

# **AGENDA**

### STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING



- 1. Welcome/Introductions
- 2. Project Overview
- 3. Goals and Process
- 4. Existing Conditions
- 5. Feedback Acivities
- 6. Next Steps





# PROJECT PURPOSE

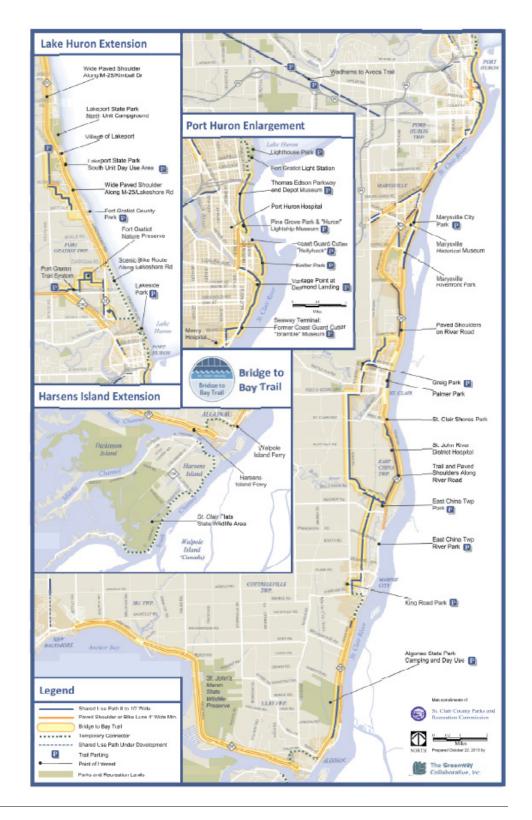
# Develop a countywide nonmotorized strategy and action plan

- Identify existing gaps in countywide trail networks
- Identify preferred alternatives to eliminate the gaps
- Prioritize the timing for completing the needed connections



# **PROJECT AREA**

- 8 cities, 23 townships + numerous
   villages and unincorporated communities
- 26 of 54 miles of the Bridge to Bay Trail system complete. Easy parts are already done.
- Build on prior planning efforts:
  - St. Clair County Trails and Routes Action Plan (2009)
  - The Blueways of St. Clair
  - 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan (2014)
  - SEMCOG Regional Bike & Pedestrian Plan (2014)
  - US Bike Route 20



# WHO IS INVOLVED?

### LEAD ORGANIZATIONS







TRAIL PLAN CONSULTANT

**OTHER PARTNERS** 

**SMITHGROUP** 



# **TRAILS**

Trails are dedicated, linear non-motorized corridors that provide opportunities for recreation, non-motorized transportation, and natural features.

- Typically includes shared-use trails, landscaping, natural amenities, and site furnishings.
- Typically off-street.
- Designed for all ages and all abilities





# **BIKEWAYS**

Bikeways are dedicated bicycle infrastructure that provide connections through and between communities for recreation and access to jobs to community assets.

- Typically located within public rights-ofway or other constrained spaces.
- Desire for bicycle infrastructure and pathways to be separated from vehicular roadway.
- Designed for all ages and all abilities
- May include additional landscaping, natural features, and site furnishings.



# BENEFITS OF TRAILS & BIKEWAYS

## Generates economic activity

• Adds to property value, attracts businesses and residents, contributes to tourism

# Enhances **cultural awareness** and **community identity**

• Connects to local heritage, interpretive opportunities, and community destinations

# Increases mobility and transportation options

• Connect jobs, commercial areas, institutions, and residents

# Improves community health through active living

Creates attractive, safe, accessible places to walk, bike, hike, run and more

### Provides environmental benefits

 Manages stormwater, protects and restores habitat, improves air and water quality





# PROJECT STRUCTURE + ROLES

**Core Team** 

■ **Core Team** - primary group for this project responsible for providing guidance, direction and decision-making

 St Clair County Parks, St. Clair County Metropolitan Planning Commission. Great Lake to Lake Trails

**Steering Committee** 

 Steering Committee - responsible for providing perspective on important state, regional and community trail and greenway issues

**Public Engagement** 

- Public Engagement responsible for providing perspective on important trail and greenway issues from their respective communities
  - Public meetings/workshops
  - Surveys
  - Project website / portal



# PROJECT GOALS

- 1. Develop a **regional connected trail network** providing access to essential assets and destinations within and outside of St. Clair County.
- 2. Use trails as an economic development and reinvestment driver for St. Clair County communities.
- 3. Leverage existing plans and initiatives to encourage collaboration, partnerships and effective use of resources for project implementation
- 4. Enhance community health, public safety, and green infrastructure through sound trail design and management.

