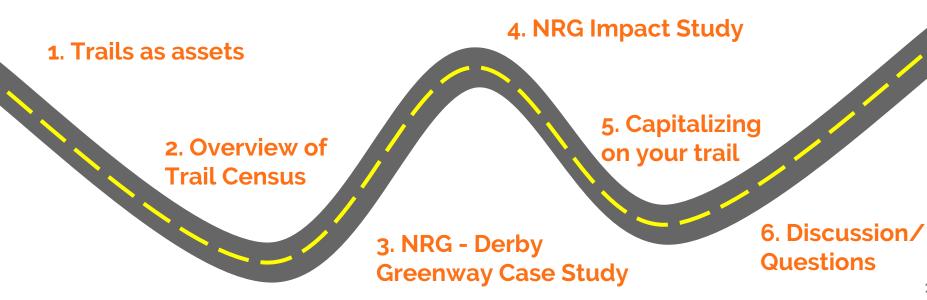
Downtown Trails as Community & Economic Development Engines

The BRIDGE Series Connecticut Main Street Center November 16, 2018 9:30-11:30 am Aaron Budris, Senior Regional Planner, Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments

Jack Walsh, Former President and CEO Valley United Way

Laura Brown, Community & Economic Development Educator, UConn Extension





Agenda

Downtown Trails as Community & Economic Development Engines

co-hosted by [CT Trail Census & UConn Extension]
November 16, 2018 at CT Main Street Center, Hartford
9:00 am – Networking Breakfast
9:30-11:30 am – Program

TRAILS AS COMMUNITY ASSETS

Laura Brown, Community & Economic Development Educator, UConn Extension

NAUGATUCK RIVER GREENWAY/ DERBY GREENWAY CASE STUDY

Aaron Budris, Senior Regional Planner, Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments Jack Walsh, former President & CEO, Valley United Way

BEST PRACTICES FOR CAPITALIZING ON A TRAIL

Laura Brown, Community & Economic Development Educator, UConn Extension



Portions of this presentation and photos from some slides are the result of a multistate grant supported by the Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development.



What is a Multi-use or Shared-use Trail?

Supports multiple forms of recreation and transportation such as walking, bicycling, equestrians and users with a diverse range of abilities

Motorized vehicles normally prohibited

Typically surfaced with asphalt, concrete or packed crushed aggregate

Physically separated from motor vehicular traffic with an open space or barrier

Designed to include pedestrians even if the primary anticipated users are cyclists

Connecticut Greenways

"Greenway" means a corridor of open space that

(1) may protect natural resources, preserve scenic landscapes and historical resources or offer opportunities for recreation or nonmotorized transportation,

(2) may connect existing protected areas and provide access to the outdoors,

(3) may be located along a defining natural feature, such as a waterway, along a man-made corridor, including an unused right-of-way, traditional trail routes or historic barge canals or (4) may be a greenspace along a highway or around a village. (CGS section 23-100)

https://www.ct.gov/deep/cwp/view.asp?a=2707&q=323858&deepNav_GID=1704

Why Consider Trails as an Asset to Downtowns?

- 1. Demand for healthy lifestyle, QOL amenities
- 2. Transportation needs (carless households)
- 3. Historic routes connected downtowns
- 4. Case studies demonstrate this can work
- 5. Demonstrated value economic, improved health, property valuation, safety benefits, air and water quality benefits, connectivity & access, community engagement

AN IS

People Want Access to Trails

58% OF CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS PARTICIPATE IN OUTDOOR RECREATION EACH YEAR

Communities across Connecticut recognize that outdoor recreation supports heath, contributes to a high quality of life and—perhaps most importantly—attracts and sustains employers and families. Investing in outdoor infrastructure attracts employers and active workforces, ensuring those communities thrive economically and socially.



INTEREST IN OUTDOOR RECREATION, PARTICULARLY NATURE BASED OUTDOOR RECREATION, IS ON THE RISE.

> #PARTICIPANTS #DAYS

Outdoor Industry Association. 2018. Connecticut Outdoor Recreation Economy State Report. Accessed online at https://outdoorindustry.org/state/connecticut/

People Want Access to Trails

In the Statewide Survey based on 2,026 responses from the general population, the most popular outdoor land-based activity was walking/hiking, with nearly nine-tenths (86%) of households and two-thirds (65%) of individuals reporting participation in the last twelve months.

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. (2017). Connecticut Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2017-2022. <u>Accessed online here.</u>

Demand for Active Lifestyles

National Association of Homebuilders

"One of NAHB's latest studies shows which community amenities are the most sought after. The study, <u>Housing Preferences of the Baby Boomer Generation</u>, captures the opinions of more than 4,300 prospective home buyers and compares the wants of Boomers (born between 1946 and 1964) to those of seniors (born before 1946), Gen-Xers (born 1965 to 1979), and Millennials (born after 1979).

Though the priority rankings vary slightly between generations, the results of the study reveal these different age groups actually have very similar tastes. Among the top four most-wanted amenities, **three were the same for every age group**: **They all desire to live in a community that's typically suburban, with close proximity to a park area, and that has access to walking/jogging trails.**"

National Association of Homebuilders. March, 2016. "Three community amenities that top all home buyers wish-lists" Accessed online http://nahbnow.com/2016/02/3-community-amenities-that-top-all-home-buyers-wish-lists/

Demand for Active Lifestyles

From Focus Groups conducted in 2015 with Farmington River Canal Trail Area Business Owners for the Naugatuck River Greenway Economic Impact Study

"A big part of becoming a bicycle-friendly community [is] not only attracting residents to town but attracting businesses. **Quality of life is important to the younger generation coming in. They want places where they can walk and bike and maybe commute to work three or four miles.** That's an enormous part of that whole [bike friendly community] initiative - it isn't just about kids in school now, it's about the businesses."

