

Vision Zero and Complete Streets Checklist

This checklist is intended for planning and early design phase, after projects have been identified, prioritized, and selected. Some of these ideas can be incorporated into the upcoming audit of codes and standards to incorporate Vision Zero into development review.

- Review 5-year crash history and traffic volumes within and near project footprint
 - Number of fatal and serious injury crashes
 - Number of crashes involving active mode users
 - Vehicle volume
 - Active modes volume, existing and potential
- Is the project on the High Injury Network and/or include an excess crash cost intersection?
 - What countermeasures are appropriate based on crash history (see [Vision Zero Action Plan](#) p. 33 – 35)?
 - Can the posted speed limit be reduced?
 - Can the design speed be reduced?
 - Is there an opportunity for reducing the number of lanes or the width of lanes? (Lane reduction feasibility: 6+ lanes & ADT<35K; 4-5 lanes & ADT<25K; 3 lanes & ADT<20K)
 - Is there an opportunity for a roundabout?
 - What other safety interventions are anticipated?
- If the project will increase the number of lanes or the width of lanes:
 - Are there alternatives, such as increasing transit to accommodate increased land use activity?
 - What accommodations are there for protecting pedestrians with increased crossing distance and multiple threat conditions?
- If the project will add signalization or stop control to an intersection:
 - Why is a roundabout not an option?
 - How will vulnerable road users be protected?
- Curb Management
 - Consider opportunities for driveway and curb cut consolidation.
 - Evaluate on street parking removal or demand for use of curb space.
 - Assess loading activity and needs.
- Vulnerable road users
 - Does the project optimize active modes?
 - Are bike/ped facilities separated from traffic with space and vertical elements?

- If there are gaps in the pedestrian or bicycle network in the project area, are these gaps being filled?
- Do intersections meet Intersection Guidelines for Pedestrian and Bicycles? ([Active Modes Plan Appendix A](#))
 - Consider elements such as raised refuge medians, median islands, hardened centerlines, curb extensions, and corner islands.
- How does the project impact traditionally underserved populations including youth, seniors, and people with low income?
 - What schools, transit, and services are near the project? How will people accessing these destinations be impacted by the project?
- If the project inconveniences vulnerable road users, for example, requiring people to walk out of their way to use a marked crosswalk (which may result in people crossing midblock), or wide driveways interrupting the sidewalk, can the safety of vulnerable road users and convenience of use by active modes be assured?
- Disability accessibility – Consult Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines
 - If there are missing curb ramps or needed ADA repairs or upgrades in the project area, are these being repaired?
 - Are there opportunities to improve accessibility for people with disabilities?
- Placemaking
 - Consider public seating, public plazas, and/or play space.
 - Consider opportunities for street trees and green stormwater infrastructure
- Transit Facilities
 - Are there transit routes, future transit routes (p 76 of [Transit Master Plan](#)), or recommendations from transit plans in the project area?
 - Are there opportunities for queue jump starts or transit signal priority?
 - Are there transit stops or future transit stops in the project area?
 - Are there opportunities to upgrade transit stops (see Bus Stop Design Standards and Guidelines)?
 - Consider pedestrian crossings near transit stops.
 - Consider right-of-way acquisition for transit stop easements.
 - Are there mobility hubs planned in the project area (p 77 of [Transit Master Plan](#))?
- Consult FC Moves and Traffic Operations
 - Review traffic volumes for motor vehicles and active modes. Review potential for active mode latent demand, such as proximity to transit, schools, senior living, medical services, etc.

- Are there opportunities to implement recommendations from prior plans? Active Modes Plan, School Transportation Safety Assessments, and area or corridor plans.
 - If there are opportunities that are not being implemented, explain why.
- Review temporary traffic control options for all modes on larger projects.
- Visit the site with stakeholders, including area residents, K-12 youth, seniors, people with disabilities, etc.
 - Document existing issues, concerns, and feedback.
 - Document existing barriers and threats for people with disabilities.
 - Adjust plans according to feedback from vulnerable road users.