New Jersey Complete Streets Training

Complete Streets Summit November 1, 2023







Meet the facilitators



Laura Torchio AICP



Pete Kremer

AICP/PP





Recap of the Day

• Session 1 **1.Local Success Stories of Complete and Green Streets** 2. Advancing CS & VZ through Safe System Approach **3. Transit-Friendly Planning** Session 2 **1. Funding the Future 2. Inclusive Streets and Cognitively Divergent Individuals 3. Micromobility and Complete Streets**

What to Expect

A Sneak Peek into NJDOT's Complete Streets Training

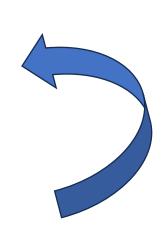


• Balance & Trade-offs



Ground Rules

- Be ready to interact
- Paper & pen
- Work hats off
- Avoid "Yes, but" (Stick with "Yes, and")
- Assume positive intent





What makes a great place?

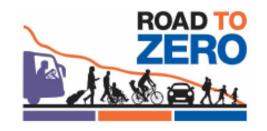




What is Vision Zero?







1990s

Proactive, preventative approach that prioritizes traffic safety as a public health issue

2009

National strategy on highway safety advocating for eliminating serious injuries and deaths on nation's roadways

US National Strategy

2016

Collaborative effort focused on eliminating traffic fatalities within 30 years

> US NGO National Safety Council Road to Zero Coalition

Global Strategy

ZERO DEATH INITIATIVES



What is the Safe System Approach?

A paradigm shift towards zero deaths and serious injuries.

