## Borough of Madison Morris County, New Jersey

# **Complete Streets Policy Manual**

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## Appendix 1 Madison Resolutions and Minutes

#### R 161-2012

### RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF MADISON RECOGNIZING THE ADOPTION OF A COMPLETE STREETS POLICY

<u>WHEREAS</u>, the Borough of Madison recognizes the need to accommodate many modes of travel on local streets, including pedestrian, cyclists, motorist and mass transit riders; and

<u>WHEREAS</u>, the Borough of Madison seeks to meet the transportation needs of all its citizens by providing road networks that are safer, healthier, more livable and welcoming to everyone, regardless of age and ability; and

<u>WHEREAS</u>, the Borough of Madison defines complete streets as roadways designed and operated to enable safe, attractive, comfortable access and travel for many users. Pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and public transportation users of all ages and abilities are intended to safely and comfortably move along and across a complete street; and

<u>WHEREAS</u>, Complete Streets are typically designed to include sidewalks, pedestrian intersections treatments, bicycle facilities, traffic calming measures, landscaping and transit accommodations; and

<u>WHEREAS</u>, a Complete Streets policy is consistent with the NJDOT Policy 703 effective 12-3-09, the Borough of Madison Master Plan, certain sustainability goals; and

<u>WHEREAS</u>, the Borough of Madison has identified priority corridors that have been selected to provide the greatest benefit to the community via the Master Plan, Bicycle Route Plan, Traffic Calming Guidleines, Sidewalk Plan, and formal public input.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the Borough of Madison, in the County of Morris and State of New Jersey, that Resolution 187-2010 that:

Section 1. Madison hereby establishes a Complete Streets Policy, which directs staff to accommodate all appropriate modes of travel, including pedestrians, cyclists and transit riders, to the highest degree possible when redesigning the public right-of-way on a formally identified priority route.

Section 2. Madison authorizes staff to utilize documented priorities for Complete Streets, which identify those streets with the highest priority for improvement as resources become available.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED

ROBERT H. CONLEY, Mayor

Attest:

ELIZABÉTH OSBORNE, Borough CTerk

### MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF MADISON

June 28, 2010 - 7 p.m.

R 175-2010 RESOLUTION OF THE MADISON BOROUGH COUNCIL SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE LAND USE PLEDGE

### MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF MADISON

October 10, 2012 - 7 p.m.

#### AGENDA DISCUSSIONS

### **10/10/2012-1** SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL

Mrs. Tsukamoto explained that the goal of the Complete Streets is to improve the quality of life by making it safe and easy to cross streets, walk and bicycle to and from school, work, shops and the train station. The committee supports, and is working with, the Sustainable Madison Committee on the Safe Routes to School project. Heather Sherpard of the Sustainable Madison Committee gave a presentation on the project. A non bidding resolution of support for this program will be presented at the next Board of Education meeting, on October 16<sup>th</sup>. Mayor Conley noted that this is a great program, one of changing life long habits, by starting in school.

### MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF MADISON

November 26, 2012 - 7 p.m.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

#### **Public Safety**

Mrs. Tsukamoto, Chair of the Committee, made the following comments: Mrs. Tsukamoto thanked candidates John Hoover and Carmen Pico for their willingness

Mrs. I sukamoto thanked candidates John Hoover and Carmen Pico for their willingness to serve the community and congratulated Council members-elect Astri Baillie and Benjamin Wolkowitz. The Complete Streets committee continues to work on numerous safety improvements in the Borough. The Police Department will be proactive this holiday season in DWI patrol, thanks to additional grant funds for this purpose. The Fire Department reminds residents that a dry Christmas tree is a dangerous hazard and that fireplaces should be cleaned and inspected annually. The Police Department responded to 2279 calls fro service this month, including 42 vehicle crashes, made 14 arrests and issued 133 summonses.

### MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF MADISON

December 10, 2012 - 7 p.m.

INVITATION FOR DISCUSSION (1 of 2)

**Richard Zipper, Greenwood Avenue**, asked if part of the roadway reconstruction place for Rosedale Avenue include improvement of site line at the intersection of Rosedale and Greenwood Avenues. Borough Engineer Robert Vogel noted that the Complete Streets committee has discussed improvements, including stripping, which is part of the improvements project.

### MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF MADISON

June 11, 2012 - 7 p.m.

#### Health & Public Assistance

Mrs. Vitale of the Committee made the following comments:

Mrs. Vitale announced that Florence Rice, Nursing Director and Christine Shesler, Health Educator have applied for a \$25,000.00 grant through the Robert Wood Johnson's "Road Maps to Health" program. Madison is eligible for this type of grant due to the services that the Health Department provides. Mrs. Vitale noted that the health department is moving toward partnerships with other communities to apply for additional grant opportunities. Mrs. Vitale noted that correlation between the discussion of Complete Streets and the need for our community to improve health through walking bicycling and other activities.

### 06/11/2012-6 COMPLETE STREETS POLICY

Borough Engineer Robert Vogel addressed the Mayor and Council explaining that in 2008 the Federal government began requiring that road plans include pedestrian and bicycle accessibility on all streets. The State of New Jersey adopted a similar policy in 2009 for all State funded roadways. This year municipalities are encouraged to adopt their own policies as well. The Borough of Madison has already adopted several policies including bike paths, sidewalks and a compatibility component in the Master plan, so adoption of a Complete Streets policy is an easy step. The State will also include a point in the rating system for municipal state aid if a municipality has adopted a policy. There was Council agreement to list a resolution for approval to adopt a Complete Streets policy.

Resolution R 161-2012 is listed on Consent Agenda.

R 161-2012 RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF MADISON RECOGNIZING THE ADOPTION OF A COMPLETE STREETS POLICY

06/25/2012-5 COMPLETE STREETS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF MADISON

June 25, 2012 - 7 p.m.

#### AGENDA DISCUSSIONS

### 06/25/2012-5 COMPLETE STREETS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mayor Conley announced the repackaging of the Traffic Calming Committee as the Complete Streets Advisory Committee, with the goal to look at all proposed roadway reconstruction projects and review for pedestrian and bicycle compatibility. Mayor Conley recommended membership consisting of the Mayor and Council liaisons to Public Safety and Engineering and Public Works as well as a Board of Education representative and up to two residents. Mrs. Tsukamoto suggested one resident be a representative of the business district. Mrs. Tsukamoto moved formation of the Complete Streets committee. Dr. Esposito seconded the motion, which passed with the following roll call vote recorded:

Yeas: Mrs. Tsukamoto, Dr. Esposito, Mr. Links,

Mr. Catalanello, Mr. Landrigan. Mrs. Vitale

Nays: None

### MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF MADISON

August 13, 2012 - 7 p.m.

#### **Public Safety**

Mrs. Tsukamoto, Chair of the Committee, made the following comments: Mrs. Tsukamoto invited resident to attend the Madison Board of Education meeting scheduled for August 28<sup>th</sup> at 7:30 p.m., to discuss improvements to traffic safety in the vicinity of Borough schools, including proposed one way traffic on Glenwild Road and reducing the speed limit along Main Street at the Junior School. A new Complete Streets Committee will be appointed later this evening, replacing the previous Traffic Calming Committee. National Night Out was held August 7<sup>th</sup>. This great annual program heightens public awareness and communication with the Police Department. Mrs. Tsukamoto addressed recent lawsuit noting the Borough's efforts to reduce legal exposure. Mrs. Tsukamoto explained that the proposed hiring of an additional Patrol Officer, discussed during the budget process will be deferred to a later date by Council after reviewing the 2012 financial estimates provided by the CFO. Mrs. Tsukamoto thanked Technology Director Jim Sanderson for improvements to the Borough website.

### INVITATION FOR DISCUSSION (1 of 2)

Carmen Pico, North Street, asked if the Borough has an ordinance regarding parking in bicycle lanes and asked that parking regulations be enforced. Mr. Pico asked to be appointed to the Complete Streets Committee.

#### **NEW BUSINESS**

Mayor Conley recommended appointment of the following members to the Complete Streets Committee:

Council President Tsukamoto, as Public Safety Liaison

Councilman Links, as Engineering Liaison

Borough Engineer Robert Vogel

Public Works Superintendent David Maines

Traffic Safety Officer John Keymer, Patrolman Chad Rybka as backup

Mrs. Lisa Ellis - Board of Education Representative

Mark Chiarolanza, Greenwood Avenue - Resident

One additional resident and one Drew University representative to be named at a future meeting.

Mrs. Tsukamoto moved confirmation of each of the foregoing appointments. Dr. Esposito seconded the motion. There was no Council discussion and the motion passed with the following roll call vote recorded:

Yeas: Mrs. Tsukamoto, Dr. Esposito, Mr. Links,

Mr. Catalanello, Mr. Landrigan. Mrs. Vitale

Nays: None

### MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF MADISON

September 10, 2012 - 7 p.m.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

#### **Public Safety**

Mrs. Tsukamoto, Chair of the Committee, made the following comments:

..... The newly formed Complete Streets Committee met for the first time, discussing safety issues at Tory J. Sabatini School and the Madison Junior School. A resolution is listed for consideration this evening to reduce the speed limit along Main Street in front of the Junior School. The Museum of Early Trades and Crafts recently conducted a preservation study and plan and discovered that several area of moisture have created damage. Repair projects will be completed, as the Museum is able to raise funds.

### **NEW BUSINESS**

Mayor Conley also made the following appointment to the Complete Streets Committee and asked for Council confirmation

Kirk Oakes of Glenwild Road

Mrs. Tsukamoto moved confirmation of the foregoing appointment. Dr. Esposito seconded the motion. There was no Council discussion and the motion passed with the following roll call vote recorded:

Yeas: Mrs. Tsukamoto, Dr. Esposito, Mr. Links,

Mr. Catalanello, Mr. Landrigan. Mrs. Vitale

Nays: None

### MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF MADISON

March 11, 2013 - 7 p.m.

### **Public Safety**

Ms. Baillie, Chair of the Committee, made the following comments: .... The Complete Street committee met to review several projects, including the reconstruction of Rosedale and Samson Avenues. ...

### AGENDA DISCUSSIONS

03/11/2013-2 COMPLETE STREETS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
There was agreement to amend the membership of the Complete Streets Advisory
Committee to include a representative of the Sustainable Madison Advisory Committee.

Resolution R 102-2013 is listed on Consent Agenda.
R 102-2013 RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF MADISON AMENDING THE COMPLETE STREETS POLICY TO INCLUDE A MEMBER OF THE SUSTAINABLE MADISON ADVISORY COMMITTEE

## Appendix 2 Madison Street Inventory Table

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Street Name			Plan	ADT Volume	Speed	Sidewalk	School Zone	Public Zone	Bikeway	Road Plan	TrafCalm	Points	Priority
	(in Feet)	(in Feet)	(Year)	(0,1,2,3,4)	(0,1,2,3)	(0,1,2)	(0,1)	(0,1)	(0,1,2)	Priorities	Rank	Complete	Complete
Academy Road	1270	30	2014	0	0	0	-	1	0	3	-	Dead-End	10
Albright Circle	1627	30	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dead-End	01
Alexander Avenue	503	30	2021	0	0	2	_	-	0	-	1	9	3
Alexander Avenue (1)	893	30	2021	0	0	2	1	-	0	_	1	9	3
Alexander Avenue (Brittin to Grove)	528	30	2021	0	0	2		-	0		-	9	3
Alma Ave. (Baker to Douglas)	465	25	2004	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	-	8
Alma Ave. (Baker to Peach Tree)	472	26	2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Anthony Drive	1267	30	2004	0	0	-	0	_		0	0	3	9
Ardsleigh Drive	720	30	2022	0	0	2	_	_	0	-	0	5	4
Arlena Court	707	30	2008	0	0	0	0	_		0	0	2	7
Ashland Road	790	30	2018	0	0	0	0		0	2	0	3	9
Avon Drive	968	29	2009	0	0	0			0	0	_	3	9
Baker Ave. (Roscoe to Rachael)	550	29	2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Bardon Street	099	23	2017	0	0	0	0	-	0	2	0	3	9
Barnsdale Road	1500	30	2018	0	0	0	-	0	0	2	0	3	9
Baumgartner Drive	393	29	2015	0	0	0	-	0	0	3	0	Dead-End	101
Beech Avenue	941	30	2011	0	0	0		0	2	0	0	3	9
Belleau Avenuc	789	19	2023	0	0	0	0		0		0	2	7
Belmont Avenue	854	30	2014	0	0	0	0	_	0	3	-	Dead-End	10
Beverly Road	1240	30	2016	0	0	0	-	0	0	2	-	4	5
Brannick Drive	730	35	2016	0	0	0		0	0	2	0	Dead-End	10
Brittin St. (Greenwood to Central)	670	41	2023	0	0	2	_	-	2	_	1	8	2
Brittin St. (Greenwood to Rosedale)	1917	41	2023	0	0	2		-	2		0	7	2
Broadview Ave.	1250	30	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	7
Brooklake Road	1900	30	2006	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
Bruns Street	486	29	2004	0	0	0		-	0	0	0	2	7
Buckingham Drive	724	29	2008	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	2	1
Burnett Road	1462	33	2008	0	0	_	-	_	2	0	1	9	3
Buttenheim Terrace	009	30	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Candlewood Drive	845	30	2012	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0		8
Canterbury Road	1594	29	2011	0	0	0			0	0	0	2	7
Carteret Court	722	29	2015	0	0	0	-	-	0	3	0	5	4
Cedar Ave	294	25	2011	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	_	3	9
Cedar Ave. (Beech and Park)	905	34	2011	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	7
Cedar Street	260	30	2023	0	0	0	1	-	0	_	0	Dead-End	10
Central Ave.	3200	30	2005	_	0	2		-	2	0	0	7	2
Central Ave.(Main to Walnut)	1150	40			0	2	ę.ug	1	2	0		8	2
Centre Street	311	81	2022	0	0	0		-	0	_	-	4	5
Chapel Street	670	29	2010	0	0	2	0	_	0	0	-	4	5
Chateau Thierry Avenue	650	40	2007	0	0	2	,	1	2	0	0	9	3
Colonial Way	1670	30	2011	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	Dead-End	01
Community Place	250	30	2008	0	0	2	1	_	0	0	0	4	5
Condurso Way	006	30	2022	0	0			-	0	-		5	4

