

BOROUGH OF OAKLAND BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY



Resolution No: 24-179

TITLE:

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF OAKLAND ESTABLISHING AND ADOPTING A COMPLETE AND GREEN STREETS POLICY

WHEREAS, safe, convenient, accessible, healthy, and environmentally and economically beneficial transportation for all users is a priority of *Borough of Oakland*; and

WHEREAS, Complete and Green Streets is a means to provide a comprehensive, integrated, connected multi-modal network of transportation options through planning, design, construction, maintenance, and operation of new and retrofit transportation facilities along the entire right-of-way for all roadway users of all ages and abilities; and

WHEREAS, Complete and Green Streets allow for safe, accessible, and convenient travel, reducing serious injuries and fatalities for all users of the roadway; and

WHEREAS, "all users" include motorists, bicyclists, pedestrians, public transportation vehicles and their passengers, delivery trucks and movers of commercial goods, persons with disabilities, and older adults; and

WHEREAS, Complete and Green Street policies support the goals of the *Borough of Oakland* master plan and supporting elements; and

WHEREAS, traffic crashes are preventable and the only acceptable number of traffic deaths for *Borough of Oakland* is zero; and

WHEREAS, Complete Streets that incorporate sustainable Green Streets design elements, such as green stormwater infrastructure, traffic calming treatments, shade trees, and the use of recycled materials, protect and create a healthier natural and social environment, improve air and water quality, and reduce localized flooding; and

WHEREAS, Complete and Green Streets implementation enhances access to local businesses, encourages reinvestment, increases property values and employment, and stimulates private investment, especially in retail districts, downtowns, and tourist areas; and

WHEREAS, Complete and Green Streets encourage an active lifestyle through increased physical activity, social connectivity, and sense of community belonging, thereby lowering risk of obesity, reducing chronic disease, improving mental health, and promoting wellness; and

WHEREAS, Complete and Green Streets implementation provides the opportunity to enhance the historic character of our communities and our understanding of our shared history in a way that promotes the economic and social vitality of our communities and should be considered in the design of infrastructure improvements; and

WHEREAS, a balanced and flexible transportation system where all people can easily and safely walk and bicycle to everyday destinations - such as schools, shops, restaurants, businesses, parks, transit, and jobs - enhances neighborhood economic vitality and livability; and

WHEREAS, implementation of the Complete and Green Streets policy should not negatively impact the affordability of the neighborhood for current residents; and

WHEREAS, the Complete and Green Streets policy applies to new, reconstruction, retrofit, and resurfacing projects, including design, planning, construction, maintenance and operations, for the entire right-of-way; and

WHEREAS, all initial planning, concept and design studies of infrastructure projects consider design elements that improve public health, environment, economy, equity, and safety.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the *Borough of Oakland* adopts the Complete and Green Streets Policy attached hereto, and made part of this Resolution;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this Resolution shall be forwarded to all *Borough of Oakland* departments within thirty (30) days of the adoption of this Resolution.

RECORD OF COUNCIL VOTE

Motion – l	y Counciln	$_{\text{nan:}} \underline{\rho_{1}}$	gnatell	1	Second - by	Councilman	:_ <u>Go</u>	ffred	0
COUNCIL	Yes	No	Absent	Abstain	COUNCIL	Yes	No	Absent	Abstain
Goffredo					Saliani				
McCann					Slasinski				
Pignatelli					Talamini				
			MAYOR (Tie-Break	Vote): Yes 🗌	No □			

Date of Adoption May 28, 2024

Eric Kulmala, Mayor

Wendi Seelin, Acting Borough Clerk

This resolution, when adopted, must remain in the possession of the Borough Clerk. Certified copies are available.

