

Elements of Complete Streets

Complete Streets Workshop: Additional Resources

	Considerations	Resources
Policy	<i>What are the goals for the transportation network and mobility?</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connectivity • Economic development • Increased cycling and walking • Improved public health • Increased equity in access • Decreased crash risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCDOT Complete Streets Policy • MassDOT Complete Streets Funding Program Guidance (Policy Section) • FHWA Guidebook for Developing Pedestrian and Bicycle Performance Measures • FHWA How to Develop a Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Action Plan
Context	<i>What are the surrounding land uses and roadway conditions?</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing land uses, densities, and setbacks • Planned land uses, densities, and setbacks • Access management and connectivity • Curbside management and transit services • Intersection design, conflict points, and controls • Landscape buffer (berm) and vegetation • Stormwater management • Utility networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AASHTO Green Book: A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 7th Edition, 2018. • NCDOT Aesthetic Manual • ITE Implementing Context Sensitive Design on Multimodal Corridors • FHWA Achieving Multimodal Networks: Applying Design Flexibility and Reducing Conflicts • NCDOT Complete Streets Planning and Design Guidelines (revised)
User Needs	<i>Who uses the road and what are their needs?</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor vehicles • Pedestrians • Bicyclists • Transit patrons • Freight drivers • Visitors • Improved safety and accessibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCDOT crash summary reports, crash data/maps • Road Safety Assessments (RSAs) • PEDSAFE; BIKESAFE • 2010 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM 2010): Pedestrian/Bicycle/Transit LOS tools • USDOT Memorandum on Level of Service

Design Features	<i>What should the network include?</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned walkways and bikeways • Transit services • Crossings and intersection improvements • Multimodal amenities (i.e. parking, scooters) • Accessibility features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AASHTO Guide for the Development of Pedestrian Facilities (revision release exp 2019) • AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities (revision release exp 2019) • FHWA Small Town and Rural Multimodal Networks Guide • FHWA Bikeway Selection Guide • FHWA Separated Bike Lane Planning and Guide • FHWA Guide for Improving Pedestrian Safety at Uncontrolled Crossing Locations • Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) • Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center Design Resource Index • NACTO resources
Constraints	<i>What are possible implications of implementation?</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right-of-way or easement needs • Cost-sharing • Federal funding and administration • Impacts to on-street parking • ADA improvements • Utility relocation • Environmental mitigation or management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PROWAG / US Access Board ADA ROW resources • FHWA Pedestrian and Bicycle Funding Opportunities (Office of Planning – BP webpage resource) • NCDOT Local Programs Management (LPM) Handbook and Updates • NCDOT Strategic Transportation Investments prioritization resources (website)
Project Type	<i>What type of improvement(s) may support implementation?</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road Diet • Resurfacing • New construction • Widening • Safety improvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FHWA Incorporating On-Road Bicycle Networks into Resurfacing Projects • FHWA Road Diet Informational Guide • NCDOT Highway Safety Improvement Program