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Street Name	(in Feet)	(in Feet)	Plan (Vaor)	ADT Volume	Speed	Sidewalk	School Zone	Public Zone	Bikeway	Road Plan	TrafCalm	Points	Priority
Cook Avenue	1343	30	2008	0,2,2,3,4)	0,1,2,3)	(7,1,7)	(1,0)	(0,1)	(0,1,2)	Priorities	Rank	Complete	Complete
Cottage Place	220	28	2002			7	-	-	0	0	0	4	5
Coursen Wav	07/21	30	2022		0	0		0	0	_		3	9
Court Blace	435	30	7107	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Dead-End	01
Court I face	433	30	2019	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	9
Clescelli Road	1359	20	2012	0	0	-	••••	0	0	0	o	,	
Crestview Avenue	1700	30	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	,	1 (	
Crestwood Drive	1125	29	2017	0	0	C	0			7 (		7 6	
Cross Gates Road	1129	40	2016	0	0	C		- -	-	7	0	5	9
Cross Street	635	35	2004	0		-		- (	-   (	7	0	4	5
Danforth Road	2310	29	2015			-		0	7	0	0	4	5
Danforth Road (Morris Place to Beech)	1584	30	2015	- -		- -	-	0	2	3	0	8	2
Dean St (John to Durier)	1300	07	2013		0		-	-	2	3	-	- 10	_
Design St. (30th) 10 Dwyel)	700	47	2014	0	0	0	-	1	0	3	_	9	3
Dean St. (John to Station Rd)	930	30	2014	0	0	0		_	0	3	-	9	7 7
Dean St. (Station to Rosedale)	800	30	2014	0	0	2		0	C	,	-	0 1	
DeHart Place	546	25	2022	0	0	c	-			, -	-  (	†:  :  :	7
Delbarton Drive	1050	30	2006	С	0	c			-		0	Dead-End	<u>e</u> [
Dellwood Drive	1355	23	2010	c					-   (		0	2	7
Dellwood PKY East	430	17	2010					-	0		0	-	8
Dellwood PKV South	1811	1.7	2010		0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Dellucod DVV West	1011	/1	0107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Division Aronno	0,00	17	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Division Avenue	C/8	24	2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		_	8
Dogwood Drive	1032	30	2007	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0		0
Douglas Ave.	700	20	2004	0	0	0	_	_	0	0	0	,	2 0
Douglas Ave. (Drew to Rachael)	552	24	2004	0	0	0	_	0	0	0			0
Drew Place	452	29	2004	0	0	0	-	0	c			-	0 0
Durwood Place	585	29	2012	0	0	-	0					-   (	2 0
Dwyer Street	538	30	2014	0	0	0	-			7		7	7
East Lane	924	28	2016	0	0	0		-				Dead-End	10
East St. (South St. to Anthony)	880	29	2014	0	0	-		-		7 (		5	9
East Street	1275	35	2014	0	c						_		4
Edgewood Road	940	30	2007	0		-   c			> -		0	4	5
Elm St. (Park Ave. to West St.)	1703	30	2011	0	c	ì		- -	-   (		0	7	7
Elm Street	1000	30	2011	0	0	,	-	- 0	7 (		0	2	4
Elmer Street	899	28	2014	0	c	,	-		7		0		4
Essex Place	683	30	2008	c			- -			5 6		7	2.
Fairview Ave.	904	29	2005	0			-	-	1		0	_ ,	8
Fairview Ave. (Ridgedale to Central)	1134	25	2005	0		2	- -		7 (		0	9	3
Fairwood Road	2000	23.5	2016	С		,	-		7 0		o l	٥	3
Fen Court	491	30	2008	0				-		-  <	0	5	4
Ferndale Road	750	27	2016	0	C			- 0			0	7	7
Fletcher Place	593	30	2012	0	0	c		-		7	0	ς ·	4
Floyd Street		26		C			-				0		8
Forest Road	999	29	2016	ì			- -	1	0 0		-	3	9
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	Length	Width	Plan	ADT Volume	Speed	Sidewalk	School Zone	Public Zone	Ribaman	Dood Bloss	7		
Street Name	(in Feet)	(in Feet)	(Year)	(0,1,2,3,4)	(0,1,2,3)	(0,1,2)	(0,1)	(0,1)	(0.1.2)	Priorities	Rank	Complete	Priority
Fox Chase Road	465	30	2013	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	Main	Complete	Complete
Garden Drive				0	0	0	0	i		n	٠ ا ٠	Dead-End	01
Garfield Ave.	0	30	2005	0	0	0	)	) -	-		-	_ ,	8
Garfield Ave. (Green Village to Green)	655	26	2005	0	0	0		- 0	-		2	4	5
Garfield Ave. (Park Lane to Old Greenho		30	2005	C	ĵ			-	-	0	2	3	9
Garfield Ave. (Woodland to Park Lane)		33	2005				0		- -	0	2	4	5
Gibbons Place	1044	25	2014				0		-	0	2	4	5
Glendale Road	57.9	30	2000			7	-		0	0	0	4	5
Glenwild Cirola	10/2	07	2016	0	0	0	-		0	2	0	4	5
OKLIWING CHOIC	190	77	2020	0	0	-	-	0	0	-		4	5
Glenwild Koad	2100	30	2020	0	0	0		0	0			3	9
Green Ave. (Hillside to Kings Rd.)	925	42	2013		0	2	_	,	2	3	0	15	
Green Ave. (Shunpike to Hillside)	2730	45	2013		0	7	-	0	2				1 1
Green Hill Road	850	24	2012	0	0	2							
Green Village Road	6864	42		3	-	2			-			7 0	0
Greenwood Ave. (Main Street to Boro lin	1400	30	2020	c	0	,	, -	- -	- (	)	-	4	
Greenwood Ave. (Fairview to Borough Li	6650	42	2020			, ,		- -	7	- -		8	2
Grove Street	1716	30	2014			7 (	-		7		0	7	2
Homilton Ofrast	22.0	67	+107			7			0	3	0	7	2
Hallillon Sueet	2315	67	2019	0	0	2		-	0	2	0	9	3
Harwood Drive	696	30	2013	0	0	0	0		0	3	0	4	2
Highland Avenue	825	29	2014	0	0	2	-	0	c	6	,		0 6
Highview Terrace	725	21	2014	0	0	2	0	c	c				7
Hillcrest Road	1320	24	2013	0	0	2	-	c		2 6			<b>*</b> C
Hillside Ave. (Green Village to Green)	1180	36	2005	0	0	_	C						2 2
Hillside Ave.(Green to Prospect)	744	40	2005	0	0		c				- -	7 0	
Hillview Ave.	1230	29	2010	0	0	0	c				-  (	7	
Holden Lane	658	37	2012	0		o		-					8
Howard Street	462	29	2009			) -		·			0	Dead-End	01
Howell Street	480	30	2010	o		1,	-				-	3	9
Hoyt Street	1070	20	2005	0		1 0		- -			0	4	5
Hunter Drive	650	30	2015				- 0	- 0			0	2	7
Independence Court	758	39	2021	0	ì					2 -	0 0	Dead-End	10
James Place	375	21.5	2004	C	0		, -					Dead-End	0]
John Marshall Lane	420	30	2015	0	0		-   c			0 6		- 4	∞ ;
John Street	755	30	2014	0	0		<del> </del>	) -				Dead-End	10
Keep Street	1825	30	2012	0	0	-		.  -	-		١.		4
Kensington Road	1320	30	2014	0	0	c	) -		-	2	- 0	4	0
Kings Rd. (Madison Ave. to Green)	1300	45	2016	3	0	2	c			0 0		*  0	0
Kings Rd. (Samson to Prospect)	1850	35	2006	0	_	2	0			1 0		0	7
Kings Rd. (Samson to Seaman)	1490	32	2023	0	0	2	0		,	, -	7 -	0 1	0
Kings Road (Seaman to Borough Line)	2112	32	2004	0	0	2	C	-	2 0	10	- -	,	7
Kinney Street	1100	29	2015	c	0	c		-	7 0		<u></u>	0 4	3
Kitchell Road		26		0				- 0		200	0 (	Dead-End	01
Knollwood Ave.	1850	42	2012	C	,   c						2	5	9
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ADISON COMPLETE STREETS BRIDGITY BY AN	ř

MADISON COMPLETE STREETS PRIORITY PLAN	CORTY PLAN	Width	Plan	ADT Volume	Sneed	Sidewalk	School Zone	Public Zone	Bilcanon	Dood Dlon	Troffolm	1	
Street Name	(in Feet)	(in Feet)	(Year)	(0,1,2,3,4)	(0,1,2,3)	(0,1.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1.2)	Priorities	Rank	Complete	Complete
Knollwood Ave. (Hillview to Greenwood		30	2012	0	0	1	0	-	0	0	O	Complete	Complete
Knollwood Ave. (Rosedale to Hillview)	723	29	2012	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		8
Lathrop Avenue	1825	30	2013	0	0	2	-	_	0	3	0	7	2
Laurel Way	1240	30	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	-	4	5
Lawrence Road	1000	30	2021	0	0	0	-	0	0	_	0	Dead-End	10
Lee Avenue	346	30	2019	0	0	2	0	-	0	2	1	9	3
Leigh Drive	855	30	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	7
Lewis Drive	1040	29	2010	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	_	00
Lincoln Place	700	47	2022	0	0	2	-		0		1	9	3
Linden Drive	183	14	2004	0	0	0		0	0	0	_	Dead-End	10
Loantaka Terrace	424	26	2017	0	0	0	_	_	0	2	0	Dead-End	10
Loantaka Way		32		3	-		-	-	_	0	2	10	
Locust Street	1658	29	2010	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	7
Longview Avenue	1149	30	2012	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	8
Lorraine Road	1206	30	2019	0	0	0		0	_	2	0	4	5
Loveland Street	1060	29	2011	0	0	2	0		0	0	0	3	9
Lynwood Place	273	31	2017	0	0	0	0	_	0	2	0	Dead-End	10
Madison Avenue		42		0		1	-	_	2	0	3	6	
Magnolia Court	312	98	2022	0	0	0	-	-	0	_	-	Dead-End	10
Main street	7920	42		4	0	2	_	-	2	0	_	П	
Maple Avenue	1635	35	2012	0	0	2			0	0	0	4	5
Midwood Ter. (Green to Prospect)	742	30	2006	0	0	_	0	-	0	0	_	3	9
Midwood Terrace	1493	29	2006	0	0	-	0	_	0	0		3	9
Morris Place	2300	35	2012	0	0		_	_	2	0	_	9	3
Myrtle Ave. (Ridgedale to Howard)	1272	29	2011	0	0	2		-	0	0	-	5	4
Myrtle Avenue	718	29	2011	0	0	2		-	0	0	-	5	4
Niles Avenue	1426	30	2021	0	0	2	0	0	_		0	4	5
Noe Avenue	2435	27	2018	_	0	0	0	0	_	2	0	4	5
Nordling Lane	770	30		0	0	0		0	0	0	-	2	7
Norman Circle	1000	30	2010	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		8
North Oak Court	810	28	2020	0	0	0	0	0	_	_		3	9
North St. (East to Myrtle)	522	29	2014	0	0	2	-	0	0	3	0	9	3
North St. (Myrtle to Burnet)	1677	30	2014	0	0	,		0	0	3	-	9	3
North St. (Park to East)	1540	30	2014	0	0	2	0	_	0	3	0	9	3
Oak Court	635	22	2020	0	0	0	-	0	0	1	-	3	9
Olde Greenhouse Lane	810	30		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	_	Dead-End	10
Orchard St. (Lathrop to Strickland)	575	29	2004	0	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	2	7
Orchard Street(Strickland to Douglas)	415	30	2004	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	_	8
Orchard Street(Woodland to Lathrop)	320	30	2004	0	0	1		0	0	0	0	2	7
Overhill Drive	615	30	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Dead-End	10
Oxford Lane	650	29	2011	0	0	0	1	grand	0	0	0	2	7
Page Street	540	28	2022	0	0	2		0	0	1	-	5	4
Park Avenue	500	42		4	3	2	-		2	0	2	15	1
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MADISON COMPLETE STREETS PRIORITY PLAN	
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Street Name	Lengun (in Feet)	wiath (in Feet)	Pian (Year)	AD1 Volume	Speed (0.1.2.3)	Sidewalk (0.1.2)	School Zone	Public Zone	Bikeway	Road Plan	TrafCalm	Points	Priority
Park Lane	1300	30	2013	0	0	0	0	1 - 1	(7,1,4)	3	NailK	Dead-End	Complete
Parkside Avenue	580	30	2019	0	0	0	0		0	2	-	Dyan-Lind 4	2
Peachtree Lane	310	26		0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Pine Avenue	950	29	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Pine Tree Terrace	569	30	2012	0	0	_	0	-	0	0		2	7
Plain Street	355	29	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	9
Pomeroy Road	1630	30	2007	0	0	2	0	-	0	0	_	4	2
Prospect Place	635	35		0	0	0	0	1	0	0		2	7
Prospect St. (Kings to Pomeroy)	1423	35	2006	şm-4	0	2	_		2	0	· o	7	2
Prospect St. (Woodland to Wyndehurst)	495	36	2006	-	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	. 2	3
Prospect St.(Pomeroy to Woodland)	1180	35	2006	_	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	5	3
Prospect St.(Woodland to Midwood)	009	40	2006	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	2	7
Rachael Avenue (Baker to Peach Tree)	500	30	2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Rachael Avenue(Baker to Douglas)	544	23	2004	0	0	0	_	0	0	0	0		8
Redmond Drive	741	24		0	0	2	-	-	0	0	0	4	5
Ridgedale Avenue	4744	34	2014	3		2	-	_	2	3	2	15	
Rolling Hill Court	Private	24	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	7
Roscoe Avenue (Peach Tree to Baker)	500	30	2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Roscoe Avenue(Baker to Douglas)	675	27	2004	0	0	0	-	_	0	0	0	2	7
Rose Avenue	985	29	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Rosedale Avenue	5280	35	2013	-	0	2	-		2	3	0	10	
Rosemont Avenue	1080	30	2009	0	0	2		_	0	0	0	4	5
Rosewood Drive	791	29	2017	0	0	0	0	_	0	2	0	3	9
Ross Court	380	30	2020	0	0	0	-	-	0	_	_	Dead-End	10
Samson Avenue	2708	30	2012	0	0		0	0	0		2	4	5
Samson Avenue (Kings to tracks)	029	35	2016	0	0		0	0	0	2		4	5
Sayre Court	450	33	2014	0	0	0		1	_	3	0	9	3
Seaman Street	480	30	2004	0	0		1	1	0	0	-	4	5
Serpico Way	250	30	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	Dead-End	10
Seven Oaks Circle	2367	30	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	9
Shadylawn Drive	1900	30	2020	0	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	2	7
Shepherd Lane	442	30	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Dead-End	10
Sherwood Ave.	1015	30	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Sherwood Ave. (Hamilton to Knollwood)	682	30	2012	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	7
Sherwood Ave. (Knollwood to Longview	301	30	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Shunpike Road		38		4		0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2
Sinclair Terrace	009	30	2018	0	0	0	-	0	0	2	0	3	9
South Oak Court	810	28	2020	0	0	0	1	0	0	_	_	3	9
South Street	1387	29	2011	0	0	2	0		0	0	0	3	9
Spring Garden Drive	2210	30	2018	0	0	0	1		_	2	0	5	4
Stafford Drive	1051	29	2020	0	0	0	-	1	0	_	0	Dead-End	10
Station Road	800	30	2014	0	0	2	0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0	3	0	9	3
Station Road (John Ave. to Main)	622	30	2014	0	0	2	0		0	3	0	9	3