US DOT's National Roadway Safety Strategy

The Safe System Approach

TRADITIONAL APPROACH

Traffic deaths are INEVITABLE

PERFECT human behaviour

Prevent COLLISIONS

INDIVIDUAL responsibility

Saving lives is **EXPENSIVE**

VISION ZERO

VS

Traffic deaths are **PREVENTABLE**

Integrate HUMAN FAILING in approach

Prevent FATAL AND SEVERE CRASHES

SYSTEMS approach

Saving lives is NOT EXPENSIVE

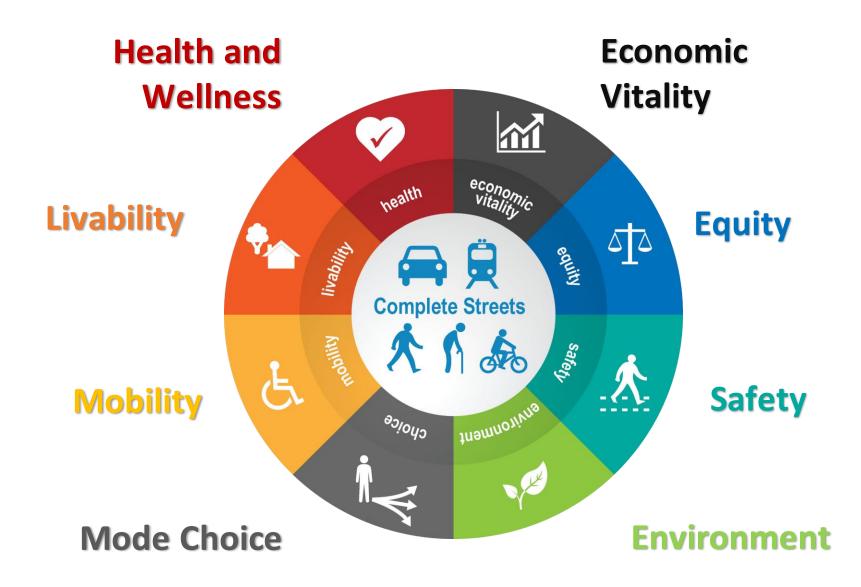
Source: FHWA

Safe System Approach: Principles & Elements



Source: FHWA

Benefits of Complete Streets/Networks



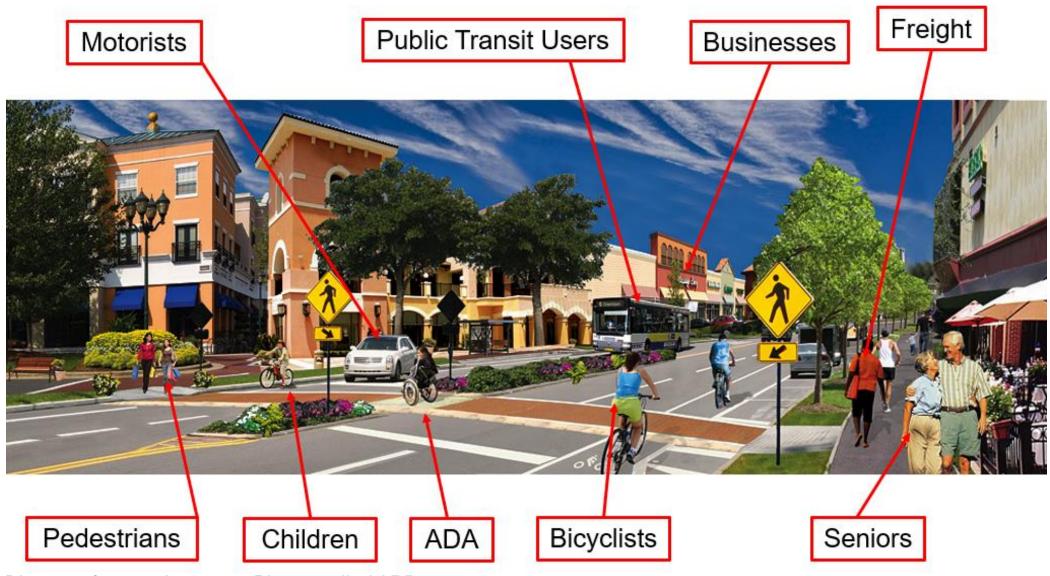


Diagram of a complete street. Photo credit: <u>AARP</u>





• Who is prioritized here? Who is comfortable here?











urn



• Who is prioritized here? Who is comfortable here?









rurn



• Who is prioritized here? Who is comfortable here?





• Who is prioritized here? Who is comfortable here?







