In April 2016, NACTO released the <u>Transit Street Design Guide</u>, which highlights as the centerpiece of transformative street projects such as hared transit streets and transit boulevards. In August 2016, FHWA released <u>Achieving Multimodal Networks: Applying Design Flexibility and Reducing Conflicts</u> which highlights ways that planners and designers can address common roadway challenges and barriers by focusing on reducing multimodal conflicts achieving connected networks so that walking and bicycling are safe, comfortable and attractive options for people of all ages and abilities. All of these guides build upon the flexibilities provided in the AASHTO Guides and are designed to help municipalities consider, evaluate and design a complete street network.*

During the preparations of an environmental impact statement (EIS), VDOT will consider the current and anticipated future use of the affected facilities by bicyclists and pedestrians, the potential impacts of the alternatives on bicycle and pedes trian travel, and pr oposed measures, if any, to avoid or reduce adverse impacts to the use of these facilities by bicyclists and pedestrians.

During project design the VDOT District Planner will coordinate with the locality to address bicyclist and pedestrian access to existing and planned transit connections.

VDOT will ensure that accommodations for bicycling and walking are built in accordance with design plans and VDOT's construction standards and specifications.

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