# PLANNING PROCESS

### FOCUS ON GAPS & LINKING TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

STEP 1

Fall 2018

- What are the needs and opportunities? Identify:
  - Key destinations to access
  - Community demographics and economics
  - Existing trails and bicycle infrastructure
  - Trail and bikeways opportunities

STEP 2

Jan-March 2019

- What are the options and priorities?
  - What are the critical gaps?
  - What benefits are provided?
  - **Explore alternatives**
  - Land access, space availability, costs, funding, etc.

STEP 3

**April 2019** 

- Trail Framework and Action Plan
  - Identify project implementors
  - Funding

- \* Engages stakeholders
- \* Leverages technical analyses

- \* Engages stakeholders
- \* Leverages technical analyses

# **DESIGNING FOR ALL AGES**

### Interested **but Concerned**

51%-56% of the total population

Often not comfortable with bike lanes, may bike on sidewalks even if bike lanes are provided; prefer off-street or separated bicycle facilities or quiet or traffic-calmed residential roads. May not bike at all if bicycle facilities do not meet needs for perceived comfort.

### Somewhat Confident

5-9% of the total population

Generally prefer more separated facilities, but are comfortable riding in bicycle lanes or on paved shoulders if need be

### Highly Confident

4-7% of the total population

Comfortable riding with traffic; will use roads without bike lanes



**LOW STRESS TOLERANCE** 

**HIGH STRESS TOLERANCE** 

Image Credit: Toole Design Group

# LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS (LTS)

### **RELATES TO TYPE OF USER**

### LTS Based on:

- Speed of road
- Number of travellanes
- Vehicle traffic volume
- Intersection conditions
- Presence + Width of bike lanes or shoulders
- Physical separation
- Size of vehicles

# INCREASING LEVEL OF COMFORT, SAFETY, AND INTEREST IN BICYCLING FOR TRANSPORTATION LTS 4 LTS 3 LTS 2 LTS<sub>1</sub> No bike lane on a busy street Narrow bike lane or shoulder Buffered bike lane on a calm street Separated bike lane on a busy street

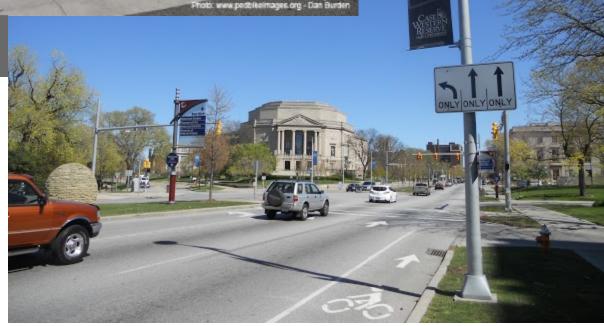
Image Credit: Alta

# BASIC BICYCLE INFRASTRUCTURE





Typically Level of Traffic Stress 3 + 4 i.e. higher stress for most bicycle riders



# LOWER STRESS BICYCLE INFRASTRUCTURE





### Typically Level of Traffic Stress 2



# LOWER STRESS BICYCLE INFRASTRUCTURE

Typically Level of Traffic Stress 1 or 2







# LOW STRESS BICYCLE INFRASTRUCTURE

Typically Level of Traffic Stress 1

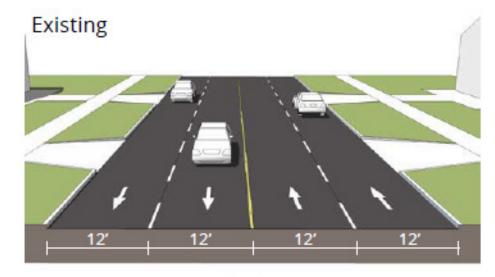




# MAKING SPACE FOR TRAILS & BIKEWAYS

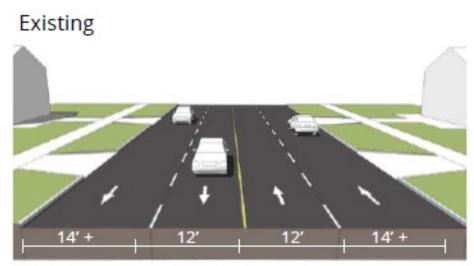
### **ROAD DIETS**

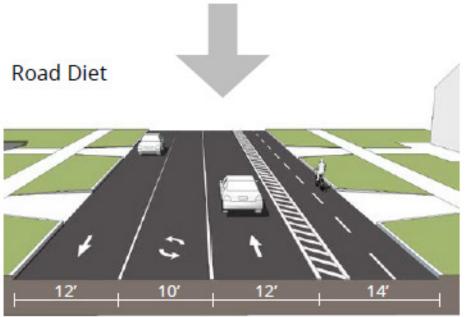
(Remove travel lanes)