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MADISON COMPLETE STAGETS FAIONLY FLAN	TOWN I LEAN												
7	Length	Width	Plan	ADT Volume	Speed	Sidewalk	School Zone	Public Zone	Bikeway	Road Plan	TrafCalm	Points	Priority
Sueet Mane	(in reet)	(in Feet)	(Year)	(0,1,2,3,4)	(0,1,2,3)	(0,1,2)	(0,1)	(0,1)	(0,1,2)	Priorities	Rank	Complete	Complete
Stonegate Court	Private	24	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	_	000
Stonehedge Lane	1006	30	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	C	,	9
Strickland Place	700	29	2004	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		-	0 0
Sunset Place	280	22	2004	0	0	-		0	0	0	o c	,	2
Surrey Lane	700	30	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	7
Toothe Place	395	29	2018	0	0	0	0	-	0	2	0	3	9
Tracy Lane	250	29	2012	0	0	0	0	_	0	0	0	Dead-End	101
Trail Place	238	30	2014	0	0	0	0	-	0	3	0	4	3
Treadwell Avenue	1170	24	2006	0	0	0	_	0	0	0	0		~
Troy Court	450	30	2014	0	0	0	_	0	0	3		Dead-End	01
Union Ave.		26	2014	0	0	_	0	_		3	0	9	3
Union Ave.	909	40	2008	0	0		0	-	_	0	0	3	9
Union Hill Rd. (Woodland to Kings)	611	26	2014		0		-	-	_	3	0	8	2
Union Hill Road	1342	44	2011	0	0	_		0	_	0	0	Dead-End	10
Valevue Road	520	29	2012	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	Dead-End	10
Valley Road	2303	29	2010	0	0	2	0	-	0	0	0	3	9
Vinal Place	575	36	2020	0	0	0		0	0	_	0	Dead-End	01
Vinton Road	1140	30	2014	0	0	2	1	_	0	3	0	7	2
Walnut Street	1120	28	2008	0	0	2			2	0	0	9	3
Washington Drive	242	37	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dead-End	10
Waverly Place	388	76	2009	0	0	2	_	_	0	0	0	4	5
Wayne Blvd.	099	29	2019	0	0	1	1	-	0	2	0	5	4
Wayne Blvd. (Anthony to Anthony)	730	29	2019	0	0		_	_	0	2	0	5	4
West End Avenue	490	30	2012		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		8
West Lane	1700	28	2016	0	0	0	0	_	0	2	0	Dead-End	101
West Street	465	28	2015	0	0	0		0	0	3	0	4	5
Westerly Avenue	614	20	2005	-	0	0		0	0	0	0	2	7
Wilmer Street	862	29	2007	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	4	5
Wilson Lane	250	29	2014	0	0	0	-	0	0	3	-	Dead-End	10
Winding Way	1500	30	2018	0	0	0		0	0	2	0	3	9
Wisteria Court	463	29	2015	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	5	4
Woodcliff Drive	1200	28	2009	0	0	0	_	0	0	0	0	Dead-End	10
Woodland Rd. (Green Village to Green)	1255	35	2012		0			0	2	0	_	9	3
Woodland Rd. (Green Village to Loantaka	1950	33	2012	2	0		1	-	2	0	0	7	2
Woodland Rd. (Loantaka to town line)	1537	52	2012	4	0	-	1	ı	2	0	0	6	
Woodland Rd. (Noe to Borough Line)	400	35	2012	_	0	-	_	0	2	0	_	9	3
Woodland Rd. (Samson to Prospect)	3265	30	2012	_	0		0		2	0	_	9	3
Woodland Rd. (Samson to Union Hill)	3044	40	2012		0		1	0	1	0	-	5	4
Woodside Road	989	29	2016	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	9	3
Wyndehurst Drive	800	30	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

## Appendix 3 Sorted Complete Streets Priorities

	Plan	Priority
Street Name	(Year)	Complete
Danforth Road (Morris Place to Beech)	2015	1
Green Ave. (Hillside to Kings Rd.)	2013	1
Green Ave. (Shunpike to Hillside)	2013	1
Green Village Road		1
Loantaka Way		1
Madison Avenue		1
Main street		1
Park Avenue		1
Ridgedale Avenue	2014	1
Rosedale Avenue	2013	1
Woodland Rd. (Loantaka to town line)	2012	1
Brittin St. (Greenwood to Central)	2023	2
Brittin St. (Greenwood to Rosedale)	2023	2
Central Ave.	2005	2
Central Ave.(Main to Walnut)		2
Danforth Road	2015	2
Dean St. (Station to Rosedale)	2014	2
Elmer Street	2014	2
Greenwood Ave. (Main Street to Boro lin	2020	2
Greenwood Ave.(Fairview to Borough Li	2020	2
Grove Street	2014	2
Highland Avenue	2014	2
Kings Rd. (Madison Ave. to Green)	2016	2
Kings Rd. (Samson to Seaman)	2023	2
Lathrop Avenue	2013	2
Prospect St. (Kings to Pomeroy)	2006	2
Shunpike Road		2
Union Hill Rd. (Woodland to Kings)	2014	2
Vinton Road	2014	2
Woodland Rd. (Green Village to Loantak	2012	2
Alexander Avenue	2021	
Alexander Avenue (1)	2021	3 3
Alexander Avenue (Brittin to Grove)	2021	3
Burnett Road	2008	3
Chateau Thierry Avenue	2007	3
Dean St. (John to Dwyer)	2014	3
Dean St. (John to Station Rd)	2014	
Fairview Ave.	2005	3
Fairview Ave. (Ridgedale to Central)	2005	3
Hamilton Street	2019	3
Hillcrest Road	2013	3
Kings Rd. (Samson to Prospect)	2006	
Kings Road (Seaman to Borough Line)	2004	3 3

MADISON COMPLETE STREETS PR	RIORITY PLA	I <i>N</i>
	Plan	Priority
Street Name	(Year)	Complete
Lee Avenue	2019	3
Lincoln Place	2022	3
Morris Place	2012	3
North St. (East to Myrtle)	2014	3
North St. (Myrtle to Burnet)	2014	3
North St. (Park to East)	2014	3
Prospect St. (Woodland to Wyndehurst)	2006	3
Prospect St.(Pomeroy to Woodland)	2006	3
Sayre Court	2014	3
Station Road	2014	3
Station Road (John Ave. to Main)	2014	3
Union Ave.	2014	3
Walnut Street	2008	3
Woodland Rd. (Green Village to Green)	2012	3
Woodland Rd. (Noe to Borough Line)	2012	3
Woodland Rd. (Samson to Prospect)	2012	3
Woodside Road	2016	3
Ardsleigh Drive	2022	4
Carteret Court	2015	4
Condurso Way	2022	4
East St. (South St. to Anthony)	2014	4
Elm St. (Park Ave. to West St.)	2011	4
Elm Street	2011	4
Fairwood Road	2016	4
Ferndale Road	2016	4
Forest Road	2016	4
Highview Terrace	2014	4
John Street	2014	4
Myrtle Ave. (Ridgedale to Howard)	2011	4
Myrtle Avenue	2011	4
Page Street	2022	4
Spring Garden Drive	2018	4
Wayne Blvd.	2019	4
Wayne Blvd. (Anthony to Anthony)	2019	4
Wisteria Court	2015	4
Woodland Rd. (Samson to Union Hill)	2012	4
Beverly Road	2016	5
Brooklake Road	2006	5
Centre Street	2022	
Chapel Street	2010	5
Community Place	2008	5
Cook Avenue	2008	5
Cross Gates Road		5
Co Caros Mad	2016	5

MADISON COMPLETE STREETS PR	CIORITY PLAI	V
	Plan	Priority
Street Name	(Year)	Complete
Cross Street	2004	5
East Street	2014	5
Garfield Ave.	2005	5
Garfield Ave. (Park Lane to Old Greenho	2005	5
Garfield Ave. (Woodland to Park Lane)	2005	5
Gibbons Place	2014	5
Glendale Road	2016	5
Glenwild Circle	2020	5
Green Hill Road	2012	5
Harwood Drive	2013	5
Howell Street	2010	5
Keep Street	2012	5
Kensington Road	2014	5
Laurel Way	2014	5
Lorraine Road	2019	5
Maple Avenue	2012	5
Niles Avenue	2021	5
Noe Avenue	2018	5
Parkside Avenue	2019	5
Pomeroy Road	2007	5
Redmond Drive		5
Rosemont Avenue	2009	5
Samson Avenue	2012	5
Samson Avenue (Kings to tracks)	2016	5
Seaman Street	2004	5
Trail Place	2014	5
Waverly Place	2009	5
West Street	2015	5
Wilmer Street	2007	5
Anthony Drive	2004	6
Ashland Road	2018	6
Avon Drive	2009	6
Bardon Street	2017	6
Barnsdale Road	2018	6
Beech Avenue	2011	6
Cedar Ave	2011	6
Cottage Place	2022	6
Court Place	2019	6
Crestwood Drive	2017	6
East Lane	2016	6
Floyd Street		6
Garfield Ave. (Green Village to Green)	2005	6
Glenwild Road	2020	6

	Plan	Priority
Street Name	(Year)	Complete
Howard Street	2009	6
Kitchell Road		6
Loveland Street	2011	6
Midwood Ter. (Green to Prospect)	2006	6
Midwood Terrace	2006	6
North Oak Court	2020	6
Oak Court	2020	6
Plain Street	2015	6
Rosewood Drive	2017	6
Seven Oaks Circle	2014	6
Sinclair Terrace	2018	6
South Oak Court	2020	6
South Street	2011	6
Stonehedge Lane	2013	6
Toothe Place	2018	6
Union Ave.	2008	6
Valley Road	2010	6
Winding Way	2018	6
Arlena Court	2008	7
Belleau Avenue	2023	7
Broadview Ave.	2018	7
Bruns Street	2004	7
Buckingham Drive	2008	7
Canterbury Road	2011	7
Cedar Ave. (Beech and Park)	2011	7
Crescent Road	2012	7
Crestview Avenue	2018	7
Delbarton Drive	2006	7
Douglas Ave.	2004	7
Durwood Place	2012	7
Edgewood Road	2007	7
Fen Court	2008	7
Hillside Ave. (Green Village to Green)	2005	7
Hillside Ave.(Green to Prospect)	2005	7
Hoyt Street	2005	7
Knollwood Ave. (Hillview to Greenwood		7
Leigh Drive	2019	7
Locust Street	2019	7
Nordling Lane	2010	7
Orchard St. (Lathrop to Strickland)	2004	7
Orchard Street(Woodland to Lathrop)	2004	7
	2004	7
Oxford Lane		