"Leisure is the new amenity in my opinion, from my perspective as a marketing and salesperson. When I bring people to look at a community ...trying to relocate in the area...I show them the library and the town halls, I also show them the drop off locations on the bike trails, and I have literature that I give them if they're going back to their hotel at night..."

Regarding several new housing developments: "They actually have their own bikes and they are one my [bike shop] sponsors. They know how important it is to be able to attract tenants via the bike story."

Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments. (2017). Pathway to Revitalization Economic Impacts of Phased Completion of the Naugatuck River Greenway. Accessed online at http://nvcogct.org/sites/default/files/NRG-EconomicReport-Spreads.pdf

Demand for Quality of Life Amenities

Area Development Annual Survey:

"Corporate Survey respondents are very concerned with quality of life. They ranked this factor #4, with an 87.2 combined importance rating. On the other hand, the respondents to our Consultants Survey, only placed quality of life in the #20 spot among the site selection factors, with a 71.2 combined importance rating."

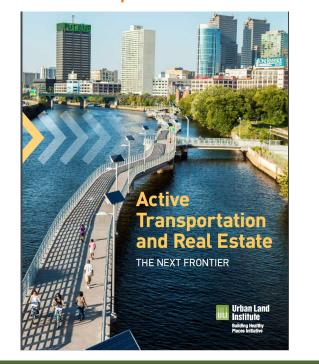
Gambale, G. (2018). 32nd Annual Corporate Survey & the 14th Annual Consultants Survey. Area Development Magazine. Accessed online November 26, 2018 at http://www.areadevelopment.com/Corporate-Consultants-Survey-Results/Q1-2018/32nd-annual -corporate-survey-14th-annual-consultants-survey.shtml

CORPORATE SURVEY 2017

Combined Ratings^{*}

Site Selection Factors	2017	2016
Ranking		25
1. Highway accessibility	91.3	94.4 (1)**
2. Labor costs	91.1	89.6 (3)
3. Availability of skilled labor	88.8	89.8 (2)
4. Quality of life	87.2	76.4 (10)
Lax exemptions	85.9	79.7 (7)
51. Occupancy or construction costs	85.9	86.0 (4)
7. Proximity to major markets	84.6	78.1 (9)
8. Corporate tax rate	83.2	82.3 (6)
9. State and local incentives	81.3	84.0 (5)
10. Available land	76.9	75.3 (12)
11. Expedited or "fast-track" permitting	76.7	71.7 (13)
12. Proximity to suppliers	76.4	66.0 (20)
13. Energy availability and costs	76.0	78.5 (8)
14. Available buildings	75.9	75.5 (11)
15. Right-to-work state	74.7	70.1 (16)
 16. Training programs/technical colleges 	72.8	66.7 (18)
17. Inbound/outbound shipping costs	71.8	69.1 (17)
18. Low union profile	71.4	70.8 (14T)
19. Environmental regulations	70.2	70.8 (14)
20. Availability of long-term financing	64.6	66.7 (18T)
21. Accessibility to major airport	56.4	52 4 (22)

TrOD Trail Oriented Development



guide to trail oriented development

your guide to successful development along the lafitte greenway



The Lafitte Greenway: Guide to Trail-Oriented Development provides a comprehensive set of planning and design principles for new development along the Lafitte Greenway. Community leadership and engagement have been at center of the Greenway's development. The principles outlined in this report are built upon and codified in the follo public documents:

Urban Land Institute. (2017). Active Transportation and Real Estate The Next Frontier. Accessed online at http://uli.org/wp-content/uploads/ULI-Documents/Active-Transportation-and-Real-Estate-The-Next-Frontier.pdf . Friends of Lafitte Greenway. (2018). Guide to Trail Orientated Development. https://www.lafittegreenway.org/trod

Connecticut Has Invested in Trails

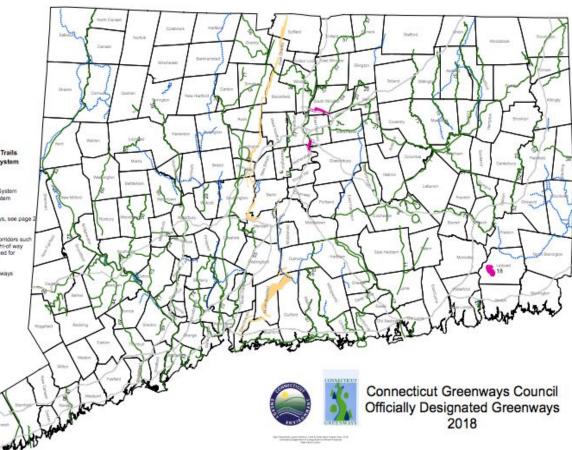




Notes: The Blue Blazed Hiking Trail System and the Metacomet Ridge System are designated Greenways.

For an alpha index to greeways, see page 2

Not all Greenways are trails. Greenways are open space contidors such as a river valley or railroad right-of way and may contain a trail designed for non-vehicular public use. For more information Visit: http://dc.gov/deep/greenways



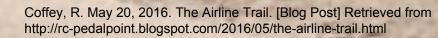
Over 3,000 miles of trails in Connecticut

Recreational Trails Program provided over \$14 million since 2007 to design, build and maintain recreational trails in Connecticut

Connecticut Greenways Council

Historic Routes Connected Downtowns and Amenities





Bell Town Village Center



Example: Piqua, Ohio

antiques arts & crafts store

auto repair

auto storage

bakery

bank

bar

barber

beer garden bottling works bowling alley brewery butcher

cafe chocolates store clothing store

cobbler coffee shop

drug store furniture

. . .