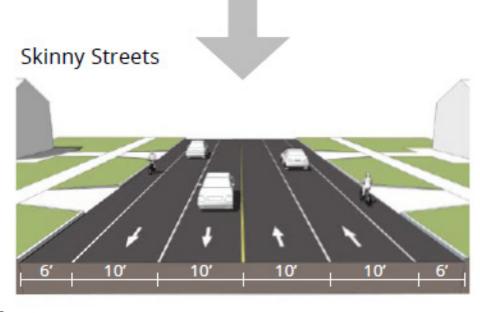


### **SKINNY STREETS**

(Narrow travel lanes)



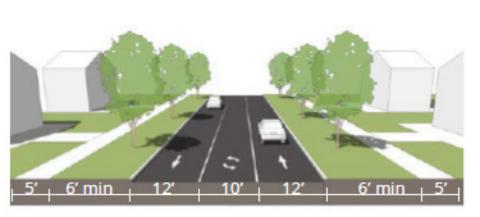




### WIDEN SIDEWALKS INTO SIDEPATHS

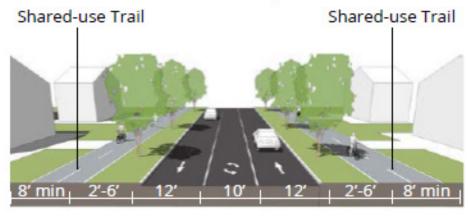
(10' wide shared use paths)

### Existing





### Widen Sidewalks into Sidepath





# MAKING SPACE FOR TRAILS & BIKEWAYS

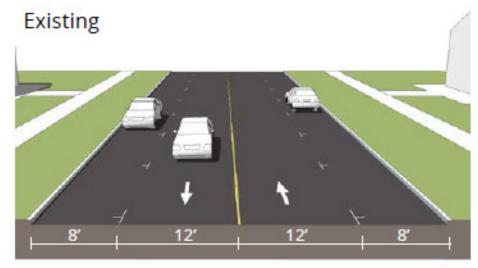
### **WIDEN SHOULDERS**

(8' for buffered bike lanes)

# Existing 10'+ 10'+

### **REMOVE PARKING**

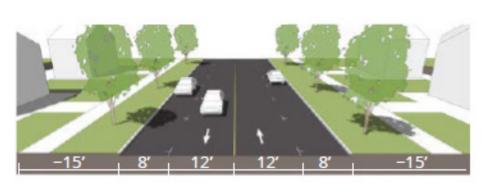
(Add bike lanes or bikeway)



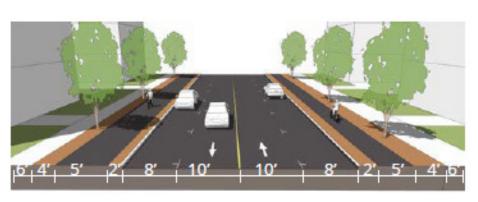
### **RECONSTRUCT STREETS**

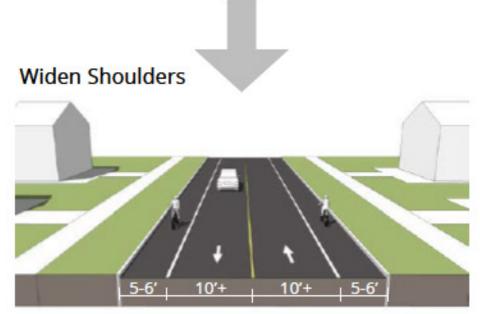
(Protected Bike Lanes or Bikeways)