Borough of Oakland Complete and Green Streets Policy

The Borough of Oakland shall develop an integrated and connected multimodal transportation system of Complete and Green Streets that serve all neighborhoods and populations. Towards this end:

- 1. All transportation projects shall result in Complete and Green Streets that allow safe, environmentally healthy, economically sound, equitable, accessible, and convenient travel along and across streets for users of all ages and abilities and for all modes of transportation, including motorists, bicyclists, pedestrians, public transportation vehicles and their passengers, delivery trucks and movers of commercial goods and strive to meet the following goals:
 - a. Environment: Improve air and water quality; reduce flooding; mitigate traffic congestion.
 - b. <u>Safety:</u> Eliminate all road fatalities, significantly reduce crash severity and injury, and improve personal safety through increasing the number of people walking and bicycling.
 - c. Economic: Stimulate economic prosperity.
 - d. <u>Health:</u> Increase physical activity and social connectivity with the goal of lowering the risk of obesity, reducing chronic disease and promoting wellness.
 - e. £9.l:!ity: Implement policies and distribute funding and other resources equitably and responsibly in all neighborhoods.
- This section shall apply to all public and/or private transportation projects, including those using funds awarded by federal, state, regional, county, municipal, or any other public agency. This shall include new construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, restoration, repaving, rehabilitation, private development projects, and maintenance of highways, roads, and streets.
- 3. The Borough of Oakland shall routinely work in coordination with each other and adjacent jurisdictions, and any relevant advisory committees/teams, to create Complete and Green Streets and to ensure consistency with the Borough of Oakland Master Plan and Elements and any other existing Pedestrian/Bicycle/Multimodal Plans, Stormwater Management Plans, Pollution Prevention Plans, and Historic Preservation Plans.
- 4. Within two years of the effective date of this Policy, the Complete and Green Streets Advisory Committee shall inventory and audit procedures, policies, plans, documents, training programs, performance measures and other guidance documents to be consistent with this policy. The purpose of this audit is to identify areas where tenets of this policy will need to be incorporated. This includes, but is not limited to, funding, planning, designing, operating, and maintaining transportation infrastructure. The Borough of Oakland Planning Board will use this audit to incorporate this policy as updates to its procedures, plans, policies, etc. as they are scheduled.
- Transportation projects and Master and Capital Plans shall include, when appropriate, sustainable design elements, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Green stormwater infrastructure practices
 - b. Traffic calming
 - c. Shade trees and other vegetation
 - d. Rain gardens
 - e. Bioswales
 - f. Permeable pavements including those made from recycled materials such as rubber, concrete, glass, and plastic.

- 6. Transportation projects and Master and Capital Plans shall include, where appropriate, pedestrian and bicycle design elements and transit amenities, including but not limited to: curb extensions, sidewalks, radar feedback signs, pedestrian countdown signals, pedestrian refuge islands, road diets, lane width reductions, chicanes, roundabouts, bike lanes, protected bike lanes, bike parking, lighting, wayfinding, seating, trash receptacles, transit amenities, etc.
- 7. The Borough of Oakland shall direct municipal planners and engineers to utilize the most current editions of guides, manuals, and best practices on street design, historic preservation, construction, operations, and maintenance that apply to bicycle, pedestrian, transit, stormwater and highway facilities. All manuals, standards, and guidelines shall be made publicly available online.
- 8. The Borough Administrator and/or Borough of Oakland Mayor and Council shall lead the implementation of this Policy and formally coordinate with all internal or hired planners and engineers, and the Department of Code Enforcement, Planning and Zoning, Public Works, Police Department, and Health with advice and input from the Complete and Green Streets Advisory Committee, Environmental Commission, Planning Board, Shade Tree Commission, Sustainable Oakland Green Team, to set benchmarks to ensure the successful implementation of the Complete and Green Streets Policy.

Public Participation

- 1. The Borough of Oakland shall establish a Complete and Green Streets Advisory Committee to help the Borough of Oakland comply with the Complete and Green Streets policy/ordinance and to provide ongoing feedback to the Borough of Oakland related to the implementation of the Complete and Green Streets Policy/Ordinance. The Complete and Green Streets Advisory Committee shall consist of a broad group of stakeholders including:
 - a. Borough Elected Officials
 - b. Law Enforcement
 - c. Public Works
 - d. Planners
 - e. Engineers
 - f. Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
 - g. Fire
 - h. Schools
 - i. Business and Developer Community
 - j. Civic and Advocacy Groups
 - k. Public Health Professionals
 - I. Transit Professionals
 - m. Board or Commission representatives, including Access for All Commission, Recreation Commission, Senior Services, Environmental Commission, and the Green Team.
 - n. Community Members
- Beginning with the planning stage, the Borough of Oakland shall identify an existing process or develop a new process that allows for public participation in decision-making concerning the planning, design, and use of streets and roadways covered by this Policy.