hotel

ice cream

leather store

local foods store

paints & varnish printing public pool

running store

sporting goods steam laundry tin shop

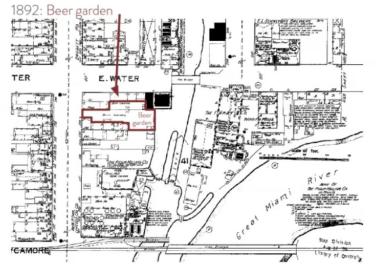
tire sales

PROPOSED USES ADJACENT TO PARK

BOUTIQUE HOTEL MICRO BREWERY ART GALLERY PERFORMANCE PAVILION

American Trails. (Producer). (2018). *Leveraging People and Places: Trails as Economic Development. Accessed at*

https://www.americantrails.org/training/leveraging-people-and-places-trails-as-economic-development



Orange: current services

Examples to Learn From

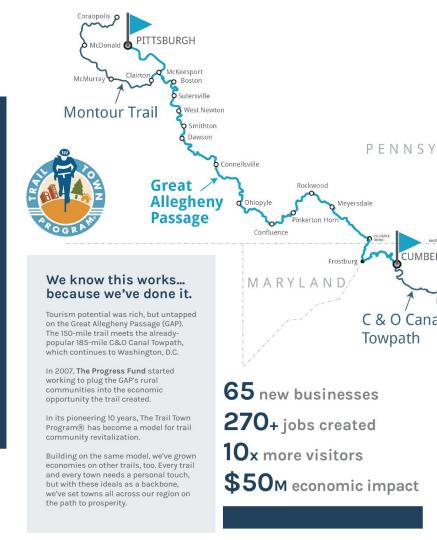


American Trails. (Producer). (2018). *Leveraging People and Places: Trails as Economic Development. Accessed at* <u>https://www.americantrails.org/training/leveraging-people-and-places-trails-as-economic-development</u>

created by

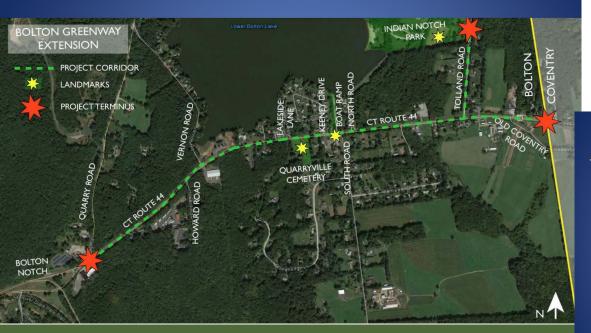
We're the oldest, most successful Trail Town program.

Follow our lead.



Need to Demonstrate Value

Bolton Greenway Extension Project Area



http://www.bolton.govoffice.com/vertical/Sites/%7B30EEBA3C-BE1C-42AE-911 F-0E304A672785%7D/uploads/2016-01-07_Bolton_Bike_Path_Presentation-Dr aft.pdf Estimates of \$200,000 to over \$1,000,000/mile Need to understand the returns on our investment

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost:

SUMMARY	
Bolton Greenway Extension Construction	\$ 1,830,000
Right-of-Way Impacts	\$ 490,000
Legal Expenses	\$ 200,000
Final Design, Surveying, and Permitting	\$ 100,000
Geotechnical Investigations of Rock Slopes	\$ 20,000
Environmental Investigations – Screening Level (Archeological / Historic / Hazardous Material / Wetland Delineation)	\$ 22,000
τοται	\$ 2,662,000



Table of Typical Pedestrian and Bicycle Facility Costs - Updated March 7, 2011

Cost Benefit Calculations

Cost benefit calculator: http://www.pedbikeinfo.org/bikecost/

	Existing F	Existing Facility (preservation or non-routine maintenance required)								
Cost Per Mile (March 2011 \$) (see notes below)	Separate- Alignment Shared-Use Path	Rail-Trail (RR to path conversion)	Shared-Use Paths (both sides of street)	Sidewalks (both sides of street)	Shoulders (both sides of roadway)					
PE (Project Development Costs)	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$5,000					
RW (Right-of-Way Acquisition Costs)	S 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
CN (Construction Costs)	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$180,000	\$70,000	\$140,000					
Total Cost	\$115,000	\$115,000	\$190,000	\$75,000	\$145,000					

	New/Proposed Facility (construction or reconstruction required)									
Cost Per Mile (March 2011 \$) (see notes below)	Separate- Alignment Shared-Use Path	Rail-Trail (RR to path conversion)	Shared-Use Paths (both sides of street)	Sidewalks (both sides of street)	Shoulders (both sides of roadway)					
PE (Project Development Costs)	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$90,000	\$60,000	\$75,000					
RW (Right-of-Way Acquisition Costs)	\$160,000	\$80,000	\$250,000	\$100,000	\$130,000					
CN (Construction Costs)	\$560,000	\$560,000	\$880,000	\$620,000	\$750,000					
Total Cost	\$775,000	\$695,000	\$1,220,000	\$780,000	\$955,000					

Bushell, M., Poole, B., Zeeger, C., and Rodriguez, C. (2013). Costs for Pedestrian and Bicyclist Infrastructure Improvements Accessed online at http://www.pedbikeinfo.org/cms/downloads/Countermeasure%20Costs_Report_Nov2013.pdf and State of Indiana. SRTS Pike Ped Facility Costs Accessed online at https://www.pedbikeinfo.org/cms/downloads/Countermeasure%20Costs_Report_Nov2013.pdf and State of Indiana. SRTS Pike Ped Facility Costs Accessed online at https://www.in.gov/indot/files/SRTS_BikePedFacilityCosts_0311.pdf

Understanding the Value of Trails as Assets

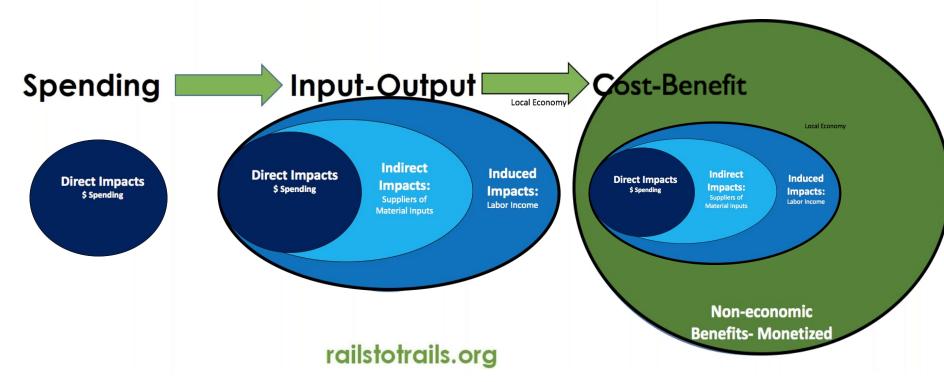
How do we understand/quantify the value of a trail to the community? How do we make the best case for our trail? How do we leverage the trail to increase impact?