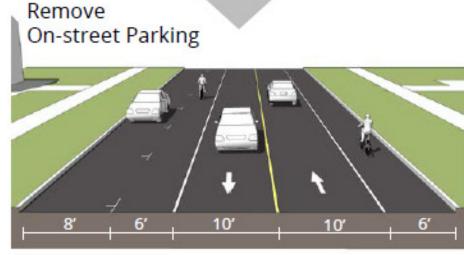
Existing









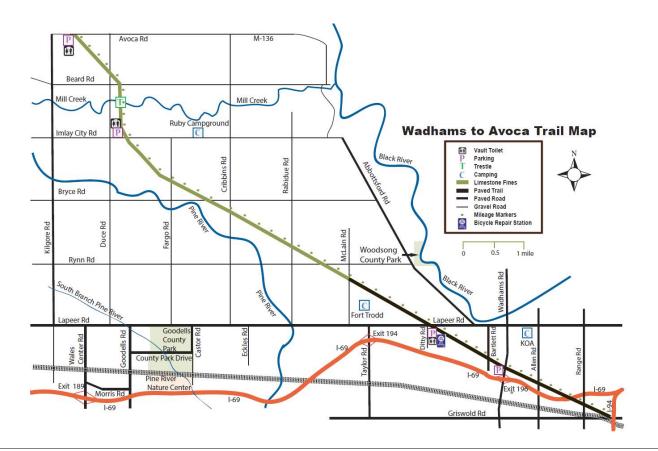


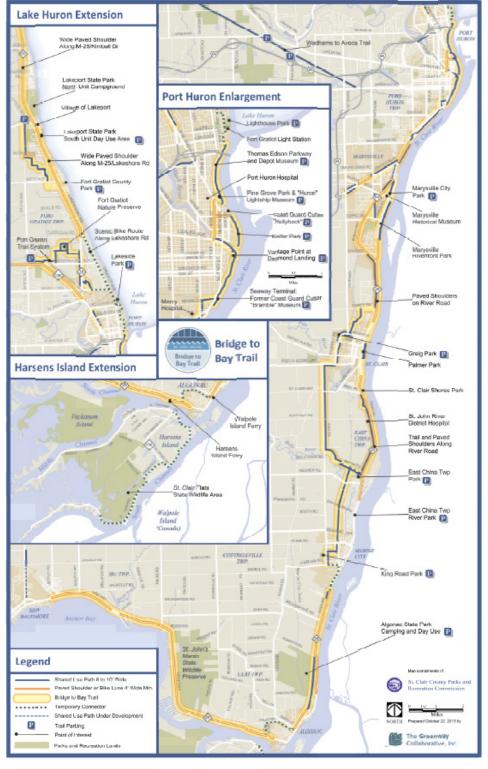


# ST. CLAIR COUNTY TRAILS

### MAJOR TRAIL INITIATIVES

- Bridge-to-Bay Trail
- Great Lake-to-Lake Trail (route #1)
- Wadhams to Avoca Trail