Exceptions

- A transportation project may not be required to accommodate the needs of a particular user group
 if the governing body determines in writing that:
 - a. The use of the transportation facility by the particular user group is prohibited by law;
 - b. Regulatory compliance requirements preclude accommodations.
 - c. There is a demonstrated absence of both a current and future need to accommodate the category of user (absence of future need may be shown via demographic, school, employment, and public transportation route data that demonstrate, for example, a low likelihood of bicycle, pedestrian, or transit activity in an area over the next 20 years); and
 - d. The adverse impacts of implementing this Complete and Green Streets Policy significantly outweigh the benefits.

However, every effort to work within the flexibility allowed should be made, including Design Exceptions for roadway projects.

- 2. An exception shall be granted only if:
 - Request for an exception is submitted in writing to the Borough of Oakland with supporting documentation, and made publicly available with a minimum of 30 days allowed for public input; and
 - b. The exception is approved in writing by the governing body and the written approval is made publicly available.

Program Reporting

- The Borough of Oakland (Complete and Green Streets Advisory Committee, or Environmental Commission, or Planning Board, or Shade Tree Commission, or Sustainable Oakland Green Team, or Zoning Board of Adjustment) shall establish benchmarks reflecting the ability of all users to travel safely and conveniently along highways, roads and streets.
- Each such Department (of Code Enforcement, Planning and Zoning, Public Works, Police
 Department, and Health) shall assign appropriate responsibility to collect and monitor data under
 the Borough of Oakland jurisdiction, to determine compliance with the Borough of Oakland
 benchmarks. Benchmarks shall include but are not limited to:
 - a. Mileage of new and existing bicycle infrastructure, including in Priority Communities (e.g., bicycle lanes, bike parking, paths, and boulevards)
 - b. Linear feet (or mileage) of new and existing pedestrian infrastructure (e.g., sidewalks, trails, transit amenities)
 - Number of new and existing ADA-compliant infrastructure (e.g., curb ramps, pedestrian buttons)
 - d. Number of new and existing street trees
 - e. Number of green street practices (e.g., rain gardens, bioswales, permeable pavement)
 - f. Number of new and existing pedestrian and bicycle lighting improvements
 - g. Bicycle and pedestrian counts (when available)
 - h. Commute mode percentages (e.g., drive alone, carpool, transit, bicycle, walk)

- The number and percentage of designated transit stops accessible via sidewalks and curb ramps
- The number, locations, and causes of collisions, injuries, and fatalities by each mode of transportation
- k. The percentage of children walking or bicycling to school
- 3. All benchmarks established by *the Borough of Oakland* shall be disaggregated by race/ethnicity, neighborhood, and vehicle ownership when feasible.
- 4. Each such Department (of Code Enforcement, Planning and Zoning, Public Works, Police Department, and Health) shall provide a report on an annual basis to the Complete and Green Streets Advisory Committee to allow them to evaluate the implementation of the Complete and Green Street policy. Each annual report shall include the data collected pursuant to Program Reporting, as well as a list of ongoing and completed transportation projects during that fiscal year. If any exceptions are applied to transportation projects pursuant to Exceptions to Complete and Green Streets Requirements herein, such projects and the relevant exceptions should be identified in the annual report. All benchmarks and reports shall be made publicly available online.