MADISON COMPLETE STREETS PR	T	T
Street Name	Plan	Priority
Prospect Place	(Year)	Complete
	2006	7
Prospect St.(Woodland to Midwood)	2006	7
Rolling Hill Court	2017	7
Roscoe Avenue(Baker to Douglas)	2004	7
Shadylawn Drive	2020	7
Sherwood Ave. (Hamilton to Knollwood		7
Sunset Place	2004	7
Surrey Lane	2019	7
Westerly Avenue	2005	7
Alma Ave. (Baker to Douglas)	2004	8
Candlewood Drive	2012	8
Dellwood Drive	2010	8
Division Avenue	2008	8
Dogwood Drive	2007	8
Douglas Ave. (Drew to Rachael)	2004	8
Drew Place	2004	8
Essex Place	2008	8
Fletcher Place	2012	8
Garden Drive		8
Hillview Ave.	2010	8
James Place	2004	8
Knollwood Ave.	2012	8
Knollwood Ave. (Rosedale to Hillview)	2012	8
Lewis Drive	2010	8
Longview Avenue	2012	8
Norman Circle	2010	8
Orchard Street(Strickland to Douglas)	2004	8
Rachael Avenue(Baker to Douglas)	2004	8
Stonegate Court	2021	8
Strickland Place	2004	8
Treadwell Avenue	2006	8
West End Avenue	2012	8
Alma Ave. (Baker to Peach Tree)	2004	9
Baker Ave. (Roscoe to Rachael)	2008	9
Buttenheim Terrace	2012	9
Dellwood PKY East	2010	9
Dellwood PKY South	2010	9
Dellwood PKY West	2010	9
Peachtree Lane	2010	9
Pine Avenue	2011	9
Rachael Avenue (Baker to Peach Tree)	2004	9
Roscoe Avenue (Peach Tree to Baker)	2004	
Rose Avenue		9
VOSC A VEHUE	2011	9

MADISON COMPLETE STREETS PRI	Plan	Priority
Street Name	(Year)	Complete
Sherwood Ave.	2012	9
Sherwood Ave. (Knollwood to Longview	2012	9
Wyndehurst Drive	2012	9
Academy Road	2014	10
Albright Circle	2007	10
Baumgartner Drive	2015	10
Belmont Avenue	2014	10
Brannick Drive	2016	10
Cedar Street	2023	10
Colonial Way	2011	10
Coursen Way	2017	10
DeHart Place	2022	10
Dwyer Street	2014	10
Fox Chase Road	2013	10
Holden Lane	2012	10
Hunter Drive	2015	10
Independence Court	2021	10
John Marshall Lane	2015	10
Kinney Street	2015	10
Lawrence Road	2021	10
Linden Drive	2004	10
Loantaka Terrace	2017	10
Lynwood Place	2017	10
Magnolia Court	2022	10
Olde Greenhouse Lane		10
Overhill Drive	2015	10
Park Lane	2013	10
Ross Court	2020	10
Serpico Way	2022	10
Shepherd Lane	2017	10
Stafford Drive	2020	10
Tracy Lane	2012	10
Troy Court	2014	10
Union Hill Road	2011	10
Valevue Road	2012	10
Vinal Place	2020	10
Washington Drive	2007	10
West Lane	2016	10
Wilson Lane	2014	10
Woodcliff Drive	2009	10

## Appendix 4 Master Plan Circulation Element Tables

Table 2
AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC (ADT) VOLUMES

Road	ADT Volume (1991)
	20.000
Main Street (east of Rosedale)	29,000
Main Street (between Greenwood and Rosedale)	22,400
Main Street (between Park and Central)	21,800
Madison Avenue	18,400*
Park Avenue	17,500
Shunpike Road (Green Village to Loantaka)	16,700
Woodland Avenue (west of Loantaka Way)	11,700
Shunpike Road (east of Green Village)	11,500*
Ridgedale Avenue	11,000*
Loantaka Way (south of Woodland Rd.)	9,900*
Kings Road (west of Green Avenue)	8,900
Green Village Road	8,900
Woodland Road (between Loantaka and Green Village)	7,300
Brooklake Road	7,100
Loantaka Way (north of Woodland Rd.)	6,700
Greenwood Avenue	6,600
Kings Road (east of Prospect Street)	6,600
Prospect Street	4,800
Woodland Road (east of Prospect)	4,500
Central Avenue	4,200
Green Avenue	3,800
Noe Avenue	3,600
Rosedale Avenue	3,200
Danforth Road	3,000
Union Hill Road (between Woodland and Kings)	2,200*
Niles Avenue	1,500
Garfield Avenue	1,200
Morris Place	650*

### \*1988 Data

Sources: New Jersey Department of Transportation, Morris County Department of Transportation Management, and Madison Borough Police Department.

Table 3 CHARACTERISTICS OF COLLECTOR ROADWAYS February, 1992

Roadway	Cartway Width (ft)	ROW Width (ft)	Speed Limit (mph)	Parking Restrictions	Sidewalks
Brittin Street	29-40	60-66	25	NO	7.7
Brooklake Road	25-26	40	25 25	NO	Y
Burnet Road	26-32	50-60		NO	Y
Central Avenue	36-39	60	25	NO	P
Chateau Thierry Ave.	39	60	35 25	YES (one)	P
Cook Avenue	29	50	25 25	NO	Y
Cross Street	32-33	50		МО	Y
Danforth Road	25-30	50	25 25	NO	P
Division Avenue	23-30 N/A		25	YES (both)	P
Elm Street		N/A	25	ИО	N
Elmer Street	27-34	44-66	25	YES (one)	Y
	29	50	25	YES (one)	Y
Fairview Avenue	25-36	44-50	25	NO	Y
Garfield Avenue	22-33	50	25	NO	N
Green Avenue	42-45	70	25	NO	· Y
Greenwood Avenue	36-42	50-66	25	NO	Y
Kings Road	27-43	33-60	30/35	YES (one/both)	Y
Noe Avenue	25-27	60	25	NO	N
Prospect Place	32-41	60	25	NO	Y
Ridgedale Avenue	25-39	50-60	25	YES (one)	Y
Rosedale Avenue	36	50	25	YES (one)	Y
Samson Avenue	24-36	50-60	25	YES (bridge)	P
Union Hill Road	36-31	50	25	YES (bridge)	P
Walnut Street	29-31	50	25	YES	Y
Woodland Rd. (Note 1)	27-38	50-60	25	NO	P

NOTES: Parking: (one): restricted on one side of street

(both): restricted on both sides of street (bridge):restricted on railroad bridge

Sidewalks: P = partial length of roadways N/A: Not available

(1) east of Loantaka Way

Sources: Madison Police Department; Madison Department of Land Use Services

Table 4 STREET CLASSIFICATIONS

Classification (A) Proposed 1992 Volume Master Plan Road Name County Road 1975 Plan Police Class Classification (D) Brittin Street No Collector Collector Collector Brooklake Road No Minor Collector Arterial Burnet Road No Collector Collector Collector Central Avenue Arterial Yes Arterial Collector Collector Chateau Thierry Avenue Arterial No Collector Collector Cook Avenue No Coll/Arter Collector Cross Street No Collector Collector Collector Danforth Road No Arterial --Collector Collector Division Avenue No Collector Collector Collector Elm Street No Collector Collector Collector Elmer Street No Arterial Collector Fairview Avenue No Collector Collector Collector Garfield Avenue Collector No Collector Local Access Collector Green Avenue No Arterial Arterial Collector Collector Green Village Road Yes Collector Collector Arterial Secondary Arterial Greenwood Avenue No Arterial Arterial Arterial Collector Kings Road No Collector Collector Arterial Collector Loantaka Way Yes Arterial Arterial Arterial Secondary Arterial Madison Avenue No Arterial Arterial Arterial Secondary Arterial Main Street No Arterial Arterial Arterial Secondary Arterial Morris Place No Collector Collector Minor Local Access Niles Avenue No Minor Minor Local Access Noe Avenue No Collector Collector Collector Collector North Street No Collector Collector Local Access Park Avenue Yes Arterial Arterial Secondary Arterial Prospect Street No Arterial Collector Collector Ridgedale Avenue No Collector Collector Arterial Collector Rosedale Avenue No Collector Collector Arterial Collector Samson Avenue No Collector Collector

