### City of Bethlehem



## **COMPLETE STREETS POLICY**

#### What is a Complete Street?

According to Smart Growth America, Complete Streets are designed and operated to enable safe access for all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities. Complete Streets encourage walkability making it easy to cross the street, walk to shops, and bicycle to work. Walkable streets make neighborhoods attractive to be homeowners in, attract tourists, visitors, bicyclists, which in turn, increase business.

#### **Complete Streets Benefits:**

A road infrastructure that is built to accommodate motor vehicles excludes a large population of the community. Complete streets help create livable communities for all types of users, including children, people with disabilities, and older adults. Complete Streets improve equity, safety, and public health, while reducing transportation costs, traffic conflicts, and traffic related injuries and fatalities.

- Equity provide children with opportunities to reach nearby destinations in a safe and supportive environment. A variety of transportation options allow everyone – particularly people with disabilities and older adults – to get out and stay connected to the community.
- Safety- Multi-modal transportation networks help communities provide alternatives to sitting in traffic. Designing a street with pedestrians in mind sidewalks, raised medians, better bus stop placement, traffic-calming measures, and treatments for seniors and travelers with disabilities may reduce pedestrian risk by as much as 28 percent.
- Public Health- Wide, attractive sidewalks and well-defined bike routes, where appropriate to community context, encourage healthy and active lifestyles among residents of all ages. A livable community is one that preserves resources for the next generation: Complete Streets help reduce carbon emissions and are an important part of a climate change strategy. A better integration of land use and transportation through a Complete Streets process creates an attractive combination of buildings houses, offices, shops and street designs.

Significant health benefits can be achieved by being moderately active for at least 30 minutes a day, 5 days a week. Integrating physical activity into your lifestyle is easier than you think.

Complete Streets offer community residents that ability to walk and/or bicycle while traveling to school, work, the doctor, or their favorite restaurant.

Crash Data Bike data Pedestrian data

Vision and Intent: The purpose of the City of Bethlehem's Complete Streets Policy is to accommodate a wide range of road users by creating a road network that meets the needs of all individuals utilizing a variety of transportation modes. The policy will be applied as a guide in decision-making in related infrastructure planning, road maintenance, street evaluation, reconstruction projects and construction. The City of Bethlehem recognizes the health, safety, economic viability, and need for friendly communities that can be achieved through application of Complete Streets principles. By incorporating Complete Streets as a guide, the City of Bethlehem will advance its efforts to provide safety and accessibility for all users of our roadways, trails and public transit systems, including pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, motorists, commercial vehicles, motorcyclists, seniors and emergency vehicles and for people of all ages and of all abilities. The City of Bethlehem aims to improve the health of its residents and acknowledges that Complete Streets can increase daily physical activity by enabling additional walking and bicycling by its residents and visitors. It is the intent of the City of Bethlehem to formalize the plan, design, operation and maintenance of streets so that they are safe for all users of all ages and abilities. This policy guides decision makers in consistently planning, designing, and constructing streets to reasonably accommodate all users including, but not limited to pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, emergency vehicles, motorcycles, seniors and freight and commercial vehicles

Core Commitment: The City of Bethlehem recognizes that roadway projects, whether new, maintenance, or reconstruction, are potential opportunities to apply Complete Streets design principles. The City of Bethlehem will, to the maximum extent practical, design, construct, maintain, and operate all streets to provide for a comprehensive and integrated street network of facilities for people of all ages and abilities. Where feasible, Complete Streets design recommendations shall be incorporated into all publicly and privately funded projects. This includes transportation infrastructure and street design projects requiring funding or approval by the City of Bethlehem, as well as projects funded by the state and federal government, Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), Capital Funding and other state and federal funds for street and infrastructure design. In addition, to the extent practical, state-owned roadways will comply with the Complete Streets resolution, including the design, construction, and maintenance of such roadways within City boundaries.

In collaboration with the Vision Zero Task Force, best judgment will be used regarding the feasibility of applying complete streets principles for routine roadway maintenance and projects. Other transportation infrastructure projects, including but not limited to: roadway reconstruction, roadway reconfigurations, or subdivisions, transportation infrastructure may be excluded, upon approval by the Zoning Board and/or Planning Board where documentation and data indicate that:

1. Where cost or impacts of accommodation is excessively disproportionate to the need or probable use or probable future use.

