

**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD**  
**777 North Capitol Street, N.E.**  
**Washington, D.C. 20002**

**RESOLUTION APPROVING**  
**THE COMPLETE STREETS POLICY FOR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

**WHEREAS**, the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB) has been designated by the Governors of Maryland and Virginia and the Mayor of the District of Columbia as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Washington Metropolitan Area; and

**WHEREAS**, the TPB Vision, the Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for the National Capital Region, and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Government's *Region Forward* have goals to encourage walking, bicycling, and the use of public transportation as safe, convenient, environmentally friendly, and economical modes of transportation that promote health and independence for all people; and

**WHEREAS**, the concept of "complete streets" is defined in this resolution and attachments as follows: "a complete street safely and adequately accommodates motorized and non-motorized users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, freight vehicles, emergency vehicles, and transit riders of all ages and abilities, in a manner appropriate to the function and context of the facility;" and,

**WHEREAS**, many but not all TPB member jurisdictions have Complete Streets policies, or are in the process of revising existing policies; and

**WHEREAS**, at the June 15, 2011 TPB meeting, the Citizens Advisory Committee requested that the TPB develop and approve a regional policy on Complete Streets; and

**WHEREAS**, at the June 15, 2011 TPB meeting, the TPB Chair requested that the Bicycle and Pedestrian Subcommittee of the TPB Technical Committee advise the development of a regional policy on Complete Streets with input from the Access for All Committee, the Bus Subcommittee, the Citizens Advisory Committee, and members of the general public; and

**WHEREAS**, on January 30, 2012, a public workshop with regional state and local transportation agency representatives reviewed their existing Complete Streets policies and experiences; and

**WHEREAS**, the Access for All Committee, the Bicycle and Pedestrian Subcommittee, the Bus Subcommittee, the Freight Subcommittee, and the Citizens Advisory

Committee were briefed and provided comments on draft versions of the Complete Streets policy; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 21, 2012, a TPB work session was held prior to the TPB meeting to discuss ongoing Complete Streets activities in the region and a draft Complete Streets Guidance and Policy Template; and

**WHEREAS**, at its March 21 and April 18, 2012 meetings, the TPB was briefed and provided comments on draft versions of a Complete Streets Policy and supporting documents; and

**WHEREAS**, on May 4, 2012, the TPB Technical Committee was briefed on a draft Complete Streets Policy and supporting documentation and recommended favorable action on the policy,

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD** approves the attached Complete Streets Policy for the National Capital Region.

**Adopted by the Transportation Planning Board at its regular meeting on May 16, 2012.**

# Complete Streets Policy for the National Capital Region

Adopted May 16, 2012

## I. Background

The Transportation Planning Board wishes to encourage walking, bicycling, and the use of public transportation as safe, convenient, environmentally friendly, and economical modes of transportation that enhance economic development and promote physical activity, health and independence for all people. These goals are embodied in the TPB's *Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for the National Capital Region* (2010), COG's *Region Forward* (2010) and the TPB *Vision* (1998). The TPB also believes that the most cost-effective way to accommodate pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users is to integrate them into the design of transportation facilities from the beginning, rather than retrofit facilities to accommodate them later.

On June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2011 the Citizens Advisory Committee requested that the TPB develop and approve a regional policy on Complete Streets, and the TPB Chair directed staff to work with the relevant subcommittees to create a proposal. The resulting *Complete Streets Policy and Guidance* documents have been drafted with extensive input from the Bicycle and Pedestrian Subcommittee, the Citizens Advisory Committee, the Bus Subcommittee, the Freight Subcommittee, a Stakeholders Workshop, and the TPB Technical Committee.

## II. Definitions

### (1) COMPLETE STREET.

A complete street safely and adequately accommodates motorized and non-motorized users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, freight vehicles, emergency vehicles, and transit riders of all ages and abilities, in a manner appropriate to the function and context of the facility.

### (2) COMPLETE STREETS POLICY.—The term “complete streets policy” means

A directive at the local, state, regional, or federal level that ensures the safe and adequate accommodation, in all phases of project planning, development, and operations, of all users of the transportation network, including pedestrians and transit riders of all ages and abilities, bicyclists, individuals with disabilities, motorists, freight vehicles, and emergency vehicles, in a manner appropriate to the function and context of the relevant facility.

### (3) COMPLETE STREETS PRINCIPLE;—The term “complete streets principle” means

A specific component of a Complete Streets policy.

### **III. Policy Statement**

The National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board endorses the concept of Complete Streets and strongly encourages its member jurisdictions and agencies that do not already have a Complete Streets policy, or who are revising an existing policy, to adopt a Complete Streets policy that includes common elements that the TPB believes reflect current best practices, as represented by the attached *Complete Streets Guidance and Policy Template*.

### **IV. Documentation and Reporting**

1. Within 120 days of the adoption of this policy, and every two years thereafter, Transportation Planning Board staff will conduct a survey of the TPB member jurisdictions and agencies regarding their adoption and implementation of Complete Streets policies.
2. Within 120 days of the adoption of this policy, and every two years thereafter, Transportation Planning Board member jurisdictions and agencies will report in the regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Project Database on the pedestrian and bicycle facilities that have been newly created or substantially improved.
3. Within two years of the adoption of this policy, implementation of member jurisdiction and agency Complete Streets policies will be documented in the regional Transportation Improvement Program, using the attached TIP submission form.
4. Within two years of the adoption of this policy, the TPB will create a regional information clearing house, which will provide access to state and local project web sites where detailed and timely information on the design of transportation projects can be found, so that the public may judge whether and how well such projects implement Complete Streets principles.