Adoption of Complete and Green Streets Checklists

- The Borough Engineer shall review Complete and Green Streets Checklists to be used during the
 project selection, planning, designing, construction, funding and maintenance of all transportation
 projects and make recommendations to the Borough of Oakland Mayor and Council to adopt the
 Complete and Green Streets checklists.
- 2. Each item in the checklist includes areas to provide a brief description for how the item is addressed, not addressed, or not applicable to the C_omplete and Green Streets policy.
- The checklist explains the process for granting exceptions and indicate who is responsible for approving any exceptions before they are granted.
- 4. The Borough Engineer in coordination with the (Department of Code Enforcement and/or Department of Public Works and/or the Borough Administrator) shall be responsible for completing the checklists and/or reviewing the checklists provided by developers or others.
- 5. A Complete and Green Streets checklist shall entail but is not limited to:
 - Existing pedestrian, bicycle, transit, motor vehicle, and truck/freight accommodations (facilities) and operations
 - b. Traffic volumes
 - c. Existing safety and/or access issues, and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance
 - d. Land use within the study area, including trip generators
 - e. Existing and proposed streetscape elements including furniture, trees or other environmental and stormwater enhancements
 - f. Review of existing plans

- g. Proposed pedestrian, bicycle, transit, motor vehicle, and truck/freight accommodations (facilities) and desired future operations
- h. ADA compliance of the proposed design
- i. Compatibility with the surrounding land use and density
- Consistency with applicable design standards and guidelines
- k. Opportunities to improve public health through physical activity and mobility options
- I. Opportunities to manage stormwater through green infrastructure
- All Complete and Green Street checklists shall be made accessible online and available to the Complete and Green Streets Advisory Body.

Effective Date

The Complete and Green Streets policy shall take effect on *[date]*, provided that it shall not apply to any transportation project for which a preliminary design has been completed on or before **[date]**.

Key Terms & Definitions

Complete Streets: An integrated transportation network designed to enable safe and convenient travel and access along and across streets for all users of all ages and abilities, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, movers of commercial goods, and transit riders.

Environmental Justice: Environmental justice is defined in §13:10-157 which was passed into law on September 19, 2020.

Green Streets: Streets with landscaped features installed in the rights-of-way that capture and allow stormwater runoff to soak into the ground, while still preserving the primary function of a street as a conduit for pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit riders. Stormwater runoff is excess water generated from rain and snowmelt events that flow over impervious surfaces, such as paved streets, parking lots, and building rooftops, and does not soak into the ground.

Green Street Stormwater Infrastructure Practices: Includes types of green infrastructure techniques used to manage stormwater, including but not limited to:

- Street tree trenches/boxes: utilize soil, gravel, and plants to infiltrate and filter stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces
- 2. Bioswales: shallow channels that convey, slow down, and infiltrate stormwater runoff.
- Vegetated curb bump outs: a vegetated curb extension that protrudes into the street either mid-block or at an intersection, creating a new curb some distance from the existing curb.
- 4. Permeable pavement: a stormwater drainage system that allows rainwater and runoff to move through the pavement's surface to a storage layer below, with water eventually seeping into underlying soil. Types of permeable pavement include pervious concrete, porous asphalt, interlocking concrete pavers, and grid pavers.

Green Stormwater Infrastructure: An approach to managing stormwater by infiltrating it in the ground where it is generated using vegetation or porous surfaces, or by capturing it for later reuse. Infiltration is when water falls to the earth as precipitation and seeps into the soil.

Priority Communities: The term Priority Communities refers to categories of underserved and adversely impacted populations. Each municipality should evaluate who and where there are concentrations of underserved or marginalized populations based on available data.

Traffic Calming: The combination of mainly physical measures that reduce the negative effects of motor vehicle use, alter driver behavior, and improve conditions for non-motorized street users. Traffic calming objectives include:

- 1. Achieving slow speeds for motor vehicles
- 2. Reducing collision frequency and severity
- 3. Increasing the safety and the perception of safety for non-motorized users of the street(s)
- 4. Reducing the need for police enforcement
- 5. Enhancing the street environment (e.g., streetscaping)
- Encouraging water infiltration into the ground using Green Street stormwaterinfrastructure practices
- Increasing access for all modes of transportation, and reducing cut-through motor vehicle traffic

Transit Amenities: Include seating, shelter and shade, wayfinding signage, trash and recycling cans, lighting, route information, bike infrastructure (lockers, racks, fix-it stations, depots, bikeshare, etc.).