- 2. Roadways where specific users are prohibited by law. An effort will be made, in these cases for accommodations elsewhere.
- 3. Other City policies, regulations, or requirements that contradict or preclude implementation of Complete Streets principles.

**Best Practices:** The City of Bethlehem Complete Streets policy will focus on developing a connected, integrated network that serves all road users. Complete Streets will be integrated into policies, planning, and design of all types of public and private projects, including new construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, and maintenance of transportation facilities on streets and redevelopment projects. Complete Streets principles include the development and implementation of projects in a context sensitive manner in which project implementation is sensitive to the community's physical, economic, and social setting. The context-sensitive approach to process and design includes a range of goals by considering stakeholder and community values equally with the project need. The overall goal of this approach is to preserve and enhance scenic, aesthetic, historical, and environmental resources while improving or maintaining safety, mobility, and infrastructure conditions, with consideration in reducing injuries and fatalities.

The latest design guidance, standards, and recommendations available will be used in the implementation of Complete Streets including:

- City of Bethlehem Recreation Plan
- City of Bethlehem Master Plan
- City of Bethlehem South Side Vision Plan
- City of Bethlehem Vision Zero Plan
- Boston Complete Streets Guidelines (2013)
- The latest edition of American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) A Policy on Geometric Design of Highway and Streets.
- The United States Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Design Controls (2009). The Architectural Access Board (AAB) 521CMR Rules and Regulations.
- Bicycle Friendly Community Guidelines.
- Pennsylvania Information Crash Tool
- PA Crash Facts and Statistics (2016)

Complete Streets implementation and effectiveness should be constantly evaluated for success and opportunities for improvement. The City will develop performance measures to gauge implementation and effectiveness of the policies.

**Implementation:** The City shall make Complete Streets practices a routine part of everyday operations, shall approach every transportation project and program as an opportunity to improve streets and the transportation network for all users, and shall work in coordination with other departments, agencies, and jurisdictions to achieve Complete Streets. City shall include Complete Streets policy components into current plans upon review and/or when an update of the plan takes place to integrate Complete Streets principles in all Street Projects on streets, as well as potential off-road trails and paths. The role of the Citizen's Traffic Advisory Committee (CTAC) will be expanded to advise, track implementation and evaluate this initiative. The City shall maintain a comprehensive inventory of pedestrian and bicycle

facility infrastructure that will prioritize projects to eliminate gaps in the sidewalk and bikeway network. The City will reevaluate Capital Improvement Projects prioritization to encourage implementation of Complete Streets implementation.

The City will make its best effort, as resources allow, to train pertinent City staff and decision makers on the content of Complete Streets principles and best practices for implementing policy through workshops and other appropriate means. The City will utilize inter-department coordination to promote the most responsible and efficient use of resources for activities within the public way and will make a best faith effort to coordinate with adjacent municipalities to ensure a seamless network of facilities for all users of the roadway. The City will seek out appropriate sources of funding and grants for implementation of Complete Streets components.

#### **2018 Action Items**

- 1. In January of each year, Engineering department to conduct a street evaluation to determine classification of roadway and determine which roadways are up for repaving. Based on the Complete Streets checklist, determine what, if any Complete Streets components are viable to the roadway.
- 2. Conduct education
- 3. Need to add...

#### Measures

## **Complete Streets Checklist**

The Complete Streets Checklist is a tool to be used by Engineering, Traffic Engineering, Health and Planning to ensure that all education, construction, re-construction, maintenance and design reflect compliance with the Complete Streets Policy.

Roadway Name:		
Date of Visit:		
Time of Visit:		
Assessment		

Traffic Data	Count	Comments/Recommendations
Average Daily Traffic		
Pedestrian Counts		
Bicycle Counts		
Truck Volumes		
Classifications/Street Types		Comments/Recommendations
Traffic Classification	☐Principal Arterial	
	☐Minor Arterial	
	☐Collector Arterial	
	□Non-Arterial	
Transit Classification	☐Transit Way	
	□Principal	
	□Major	
	□Minor	
	□Local	
Other Street Classifications:	☐ Major Truck	
	□Boulevard	
	□SFD Non-Arterial Route	
Street Type:	☐ Regional Connector	
	☐Commercial Connector	
	☐Local Connector	
	□Neighborhood Green Street	
	☐Main Street	
	☐Mixed Use Street	
	☐ Industrial Access Street	