Trails Create Value Economic Impacts Economic Direct, Indirect, Induced Benefits Health impacts Property valuation Individual Benefits Safety benefits Environmental **Connectivity & access** Social **Benefits** Community engagement

Riverfront Recapture (n.d.). In *Facebook* [Photos]. Retrieved November 5, 2018 from https://www.facebook.com/pg/riverfrontrecapture

Economic Value



Slide adapted from Rails to Trails Conservancy. (Producer) (2018). *Making the Value Case for Trails*. [Video Webinar] and Tuck, B. (2018). *Economic Impact Analysis* [Slide]. University of Minnesota, Extension.



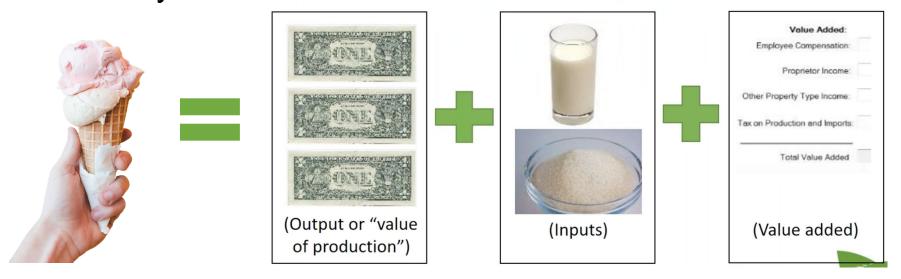
While walking on the trail, Kristina pays \$3 for an ice cream cone



Slide adapted from Rails to Trails Conservancy. (Producer) (2018). Making the Value Case for Trails. [Video Webinar].

Economic Value

When we include direct, indirect, and induced spending that \$3 for an ice cream cone may be worth \$5-\$8 to the local economy.



Slide adapted from Rails to Trails Conservancy. (Producer) (2018). Making the Value Case for Trails. [Video Webinar].

Multi-Use Trail Day User Spending Ranges

- Rails to Trails Conservancy Study (2009) Average: \$9.31
- Virginia Creeper (2004) Average: \$12.00-17.00
- American Tobacco Trail (2016) \$27.00
- NRG Study Intercept Survey (2015) Average \$14.03
- Burlington Waterfront Path (2010) in Vermont estimated that in-state day users \$60.20 per trip and out-of-state domestic day users spent \$67.16.
- CT Trail Census User Intercept Survey (2017) Average: \$5.64

Institute for Transportation Research and Education. (2018). Evaluating the Economic Impact of Shared Use Paths in North Carolina. Accessed online at https://itre.ncsu.edu/focus/bike-ped/sup-economic-impacts/, Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments. (2017). Pathway to Revitalization Economic IMpacts of Phased Completion of the Naugatuck River Greenway. Accessed online at https://itre.ncsu.edu/focus/bike-ped/sup-economic-impacts/, Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments. (2017). Pathway to Revitalization Economic IMpacts of Phased Completion of the Naugatuck River Greenway. Accessed online at https://itre.ncsu.edu/files/NRG-EconomicReport-Spreads.pdf

Trail User Spending Ranges - In State Day Trip

Table 18. In-state Day Trip Spending per Trip

(Dimensions: 2 event types by 16 activity groups by 6 items)

Activity	entrance	food	other	recreate	souvenir	transport	TOTAL	N
Overall Spending	g per Participan	t Trip		-		63		
alpine	NA	\$74	NA	\$104	\$10	\$45	\$233	703
boat	\$4	\$57	\$7	\$24	\$7	\$54	\$153	2,482
camp	NA	\$80	NA	\$37	\$16	\$53	\$186	2,260
hike	NA	\$40	NA	\$14	\$9	\$37	\$100	1,389
horse	NA	\$69	NA	\$40	\$10	\$40	\$139	447
motorcycle	\$5	\$61	\$6	\$9	\$6	\$46	\$133	1,270
mountain	NA	\$55	NA	\$36	\$10	\$45	\$147	938
nordic	NA	\$69	NA	\$44	\$8	\$41	\$162	275
off_road	\$4	\$58	\$5	\$13	\$6	\$53	\$139	2,169
paddle	NA	\$49	NA	\$42	\$9	\$38	507	1,729
run	NA	\$78	NA	\$32	\$13	\$62	\$185	519
rv	\$5	\$88	\$10	\$44	\$10	\$93	\$250	452
sail	NA	\$92	NA	\$39	\$14	\$52	\$197	170
scuba	NA	\$82	NA	\$126	\$12	\$78	\$298	114
snowmobile	\$3	\$66	\$3	\$14	\$8	\$58	\$154	298
wheel	NA	\$52	NA	511	58	\$29	\$100	1,855

Outdoor Industry Association. 2018. Economic Contributions of Outdoor Recreation. Technical Report. Accessed online at https://outdoorindustry.org/wp-con tent/uploads/2015/03/OIA_Recrea tion_Economy_Contributions_Tec hnical_Report_2017-08-24.pdf

Trail User Spending Ranges - Out of State Day Trip

Table 19. Out-of-state Day Trip Spending per Trip

(Dimensions: 2 event types by 16 activity groups by 6 items)