Transportation Facility: A facility consisting of the means and equipment necessary for the movement of people or goods; any road, bridge, tunnel, overpass, ferry, airport, mass transit facility, vehicle parking facility, port facility or similar commercial facility used for the transportation of persons or goods together with any buildings, structures, parking areas, appurtenances, and other property needed to operate such facility; however, a commercial or retail use or enterprise not essential to the transportation of people or goods shall not be considered a transportation facility.

Transportation Project: Any public and/or private land development, project; program, or practice that affects the transportation network or occurs in the public right-of-way, including any construction, reconstruction, retrofit, signalization operations, resurfacing, restriping, rehabilitation, maintenance (excluding routine maintenance that does not change the roadway geometry or operations, such as mowing, sweeping, and spot repair), operations, alteration, and repair of any public street or roadway within a jurisdiction (including alleys, bridges, frontage roads, and other elements of the transportation system).

			EXISTING BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN OPERATIONS	EXISTING BICYCLE, PEDESTRIAN AND TRANSIT ACCOMMODATIONS	item to be addressed	Concept Development Checklist
Are there physical or perceived impediments to bicyclist or pedestrian use of the transportation facility?	Do bicyclists/pedestrians regularly use the transportation facility for commuting or recreation?	Have the bicycle and pedestrian conditions within the study area, including pedestrian and/or bicyclist treatments, volumes, important connections and lighting been identified?	Has the existing bicycle level of traffic stress and pedestrian suitability on the current transportation facility been identified?	Are there accommodations for bicyclists, pedestrians (including ADA compliance) and transif users included on or crossing the current facility? Examples include (but are not limited to): Sidewalks Signalized or protected crosswalks Pedestrian-scale lighting Multi-use trails Public seating Bike racks Transit shelters	checklist consideration	Checklist
(p					yes	-233
					no n/a	
					indones accombine	Society of description

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EXISTING MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATIONS		PUBLIC PARTICIPATION				EXISTING TRANSIT OPERATIONS		EXISTING BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN OPERATIONS (continued)	item to be addressed	Concept Development Checklist
Are there existing concerns within the study area, regarding motor vehicle safety, traffic volumes/ congestion or access?	Are project Concept Development Checklists currently available on-line?	Has there been a clear process for public participation?	Are there existing or proposed amenities including pedestrian seating/shelters, bicycle racks or parking available at these lots or transit stations? Are there bike racks on buses that travel along the facility?	Is the transportation facility within two miles of "park and ride" or "kiss and go" lots?	Is the transportation facility on a transit route?	Are there existing transit facilities within the project area, including bus and train stops/stations?	Are there multi-use trails in the area that can be connected to this transit center/bus stop/network/area?	Have the existing volumes of pedestrian and/or bicyclist crossing activity at intersections including midblock and nighttime crossing been collected/provided?	checklist consideration	t Checklist
							,		yes	
									no n/a	
									1/a	
									required description	

Concept Development Checklist	ent Checklist				
item to be addressed	checklist consideration	yes	no n/	n/a	required description
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 USE	Have you identified the predominant land uses and densifies within the study area, including any main street, 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?				
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, schools, and public spaces?				

		Is there an opportunity to remove impervious surface as part of this project?	IMPERVIOUS COVER
		 Sidewalk Inventories MPO Transportation Plan NJDOT Designated Transit Village 	
		 Local, County and Statewide Bicycle and Pedestrian Plans Local, County and Regional Trail Plans 	
		 School Iravel Plans Municipal or County Master or Redevelopment Plan 	
		Examples include (but are not limited to):	
		Are there any comprehensive planning documents that address bicyclist, pedestrian or transit user conditions within or proximate to the study area?	EXISTING PLANS
		Can additional road uses be supported and/or safety improved by reconfiguring lanes within the same roadway width? Examples include but not limited to, lane narrowing, lane reconfiguration, lane reduction (road diet), on-street bicycle parking, high visibility crosswalks, painted curb extension, etc.	RESURFACING
		Are there existing or planned street trees, planters, buffer strips, or other environmental enhancements such as drainage swales within the study area?	EXISTING STREETSCAPE
required description	yes no n/a	checklist consideration	item to be addressed
	,	ent Checklist	Concept Development Checklist