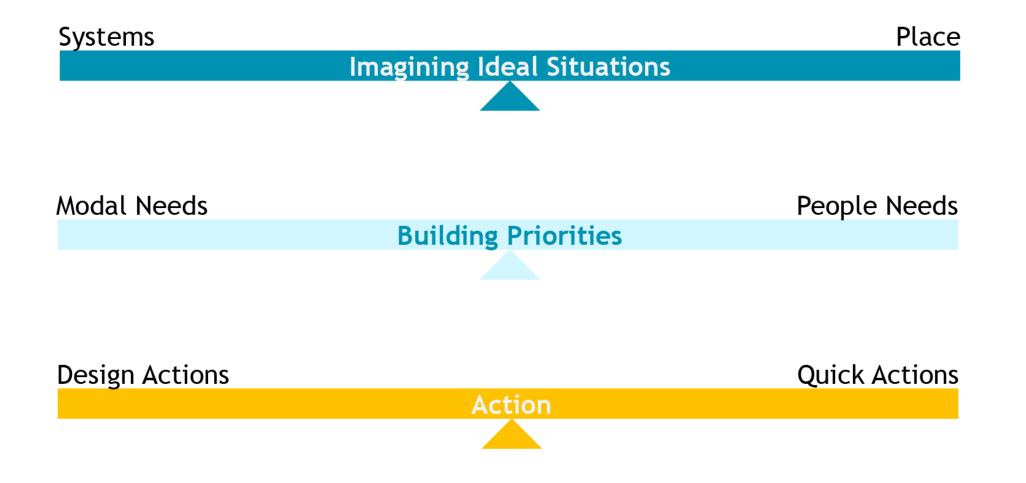












Balance & Tradeoffs



Pop-ups, Pilots, and Demonstration Projects



Spectrum of Change



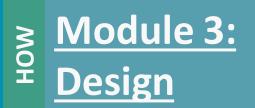
Course Overview



- Basics
- Costs & Benefits
- Emerging Trends

Module 2: Planning & Placemaking

- Engagement & Visioning
- Planning & Zoning
- Policies
- Performance Measures



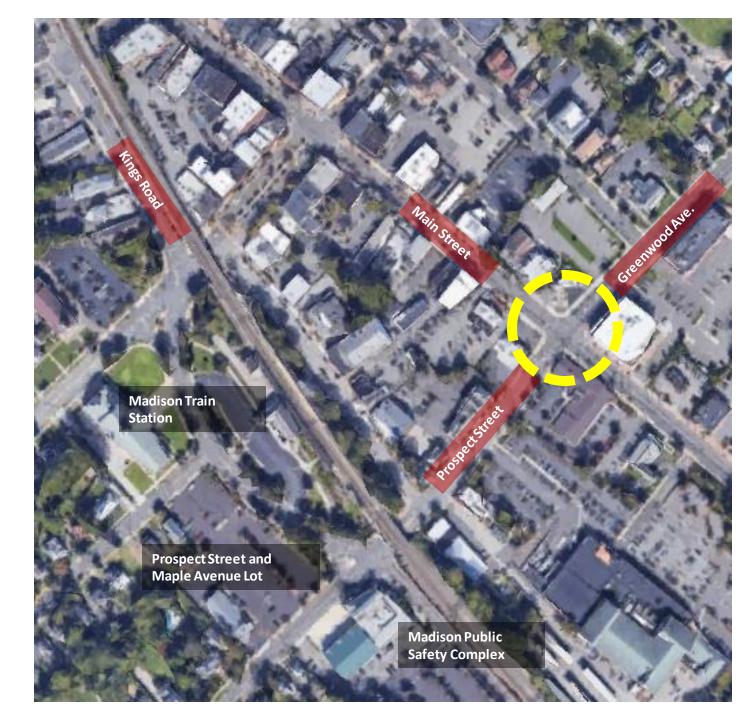
- Assessment
- Typologies & Design Elements
- Group Exercise

Local Street Case Study

Madison Borough, Morris County, NJ Greenwood Avenue/Prospect Street

Location of Case Study

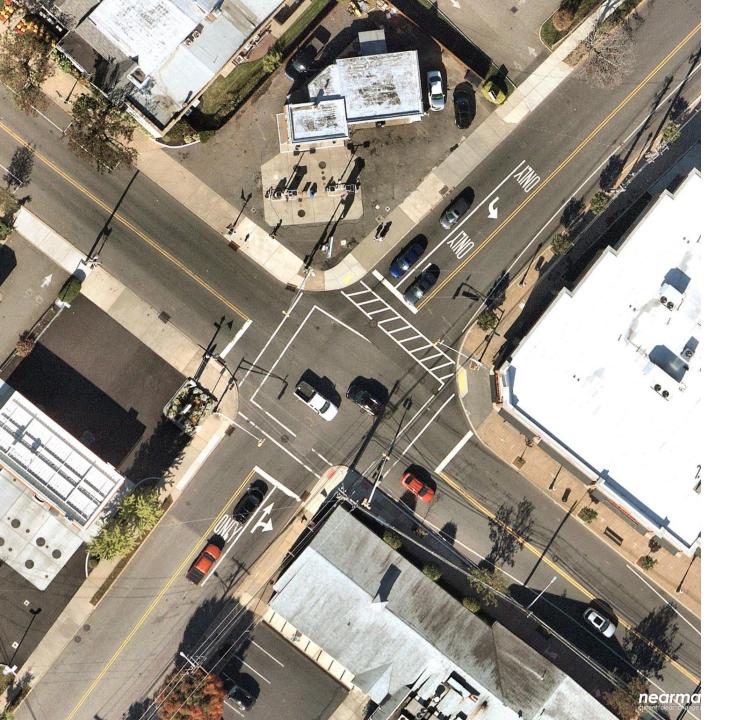
- Madison Borough, Morris County, NJ
- Small, moderate density, walkable downtown
- Greenwood Avenue at Prospect Street
- NJTRANSIT rail service