		☐Green Street			
Planning/Project Conte	ext			Com	ments/ Recommendations
Completed COB plans/Stud	dies	□Yes			
		□No			
Streetscape Concept Plan		□Yes			
		□No			
Other Plan		□Yes			
		□No			
Project Coordination				Com	ments/ Recommendations
Right – of – Way Managem	nent	□Yes			
(opportunities to coordina	te	□No			
with relevant City					
projects/initiatives or with					
active private developmen	t with				
in the project area)					
Pedestrian Infrastructu				Com	ments/ Recommendations
Sidewalk Maintenance (are		□Yes			
sidewalks in good conditio	n and	□No			
up to standard?)					
Trees and Sidewalks ( trees	5	□Yes			
assessed by arborist to		□No			
determine condition)					
Concept Development			Mode o	f	Comments/
Concept Development Checklist			Mode of Transporta		Comments/ Recommendations
Checklist	Are th	nere	Transporta		Comments/ Recommendations
		nere			-
Checklist Existing Bicycle,	accon	nmodations for :	Transporta Bicycle Yes		-
Checklist  Existing Bicycle,  Pedestrian and Transit		nmodations for : e	Transporta Bicycle □Yes □No		-
Checklist  Existing Bicycle,  Pedestrian and Transit	accon Bicycl	nmodations for : e	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian		-
Checklist  Existing Bicycle,  Pedestrian and Transit	accon Bicycl	nmodations for : e	Transporta  Bicycle  ☐ Yes  ☐ No  Pedestrian  ☐ Yes		-
Checklist  Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations	accon Bicycl Pedes	nmodations for : e strian	Transporta Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No		-
Checklist Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations  Existing Bicycle and	accon Bicycl Pedes	nmodations for : e strian the existing facility	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle		-
Checklist  Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations	accon Bicycl Pedes Does sustai	nmodations for : e strian the existing facility in the current	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes		-
Checklist Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations  Existing Bicycle and	accon Bicycl Pedes Does sustai	nmodations for : e strian the existing facility	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No		-
Checklist Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations  Existing Bicycle and	accon Bicycl Pedes Does sustai	nmodations for : e strian the existing facility in the current	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian		-
Checklist Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations  Existing Bicycle and	accon Bicycl Pedes Does sustai	nmodations for : e strian the existing facility in the current	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian		-
Checklist Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations  Existing Bicycle and	accon Bicycl Pedes Does sustai transp	nmodations for : e strian the existing facility n the current cortation?	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Pedestrian Yes		-
Checklist Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations  Existing Bicycle and	accon Bicycl Pedes Does sustai transp	nmodations for : e strian  the existing facility in the current cortation?	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Hes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Hes No Bicycle		-
Checklist Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations  Existing Bicycle and	Does sustai transp	the existing facility in the current portation?	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle		-
Checklist Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations  Existing Bicycle and	Does sustai transp	the existing facility in the current cortation?	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle		-
Checklist Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations  Existing Bicycle and	Does sustai transp	nmodations for : e strian  the existing facility in the current contation?  conditions ding treatments, nes, important ections and lighting	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Pedestrian Pes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian		-
Checklist Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations  Existing Bicycle and	Does sustai transp	the existing facility in the current cortation?	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes		-
Checklist Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations  Existing Bicycle and	Does sustai transp	the existing facility in the current conditions ding treatments, nes, important ections and lighting identified?	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes		-
Checklist Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations  Existing Bicycle and	Does sustain transparent volum conner been	the existing facility in the current portation?  conditions ding treatments, mes, important ections and lighting identified?	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Bicycle Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Pedestrian		-
Checklist Existing Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Accommodations  Existing Bicycle and	Does sustain transparent volum conner been	the existing facility in the current conditions ding treatments, nes, important ections and lighting identified?	Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes No Pedestrian Yes No Bicycle Yes		-