Arterial

Arterial

Arterial

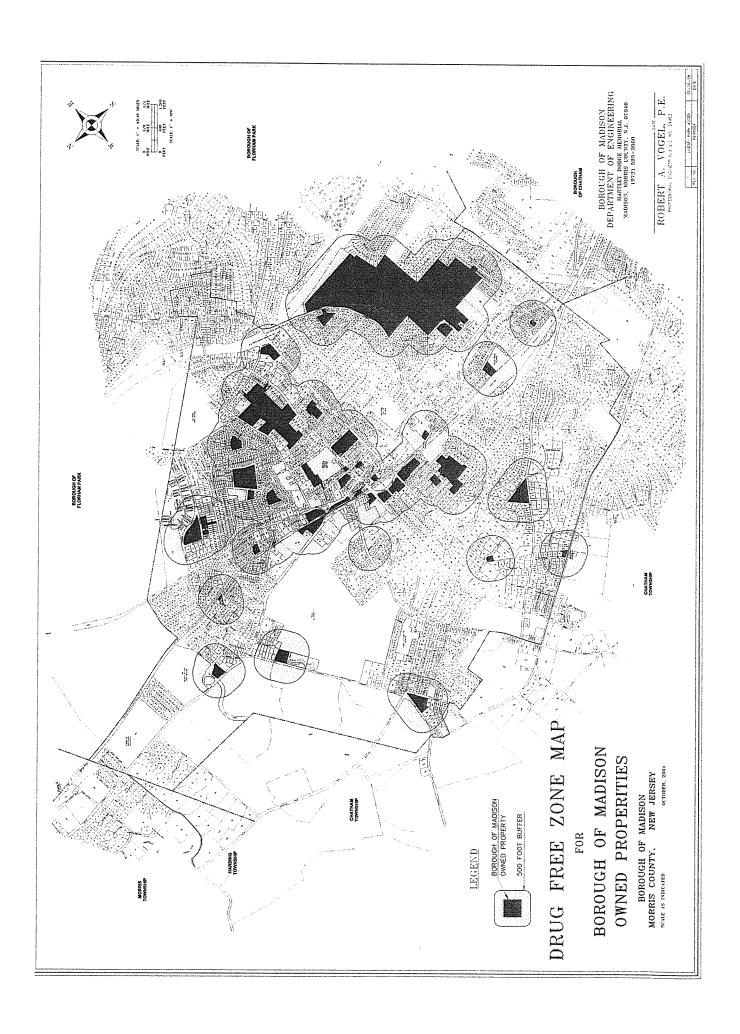
Yes

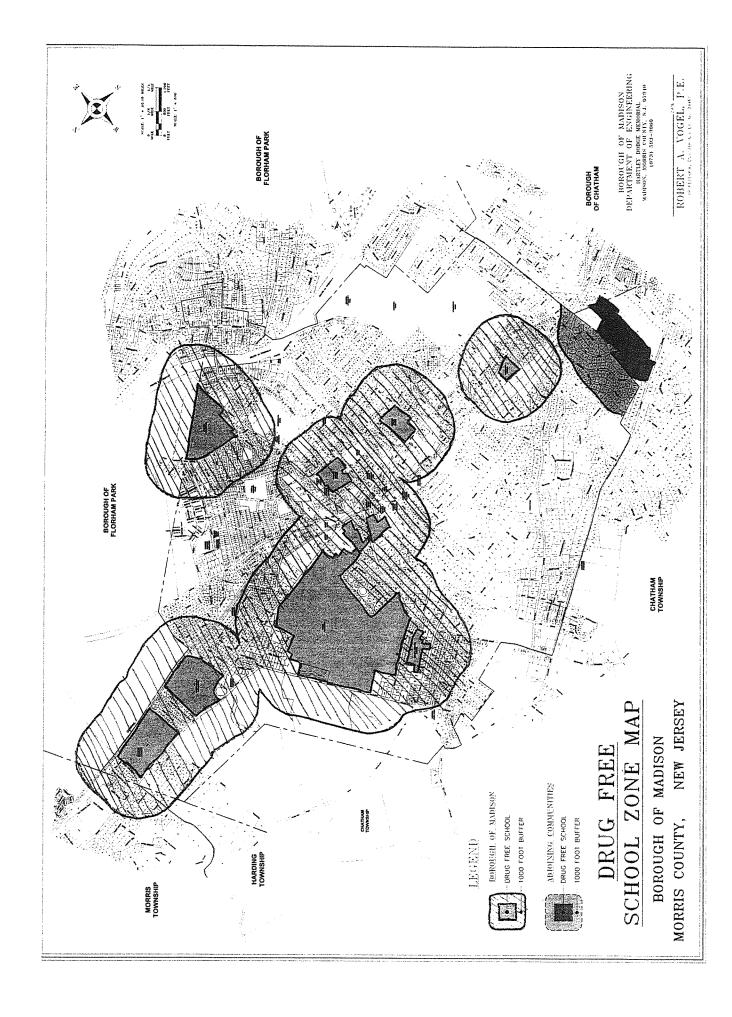
Shunpike Road

Collector

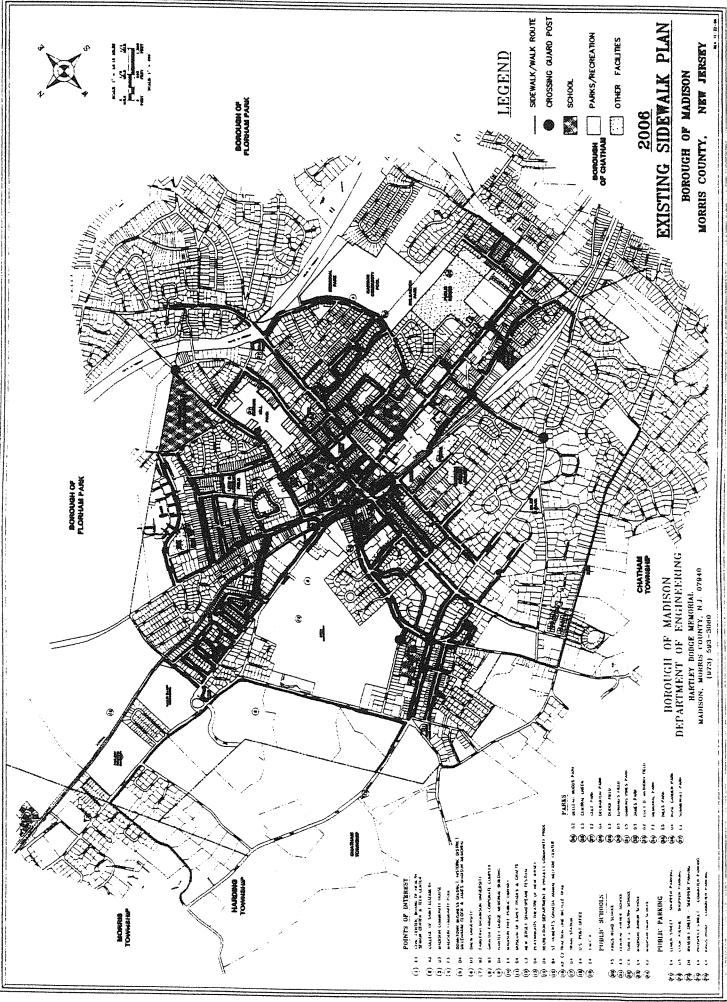
Secondary Arterial

## Appendix 5 Madison School and Public Area Maps





### Appendix 6 Madison Sidewalk Maps



newspaper once a week for lour weeks.
§164-17. Schedule of Primary Sidewalks.
The primary sidewalks of the Borough of Madison shall be those sidewalks, whether existing the primary sidewalks of the Borough of Madison shall be those or proposed, located along the side or sides of the sireels shown on the map amexed hereto, as said map may be revised from time to time by resolution of the Council.

1984 sald map may be reviewed.

SECTION 3. This Ordinance shall take effect as provided by law.

ADOP TED AND APPROVED, 1984

December 10, 1984

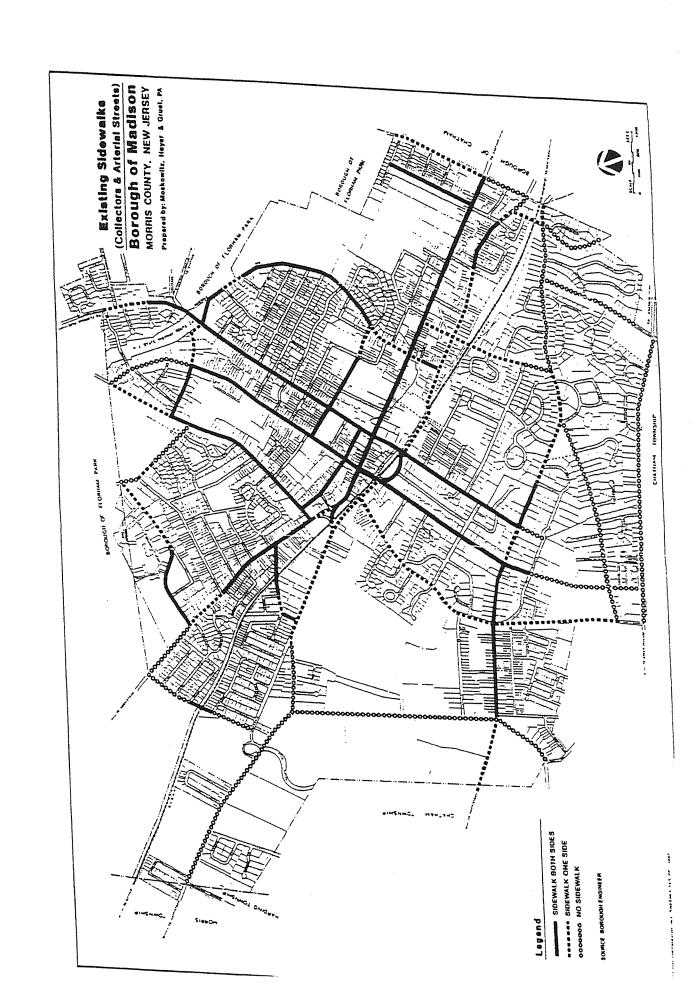
Elizabeth G. Baumgartner CLIFFORD W JOHNSON BORDUEN BRONDER MORRIS COUNTY, N.J. THE BOROUGH OF MADISON 1978 Attest: Fannie Siinson, Deputy Borough Clerk BUNGUON OF FLORHALL PARK Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of §166-10 of this Africie shall, upon curvic. Inc., be itable for a fine of not more than Ten Dollars (\$10.00).

How, be itable for a fine of not more than Ten Dollars (\$10.00).

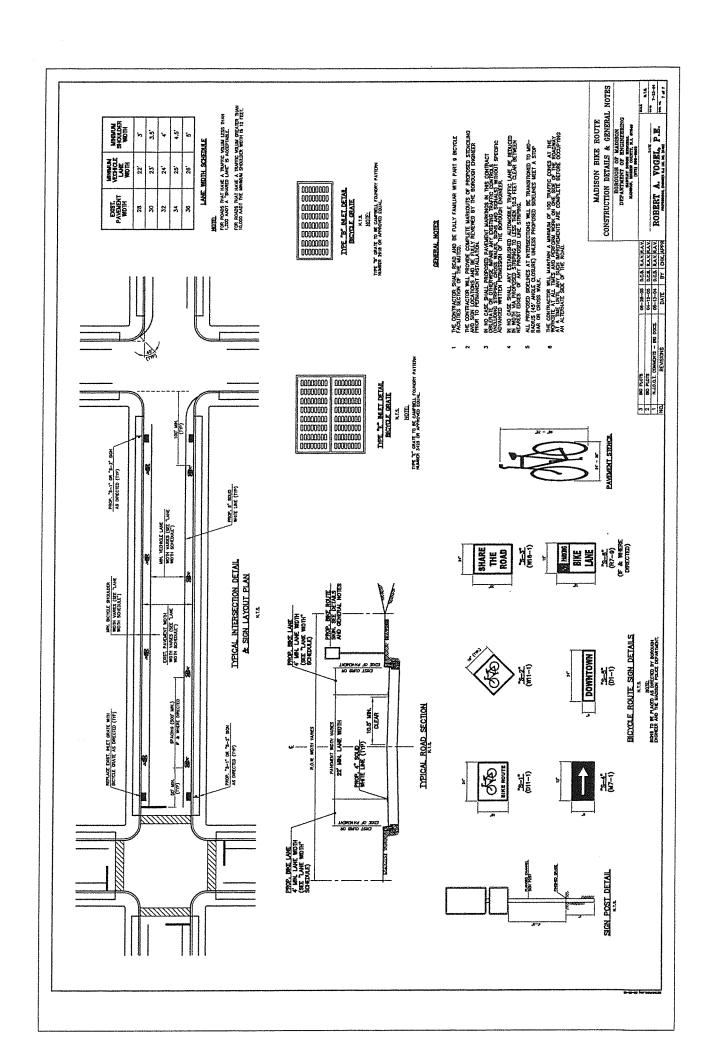
For purposes of this section, each and every violation which continues for a period of more than twenty four (\$4) hours shall constitute a separate violation for each and every such additional twenty four (\$4) hour period, without limitation.

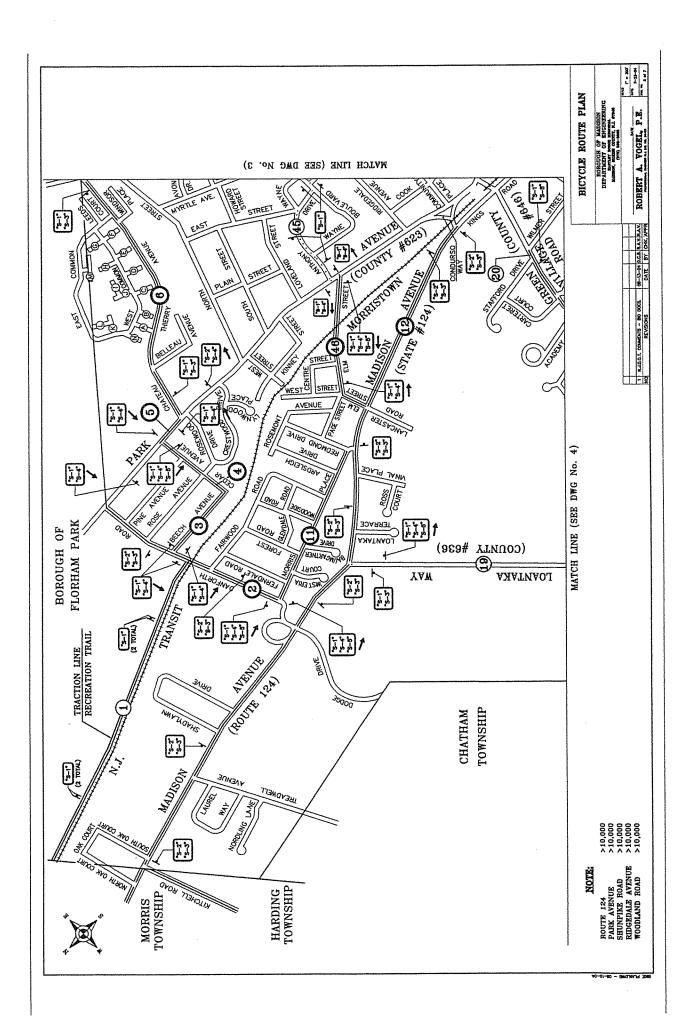
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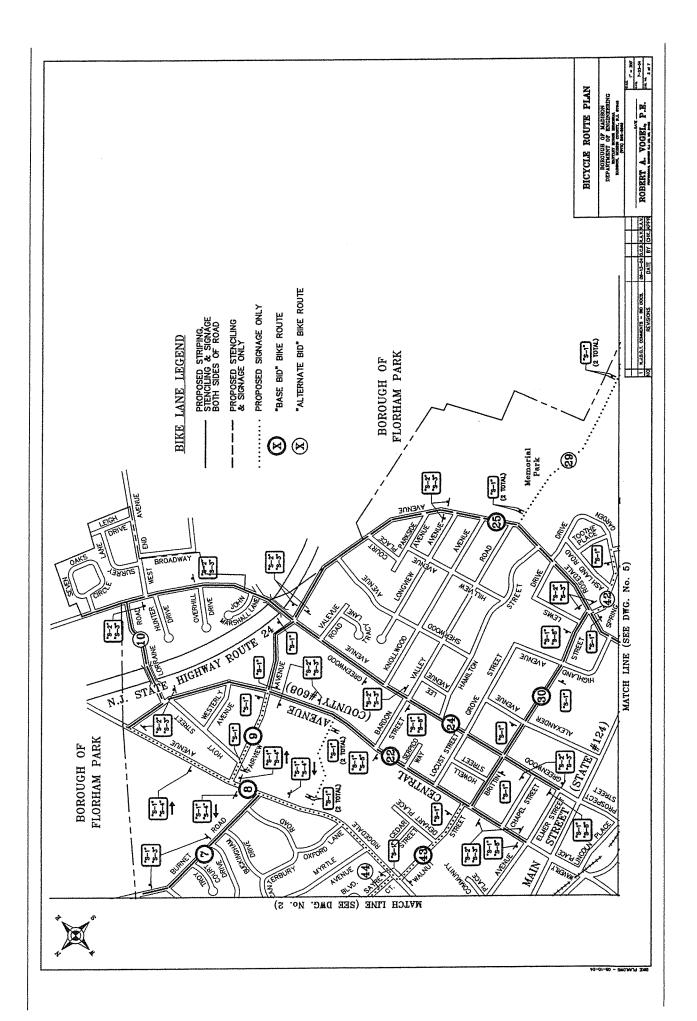
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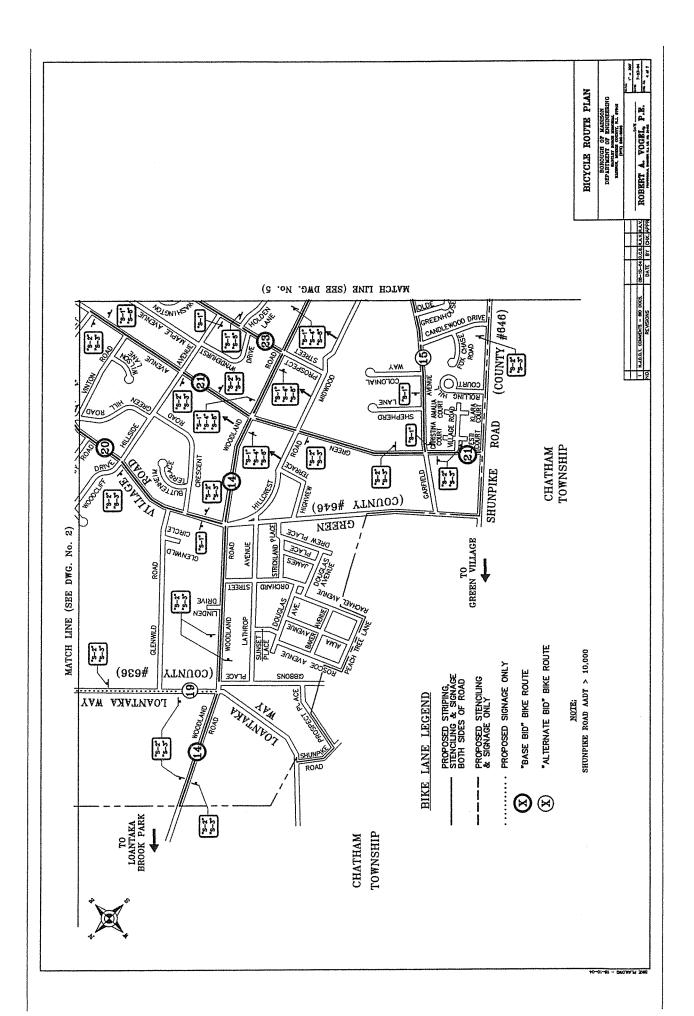