Activity	entrance	food	other	recreate	souvenir	transport	TOTAL	N
Overall Spending	g per Participan	t Trip						
alpine	NA	\$140	NA	\$131	\$28	\$84	\$383	348
boat	\$6	\$91	\$8	\$39	\$11	\$69	\$224	715
camp	NA	\$101	NA	\$66	\$29	\$82	\$279	729
hike	NA	\$73	NA	\$29	\$21	\$67	\$191	559
horse	NA	\$114	NA	\$83	\$41	\$112	\$349	132
motorcycle	\$8	\$61	\$11	\$20	\$17	\$58	\$174	354
mountain	NA	\$89	NA	\$53	\$36	\$106	\$283	451
nordic	NA	\$113	NA	\$119	\$42	\$122	\$397	87
off_road	\$9	\$88	\$10	\$46	\$14	\$88	\$255	528
paddle	NA	\$97	NA	\$79	\$23	\$75	\$274	599
run	NA	\$115	NA	\$84	\$48	\$129	\$376	189
rv .	\$7	\$132	\$30	\$89	\$26	\$163	\$447	239
sail	NA	\$117	NA	\$91	\$27	\$205	\$441	92
scuba	NA	\$158	NA	\$140	\$37	\$165	\$501	93
snowmobile	\$8	\$155	\$10	\$70	\$11	\$110	\$365	115
wheel	NA	\$90	NA	\$51	\$28	\$80	\$250	361

Outdoor Industry Association. 2018. Economic Contributions of Outdoor Recreation. Technical Report. Accessed online at https://outdoorindustry.org/wp-content/ uploads/2015/03/OIA_Recreation_Eco nomy_Contributions_Technical_Repor t_2017-08-24.pdf

Connecticut Trail Census Statewide multi-use trail user study



Trail Census Expenditure Profile								
Expenditure	% Trips with Expenditures	Average Expense						
Beverages	55.50%	\$3.16						
Food	28.71%	\$1.79						
Meals at a restaurant	24.64%	\$7.98						
Gas	42.11%	\$6.60						
Retail (gifts, clothing, etc)	4.83%	\$2.80						
Equipment rental	0.00%	\$0.00						
Lodging	0.00%	\$0.00						
Nearby activities	3.40%	\$1.43						
Other	7.21%	\$3.46						
Total	21.14%	\$5.64						

Connecticut Trail Census. (2018). Aggregated Survey Data Report. Accessed online at https://cttrailcensus.uconn.edu/

Trail User Spending Ranges - In State Overnight Trip

Table 20. In-state Overnight Trip Spending per Trip

Activity	entrance	food	lodge	other	recreate	souvenir	transport	TOTAL	N	
Overall Spendin	g per Participan	t Trip	222				10			
alpine	NA	\$180	\$307	NA	\$178	\$21	\$83	\$769	262	
boat	\$8	\$97	\$88	\$10	\$29	\$15	\$74	\$321	616	
camp	NA	\$82	\$67	NA	\$26	\$16	\$51	\$242	2,943	
hike	NA	\$91	\$135	NA	\$32	\$18	\$57	\$332	370	
horse	NA	\$96	\$159	NA	\$69	\$26	\$57	2406	107	
motorcycle	\$8	\$92	\$77	\$9	\$19	\$10	\$82	\$297	283	
mountain	NA	\$80	\$109	NA	\$46	\$18	\$63	\$316	476	
nordic	NA	\$150	\$242	NA	\$130	\$27	\$89	\$639	86	
off_road	\$8	\$99	\$80	\$11	\$24	\$12	\$85	\$320	660	Heads
paddle	NA	\$105	\$161	NA	\$46	\$23	\$68	\$407	573	Bed
run	NA	\$88	\$197	NA	\$78	\$34	\$68	\$465	165	
rv	\$4	\$112	\$71	\$7	\$23	\$9	\$94	\$321	881	
sail	NA	\$166	\$142	NA	\$94	\$21	\$75	\$498	63	
scuba	NA	\$224	\$255	NA	\$72	\$40	\$120	\$711	50	
snowmobile	\$2	\$120	\$116	\$2	\$10	\$12	\$78	\$220	110	
wheel	NA	\$73	\$102	NA	\$32	\$22	\$58	\$288	335	

Outdoor Industry Association. 2018. Economic Contributions of Outdoor Recreation. Technical Report. Accessed online at https://outdoorindustry.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/OIA_Recreation_Economy_Contributions_Technical_Report_2017-08-24.pdf

Trail User Spending Ranges - Out of State Overnight

Activity	entrance	food	lodge	other	recreate	souvenir	transport	TOTAL	N		
Overall Spending	per Participan	t Trip	- 187				945		1		
alpine	NA	\$230	\$421	NA	\$214	\$47	\$252	\$1,165	474		
boat	\$6	\$153	\$141	\$7	\$38	\$22	\$102	\$469	604		
camp	NA	\$117	\$114	NA	\$46	\$33	\$85	\$305	1,159	_	
hike	NA	\$130	\$246	NA	\$35	\$30	\$116	\$557	362		
horse	NA	\$183	\$265	NA	\$79	\$36	\$188	\$131	92		
motorcycle	\$8	\$86	\$119	\$10	\$16	\$20	\$66	\$326	232		
mountain	NA	\$133	\$159	NA	\$57	\$39	\$127	\$516	350		
nordic	NA	\$195	\$357	NA	\$136	\$45	\$281	\$1,013	91		
off_road	\$9	\$131	\$140	\$11	\$42	\$24	\$101	\$458	406		Heads
paddle	NA	\$178	\$321	NA	\$106	\$52	\$148	\$005	475		Beds
run	NA	\$110	\$185	NA	\$56	\$37	\$86	\$474	150		
rv	\$6	\$205	\$138	\$18	\$48	\$39	\$212	\$665	594		
sail	NA	\$282	\$513	NA	\$178	\$53	\$339	\$1,365	82		
scuba	NA	\$307	\$491	NA	\$186	\$69	\$430	\$1,484	150		
snowmobile	\$10	\$157	\$329	\$10	\$77	\$15	\$135	\$754	112		
wheel	NA	\$103	\$226	NA	\$89	544	\$102	\$563	243		