### **EXISTING FACILITIES**

Off Road

Side Path

Wide Shoulder

On Road Bike Lane

### PROPOSED FACILITIES

Off Road

Side Path

On Road Bikelane

### **IDENTIFIED GAPS**

── Trail Gap

### **PARK & OPEN SPACE**

Public Parks

Conservation Lands

Private/Club Open Space

### **Land Use**

Public / Institutional Land Uses

Commercial Land Uses

### **Municipal Boundaries**

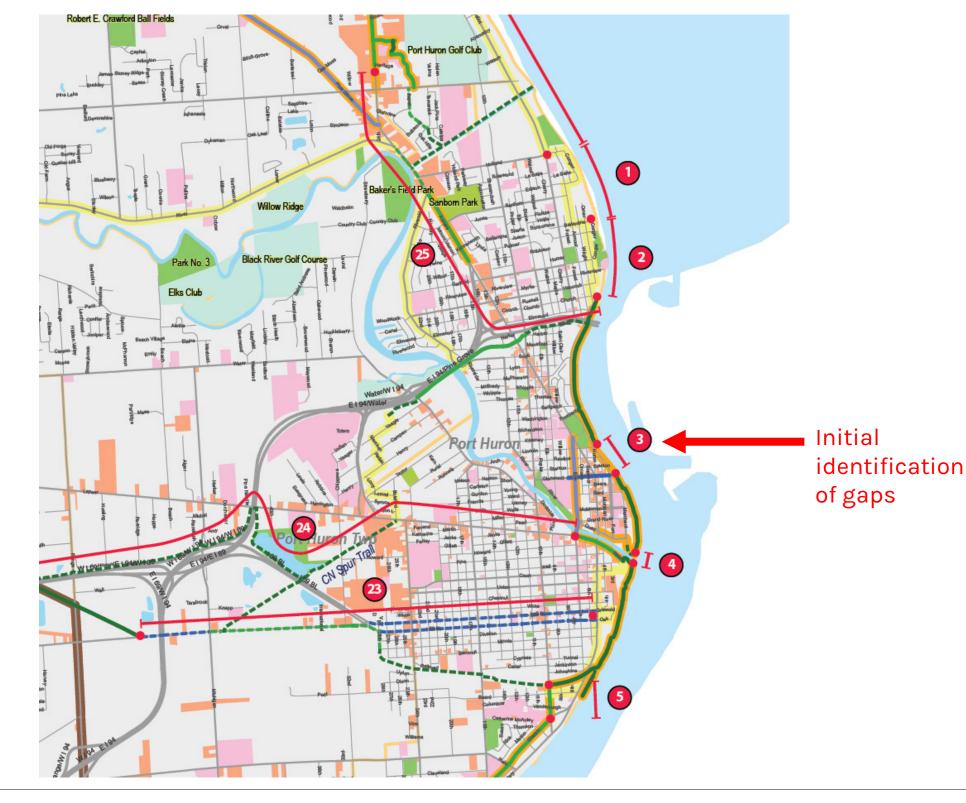
Municipal Boundaries

### **BIKE ROUTE (Highlight)**

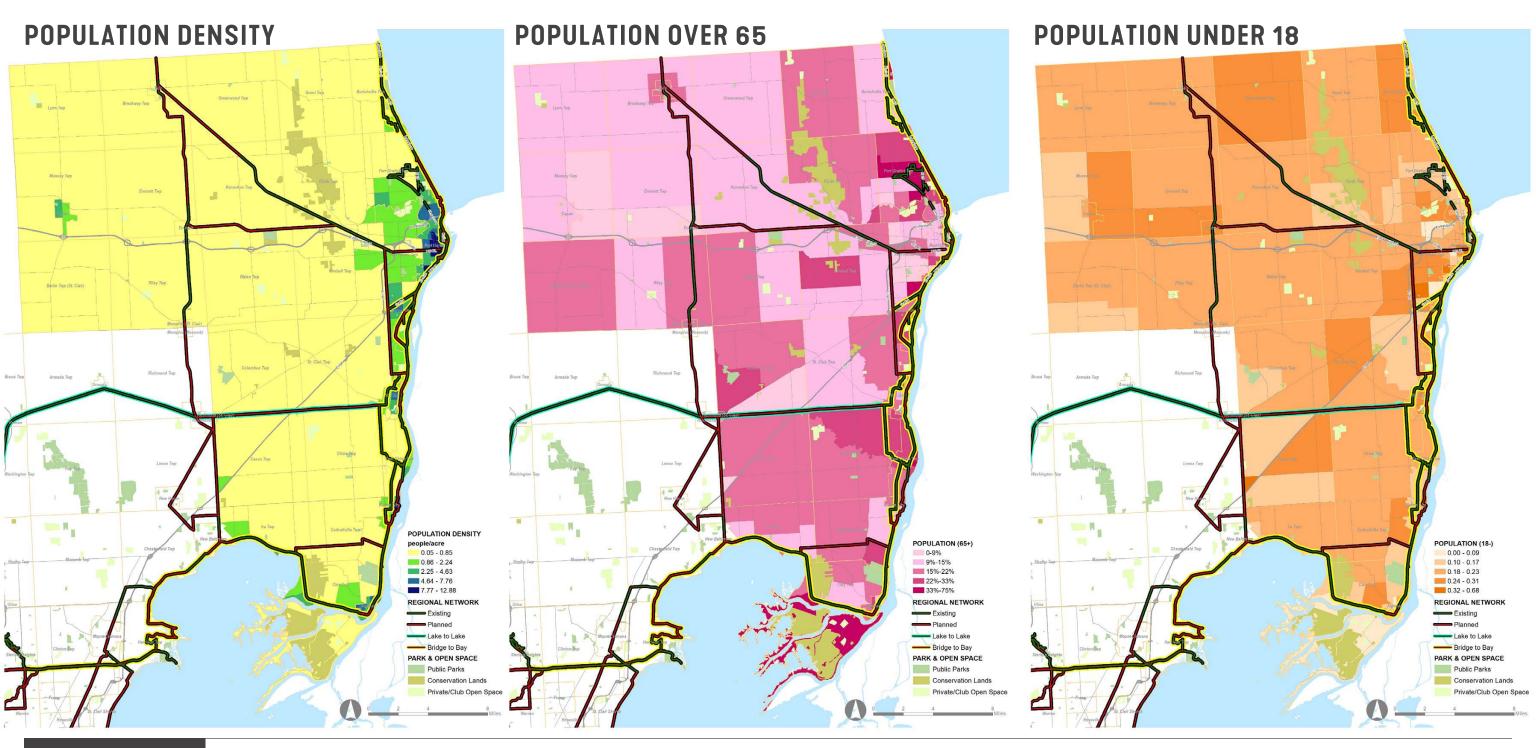
County

Regional

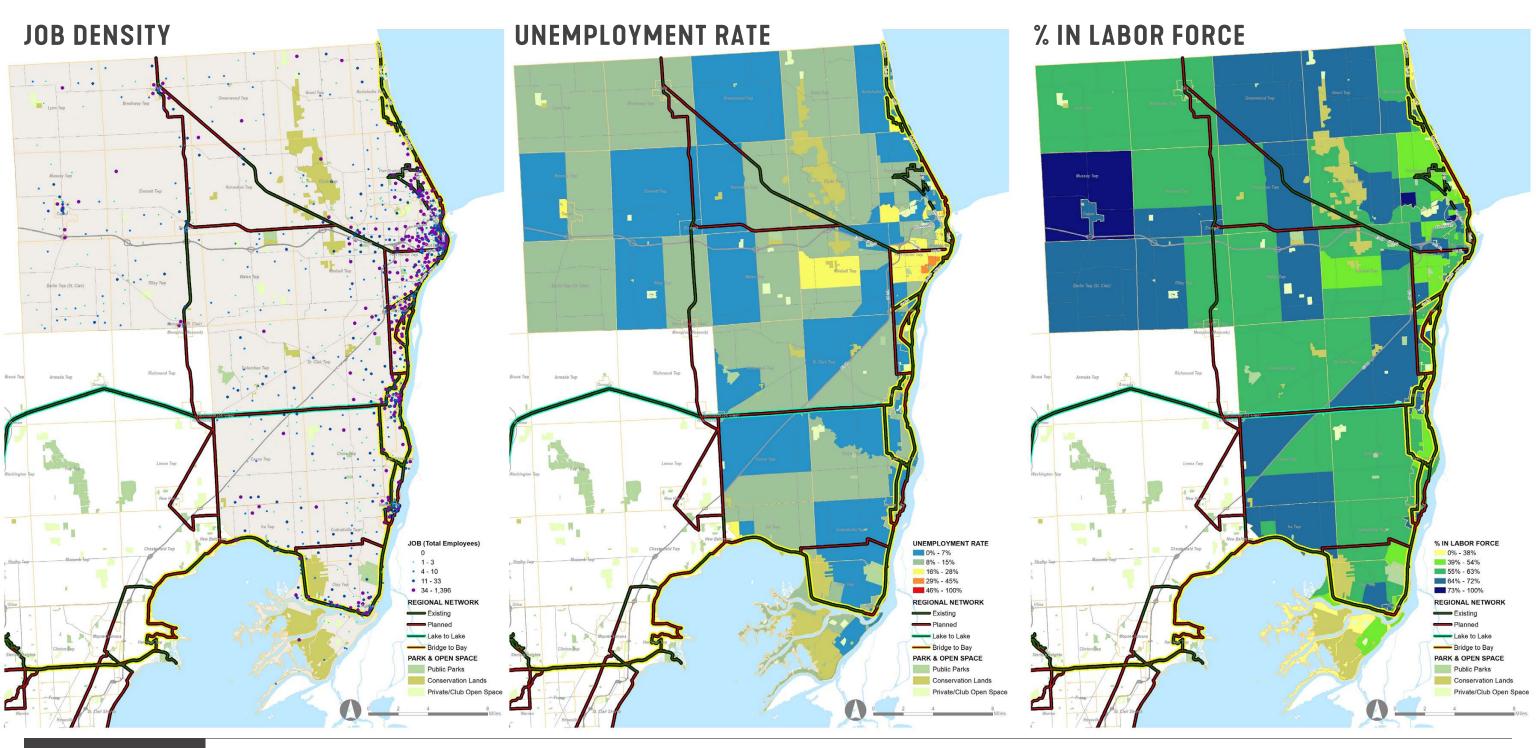
USBR20



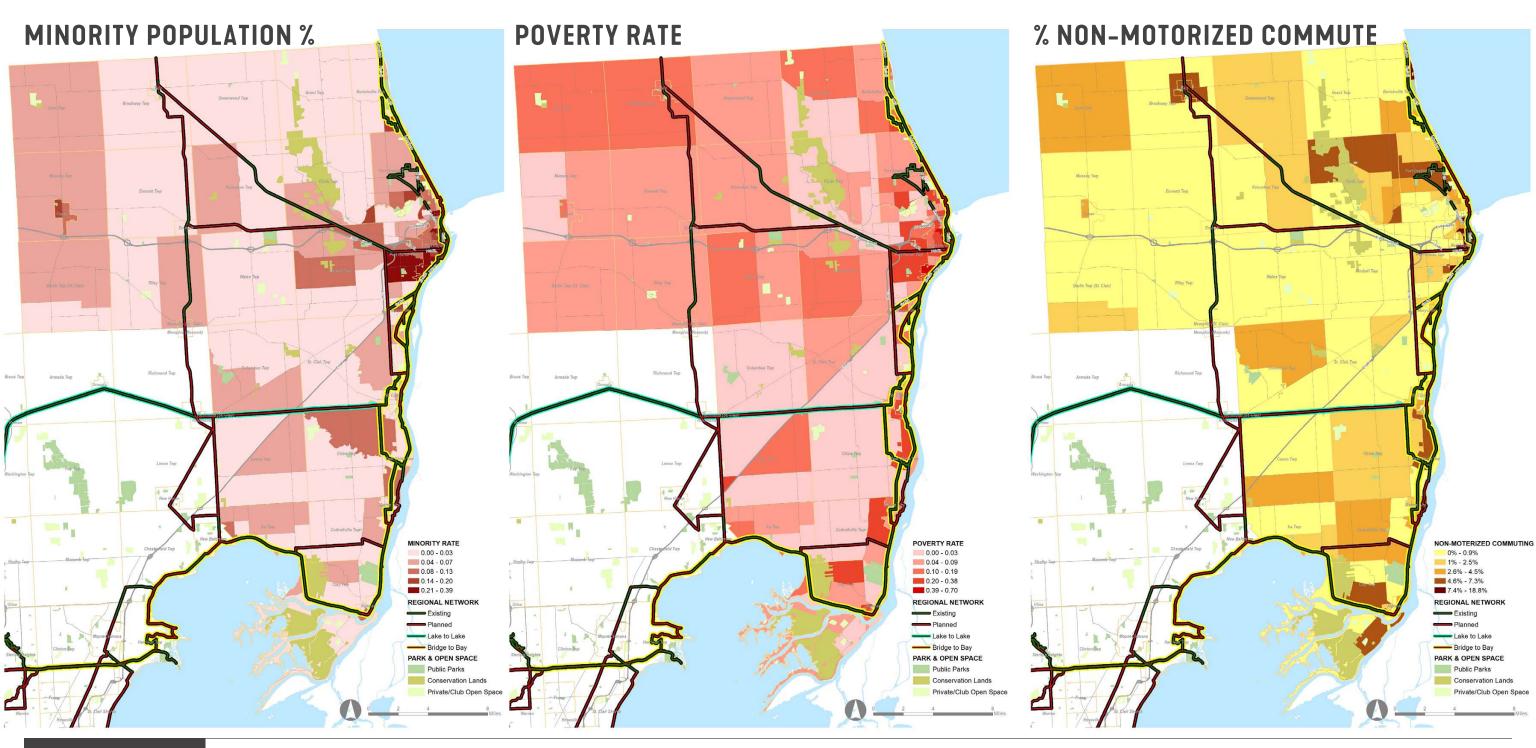
# **CONTEXT MAPPING**



# **CONTEXT MAPPING**



# **CONTEXT MAPPING**



# DATA ANALYSIS

### **NEXT STEPS**