### **V. Promotion**

With six months of the adopting of this policy, the TPB will sponsor training on Complete Streets best practices for personnel responsible for the design, construction, and maintenance of streets.

## Attachment A

### Complete Streets Guidance and Policy Template

#### I. Complete Streets Guidance: Ten Elements of an Ideal Complete Streets Policy

The following ten elements, which are endorsed by the National Complete Streets Coalition, should be part of a comprehensive Complete Streets policy. An ideal Complete Streets policy:

- Includes a vision for how and why the community wants to complete its streets.
- Specifies that “all users” includes pedestrians, bicyclists and transit passengers of all ages and abilities as well as trucks, buses and automobiles.
- Encourages street connectivity and aims to create a comprehensive, integrated, connected network for all modes.
- Is adoptable by all agencies to cover all roads.
- Applies to both new and retrofit projects, including design, planning, maintenance, and operations for the entire right of way.
- Makes any exceptions specific and sets a clear procedure that requires high-level approval of exceptions.
- Directs the use of the latest and best design standards while recognizing the need for flexibility in balancing user needs.
- Directs that complete streets solutions will complement the context of the community.
- Establishes performance standards with measurable outcomes.
- Includes specific next steps for implementation of policy, such as
  - Revising agency procedures and regulations to reflect the policy
  - Developing or adopting new design guides
  - Offering training for staff responsible for implementing the policy
  - Gathering data on how well streets are serving different user groups

## II. Complete Streets Policy Template

*Beginning on the effective date of this policy, all transportation projects in (insert Jurisdiction or Agency) shall accommodate the safety and convenience of all users in accordance with Complete Streets principles.*

### Inclusions

1. Roadways, shoulders, sidewalks, shared use paths, street crossings, pedestrian signals, signs, street furniture, landscaping, lighting, transit stops and facilities, rail crossings, and all connecting pathways should be designed, constructed, operated and maintained so that all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, transit vehicles and riders, freight vehicles, emergency vehicles, motorists, and people with disabilities, can travel safely and independently. Access to existing facilities, especially for persons with disabilities, should be maintained during construction.
2. Transportation projects should address the need for pedestrians and bicyclists to cross facilities as well as travel along them. The design and construction of new facilities should not preclude the provision of future improvements to accommodate future demand for walking and bicycling, especially in order to access transit.
3. Transportation projects should comply with up-to-date design standards, particularly standards relating to providing access for individuals with disabilities.
4. Complete Streets principles should be applied in due consideration of the urban, suburban, or rural context in which a project is located, as well as applicable federal, state, local environmental requirements, and the effects of right of way widening on adjacent property owners and residents. While all users should be accommodated, modal priorities may vary by area and facility.
5. Public input should be required before implementation of a Complete Streets policy.

### Exemptions

Project-specific exemptions shall be approved by a senior manager of the responsible agency.

This policy does not apply:

1. To a new transportation facility construction or modification project for which, as of the effective date of the adoption of the policy, at least 30 percent of the design phase is completed.

2. To a transportation facility which prohibits, by law, use of the facility by specified users, in which case a greater effort should be made to accommodate those specified users elsewhere in the travel corridor.
3. When the cost to the exempted project in achieving compliance with the applicable complete streets policy would be excessively disproportionate (as per FHWA guidance), as compared to the need or probable use of a particular complete street.
4. When the existing and planned population and employment densities or level of transit service around a particular roadway are so low that there is a documented absence of a need (as per FHWA guidance) to implement the applicable complete streets policy.
5. To passenger and freight rail projects, which shall not be required to accommodate other motorized users in the railway right of way, although safe and adequate rail crossings for motorized and non-motorized users should be provided.
6. To transportation projects which do not provide for direct use by the public, such as maintenance facilities, drainage and stormwater management facilities, education and training, transportation security projects, beautification, and equipment purchase or rehabilitation.

# TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR FY 2013-2018 PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM



## **BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION**

1. Submitting Agency:
2. Project Name (from CLRP Project):
3. Phase Name:

	Prefix	Route	Name	Modifier
4. Facility:				
5. From ( _ at):				
6. To:				

7. Description:
8. Agency Phase ID:
9. Projected Completion Year:
10. Project Status:  New Project  
 In previous TIP, proceeding as scheduled  
 In previous TIP, delayed or reprogrammed
11. Completed:

## **Environmental Review**

12. Type:  PCE;  CE;  DEA;  EA;  FONSI;  DEIS;  FEIS;  F4;  N/A
13. Status:  Proposed for preparation;  Under preparation;  Prepared for review;  Under review;  Approved

## **Complete Streets**

14. Bicycle/Pedestrian Accommodation (Choose from the drop-down menu)
  - Bicycle/pedestrian accommodations included
  - No bicycle/pedestrian accommodations included
  - Not Applicable
  - Primarily a bicycle/pedestrian project
15. Does your jurisdiction or agency have a Complete Streets Policy?  
 Yes  No If Yes, answer #16.
16. Choose one of the following:
  - Complete Streets policy is not applicable to this project.
  - This project advances our Complete Streets policy goals.
  - This project is exempt (Identify the exemption from the dropdown menu)
    - Grandfathered
    - User group prohibited by law
    - Excessive cost
    - Absence of need
    - Environmental
    - Historic Preservation
    - Accommodation of user group contrary to jurisdiction/agency policy or plans
    - Other (Explain: \_\_\_\_\_)

## **Capital Costs**



# CLRP PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM

FISCAL YEAR	AMOUNT	PHASE	SOURCE	FED	STA	LOC

17. Project URL: \_\_\_\_\_

18. Project Manager Name: \_\_\_\_\_

19. Project Manager Email: \_\_\_\_\_