Outdoor Industry Association. 2018. Economic Contributions of Outdoor Recreation. Technical Report. Accessed online at https://outdoorindustry.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/OIA Recreation Economy Contributions Technical Report 2017-08-24.pdf

Table 21. Out-of-State Overnight Trip Spending per Trip

Trail User Spending Ranges - Out of State Overnight

Table 21. Out-of-State Overnight Trip Spending per Trip

Activity	entrance	food	lodge	other	recreate	souvenir	transport	TOTAL	N		
Overall Spendin	g per Participan	t Trip	- 157				945				
alpine	NA	\$230	\$421	NA	\$214	\$47	\$252	\$1,165	474		
boat	\$6	\$153	\$141	\$7	\$38	\$22	\$102	\$469	604		
camp	NA	\$117	\$114	NA	\$46	\$33	\$85	\$305	1,159	_	
hike	NA	\$130	\$246	NA	\$35	\$30	\$116	\$557	362		
horse	NA	\$183	\$265	NA	\$79	\$36	\$188	\$751	92		
motorcycle	\$8	\$86	\$119	\$10	\$16	\$20	\$66	\$326	232		
mountain	NA	\$133	\$159	NA	\$57	\$39	\$127	\$516	350		
nordic	NA	\$195	\$357	NA	\$136	\$45	\$281	\$1,013	91		
off_road	\$9	\$131	\$140	\$11	\$42	\$24	\$101	\$458	406		Heads
paddle	NA	\$178	\$321	NA	\$106	\$52	\$148	\$005	475		Beds
run	NA	\$110	\$185	NA	\$56	\$37	\$86	\$474	150		
rv	\$6	\$205	\$138	\$18	\$48	\$39	\$212	\$665	594		
sail	NA	\$282	\$513	NA	\$178	\$53	\$339	\$1,365	82		
scuba	NA	\$307	\$491	NA	\$186	\$69	\$430	\$1,484	150		
snowmobile	\$10	\$157	\$329	\$10	\$77	\$15	\$135	\$754	112		
wheel	NA	\$103	\$226	NA	\$89	\$44	\$102	\$563	243		

Calculating Impacts

Direct, indirect, induced impacts can be impacts to businesses as well as impacts to the overall economy from capital and operational expenditures



Calculating Impacts

Methods vary widely from study to study Based on average user spending and number of annual users Involves extrapolation to all users Usually \$1-\$20 million

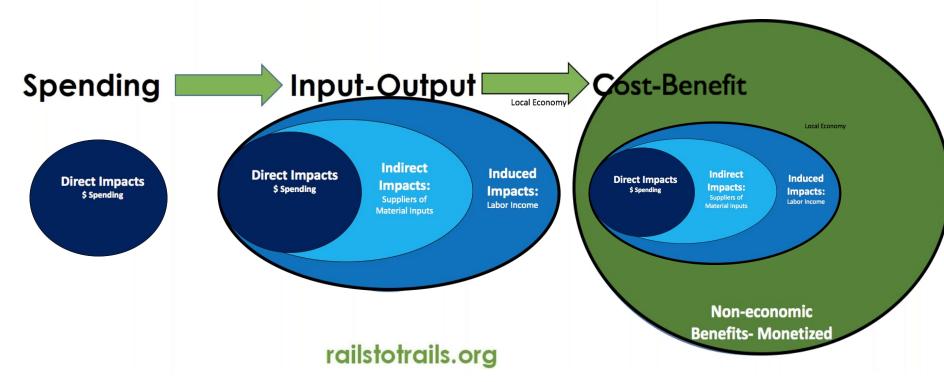
- Vasa Pathway Study Regular Trail USers Provide \$23.5 million of direct spending annual in Michigan with 6,200 trail users spending \$3,700 on equipment each on average
- American Tobacco Trail- After construction of a pedestrian bridge trail use rose by 133% and direct expenditures rose from \$2.4 million to \$6.1 million
- Paved trail network in Ohio estimates that 13% of trail users use the trail as tourists spending \$13 million annually.

Institute for Transportation Research and Education. (2018). Evaluating the Economic Impact of Shared Use Paths in North Carolina. Accessed online at https://itre.ncsu.edu/focus/bike-ped/sup-economic-impacts/

What does this mean for communities & businesses?

"Studies have shown that trails and greenways support local business development as a result of increased visitation to the area or to "gateway communities." Following trail openings, communities have documented increases in businesses such as lodging and restaurant facilities, bike rental establishments, and bed and breakfasts."

Economic Value



Slide adapted from Rails to Trails Conservancy. (Producer) (2018). *Making the Value Case for Trails*. [Video Webinar] and Tuck, B. (2018). *Economic Impact Analysis* [Slide]. University of Minnesota, Extension.



Trails Create Value Economic Impacts Economic Direct, Indirect, Induced Benefits Health impacts Property valuation llcer Benefits Safety benefits Environmental **Connectivity & access** Social **Benefits** Community engagement

Riverfront Recapture (n.d.). In *Facebook* [Photos]. Retrieved November 5, 2018 from https://www.facebook.com/pg/riverfrontrecapture

Health Values

- Healthcare cost savings
- Reduced burden of disease
- Reduced absenteeism
- Air pollution and transportation related health costs
- Avoidable deaths

MODELS-

ITHIM- Integrated transport and Healthy Impact Model HEAT- Health Economic Impact Assessment Tool - if X number of people walk or cycle for Y amount

of time, what is the economic value of the health benefits that occur as a reduction in mortality as a result of their physical activity?