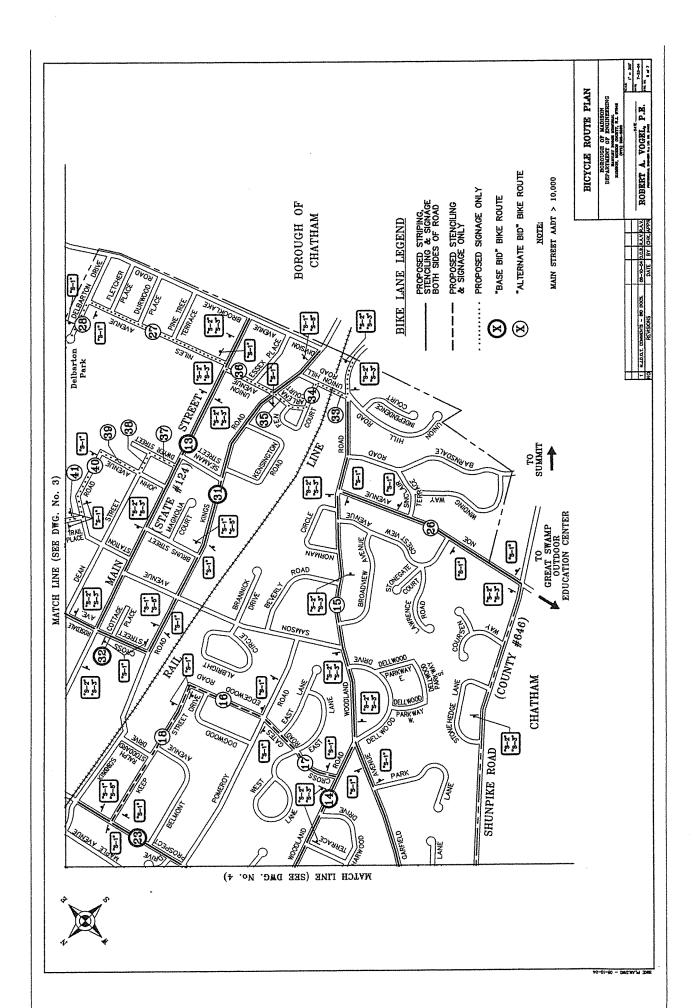
## Appendix 7 Madison Bike Route Plans











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Frequently Asked Questions for Bike Routes and Lanes.

### Q. Should I ride with or against traffic?

You must ride in the same direction as cars. A bicyclist has the same rights and duties as motorists, for example, stopping at red lights and stop signs.

### Q. Where are good places to ride?

A. New Jersey's dense network of secondary roads offer many opportunities to ride. The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) offers two long distance guides and a series of eighteen geographically diverse bike tour map guides. These tour guides are available in Portable Document Format (PDF).

Q. Where do I ride if there is no shoulder or bike lane and the travel lane is too narrow to share?

A. The best approach is to position yourself several feet out into the lane where motorists will see you and not be invited to squeeze by in the same lane. On narrower lanes, ten feet or less, a bicyclist might actually "take the lane", i.e., position themselves at or near the center of the lane. This enables them to be seen by overtaking vehicles and gives the message that the overtaking vehicle must move left to pass when it is safe to do so.

### Q. May I ride on major roadways?

A. In New Jersey, relatively few roads are closed to bicycle traffic. However, toll roads and some freeways, including interstates are closed to bicyclists. Some of these roads are accessible if you obtain a permit from the NJDOT.

Q. Who has the right of way, a bicyclist or a pedestrian?

A. Bicyclists, like motorists, must yield the right of way to pedestrians.

### Q. How do I make a left turn at a busy intersection?

A. With the proper skills and experience, a bicyclist may move to the left (after checking other traffic) to the left side of the lane or into a left turn lane and execute a left turn, as would other vehicular traffic. If conditions seem too difficult to do this, a bicyclist can always ride to the far corner, reposition themselves on the crossing street and proceed when they have the right of way; or, they can dismount and walk across the road, then remount and proceed.

### Q. Do I have to wear a helmet?

A. Currently, children under the age of 17 are required to wear a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle. Helmets have been shown to reduce the incidence of head injuries. A recent review of 5 well-conducted, case-controlled studies identified a 63 percent to 85 percent reduction in the risk of head and brain injuries for all ages of bicyclists. It makes sense for all bicyclists to wear one.

#### Q. Can I ride a bike on the sidewalk?

A. While riding a bicycle on a sidewalk is not prohibited by New Jersey statutes, some municipalities have passed ordinances prohibiting bicycle traffic on certain sidewalks. This prohibition is usually posted. It should be noted, that sidewalks are for pedestrians. Riding on sidewalks can cause conflicts with pedestrians and, like wrong way riding, can lead to crashes since it places bicyclists in situations where others do not expect them. Except for very young cyclists under parental supervision, sidewalks are not for bicycling.

### Q. Isn't riding on the road unsafe?

A. It depends on a rider's confidence and competence and the road. Statistics indicate bicycling is about as safe as driving or riding in a car. Local streets and bicycle compatible streets are generally easier than busy arterials.

You should practice your bike riding skills and make sure you know the rules of the road so you can ride with confidence. If you encounter difficult situations beyond your skills, such as at a busy intersection, you can always stop, dismount and walk your bike.

- Q. What are Shared Roadway Bicycle Markings (Sharrows)?
- A. Sharrows are used to remind motorists that bicyclists are allowed to lawfully use this portion of a lane. Sharrows are used to assist bicyclists with positioning on a shared roadway. They also alert motorists of the location a bicyclist may occupy within the traveled roadway.
- O. What are Bicycle Lanes?
- A. A bicycle lane is a designated traffic lane for bicyclists, marked by a solid white line. Different from a simple white line showing the edge of the road, a bicycle lane follows specific width requirements and is clearly marked as a bike lane.
- Q. What is the simple guidance for use the bike route or lanes?
- A. Treat a bicycle lane the same as other traffic lanes. Bicyclists have the same rights and responsibilities as vehicle and motorcycle drivers. Respect the right-of-way of bicyclists because they are entitled to share the road with other drivers.

You may park in a bicycle lane if your vehicle does not block a bicyclist and/or there is not a "No Parking" sign posted. Drivers of motorized bicycles should use bicycle lanes carefully to avoid collisions with bicyclists. Do not squeeze a bicyclist off the road.

Bicyclists may occupy the center of the lane when conditions such as a narrow lane or road hazard make it unsafe to ride in a position that may provide room for a vehicle to pass.

With any slow-moving vehicle or bicycle, drivers should follow at a safe distance. When it is safe the bicyclists should move to a position that allows vehicles to pass. Remember, bicyclists are entitled to share the road with other drivers.

When you are making a right turn and are within 200 feet of the corner or other driveway entrance, you must enter the bicycle lane only after ensuring there is no bicycle traffic, and then make the turn.

Here are some critical points for drivers and bicyclists to remember. Motor vehicle drivers must:

Pass a bicyclist as you would a slow-moving vehicle. Allow sufficient clearance, and ample room for movement and unexpected road conditions. Change lanes and pass with caution only when it is safe.

Always look carefully for bicyclists before opening doors next to moving traffic or before turning.

Allow bicyclists enough room to avoid colliding with vehicle doors that are opened into traffic.

Merge toward the curb or into the bike lane only when it is safe.

Not try to pass a bicyclist just before making a turn. Merge safely where it is allowed, then turn.

Not drive in a bike lane unless initiating a turn at an intersection or driveway, and not more than 200 feet in advance.

Make a visual check for bicyclists when changing lanes or entering traffic. Bicycles are small and may be hidden in a vehicles blind spot.

Be careful when approaching or passing a bicyclist on a two-lane highway or freeway.

### Madison Walkability/Bikeability Survey

Name: Street:

Date: Time: Weather Conditions:

Madison Walkability/Bikeability Survey

Based on New Jersey Community Walkability Audit, a tool to assist New Jersey communities improve their pedestrian realms.

This is intended for use in the field by community members, and is designed to help:

- Familiarize community members with the walkability of the community
- Identify impediments to pedestrian movements
- Prioritize desired improvements in the environment

### How to use the Walkability/Bikeability Survey

Performing a Walkability/bikeability survey is an excellent first step for communities interested in addressing pedestrian, handicapped access issues and general issues of community sustainability related to good pedestrian facilities.

Three columns labeled "G" (General Population), "A" (Accessibility), and "B" (Bicyclists) allow for criteria ratings with different populations in mind.

The rating scale is as follows:

- 1 =Not Applicable/No. Lack of criteria is found to be so widespread as to seriously compromise the security, integrity, or aesthetic of the environment.
- 2 =Quite a few problems. Criteria are not consistent. The weaknesses identified, taken together or individually, significantly impair the overall environment.
- 3 = Some problems/Somewhat. Although the majority of criteria are in existence, they lack consistency or effectiveness.
- 4 = Good. Although some problems are identified, the weaknesses are not sufficiently critical to compromise the security, integrity or aesthetic of the environment.
- 5 = Very good. Criteria exist consistently, effectively, and in good repair.
- 6 = Excellent/Yes. Your neighborhood is a model of Walkability/bikeability. Go take a walk!

Record a value for each category, and then find the average for each criterion. Skip those criteria not applicable to your community.

The New Jersey Community Walkability Survey should aid in articulating pedestrian-related concerns to planning and transportation authorities, in developing a circulation plan that can be incorporated into the transportation element of a Master Plan, and in guiding future land use plans and capital investment decisions.

Thank you for your participation in the Madison Walkability/Bikeability Jurvey!

### Madison Walkability/Bikeability Survey

Name:	Street:				
Date:	Time:		Weat	her Con	ditions:
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street					
Sidewalks are in adeq	uate repair				
There are curbs					
Curb ramps are provide	led at all corners				
Curbs are in adequate	repair				
The pavement is well-					<del></del>
There is a marked bike	e lane				
Storm drains are bicyc	cle safe	<del>                                     </del>			<b>-</b>
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roadway or shoulder	<b>U</b>				
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Pedestrian crossings a	re marked at each				
crosswalk		ļ			
The sidewalks are free	e from poles,				
shrubbery, signs or oth		ļ			
	Overall Rating				
	(divide total by 3)	<u> </u>			
Streetscape/Amenitie	2S	G	A	В	Comments
Trees or awnings prov			1.	+	Comments
There are benches ava					
Vicinity maps are disp					
Signage is clear for tra				-	
3.8-1-8-12-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-	Overall Rating				_
	(divide total by 4)				
		•			
Traffic and Street Cr	ossing	G	A	В	Comments
Streets are easy to cros					
Traffic speeds are com	patible with				
pedestrians/cyclists					
Traffic volumes do not	t make				
walking/biking unplea	sant				
Parked cars do not blo	ck	*****************	****		
pedestrian's/cyclist's v	views				
Trees or plants do not	obstruct route				
Pedestrian crossing sig	gnals are adequate				
Where pushbuttons are	present they are				-
accessible (3.5-4'high)					
	Overall Rating			1	-
	(divide total by 7)				

### Madison Walkability/Bikeability Survey

Name:	Street:				
Date:	Time:		Weat	her Con	ditions:
Safety Rules		G	A	В	Comments
At crosswalks peo	destrians can see and be				
seen by drivers					
Where there are n	o sidewalks pedestrians				
	lders facing traffic				
	arning drivers of the				
presence of pedes	trians				
	Overall Rating (divide total by 3)				
Security/Lighting			T 4	T B	
		G	A	В	Comments
Lighting is adequa	ate on thoroughfares ate on street corners	ļ			_
Neighborhood app					_
Neighborhood app		ļ			
	Overall Rating (divide total by 3)				
1	(divide total by 5)	L		L	
Topography		G	A	В	Comments
	itself to comfortable		<del>                                     </del>	+	Comments
walking/biking					
	drainage along the route				_
	Overall Rating			<del></del>	
	(divide total by 2)				
		···			
Land Use		G	A	В	Comments
	an-oriented land uses				
	uses are located on				
lower levels of bui					
	opment is concentrated	*********			
	e buffered from auto-				
oriented land uses					
	Overall Rating				
	(divide total by 4)		<u> </u>	1	
Are their features i	not previously addressed				
that should be imp					
•					

Column labels: "G" (General Population), "A" (Accessibility), and "B" (Bicyclists)

Prepared by the Madison Mayors Wellness Campaign 2006 Created by Laurie N. Reynolds

Based on the New Jersey Community Walkability Audit which was prepared by the Voorhees Transportation Center Alan M. Voorhees Transportation Center, Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy,

# Appendix 8 Board of Education Report

A-2 School Report Complete Streets Task Force Presented: June 25, 2013



This report is based on interviews with the school principals and my experience as a 22 year resident with 17 years of active involvement in the schools. This report includes a summary of the existing traffic difficulties followed by some suggestions for correction. I would like to thank Barbara Lippiett, principal of Kings Road School, Philip Kennedy, principal of Central Avenue School, Michael Post, principal of Torey J. Sabatini School, Ann Marie Hodges, principal and John Leister, assistant principal of Madison Junior School, and Greg Robertson, principal, Madison High School, for their cooperation.

