Policy on Complete Streets

Policy Statement

Complete Streets principles will contribute toward the safety, health, economic vitality, and quality of life in the Town of Framingham by providing accessible and efficient connections between residential, educational, commercial, recreational, civic, and retail destinations by improving multi-modal environments throughout the Town’s urban, suburban, and rural neighborhoods. Complete Streets are designed and operated to provide safety and accessibility for all users of Framingham’s roadways, trails, and transit systems, including pedestrian, bicyclists, transit riders, motorists, commercial vehicles, and emergency vehicles and for people of all ages and of all abilities. The use of Complete Streets has been shown to have a positive impact on public health concerns, including improvements in air quality, promotion of physical activity, and enhanced access to healthier food options.

The purpose of Framingham’s Complete Streets Policy is to enhance existing, create new, and strengthen connections between all transportation modes to accommodate all users through implementation of physical elements. The Town of Framingham will formalize the plan, design, operation, and maintenance of streets so that they are safe for all users of all ages and abilities. This Policy shall direct decision-makers to consistently plan, design, and construct streets to accommodate all anticipated users including, but not limited to pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, emergency vehicles, and freight and commercial vehicles. In short, all transportation and development projects shall incorporate a Complete Streets philosophy that expands transportation choices for all users.

References

Special Terms

The following words and phrases, whenever used in this policy, shall have the meanings defined in this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

"Complete Streets" is the planning, scoping, design, implementation, operation, and maintenance of roads in order to reasonably address the safety and accessibility needs of users of all ages and abilities. Complete Streets considers the needs of motorists, pedestrians, transit users and vehicles, bicyclists, and commercial and emergency vehicles moving along and across roads, intersections, and crossings in a manner that is sensitive to the local context and recognizes that the needs vary in urban, suburban, and rural neighborhoods.

“Complete Streets Infrastructure” means physical street features that contribute to a safe, convenient, or comfortable travel experience for users, including but not limited to features such as: sidewalks; shared use paths; bicycle lanes; automobile lanes; paved shoulders; street trees and landscaping; planting strips; curbs; accessible curb ramps; bulb outs; crosswalks; refuge islands; pedestrian and traffic signals, including countdown and accessible signals; signage; street furniture; bicycle parking facilities; public transportation stops and facilities; transit priority signalization; traffic calming devices such as rotary circles, traffic bumps, and surface treatments such as paving blocks, textured asphalt, and concrete; narrow vehicle lanes; raised medians; and dedicated transit lanes. Other Complete Streets elements include: street and sidewalk lighting; sidewalks and pedestrian safety improvements such as median refuges or crosswalk improvements; bicycle accommodations including bicycle storage, bicycle routes, shared-use lanes, wide travel lanes as appropriate; boulevard landscaping; and reduction in the number of travel lanes or modification of on-street parking.

“Street” means any right of way, public or private, including arterials, connectors, alleys, ways, lanes, and roadways by any other designation, as well as bridges, tunnels, and any other portions of the transportation network.

Policy Description

The Town of Framingham Master Land Use Plan recommends the Town adopt a Complete Streets Policy. The Town believes that all surface road systems should provide safe and adequate access so that cars, trucks, transit, bicyclists, and pedestrians of all ages and abilities are safely accommodated in the transportation system to reach any destination throughout all of the Town’s neighborhoods. The Town...
recognizes that all projects (new, maintenance, or reconstruction) are potential opportunities to apply Complete Streets design principles. The Town 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.

The Framingham Open Space and Recreation Plan sets an objective to create and complete corridors for non-motorized passage that serve as greenways and provide access to recreation facilities, place of work, school, public transportation connections, and other points of interest in town.

In order to meet the goals and objectives of the Master Land Use Plan and the Open Space and Recreation Plan and honor the Town’s commitment to Complete Streets, the Town shall:

1. Recognize that Complete Streets may be achieved through single elements incorporated into a particular project or incrementally through a series of smaller improvements or maintenance activities over time.

2. Integrate Compete Streets planning into all types of projects, when practical, including new construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and repair or other changes of transportation facilities on streets and additional projects under Town review.

3. Incorporate Complete Streets elements into public transportation projects in order to provide appropriate accommodation for bicyclists, pedestrians, transit users and person of all abilities, while promoting safe operation for all users, in comprehensive and connected networks in a manner consistent with, and supportive of, the surrounding neighborhood.

4. Approach every newly designed transportation project as an opportunity to improve the streets and the transportation network for all users.

5. Follow the aforementioned references, which provide guidance on basic design controls and achievement of Complete Streets.

At a minimum, the following shall be considered:

a. In urbanized areas, continuous sidewalks should be provided on both sides of a roadway, minimizing the number of pedestrian crossings required.

b. On the streets with sidewalks on one side, the sidewalk should be provided on the side that minimizes the number of pedestrian crossings.

c. Pedestrian requirements must be fully considered in the design of intersections, including taking into consideration the following concerns: crossings and pedestrian curb cut ramp locations; minimizing curb radius at corners; walking speed; pedestrian flow capacity; traffic control; yielding; and delays.

d. All new and reconstructed sidewalks must be accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Massachusetts Architectural Access Board (MAAB).

e. Along roadway segments, greater separation of motor vehicle and non-motorized users should be considered by implementing cycle tracks, buffered or conventional bicycle lanes, bicycle boxes, shoulders, or buffered sidewalks.
f. Where motorized and non-motorized users cannot be separated, driver attentiveness should be improved and traffic calming should be prioritized to implement a low-speed shared street [not to exceed 30 mph or the posted speed] compatible with bicycle and pedestrian speeds on non-federal aid eligible roads.

6. Incorporate, when applicable and practical, bicycle, pedestrian, and transit facilities, in street reconstruction and rehabilitation projects, except in the following circumstances to be approved by the Town Engineer in consultation with the Department of Public Works, Highway Division:
   a. Facilities or areas where bicycles or pedestrians are prohibited by law from using the facility.
   b. The cost of establishing bikeways or walkways as part of the project would be disproportionate in cost or to anticipated future use (not the current use).
   c. The existing right of way is constrained in a manner that inhibits simple addition of transit, bicycle, or pedestrian improvements. In this case, the Town shall consider alternatives such as lane reduction, lane narrowing, on-street parking relocation or reduction, shoulders, signage, traffic calming, pavement markings, or enforcement.
   d. Where such facilities would constitute a threat to public safety in the determination of the Town Engineer in consultation with the Department of Public Works, Highway Division.

7. Make an effort to (1) evaluate the effect of the proposed project on safe travel by all users, and (2) identify measures to mitigate any adverse impacts on such travel that are identified in all initial planning and design studies, health impact assessments, environmental reviews, and other project reviews for projects requiring funding or approval by the Town.

8. The design of new or reconstructed facilities should anticipate and support likely future demand for bicycling, walking and transit facilities.

9. A multi-disciplinary group comprised of Town staff will be organized to review Complete Streets opportunities, completed projects, and other topics regarding Complete Streets on a quarterly basis.

10. The Town, in working with community stakeholders, will produce a Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan in order to prioritize locations throughout Town for Complete Streets infrastructure.

11. Success of this policy will be evaluated by the number of new miles of Complete Streets infrastructure created. Complete Streets amenities that cannot be measured in miles, such as signs, bicycle racks, crosswalks, etc…, will be measured based on the quantity of each type of amenity.