University of Cambridge. (2018). Integrated Transport an Health Monitoring Tool ITHIM. Accessed online at http://www.cedar.iph.cam.ac.uk/research/modelling/ithim/ World Health Organization. (2018). Health Economic Assessment Tool HEAT.Accessed online at https://www.heatwalkingcycling.org/HEAT

Property Values

- Along a greenway in Austin Texas **the price premium for a home along the greenway ranged from 6-20%**, translating into a estimated \$59,000 per year in additional tax revenue or 5% of the annual cost of construction and maintenance.
- A 2011 study by the Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis identified a **valuation bonus of \$41,961 to \$50,124 for properties overlooking green spaces**
- In rural Methow Valley Washington, homes within a quarter mile of trails benefited from a 10% price premium
- In Indianapolis, researchers found a **high-profile destination trail was associated** with an 11 % price premium for homes within a ½ mile. Other trails demonstrated no premium.

Gunther, P., Parr, K. E., Graziano, M., & Carstensen, F. V. (2011). The Economic Impact of State Parks, Forests and Natural Resources under the Management of (Connecticut) Department of Environmental Protection. Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis (CCEA) University of Connecticut. Retrieved from <u>http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2195058</u>.

Social, Environmental, and Community Value

- Net safety benefits provided by switching from auto to active forms of travel are estimated to be 5 cents/urban mile and 3 cents/rural mile
- Switching from driving to walking or biking lowers costs on society. Estimated commute costs associated with driving are 2 cents per rural mile and 9 cents/urban mile.
- In the Connecticut Trail Census 2017 Intercept Survey (n=999) respondents' primary purpose on the trail was overwhelmingly Exercise (89.5%), followed by Relaxation (40.9%), Recreation (39.3%), and Dog Walking 18.6%. 3.6% of respondents said their primary purpose was Tourism and 1.1% had a primary purpose of Commuting to work. Less than 1% had a primary purpose of trail use for travel to school or shopping
- Just because it's hard to quantify doesn't mean we shouldn't measure it!

Congressional Budget Office. (2011). Alternative Approaches to Funding Highways. Accessed online at https://www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/03-23-highwayfunding.pdf and Victoria Transport Policy INstitute. (2015). Evaluating Active Transport Benefits and Costs" Accessed online at https://www.vtpi.org/nmt-tdm.pdf The primary activity of trails users surveyed in the 2017-2018 Connecticut Trail Census was walking (69%) followed by bicycling (16%), running/jogging (14%), horseback riding (0.6%) and other (0.6%) n=973

> Connecticut Trail Census, 2018 Aggregated Survey Report. Accessed online at https://cttrailcensus.uconn.edu/



Connecticut Trail Census Statewide multi-use trail user study Trail User Intercept Surveys

Infrared Counters & Manual Counts

Volunteer Opportunities & Training

Data Communication Tools

> Public Education Programs

Connecticut Trail Census

A statewide volunteer-based data collection and education program on multi-use trails

Encouraging data informed decision-making and promoting resident participation in trail monitoring and advocacy









Infrared Trail Counters

How many trail uses? When are uses occurring? Use patterns?

Intercept Surveys

Who is using the trails? How are the trails being used? Local spending?



→ Infrared (IR) pedestrian counters

 Monitored & calibrated by volunteers





Connecticut Trail Census Manual Count F

ocation	Airline Trail E. Hampton	All times Ea
lame	Aaron Budris	Record mult
Date	March 30, 2017	Record stro
ime Start	1.2:00 pm	Record activ
ime End	1:00 pm	Send compl
Veather	60 degrees, sunny	Aaron Budri

Il times Eastern Daylight S. ecord multiples passing co ecord strollers, skateboarc ecord activity in comment end completed forms to: aron Budris, NVCOG, 49 Le

#	Time	Ped	Bike	Other	Comment	#
1	1.2:03	2			Walking OD	41
2	1.2:05	1			Jogging	42
3	1.2:10	2			Walking SD, 1 w/dog	43
4	1.2:1.1		1			44
5	12:13	1		1	Walking W/stroller	45
6	12:13			1	rollerblades	46
7	1.2:15	1			Walking	47
8	12:19	2	1	1	SD, walking w/stroller	48
9	1.2:31	1			Walking Dog	49
10	1.2:39		1			50
11	п		1			51
12	н		1		Bikes in line	52
13	12:48	2			Jogging SD	53
14	1.2.:50	1		2	Walking, double stroller	54
15	12:52	1		1	Walking, Scooter	55
16	12:56		3		SD	56
17	1.2:58	3		1	Walking, 1 in Wheelchair	57
18						58
19						59
10	1	1	1	1		L
79						
80						1
Т	DTALS	: 17	8	7	= 32	

Calibrating the IR Counters: Manual Counts

Data Communication - www.cttrailcensus.uconn.edu

2017: 1,401,415 uses across all trails

Visualizations

Interactive maps & data display

Data download portal

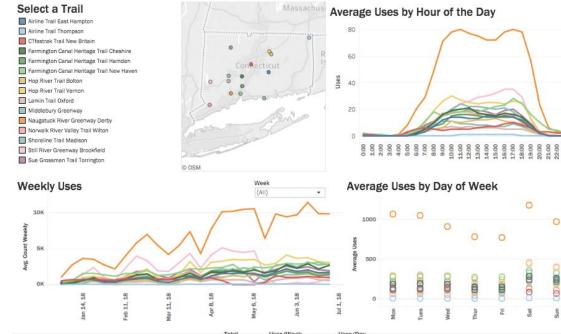


About Trail Sites Results

The Connecticut Trail Census is a statewide volunteer data collection program intended to inform a better understanding of multi-use trail use in the state of Connecticut and to make this important information available to trail user groups, administrators, government agencies and the general public. It is being funded by a CT DEEP Recreational Trails Grant.