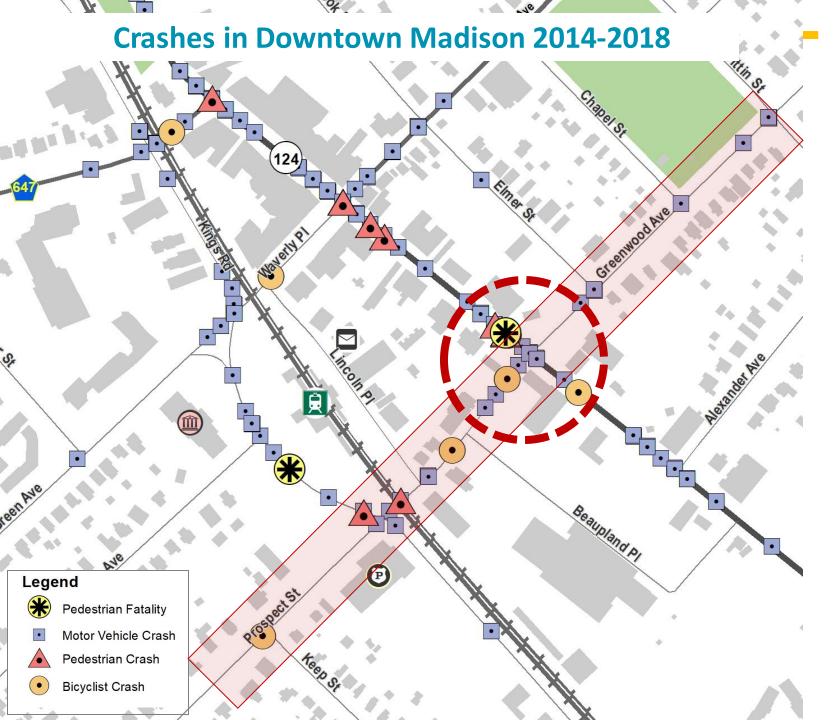
Background Data

- Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph
- Road Width (curb to curb): 36 feet
- Annual Average Daily Traffic: 7,156 (2019)
- Truck Volume = 3%
- Population: 16,937 (2020)
- Population Density = 3,927 people/square mile



Existing Conditions

- Portions of the street are marked with sharrow symbols
- Greenwood Avenue and Prospect Street are part of the Borough's bicycle network but facilities end before the intersection.
- Notice the dedicated left turn lanes



Crash Data

- 36 crashes at the intersection of Main Street/Greenwood Ave during the five years analyzed.
- Eight of the crashes involved a pedestrian or bicyclist (14%) including one pedestrian fatality.
- 44% of the crashes were same direction – rear end, and another 17% were same direction – sideswipe.

Complete Streets Policy

Madison Borough adopted a CS Policy in 2012.

Emphasis areas

- all modes, all ages, all abilities
- Safety, walkable, livable, sustainable
- Balance!

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

WHEREAS, 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

WHEREAS, 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

WHEREAS, 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

WHEREAS, 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.

