































Complete Streets policies change accessibility



Complete Streets policies and trails

- Streets provide access to trails
- Complete streets and trails can form a comprehensive nonmotorized network
- Complete Streets take pressure off overcrowded trails





Complete Streets is NOT:

- A design prescription
- A mandate for immediate retrofit
- A silver bullet; other initiatives must be addressed:
 - Land use (proximity, mix of uses, density)
 - Environmental concerns
 - Reduction in Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)
 (but complete streets will help!)

C(S

What does a complete street look like?

- One size doesn't fit all:
 - Complete Streets doesn't mean every street has sidewalks, bike lanes and transit









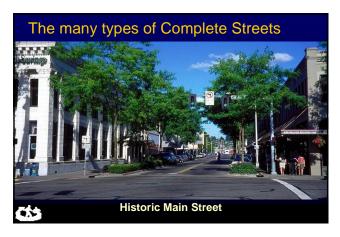


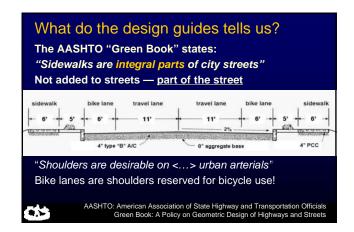


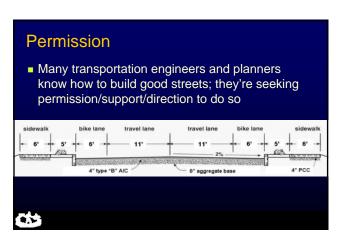
















Status Nationally

- In 2008, 20 communities adopted CS policies.
- The 100 mark was reached in 2009!
- Senator Tom Harkin (D-IA) and Congresswoman Doris Matsui (D, CA-5) introduced the Complete Streets Act of 2009 in March
- Large percentage of complete streets workshops are sponsored by health organizations



What about funding?

- Complete streets is about using existing resources differently:
 - STP, CMAQ, TE, State, Bond measures, gas tax, sales taxes, and now the stimulus dollars... the usual suspects
- While retrofit funding is important, it is not necessary to get started
- Additional funding is not needed



A Complete Streets Policy

... ensures that all users of the transportation system, including pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users as well as children, older individuals, and individuals with disabilities, are able to travel safely and conveniently on streets and highways.





Complete Streets Resources

www.completestreets.org



- Fact Sheets
- Monthly policy news
- Policy examples
- Complete Streets Implementation Workshops (through APBP)
- Coming: Best Practices Manual
- Join the Coalition!