Secondary Street Acceptance Requirements

• Intended to ensure streets accepted into state system for perpetual public maintenance provide commensurate public benefit

• Legislation mandates that the new regulation include requirements or provisions that:
  – Ensure connectivity of road and pedestrian networks with existing and future transportation network
  – Minimize storm water run-off
  – Minimize impervious surface area through reduced streets widths
  – Address performance bonding and cost recovery
Secondary Street Acceptance Requirements

- Implementation Advisory Committee consisting of stakeholders has met four times, significant discussion regarding:
  - Connectivity requirements
  - Pedestrian Accommodations
  - Area Type Thresholds
  - Conditional Acceptance
Connectivity Requirements

Compact Area Type for Network Additions

- Link-Node Ratio of 1.6 or greater
- One external connection as well as an additional external connection and stub-out per 50 links or fraction thereof
Connectivity Requirements

Suburban Area Type for Network Additions

- Link-Node Ratio of 1.4 or greater
- One external connection as well as an additional external connection and stub-out per 50 links or fraction thereof
Connectivity Requirements

Rural Area Type for Network Additions
• One external connection as well as an additional external connection and stub-out per 50 links or fraction thereof

All Area Types
• Developments must connect with adjoining development’s stub-outs to be eligible for acceptance into state system

Stub out is a short segment of street at the edge of development intended to provide connectivity with future development
Connectivity Exceptions

- Incompatible adjoining land use, stub-outs required – external connectivity
- Terrain – external connectivity
- Existing development, stub-outs required – external connectivity
- Parcel shape, stub-outs required – external connectivity (must show reasonable efforts to provide external connectivity)
Individual Street Acceptance

Individual streets may be considered if:
• Local streets that provide missing link
• Collector or above
• Frontage or reverse frontage road
• Rural addition

Same connectivity exceptions apply
Pedestrian Accommodations

Compact Area Type
• Sidewalks required

Suburban Area Type
• (i) Sidewalks required OR (ii) system of multi-use trails and sidewalks

Rural Area Type
• (i) One sidewalk required OR (ii) system of multi-use trails
Pedestrian Accommodations

Suburban and Rural Area Types
  • Requirements may be modified by District Administrator when developer proposes alternative pedestrian accommodation that provides connectivity

Suburban Area Types
  • When density is less than 2 DU/acre may use rural area type accommodations
Area Type Thresholds

Commissioner, based upon a resolution from the local governing body, may determine that an area type or area type requirements for a specific area should be modified. Areas may only be considered if it is designated for agriculture, forestry, conservation and/or open space uses.

Any such modification shall cease to apply if the zoning or district classification of the specific area is modified.
Conditional Acceptance

Developers may choose to meet link-node ratio requirements for network addition through provision of additional stub-outs.

Process would carry risk that if locality or other entity prevents the stub-outs from being connected with future development, network addition would be removed from the state system after one year.
Next Steps

- Internal VDOT review of design standards with AASHTO Green Book for context sensitive design
- Review of national stormwater management techniques to determine which are appropriate for use in Virginia
- Publish draft regulation for public comment in December
- Develop guidance document that will supplement the regulation
Secondary Street Acceptance Requirements

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November 7, 2007