

Attachment A:
Elements Required of a Complete Streets Resolution to Comply with the One Bay Area Grant
(Revised July 1, 2012)

To receive funding through the OneBayArea Grant (OBAG) program, a jurisdiction must have either updated its General Plan to comply with the Complete Streets Act of 2008 or adopted a complete streets Resolution that incorporates all nine of the following elements.

Complete Streets Principles

1. **Serve all Users** - All transportation improvements will be planned, designed, constructed, operated and maintained to support safe and convenient access for all users, and increase mobility for walking, bicycling and transit use.
2. **Context Sensitivity** – The planning and implementation of transportation projects will reflect conditions within and surrounding the project area, whether the area is a residential or business district or urban, suburban or rural. Project planning, design and construction of complete streets projects should include working with residents and ~~merchants~~ businesses to ensure that a strong sense of place is maintained.
3. **Complete Streets in all Departments** – All departments in the jurisdiction *and outside agencies* whose work affects the roadway must incorporate a complete streets approach into the review and implementation of their projects and activities. Potential complete streets opportunities could apply to projects such as, transportation projects, road rehabilitation, new development, utilities, etc.
4. **All Projects/Phases** - The policy will apply to all roadway projects including those involving new construction, reconstruction, retrofits, repaving, rehabilitation, or changes in the allocation of pavement space on an existing roadway, as well as those that involve new privately built roads and easements intended for public use.

Implementation

5. **Plan Consultation** –Any proposed improvements should be evaluated for consistency with all local bicycle, pedestrian and transportation plans and any other plans that affect the right of way should be consulted for consistency with any proposed improvements.
6. **Street Network/Connectivity** - The transportation system should provide a connected network of facilities accommodating all modes of travel. This includes looking for opportunities for repurposing rights-of-ways to enhance connectivity for cyclists, pedestrians and transit users. A well connected network should include non-motorized connectivity to schools, parks, commercial areas, civic destinations and regional non-motorized networks on both publically owned roads/land and private developments (or redevelopment areas).
7. **BPAC Consultation** - Input shall be solicited from local bicycle and pedestrian advisory committees (BPACs) or similar *public* advisory group in an early project development phase to verify bicycling and pedestrian needs for projects. (MTC Resolution 875 requires that cities of 10,000 or more create and maintain a BPAC or rely on the county BPAC to receive TDA-3 funds.)
8. **Evaluation** – City *and county* will establish a means to collect data and indicate how the jurisdiction is evaluating their implementation of complete streets policies. For example tracking the number of miles of bike lanes and sidewalks, numbers of street crossings, signage etc.

Exceptions

9. **Process**– Plans or projects that seek exemptions from the complete streets approach outlined in prior sections must provide written finding of why accommodations for all modes were not included in the project. The memorandum should be signed off by the Public Works Director or equivalent high level staff person. Plans or projects that are granted exceptions must be made publically available for review.

Federal guidance on exceptions can be found from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
Accommodating Bicycle and Pedestrian Travel
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pedestrian/guidance/design_guidance/design.cfm