- Integration of destinations and asset mapping from Blueways of St Clair, Steering Committee, Public Workshops
- Refined trail inventory and opportunity map
- Analysis summary of demographic and economic needs & opportunity relative to trails
  - Additional data and analyses as needed





# OPEN HOUSE MAPPING SESSION

Please leave the following types of feedback on the map boards:

### #1 - BLUE DOTS / MARKS = Assets and Destinations

Mark destinations like parks, commercial centers, job hubs, and other assets using blue markers and dots

# #2 - RED DOTS / MARKS = Challenges & Obstacles

Mark/outline challenges or obstacles using red markers and dots

# #3 - GREEN DOTS / MARKS = Trail Opportunities

Mark planned or proposed trails, new route ideas, trailheads, needed connections, etc. using green markers and dots

### LEAVE A COMMENT WITH EVERY DOT/MARK!!

\*\*\* FILL OUT A SURVEY FORUM (OR TAKE ONLINE) \*\*\*



# PROJECT SCHEDULE

October

# 1: Project Initiation

- Project team organization
- Community engagement strategy
- Project schedule

November - December

# 2: Assess Trail Network

- Context analysis
- Non-motorized network assessment
- Community Meeting

January

# 3: Alternative Solutions

- Alternatives analysis
  - Access to assets/ destinations
  - Regional connectivity
  - Opportunities/constraints
- Community Meeting (TBD)

February

# 4a: Preparing the Plan

- Preferred route
- Priority and phasing
- Community Meeting (TBD)

