



Informational Briefing

March 3, 2010





Act 54 - Legislative Requirements:

- DOT/County Transportation Agencies adopt a Complete Streets policy
- CSTF to determine which standards and guidelines can be established to apply statewide and countywide to provide consistency for all highway users
- CSTF propose changes to state and county highway design standards and guidelines
- CSTF to make recommendations for restructuring procedures, rewriting design manuals, and creating new measures to track success (one year from findings and recommendations in the Legislative Report)



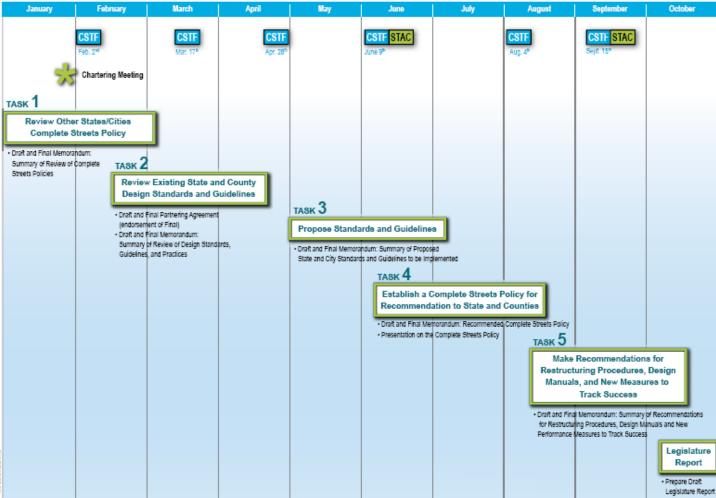








Complete Streets Task Force Work Plan





Project Goals



- Comply with Act 54
- Use a transparent process that is implementable and useful
- Align with State mission of safety and mobility for all
- Improve roadway safety for all users



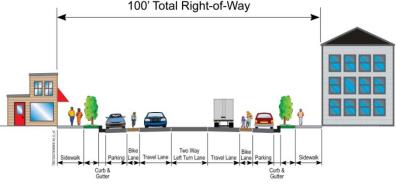
Sustainability in Transportation Workshop





- What are Complete Streets
- How Complete Streets Promote Sustainability
- Why Complete Streets is Important to Hawaii
- Where are Complete Streets Being Implemented
- What are the Considerations of Complete Streets
- How to Evaluate Complete Streets
 Considerations in Projects





Sustainability in Transportation Workshop

- Cross Section Elements: Nov. 19, 2009



- Number and arrangement of lanes
- Presence and type of medians
- Transit lanes, bus stops
- Pedestrian and bike accommodations

- Allocation of width
- On-street Parking
- Landscaping
- Drainage and utilities accommodations
- Street furniture
- Driveways and access management





- 23 US jurisdictions adopted policies in 2008
- 31 adopted policies in 2009
- 110 jurisdictions total have adopted policies or have written commitment to do so

Happening at all levels of government (Federal. State,

County, City)

Blue: Laws and Ordinances

Red: Resolutions
Yellow: Tax Ordinances

Purple: Internal Policies, Executive

Orders

Magenta: Plans

Green: Design Manuals or Guides





Eight Key Policy Elements

- Vision and purpose
- Modes or user types covered by the policy
- Types of projects for which the policy applies
- Circumstances where exceptions may be granted
- Implementation and enforcement mechanisms
- Design standards
- Context sensitive language
- Methods of performance measurement





- California State Complete Streets Act (Department of Transportation, Caltrans)
- Florida State Bicycle and Pedestrian Ways Statute (Department of Transportation)



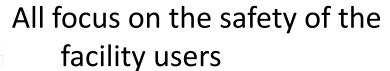
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- Arlington County Master Transportation Plan (Department of Environmental Services, Transportation Section)
- New York City Sustainable Streets Strategic Plan (Department of Transportation)
- City of Portland Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plans
 (Department of Transportation)



Similarities

- All have provisions for bicyclists and pedestrians (at the minimum)
- Many programs affect the roads controlled by the relevant agency, few apply to private roads
- Many policies acknowledge the project context



Differences

- Some address mobility limited populations
- Some address elderly populations
- Some address freight—
 where freight is important
 to the community
- Some address transit—
 where transit is available in
 the area





Key Considerations in a Complete Streets Policy

- Applicability where Complete Streets will be implemented. On new streets? Reconstructed streets?
- Exceptions where would Complete Streets not make sense? (Constrained roadways, limited access highways)
- Important priorities which roadways and areas do you concentrate on?
- Who implements and signs off?
 - Project engineer
 - Project manager
 - Complete streets coordinator
 - Division Director





Process to Developing Complete Streets Solutions

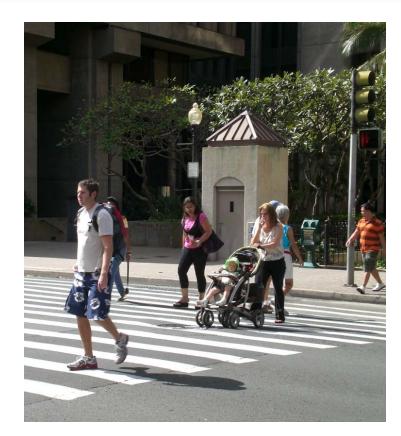
- Understand and embrace (not just tolerate) broader definitions of mobility
- Recognize openly the need to make hard choices
- Re-think the design process, our tools and approaches
- Foster creativity based on knowledge and understanding of performance



Existing Conditions Research - State/City/County Standards



- Development of a preliminary matrix to compare existing State and City design standards and guidelines
- Matrix will be used to identify which design standards and guidelines can be applied statewide for consistency



Task Force Representation



- State DOT
- Utility
- Transit Agency

- Bicycles
- Environment
- Pedestrians

- Seniors/Aging
- County Planning/ Public Works
- Highway Users
- Academia
- Health
- Developers
- Schools/Children
- Federal
- Freight

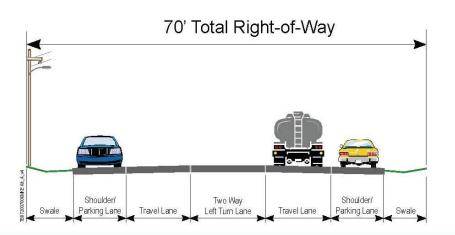


Technical Resources



- DOT right of way
- Cultural resource
- DOT Landscape architect
- State operations and maintenance
- Disability and Communication Access Board
- DOT District Offices
- First Responders
 - Police
 - Fire
 - EMS





CSTF Meeting #1: Feb. 2, 2010



- Project Kickoff
- Build common understanding of project purpose and process
- Identify project objectives and issues
- Agree on communication and decision-making protocols
- Development of the partnering agreement
- Discussion of Complete Streets policy research



Next Steps



- Next Meeting: March 17, 2010
 - Topic: Existing State & County Design
 Standards and Guidelines
- Determine design standards and guidelines
- Establish the Complete Streets policy
- Make restructuring recommendations
 - Prepare next Legislative Report