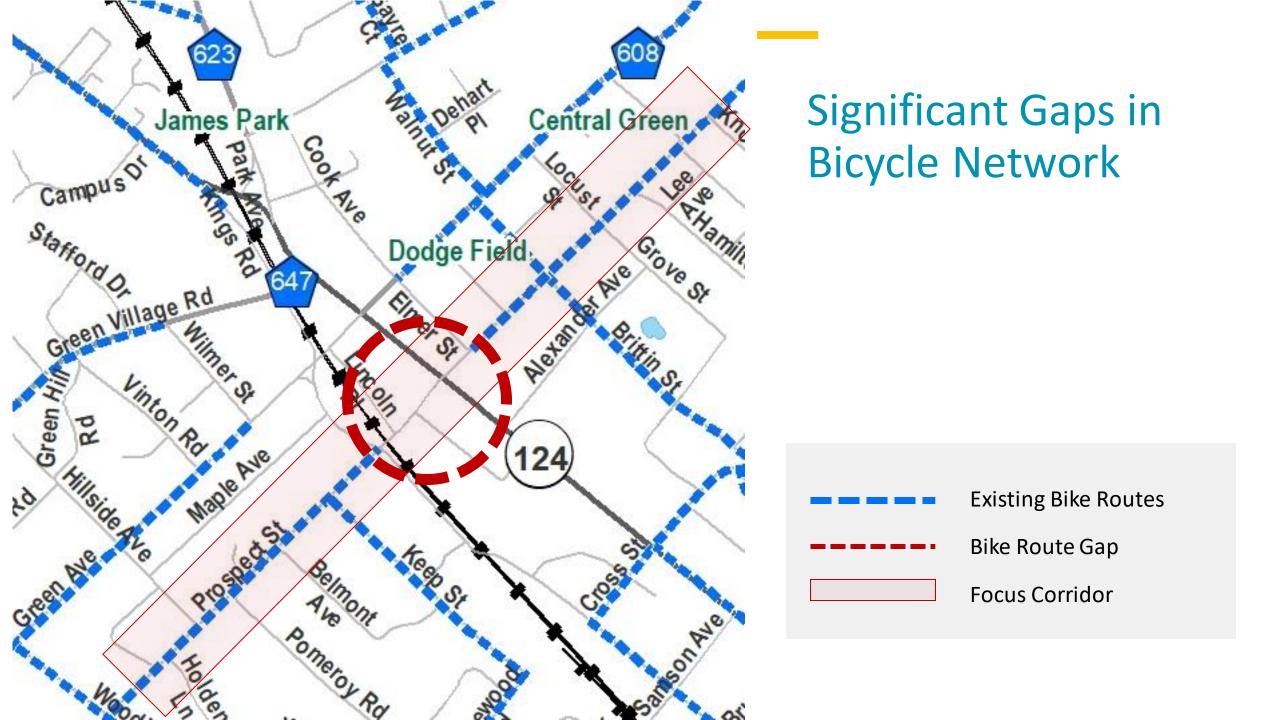
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the Borough of Madison, in the County of Morris and State of New Jersey, that Resolution 187-2010 that:

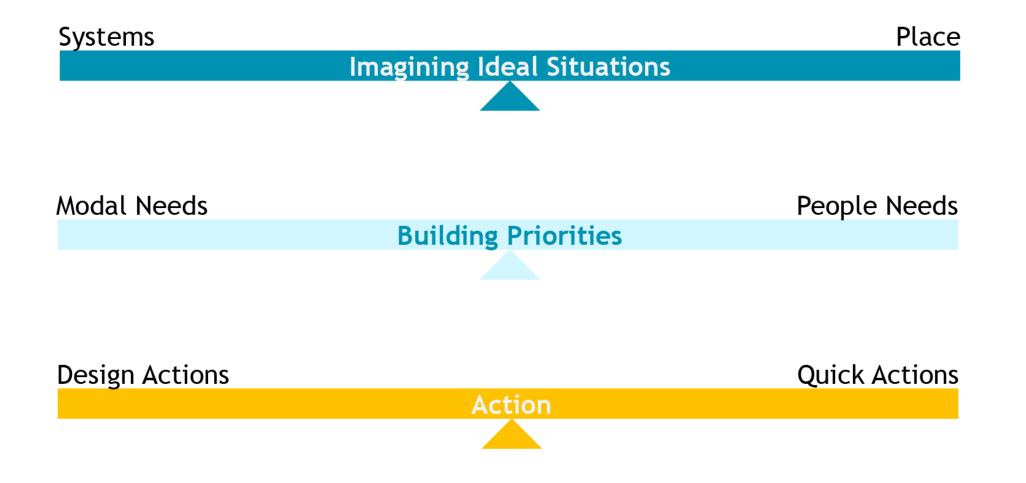
Section 1. Madison hereby establishes a Complete Streets Policy, which directs staff to accommodate all appropriate modes of travel, including pedestrians, cyclists and transit riders, to the highest degree possible when redesigning the public right-of-way on a formally identified priority route.