	commuting or	Pedestrian	
	recreation?	□Yes	
		□No	
	Does the transportation	Bicycle	
	facility have physical or	□Yes	
	perceived impediments?	□No	
	perceived impediments.	Pedestrian	
		□Yes	
		□No	
	la thaga a high ay thaga		
	Is there a higher than normal incidence of	Bicycle	
		□Yes	
	crashes within the study	□No	
	area?	Pedestrian	
		□Yes	
		□No	
	Have the existing	Bicycle	
	volumes of crossing	□Yes	
	activity at intersections	□No	
	including midblock and	Pedestrian	
	nighttime crossing been	□Yes	
	collected/provided?	□No	
Existing Transit	Are there existing transit	□Yes	
Operations	facilities within the study	□No	
	area, including bus and		
	train stops/stations?		
STATE SEC., LANDON	Is the transportation	□Yes	
	facility on a transit	□No	
	route?		
	Is the transportation	□Yes	
	facility within two miles	□No	
	of "park and ride" or		
	"kiss and go" lots?		
	Are there existing or	□Yes	
	proposed bicycle racks,	□No	
	shelters, or parking		
	available at these lots or		
	transit stations? Are		
	there bike racks on		
	buses that travel along		
	the facility?		
Existing Motor	Are there existing	□Yes	
Vehicle Operations	concerns within the	□No	
	study area, regarding		
	motor vehicle safety,		
	traffic		
	volumes/congestion or		
	access?		

Existing Truck/Freight	Are there existing	□Yes	
Operations	concerns within	□No	
	the study area, regarding	•	
	truck/freight safety,		
	volumes, or access?		
Existing Access and	Are there any existing	□Yes	
Mobility	access or mobility	□No	
Wideliney	considerations, including		
	ADA compliance?		
The same	Are there any schools,	□Yes	
	hospitals, senior care		
	facilities, educational	□No	
	buildings, community		
	centers, residences or		
	businesses of persons		
	with disabilities within or		
	proximate to the study		
	area?		
Land Usage	Have you identified the	□Yes	
	predominant land uses	□No	
	and densities within the		
	study area, including any		
	historic districts or		
	special zoning districts?		
	Is the transportation	□Yes	
	facility in a high-density	□No	
	land use area that		
	has		
	pedestrian/bicycle/motor		
	vehicle and transit		
	traffic?		
Major Sites	Have you identified the	□Yes	
	major sites, destinations,	□No	
	and trip generators	•	
	within or proximate to		
	the study area, including		
	prominent landmarks,		
	employment centers,		
	recreation, commercial,		
	cultural and civic		
	institutions, and public		
	spaces?		
Existing Streetscape	Are there existing street	□Yes	
	trees, planters, buffer	□No	
	strips, or other		
	environmental		
	enhancements		
	ennancements		

	aviale as aluationed avvides		
	such as drainage swales		
	within the study area?		
Existing Plans	Are there any	□Yes	
	comprehensive	□No	
	planning documents that		
	address bicyclist,		
	pedestrian or transit user		
	conditions within or		
	proximate to the study		
	area?		
	Examples include (but		
	are not		
	limited to):		
	•		
	Municipal or County		
	Master or		
	Redevelopment Plan	· ·	
	Local, County and		
	Statewide		
	Bicycle and Pedestrian		
	Plans		
	<ul> <li>Sidewalk Inventories</li> </ul>		
	MPO Transportation		
	Plan		

# Items to be Addressed

Item	Checklist Consideration		Comments/Recommendation
Bicyclist,	Does the proposed	□Yes	
Pedestrian, and	project design include	□No	
Transit	accommodations for		
Accommodations	bicyclists?		
	Examples include (but are		
-	not		
	limited to):		
	Bicycle facilities: bicycle		
	path;		
	bicycle lane; bicycle		
	route; bicycle boulevard;		
	wide outside lanes or		
	improved shoulders;		
	bicycle actuation at		
	signals (loop detectors		
	and stencil or other		
	means); signs, signals and		
	pavement markings		

T		
specifically related to		
bicycle		
operation on roadways		
or shared use facilities;		
bicycle safe inlet grates		
Bicycle amenities: Call		
boxes (for trail or bridge		
projects); drinking		
fountains (also for trail		
projects); secure long		
term bicycle parking (e.g.,		
for commuters and		
residents); and secure		
short term bicycle		
parking.		
Does the proposed	□Yes	
project design address	□No	
accommodations for		
pedestrians?		
Examples include (but are		
not		
limited to):Pedestrian		
facilities: Sidewalks		
(preferably on both sides		
of the street); mid-block		
-		
crosswalks; striped		
crosswalks; geometric		
modifications to reduce		
crossing distances such		
as curb extensions (bulb-		
outs); pedestrian-		
actuated traffic signals		
such as High Intensity		
Activated Crosswalk		
Beacons, Rapid		
Rectangular Flashing		
Beacons; dedicated		
pedestrian phase;		
pedestrian signal heads		
and pushbuttons;		
pedestrian signs for		
crossing and wayfinding,		
lead pedestrian		
1		
intervals; high visibility		
crosswalks (e.g., ladder		
or zebra); pedestrian-		
level lighting; in-road		
warning lights;		