March

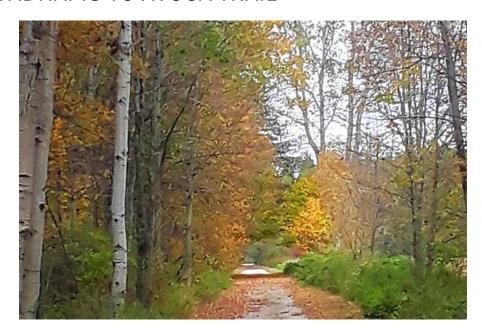
# 4b. Final Report

- Funding strategies
- Obstacles/potential mitigation
- Model zoning regulations



### SOME IMAGES FROM THE INTERNET - WADHAMS TO AVOCA TRAIL





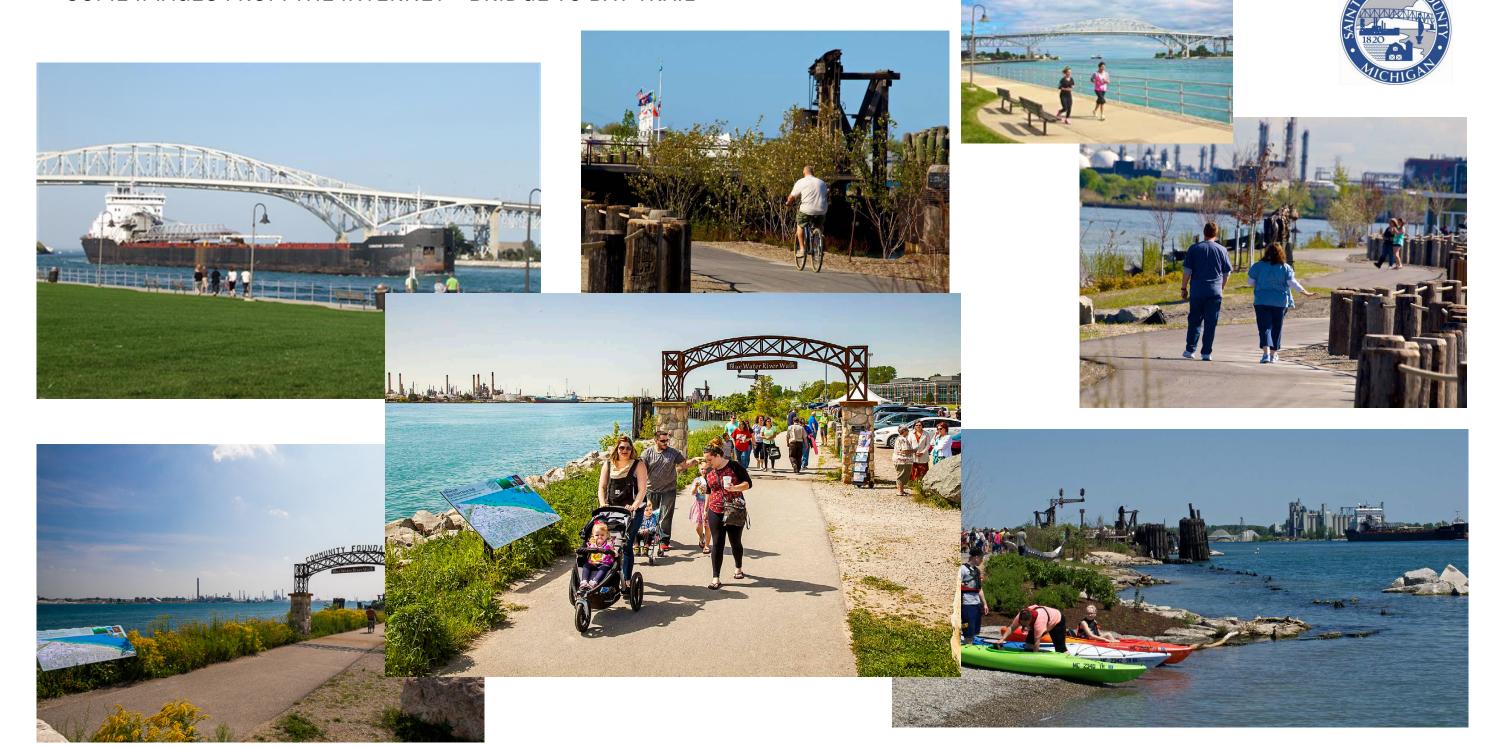








### SOME IMAGES FROM THE INTERNET - BRIDGE TO BAY TRAIL



### THE FOUR TYPES OF BICYCLISTS



### LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS

Level of traffic stress (LTS) is a way to evaluate the stress a bike rider will experience while riding on the road. It is used to categorize roads by the types of riders above who will be willing to use them based on:



- LTS 1 Most children can feel safe riding on these streets.
- The mainstream "interested but concerned" adult population will feel safe riding on these streets.
- Streets that are acceptable to "enthused and confident" riders who still prefer having their own dedicated space.
- High-stress streets with high speed limits, multiple travel lanes, limited or non-existent bikeways, and long intersection crossing distances.