### EXISTING TRAFFIC DIFFICULTIES

Location: All five of our active schools are located on busy streets, including in several instances major county and state roadways. Speed and traffic volume threaten safety at all locations. The roadways noted include Woodland Road, Kings Road, Main Street, Central Avenue, and Ridgedale Avenue. In most instances where the schools are bordered by more than one road, the secondary road is less than desirable due to width and accessibility, as is the case with Glenwild Road, Burnet Road, and Walnut Street.

Design: All school sites are further limited, with the exception perhaps of the Madison High School, by the inadequate design of the on-site drives and parking. In the case of the Madison Junior School, the existing drive has been improved, in an effort to improve safety and traffic flow. The three elementary schools have limited on-site access for drop-off or pick-up, which further complicates the traffic situation on the surrounding roadways during the opening and closing hours, due to parent drop-offs and pickups (no buses). The internal traffic flow at the high school has undergone realignment, and as a result has been improved.

Education: In spite of the ongoing cooperation and participation of the Parent Teacher Organizations in each school, parent understanding and associated adherence to the existing regulations is still of concern. Improper drop-off/pick-up zone behavior, illegal parking (bus zones, staff parking lots, blocking private driveways, etc.), and double parking, all work to further jeopardize student safety, during events and drop-offs.

Signage: While all three of our elementary schools have flashing school zone signals, the junior and high schools do not. Signage of the junior school on Main Street has been improved in part with traffic calming measures. The existing signs that delineate drop-off/pick-up zones in many cases are dated, hard to read, and confusing.

Crossing Guards/Crosswalks: There have been more than a few instances where questionable performance by the crossing guards has created a safety hazard. Conversely, public patience at crosswalk locations is worse than ever and guards are often threatened by careless drivers. Crossing guards doing double shifts have also left stations unattended

while children are still at risk. The actual crosswalks are not in all cases clearly marked or noticed and this must be our highest priority as an ultimate short term goal.

I believe in all instances, with the exception of existing school locations, active cooperation between the school board/administration, parent teacher organizations, and the borough government and police department, can go a long way to correct school associated traffic problems.

The police department should work more closely with the parent teacher organizations to develop a more comprehensive safety program. More stringent enforcement would also go a long way toward correcting some reprehensible parent behavior. The safety of children needs to come first. I would like to see more tickets and fewer warnings given.

Complete Streets provides opportunities for sharing services and resources. Together we can affect positive change.

Respectfully submitted,

Lisa Ellis Madison Board of Education

# Appendix 9 Educational Materials

### A-9 Educational Materials/Resources

There are numerous resources available to assist in developing complete streets educational events and programs. A comprehensive list of resources and examples of materials can be found in the appendix of this report. The following are great places to begin:

National Complete Streets Coalition:

http://www.completestreets.org/

Information on Complete Streets:

http://www.smartgrowthamerica.org/documents/cs/policy/cs-nj-dotpolicy.pdf

http://www.smartgrowthamerica.org/documents/cs-2012-policy-analysis.pdf

http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/shapingnj/work/publications/Complete%20Streets%20Tool%20Kit%20from%20Sustainable%20Jersey.pdf

Information on Safe Routes to School:

http://www.saferoutespartnership.org/state/bestpractices/curriculum

New Jersey's SRTS Resource Center:

http://policy.rutgers.edu/VTC/srts/

New Jersey Department of Transportation Safe Routes to School:

http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/community/srts/

Information on Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Educational Programs: http://www.bicyclinginfo.org/ee/ed\_child\_main.cfm

National Center for Safe Routes to School, strategies for children:

http://www.saferoutesinfo.org/guide/education/

http://www.saferoutesinfo.org/guide/education/resources.cfm

Washington Area Bicyclist Association (WABA) bike rodeo webpage:

http://www.waba.org/bikingforkids/leaders.php

Bike Safe Bike Smart, NHTSA bicycle safety video for teens:

http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/Bicycles

Planning Walk to School Day in New Jersey

http://policy.rutgers.edu/vtc/bikeped/reports/Walk%20to%20School%20events.pdf

Information on walking programs for adults/senior citizens:

http://www.mywalkingclub.org/

# Appendix 10 Federal Information

### A-10 Key Federal and State Policies and Standards

S. 1056: Safe and Complete Streets Act of 2011 - 112th Congress: 2011-2012:

A bill to ensure that all users of the transportation system, including pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, children, older individuals, and individuals with disabilities, are able to travel safely and conveniently on and across federally funded streets and highways.

H.R. 1780: Safe and Complete Streets Act of 2011 - 112th Congress: 2011-2012:

A Bill to ensure the safety of all users of the transportation system, including pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, children, older individuals, and individuals with disabilities, as they travel on and across federally funded streets and highways. United States Department of Transportation – "Policy Statement on Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodation Regulations and Recommendations". Signed on March 11, 2010 and announced March 15, 2010.

http://www.dot.gov/affairs/2010/bicycle-ped.html

### Design Standards

Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) –

Defines the standards used by road managers nationwide to install and maintain traffic control devices on all public streets, highways, bikeways, and private roads open to public traffic. The MUTCD is published by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) under 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 655, Subpart F.

AASHTO – American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities, 3rd Edition:

Supersedes the 1981 Guide for Development of New Bicycle Facilities. Provides information on the development of new facilities to enhance and encourage safe bicycle travel. Planning considerations, design and construction guidelines, and operation and maintenance recommendations are included.

A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 6th Edition a Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 6th Edition, 2011, (commonly referred to as the "Green Book"):

This policy contains the current design research and engineering practices for highway and street geometric design. The document provides guidance to highway engineers and designers who strive to make unique design solutions that meet the needs of highway users while maintaining the integrity of the environment.

### Appendix 11 National References

#### A-11 National Resources

- American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) AARP is nonprofit, nonpartisan organizations with memberships that helps people age 50 and over have independence, choice and control in ways that are beneficial and affordable to them and society as a whole, ways that help people 50 and over improve their lives. Since 1958, AARP has been leading a revolution in the way people view and live life.
- American Association of Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) A nonprofit, nonpartisan association that represents all five transportation modes: air, highways, public transportation, rail, and water. An accepted reference for all practicing transportation engineers; its primary goal is to foster the development, operation, and maintenance of an integrated national transportation system.
- National Complete Streets Coalition: The National Complete Streets Coalition seeks to fundamentally transform the look, feel, and function of the roads and streets in our community, by changing the way most roads are planned, designed, and constructed.

  <a href="http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/livability/related/">http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/livability/related/</a>
- The Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) ITE is an international educational and scientific association of transportation professionals who are responsible for meeting mobility and safety needs.
- National Recreation Trails National Recreation Trails recognize exemplary trails of local and regional significance.
- The Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center (PBIC) A national clearinghouse for information about health and safety, engineering, advocacy, education, enforcement, access, and mobility for pedestrians (including transit users) and bicyclists.
- Pedestrian and Bicycle Image Library The PBIC Image Library is a searchable collection of images relating to walking and bicycling.
- Smart Growth America A nationwide coalition promoting a better way to grow: one that protects farmland and open space, revitalizes neighborhoods, keeps housing affordable, and provides more transportation choices.
- Transportation Enhancement (TE) Project Images NTEC's image library is a web accessible media archive with images of TE projects.
- Transportation Research Board (TRB) The mission of TRB is to provide leadership in transportation innovation and progress through research and information exchange.
- Urban Land Institute The mission of the Urban Land Institute is to provide leadership in the responsible use of land and in creating and sustaining thriving communities worldwide. The Safe Routes Partnership: Youth Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety

Education Curriculum Local Models and State Recommendations http://www.saferoutespartnership.org/state/bestpractices/curriculum

Bicycle Transportation Alliance (Portland, Oregon; <a href="http://www.bta4bikes.org">http://www.bta4bikes.org</a>);

To be taught by expert cyclists, this ten-hour curriculum includes four hours of in class and six hours of on-the-bike instruction. This curriculum is in use in many communities around the US. The BTA also offers a pedestrian safety curriculum.

## Appendix 12 NJ Policy and Checklist

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION POLICY

Policy No. 703
Page 3 of 3

SUBJECT: NJDOT Complete Streets Policy	Effective Date:

- 9. Research, develop and support new technologies in improving safety and mobility.
- 10. Make provisions for pedestrians and bicyclists when closing roads, bridges or sidewalks for construction projects as outlined in NJDOT Policy #705 Accommodating Pedestrian and Bicycle Traffic During Construction.
- 11. Improvements should also consider connections for Safe Routes to Schools, Safe Routes to Transit, Transit Villages, trail crossings and areas or population groups with limited transportation options.
- 12. Establish an incentive within the Local Aid Program for municipalities and counties to develop and implement a Complete Streets policy.
- 13. Improvements must comply with Title VI/Environmental Justice, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and should complement the context of the surrounding community.
- 14. Implement training for Engineers and Planners on Bicycle/Pedestrian/Transit policies and integration of non-motorized travel options into transportation systems.
- 15. Establish Performance Measures to gauge success.

#### V. EXEMPTIONS

Exemptions to the Complete Streets policy must be presented for final decision to the Capital Program Screening Committee in writing by the appropriate Assistant Commissioner and documented with supporting data that indicates the reason for the decision and are limited to the following:

- 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 accommodations 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.

An exemption other than those listed above must be documented with supporting data and must be approved by the Capital Program Committee along with written approval by the Commissioner of Transportation.

#### VI. AUTHORITY

### **Background**

The New Jersey Department of Transportation's Complete Streets Policy promotes 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." The policy calls for the establishment of a checklist to address pedestrian, bicyclist and transit accommodations "with the presumption that they shall be included in each project unless supporting documentation against inclusion is provided and found to be justifiable."

### Complete Streets Checklist

The following checklist is an accompaniment to NJDOT's Complete Streets Policy and has been developed to assist Project Managers and designers develop proposed alternatives in adherence to the policy. Being in compliance with the policy means that Project Managers and designers plan for, design, and construct all transportation projects to provide appropriate accommodation for bicyclists, pedestrians, and transit users on New Jersey's roadways, in addition to those provided for motorists. It includes people of all ages and abilities. The checklist applies to all NJDOT projects that undergo the Capital Project Delivery (CPD) Process and is intended for use on projects during the earliest stages of the Concept Development or Preliminary Engineering Phase so that any pedestrian or bicycle considerations are included in the project budget. The Project Manager is responsible for completing the checklist and must work with the Designer to ensure that the checklist has been completed prior to advancement of a project to Final Design.

### Using the Complete Streets Checklist

The Complete Streets Checklist is a tool to be used by Project Managers and designers throughout Concept Development and Preliminary Engineering to ensure that all developed alternatives reflect compliance with the Policy. When completing the checklist, a brief description is required for each "Item to be Addressed" as a means to document that the item has been considered and can include supporting documentation.

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### CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST

### **Instructions:**

For each box checked, please provide a brief description for how the item is addressed, not addressed or not applicable and include documentation to support your answer.

Item to be Addressed	Checklist Consideration	YES	NO	N/A	Required Description
Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations	Are there accommodations for bicyclists, pedestrians (including ADA compliance) and transit users included on or crossing the current facility?				
	Examples include (but are not limited to):				
	Sidewalks, public seating, bike racks, and transit shelters				
Existing Bicycle and Pedestrian Operations	Has the existing bicycle and pedestrian suitability or level of service on the current transportation facility been identified?				
	Have the bicycle and pedestrian conditions within the study area, including pedestrian and/or bicyclist treatments, volumes, important connections and lighting been identified?				
	Do bicyclists/pedestrians regularly use the transportation facility for commuting or recreation?				
	Are there physical or perceived impediments to bicyclist or pedestrian use of the transportation facility?				
	Is there a higher than normal incidence of bicyclist/pedestrian crashes within the study area?				
	Have the existing volumes of pedestrian and/or bicyclist crossing activity at intersections including midblock and nighttime crossing been collected/provided?				