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

OBERT H. CONCEY, Mayor





Think about BALANCE

Read and understand the Street and the Local Context:

- What mode(s) are most comfortable here? Who SHOULD be prioritized?
- Identify existing gaps and risks (i.e. crash occurrence and severity)

Design Ideas & Trade-offs:

- What design elements might begin to address your biggest concerns?
- What else do you need to know?
- What opportunities are present? (THINK turn lanes and traffic data!)
- What trade-offs would be needed?

Placemaking:

• What else would make this a great place (think beyond traffic and business)?

FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasures

PEDESTRIANS/BICYCLES



Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements



Bicycle Lanes



Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB)



Leading Pedestrian Interval



Medians and Pedestrian Refuge Islands in Urban and Suburban Areas



Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons



Road Diets (Roadway Reconfiguration)



Walkways

CROSSCUTTING



Pavement Friction Management





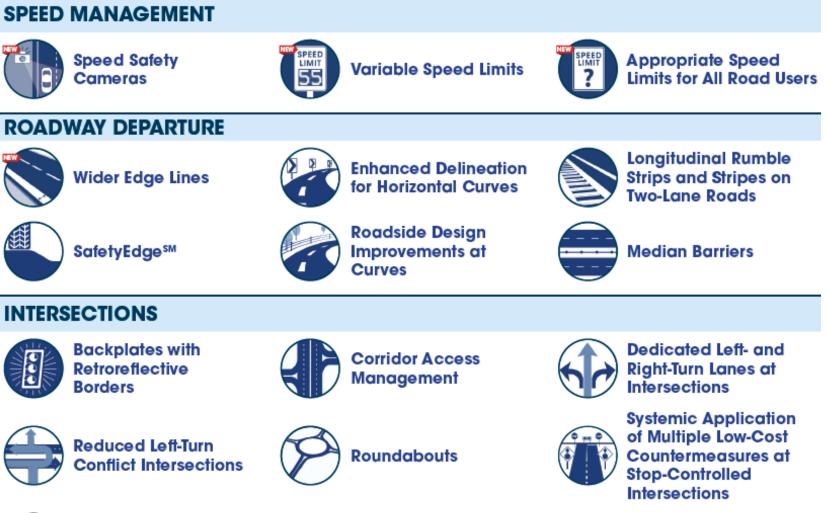
Local Road Safety Plans



Road Safety Audit

FHWA-SA-21-0

FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasures





Yellow Change Intervals

Skill Building Group Exercise

Ideas & Trade-offs:

- Based on what you have learned today, what ideas do you have that might "complete" this project?
 - Consider this morning's sessions:
 - Complete & Green
 - Advancing CS safe system approach
 - Transit Friendly
 - Funding the Future
 - Inclusive Streets
 - Micromobility
- Are your ideas short, medium, or long-term?

Report Back

• Choose **ONE IDEA** to share with the room.







In the next day, week, month, what will YOU do to implement Complete, Green, and Equitable Streets in YOUR community?

New Jersey Complete Streets Training

Sneak Peek