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PUBLIC HEALTH Does the Community Health Needs	Does nonpoint source project area generate a critical water body?	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT Does the project area have a history of flooding? Is the project area in a combi sewer system and subject to combined sewer overflows?	SAFETY Does the crash his include injuries and f	PRIORITY COMMUNITIES Does the project area include Priority Communities?	item to be addressed checklist consideration	Concept Development Checklist
Does the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) or Community Health Improvement Plan (County Health Department) identify need for health improvements in the project area? Examples	Does nonpoint source pollution from the project area generate runoff that flows into a critical water body?	Does the project area have a history of flooding? Is the project area in a combined sewer system and subject to combined sewer overflows?	Does the crash history of the study area include injuries and fatalities of all road users?	e include Priority		
					yes	
					no	Send
					n/a	
					required description	

statement of compliance	yes	πo	If NO please describe why (refer to Exemptions Clause)
The plan or roadway improvement accommodates bicyclists, pedestrians, transit users of all ages and abilities, and addresses the related public health, Priority Communities, and ages and abilities, and addresses the related public health, Priority Communities, and			

Preliminary Engineering Checklist	ing Checklist				
item to be addressed	checklist consideration	yes	no	n/a	required description
BICYCLIST, PEDESTRIAN, AND TRANSIT ACCOMMODATIONS	Does the proposed project design include accommodations for bicyclists described in the NJDOT Complete Streets Design Guide? Examples include (but are not limited to):				
	Bicycle facilities:Bicycle path/bicycle lane/ bicycle route/bicycle boulevard			_	
	 Bicycle actuation at signals (loop detectors and stencil or other means) 				
	 Signs, signals and pavement markings specifically related to bicycle operation on roadways or shared-use facilities 				
	 Bicycle safe inlet grates 				
	 Call boxes (for trail or bridge projects) 				
	 Drinking fountains (also for trail projects) 				
	 Secure long term bicycle parking (e.g., for commuters and residents) 				
	 Secure short-term bicycle parking 				

												(continued)	BICYCLIST, PEDESTRIAN, AND TRANSIT ACCOMMODATIONS	item to be addressed	Preliminary Engineering Checklish	
Pedestrian amenities: Shade trees; public seating; drinking fountains	roadways with (two or more) traffic lanes in each direction)	detection system; pedestrian overpass/	lighting; in-road warning lights; pedestrian safety fencing; pedestrian	intervals; high visibility crosswalks (e.g., ladder or zebra); pedestrian-level	pushbuttons; pedestrian signs for crossing and wayfinding, lead pedestrian	Plashing Beacons; dedicated pedesition phase; pedestrian signal heads and	Such as High Intensity Activated Crosswalk Beacons, Rapid Rectangular	distances such as cuto extensions (pure outs); pedestrian-actuated traffic signals	modifications to reduce crossing	on both sides of the street; mid-block crosswalks; striped crosswalks; geometric	Pedesirian facilities: Sidewalks (preferably	Examples include (but are not limited to):	Does the proposed project design address accommodations for pedestrians?	checklist consideration	ng Checkisi	Property of the state of the st
														yes		
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-														11/0	2/2	
															required description	

ACCESS AND MOBILITY	TRUCK/FREIGHT OPERATIONS	MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATIONS	Preliminary Engineering Checklist
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 & widith or linear feet); acceptable slope and crossslope (particularly for driveway ramps over sidewalks, over crossings and trails); and adequate green signal crossing time	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?	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?	ng Checklist checklist consideration yes no n/a required description

Preliminary Engineering Checklist	g Checklist		
item to be addressed	checklist consideration	yes no n/a	required description
LAND USE	Is the proposed design compatible with the predominant land uses and densities within the project area, including any historic districts, main streets, 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 schools, public spaces?		
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);		