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Item to be Addressed	Checklist Consideration	YES	NO	N/A	Required Description
Existing Transit Operations	Are there existing transit facilities within the study area, including bus and train stops/stations?				
	Is the transportation facility on a transit route?				
	Is the transportation facility within two miles of "park and ride" or "kiss and go" lots?				
	Are there existing or proposed bicycle racks, shelters, or parking available at these lots or transit stations? Are there bike racks on buses that travel along the facility?				
Existing Motor Vehicle Operations	Are there existing concerns within the study area, regarding motor vehicle safety, traffic volumes/congestion or access?				
Existing Truck/Freight Operations	Are there existing concerns within the study area, regarding truck/freight safety, volumes, or access?				
Existing Access and Mobility	Are there any existing access or mobility considerations, including ADA compliance?				
	Are there any schools, hospitals, senior care facilities, educational buildings, community centers, residences or businesses of persons with disabilities within or proximate to the study area?				
Land Usage	Have you identified the predominant land uses and densities within the study area, including any historic districts or special zoning districts?				
	Is the transportation facility in a high-density land use area that has pedestrian/bicycle/motor vehicle and transit traffic?				

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Item to be Addressed	Checklist Consideration	YES	NO	N/A	Required Description
Major Sites	Have you identified the major sites, destinations, and trip generators within or proximate to the study area, including prominent landmarks, employment centers, recreation, commercial, cultural and civic institutions, and public spaces?				
Existing Streetscape	Are there existing street trees, planters, buffer strips, or other environmental enhancements such as drainage swales within the study area?				
Existing Plans	Are there any comprehensive planning documents that address bicyclist, pedestrian or transit user conditions within or proximate to the study area?				
	Examples include (but are not limited to):				
	• SRTS Travel Plans				
	<ul> <li>Municipal or County Master or Redevelopment Plan</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Local, County and Statewide Bicycle and Pedestrian Plans</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Sidewalk Inventories</li> </ul>				
	MPO Transportation Plan				
	<ul> <li>NJDOT Designated Transit Village</li> </ul>				

### PROJECT MANAGER SIGN-OFF

Statement of Compliance	YES	NO	If NO, Please Describe Why (refer to Exemptions Clause)
The Preliminary Preferred Alternative (PPA) accommodates bicyclists and pedestrians as set forth in the New Jersey Department of Transportation's Complete Streets Policy.			

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### PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING CHECKLIST

### **Instructions:**

For each box checked, please provide a brief description for how the item is addressed, not addressed or not applicable and include documentation to support your answer.

Item to be		I			I =
Addressed	Checklist Consideration	YES	NO	N/A	Required Description
Bicyclist, Pedestrian, and Transit	Does the proposed project design include accommodations for bicyclists?				
Accommodations	Examples include (but are not limited to):				
	Bicycle facilities: bicycle path; bicycle lane; bicycle route; bicycle boulevard; wide outside lanes or improved shoulders; bicycle actuation at signals (loop detectors and stencil or other means); signs, signals and pavement markings specifically related to bicycle operation on roadways or shareduse facilities; bicycle safe inlet grates				
	Bicycle amenities: Call boxes (for trail or bridge projects); drinking fountains (also for trail projects); secure long term bicycle parking (e.g., for commuters and residents); and secure short term bicycle parking.				
	Does the proposed project design address accommodations for pedestrians?				
	Examples include (but are not limited to):				
	Pedestrian facilities: Sidewalks (preferably on both sides of the street); mid-block crosswalks; striped crosswalks; geometric modifications to reduce crossing distances such as curb extensions (bulb-outs); pedestrian-actuated traffic signals such as High Intensity Activated Crosswalk Beacons, Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacons; dedicated pedestrian phase; pedestrian				

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Item to be Addressed	Checklist Consideration	YES	NO	N/A	Required Description
	signal heads and pushbuttons; pedestrian signs for crossing and wayfinding, lead pedestrian intervals; high visibility crosswalks (e.g., ladder or zebra); pedestrian-level lighting; in-road warning lights; pedestrian safety fencing; pedestrian detection system; pedestrian overpass/underpass; and median safety islands for roadways with (two or more traffic lanes in each direction).  Pedestrian amenities: Shade trees; public seating; drinking fountains				
	Have you coordinated with the corresponding transit authority to accommodate transit users in the project design?  Transit facilities: Transit shelters, bus turnouts				
	Transit amenities: public seating, signage, maps, schedules, trash and recycling receptacles				
Bicyclist and Pedestrian Operations	Does the proposed design consider the desired future bicyclist and walking conditions within the project area including safety, volumes, comfort and convenience of movement, important walking and/or bicycling connections, and the quality of the walking environment and/or availability of bicycle parking?				
Transit Operations	Does the proposed design address the desired/anticipated future transit conditions within the project area, including bus routes and operations and transit station access support transit usage and users?				

Item to be Addressed	Checklist Consideration	YES	NO	N/A	Required Description
Motor Vehicle Operations	Does the proposed design address the desired future motor vehicle conditions within the project area, including volumes, access, important motor vehicle connections, appropriateness of motor vehicle traffic to the particular street (e.g., local versus through traffic) and the reduction of the negative impacts of motor vehicle traffic?				
Truck/Freight Operations	Does the proposed design address the desired future truck conditions within the project area, including truck routes, volumes, access, mobility and the reduction of the negative impacts of truck traffic?				
Access and Mobility	Does the proposed design address accommodations for those with access or mobility challenges such as the disabled, elderly, and children, including ADA compliance?  Examples include (but are not limited to):  Curb ramps, including detectable warning surface; accessible signal actuation; adequate sidewalk or paved path (length & width or linear feet); acceptable slope and cross-slope (particularly for driveway ramps over sidewalks, over crossings and trails); and adequate green signal crossing time				
Land Usage	Is the proposed design compatible with the predominant land uses and densities within the project area, including any historic districts or special zoning districts?				
Major Sites	Can the proposed design support the major sites, destinations, and trip generators within or proximate to the project area, including prominent landmarks, commercial, cultural and civic institutions, and public spaces?				

Item to be Addressed	Checklist Consideration	YES	NO	N/A	Required Description
Streetscape	Does the proposed design include landscaping, street trees, planters, buffer strips, or other environmental enhancements such as drainage swales?				•
Design Standards or Guidelines	Does the proposed design follow all applicable design standards or guidelines appropriate for bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities?				
	Examples include (but are not limited to):  American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) - A Policy on Geometric Design of Highway and Streets, Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities, Guide for the Planning, Design, and Operation of Pedestrian Facilities; Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guide (PROWAG); Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD); Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG); National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) - Urban Bikeway Design Guide; New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) - Bicycle Compatible Roadways & Bikeways Planning and Design Guidelines, Pedestrian Planning and Design				

## PROJECT MANAGER SIGN-OFF

Statement of Compliance	YES	NO	If NO, Please Describe Why (refer to Exemptions Clause)
The Approved Project Plan (APP) accommodates bicyclists and pedestrians as set forth in the New Jersey Department of Transportation's Complete Streets Policy.			

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## Appendix 13 School Age Children's Resources

### A-13 School Children Specific Sources

Alliance for Active Transportations (Chicago, IL; <a href="http://www.activetrans.org">http://www.activetrans.org</a>)

Have educational materials for children and adults to encourage smart, active transportation: Early Childhood: Transportation Safety Lesson Book for Young Children: Teach children ages 3-5 how to safely walk, cycle and use the bus or train. http://www.activetrans.org/education/teachers/earlychildhood

### 1. Elementary School: Afterschool Challenge Program:

Encourage students to achieve their goals by using this flexible and fun literacy and physical activity program. Educators may use some or all of the 40 lesson pairs flexibly structured into seven character trait-theme units.

- In "Brain Challenges," students read and learn about inspirational athletes.
- In "Body Challenges," students participate in physical activities related to the athletes featured in the lessons.

http://www.activetrans.org/education/teachers/elementary

### 2. Middle School: Schools Changing Transportation: Student Guide

Create change by advocating for better active transportation options in your school community. This easy-to-follow guide directs students through the process of selecting and researching an issue, collecting data and lobbying for a cause. Active Transportation Alliance staff may be available to provide speakers, data and general guidance to support your project. Hours spent on this project may qualify as service learning credits for some students.

https://www.activetrans.org/sites/default/files/SCT%20Student%20Guide\_1.pdf

### 3. High School: Driver's Education Lessons:

Enhance driver's education class with lessons focused on driving safely while sharing the road with pedestrians and bicyclists. These interactive lessons complement traditional curricula and provide in-depth discussions to help students be fully aware of proper protocol when encountering all road users.

https://www.activetrans.org/sites/default/files/Share%20the%20Road%20Pedestrians1.pdf

### 4. Walk Boston (http://www.walkboston.org)

The 15 Safe Routes to Schools lesson plans teach students how walking is good for their bodies and the environment, and to connect walking, health and the environment.

### 5. Texas Bicycle Coalition (Austin, Texas; <a href="http://www.biketexas.org">http://www.biketexas.org</a>)

Super-cyclist Curriculum - this fifteen-lesson Teacher's Guide contains over 200 pages. Each lesson lasts approximately one hour, with 30 minutes devoted to bicycle-focused academic/classroom activities and 30 minutes devoted to physical activities that improve strength, balance, and flexibility.

6. Marin County Safe Routes to Schools
(Marin County, California; <a href="http://www.saferoutestoschools.org">http://www.saferoutestoschools.org</a>)
This website features lesson plans for safety, fitness and the environment, and covers curriculum for grades 2 through 10, including many lessons for middle school.

- 7. League of American Bicyclists (Washington D.C.; http://www.bikeleague.org)
  - Kids I Designed for parents, instructors explain how to teach a child to ride a bike. Topics include how to perform a bicycle safety check, helmet fitting and bike sizing. Includes 10-minute 'Kids Eye View' video and parent brochure.
  - Kids II 7- hour class for 5th & 6th graders includes on-bike skills and safe riding routes.

# Appendix 14 Other Guidance Material

### A-14: Other Technical Guidance

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG) –

This document contains scoping and technical requirements for accessibility to buildings and facilities by individuals with disabilities under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990. These scoping and technical requirements are to be applied during the design, construction, and alteration of buildings and facilities covered by titles II and III of the ADA to the extent required by regulations issued by Federal agencies, including the Department of Justice and the Department of Transportation, under the ADA.

(http://www.accessboard.gov/adaag/html/adaag.htm)

### Designing Walk-able Urban Thoroughfares:

A Context Sensitive Approach: An ITE Recommended Practice - This new Institute of Transportation Engineers Recommended Practice advances the successful integration of land use consideration and multi-modal streets to create walk-able communities.

### Revised Draft Guidelines for Accessible Public Rights-of-Way -

The latest draft of the new guidelines being developed by the US Access Board for public right-of-way, which addresses various access issues.

### Urban Bikeway Design Guide -

The Urban Bikeway Design Guide, issued by the National Association of City Transportation Officials, is based on national and international best practices in bikeway design and will be updated regularly. It can be adopted by individual cities, counties, or states as either a stand-alone document or as a supplement to other guidance documents.

#### Design Issues for Sidewalks –

US Access Board videos that address design sidewalk accessibility issues.

Relationship of Lane Width to Safety for Urban and Suburban Arterials (.pdf) —
A road design research policy that argues that encouraging narrow lanes will not increase safety risk in most cases.

### Rethinking the Suburban Bus Stop (.pdf) -

This report from the Airport Corridor Transportation Association suggests designs to improve different types of suburban bus stops and is a great guide for all suburban communities and transit agencies.

### Road Diet Handbook: Setting Trends for Livable Streets -

This resource from Jennifer Rosales at Parsons Brinckerhoff, and is available through the Institute of Transportation Engineers, takes a practitioner through planning, analysis, design, and implementation of road diet projects.

### Bicycle Facilities and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices –

This table from the Federal Highway Administration lists information regarding approval status (e.g., can be implemented, currently experimental) of various bicycle related treatments not directly covered in the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

Complete Intersections: A Guide to Reconstructing Intersections and Interchanges for Bicyclists and Pedestrians (.pdf) –

This guide from the California Department of Transportation discusses how to balance the needs of all users – including pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders and vehicles - at intersections.

### MassDOT Project Development & Design Guide -

The Massachusetts road design manual integrates all modes and gives cities and towns more control over design decisions.

### Smart Transportation Guidebook -

Developed by the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Departments of Transportation, the Guidebook details design guidelines for both roadway and roadside elements and a template of flexible design values for various road and community environments.

### City of New Haven Complete Streets Design Manual (.pdf) –

The Complete Streets Design Manual provides technical guidance on the building, rebuilding, repair, and rehabilitation of New Haven streets and equips citizens with the tools and information needed to engage in the transportation planning and design process.

### New York City Street Design Manual -

The Street Design Manual is a thoughtful, comprehensive document covering the many street types found in all five boroughs and is recognized as one of the best in the nation.

#### Borough of Chatham, N.J. –

A Complete Streets Policy Plan: Final Report (.pdf)

An Amendment to the Chatham Borough Circulation Element/Master Plan Adopted March 21, 2012 Prepared by: Susan G. Blickstein AICP/PP, PhD

City of Trenton, N.J. – Policies and plans garner national ranking. <a href="http://www.trentoncycling.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Trenton-CS-Top-10-April-2013-Press-Release.pdf">http://www.trentoncycling.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Trenton-CS-Top-10-April-2013-Press-Release.pdf</a>