	pedestrian safety fencing; pedestrian detection system; pedestrian overpass/underpass; and median safety islands for roadways with (two or more traffic lanes in each direction). Pedestrian amenities: Shade trees; public seating; drinking fountains Have you coordinated with the corresponding transit authority to accommodate transit users in the project design? Transit facilities: Transit shelters, bus turnouts Transit amenities: public seating, signage, maps, schedules, trash and recycling receptacles	□Yes □No	
Bicyclist and	Does the proposed	□Yes	
Pedestrian Operations	design consider the desired future bicyclist	□No	
	and walking conditions within the project area including safety, volumes, comfort and convenience of movement, important walking and/or bicycling connections, and the quality of the walking environment and/or availability of bicycle parking?		
Transit Operations	Does the proposed	□Yes	
	design address the desired/anticipated future transit conditions within the project area, including bus routes and operations and transit	□No	

	station access support		
	station access support		
Barta Mahirita	transit usage and users?		
Motor Vehicle	Does the proposed	□Yes	
Operations	design address the	□No	
	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?		
Truck/Freight	Does the proposed	□Yes	
Operations	design address the	□No	
•	desired future truck		
	conditions within the		
	project area, including		
	truck routes, volumes,		
	access, mobility and the		
	reduction of the negative		
	impacts of truck traffic?		
Access and Mobility	Does the roadway	□Yes	
Access and Mobility	address accommodations	□No	
	for those with access or		
The same	mobility challenges such	Uandiaan	
	as the disabled, elderly,	Handicap	
	and children, including	Ramps	
		☐ Compliant	
	ADA compliance?	☐ Non-	
	Examples include (but are	Compliant	
	not	☐ Non-	
	limited to): Curb ramps,	Existent	
	including detectable		
	warning surface;		
	accessible signal		
	actuation; adequate		
	sidewalk or		
	paved path (length &		
	width or		
	linear feet); acceptable		
	slope and cross-slope		
	(particularly for		
	driveway ramps over		
	sidewalks,		

	over crossings and trails);		
	and		
	adequate green signal		
	crossing		
	time		
Land Usage	Is the proposed design	□Yes	
	compatible with the	□No	
	predominant land uses		
	and densities within the		
	project		
	area, including any		
	historic		
	districts or special zoning		
	districts?		
Major Sitos		□Yes	
Major Sites	Can the proposed design		
	support the major sites,	□No	
	destinations, and trip		
	generators within or		
	proximate to the project		
	area,		
	including prominent		
	landmarks,		
	commercial, cultural and		
	civic		
	institutions, and public		
	spaces?		
Streetscape	Does the proposed	□Yes	
	design include	□No	
SEC.	landscaping, street trees,		
	planters, buffer strips, or		
<i>a w</i>			
	other environmental		
	enhancements such as		
	drainage swales?		
Design Standards or	Does the proposed	□Yes	
Guidelines	design follow all	□No	
	_		
	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		

Of	ficials (AASHTO) - A	
Po	olicy on	
Ge	eometric Design of	
His	ghway and Streets,	
Gu	uide for the	
De	evelopment of Bicycle	
Fa	cilities, Guide for the	
Pla	anning, Design, and	
Op	peration of Pedestrian	
Fa	cilities; Public Right-of-	
w	ay Accessibility Guide	
(P	ROWAG); Manual on	
Ur	niform Traffic Control	
De	evices (MUTCD);	
Ar	nericans with	
Dis	sabilities Act	
Ac	cessibility Guidelines	
(A	DAAG); National	
As	sociation of City	
Tra	ansportation Officials	
(N	ACTO) - Urban Bikeway	
De	esign Guide; New Jersey	
De	epartment of	
Tra	ansportation (NJDOT) –	
Bio	cycle Compatible	
Ro	adways & Bikeways	
Pla	anning and Design	
Gu	uidelines, Pedestrian	
Pla	anning and Design	
Gu	uidelines.	