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	SAFETY	DESIGN STANDARDS OR GUIDELINES (continued)	item to be addressed	Preliminary Engineering Checklist
Has an impervious cover assessment been performed and have impervious surface areas been minimized while meeting engineering standards and guidelines?	Does the proposed project design include elements from the FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasures? Examples include, but are not limited to, road diets, medians and pedestrian islands, lead pedestrian intervals, etc.	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD); Americans with Disabilifies Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG); National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) — Urban Bikeway Design Guide; Urban Streets Stormwater Guide; New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) — Complete Streets Design Guide; Roadway Design Manual; Smart Transportation Guidebook. Rutgers University — Green Infrastructure Guidance Manual; ITE — Designing Walkable Urban Thoroughfares	checklist consideration yes	ing Checklist
			no	
			n/a	
			required description	

Preliminary Engineering Checklist	ing Checklist			
item to be addressed		yes no	no n/a	required description
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (continued) (completed for the project area, and does the project area, and include elements reduce the impacts of stormwater runoff from and limited to): a stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces? Examples include (but a not limited to): Bioretention and rain gardens Bioswales Tree filter boxes Tree filter boxes Tree filter boxes	Has an impervious cover reduction action plan been completed for the project area, and does the project design include elements to reduce the impacts of stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces? Examples include (but are not limited to): Bioretention and rain gardens Bioswales Stormwater planters Tree filter boxes ngineer Sign-Off	Y.S.		
statement of compliance		уе	no	If NO, please describe why (refer to Exemptions Clause)
The plan or roadway improvement accommodates bicyclists, pedestrians, transit users of all ages and abilities, and addresses the related public health, Priority Communities, and environmental goals as set forth in the Rorough of Oakland Complete and Green Streets Policy.	accommodates bicyclists, pedestr and addresses the related public nvironmental goals as set forth in the Green Streets Policy.	ians, ne		

Construction Checklist	ecklist				
Item to be	Checklist consideration	yes	no	n/a	Required description
Maintenance of Traffic	During construction, will safe access be maintained for all users, including pedestrians,				
	bicyclists, transit users, and delivery vehicles?				
Detours	Will detour routes for all users on site or nearby be provided				
	and clearly marked, including				
	advanced warning signs?				

Construction Official Sign-Off			
	Yes	no	If NO, please describe why (refer to Exemptions Clause)
The plan or roadway improvement accommodates bicyclists, pedestrians, transit users of all ages and abilities, and addresses the related public health, Priority Communities, and environmental goals as set forth in Barouah of Oakland Complete and Green Streets Policy.			

Matintiemance Checklist				と から、 となっているのではないないのであるというです。
Item to be addressed	klist consideration	yes no	n/a	Required description
	Does the street cleaning include the shoulder or roadway to the curb?			
A	Are the sidewalks cleaned on a regular basis?			
Snow Removal D	Does snow plowing block or push snow into crosswalks, blocking clear access?			
	Does the Municipality or County shovel out crosswalks or enforce residential requirements to clean snow from the crosswalk right of			
	way?			
Re-striping	Can additional road uses be supported and/or safety improved by reconfiguring lanes within the same roadway width?			
61	Examples include (but are not limited to):			
	• Lane narrowing			
	• Lane reconliguration			
	On-street bicycle parking			
	 High-visibility crosswalks 			
	Painted curb extension, etc.			
Stormwater Management	Does the maintenance plan include			
	inlets, curb-cuts, grates, etc.) into the green infrastructure facility? Has landscaping been			
	mainidifieds			
Maintenance/Pub	Maintenance/Public Works Sign-Off			
Statement of Compliance	ice	yes	no	If NO , please describe why (refer to Exemptions Clause)
The Municipality or County roadway maintenance and sno accommodates bicyclists, pedestrians, and stormwater many set forth in Borough of Oakland Complete Streets Policy.	The Municipality or County roadway maintenance and snow removal plan accommodates bicyclists, pedestrians, and stormwater management installations as set forth in Borough of Oakland Complete Streets Policy.			