2018 Counts 2017 Counts

2018 Counts



Intercept Surveying

While trail users fill out the surveys, many volunteers report that they enjoy chatting about their shared interest: the trail!

The East Hampton Air Line Trail volunteer team intercepting and surveying. This couple shared that they were using the trail while they visited all the way from MA!

Trail Census Trail User Survey None of the information gathered will be used to identify you individually. All data will be kept confidential and will be aggregated for analysis.		How often do you use the First time 5 or more times/week 2-4 times/week		Once a week		In the past week, how n 30 minutes of extra acti- your daily routine? Inclus soccer, fitness or dance classe minutes could be all at once o	vity that les things s, or exerc r 10 minut	was NOT part of like jogging, playing ise videos. The 30 es or more at a	
1. What is your home ZIP code?	9.	During which seasons do y trail? (Select all that apply		enerally use the		time. Do not count housework from place to place. # days/week	, taking ca	are of kids, or walking	
2. How are you traveling on the trail today?		Summer		Winter	45				
Run/Jog In-line skate			ц.	Spring		How many of these days			
Bike Other	10.	On this trip to the trail onl	y, if y	you have spent or	1	exercise? Causing increas #days/week	e in breat	thing or heart rate	
 If there are children age 18 or under using the trail with you today list how many 		plan to spend money, plea you will spend on the follo (If nothing write "0"):			16.	What is your age range Under 18	? □ 45	-54	
4. How many minutes do you plan to spend on the		Beverages	\$			18-24	D 55	-64	
trail? # minutes		Food (snacks, etc.)	\$			25-34	D 65	0.35510	
		Meals at a restaurant	\$			35-44	□ 75	orover	
5. What is your purpose? (select all that apply)		Gas					Sector State States		
Recreation Exercise - Manage wei	ight	Retail (gifts, clothing, etc.)	\$		17.	What best represents y	our hou	sehold income?	
Relaxation Exercise - Preventative	e	Equipment rental	\$	0.12		Under \$24,999		00.000 \$100.000	
Dog walking Exercise - Endurance		Lodging	\$	57 - BS		S25,000 - \$49,999		00,000 - \$199,999	
Travel to school Exercise - Prescribed		Nearby activities				\$50,000 - \$99,999		er \$200,000	
□ Travel to shopping □ Family time		(recreation/ amusements)	S		10	What is using some on at	halin 2		
Travel to work		Other	s		10.	What is your race or et (Select all that apply)	minicity:		
Tourism/sightseeing Other		Total	s -			White		Asian	
		Total	-			Black or African Am	arican C	Pacific Islander	
 Does the availability of this trail impact your decision to exercise or the frequency at which you exercise? Yes No 	11.	How much do you spend a services related to trail use	e? In	clude gear,		American Indian		Spanish, Hispan or Latino	
		clothing, equipment renta accessories, etc.	i, rep	Jairs, auto					
7. How did you get to the trail today?		accessories, etc.	°			What is your gender?			
Car/Motorcycle (alone)	12.	What are your favorite thi	ings a	about this trail?		Male			
Car/Motorcycle (with someone else)						Female			
Public Transit (bus/train)						Prefer to self describ	e		
Bicycle Walk Run/Jog	13.	What would improve your	r trai	l experience?	*	A statew	ide multi-i	t Trail Censu use trail user study nsus uconniedu	

nicity? Asian erican Pacific Islander Spanish, Hispanic or Latino cticut Trail Census te multi-use trail user study v attralicensus uconniedu

Volunteers involved in surveying trail users contributed to 34 survey



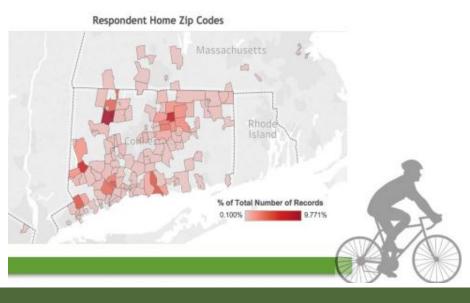
CT Multi-Use Trail User Profile

Purpose and Activities

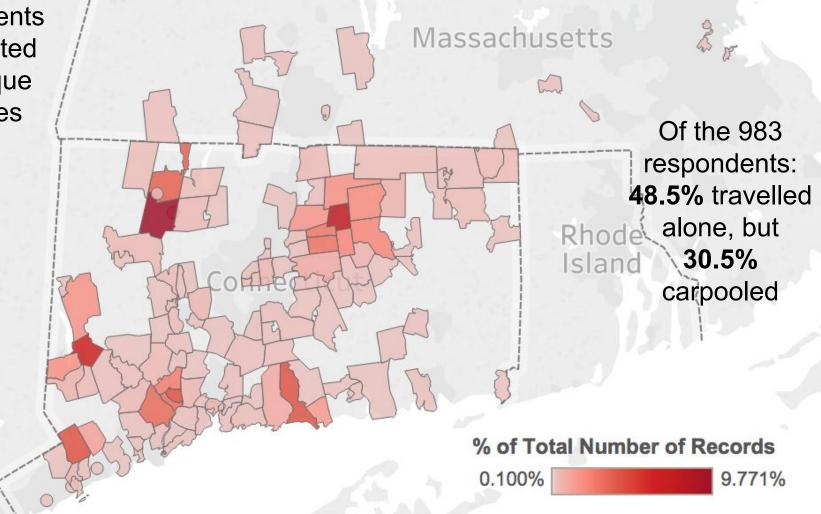
- The average group size was 2.3 people (n=1003).
- The primary activity on these trails is Walking (68.7%) followed by Bicycling (16.1%), Running/Jogging (14.0%), Horseback Riding (0.6%) and Other (0.6%) (n=973).
- Respondents' primary purpose on the trail was overwhelmingly Exercise (89.5%), followed by Relaxation (40.9%), Recreation (39.3%), and Dog Walking 18.6%. 3.6% of respondents said their primary purpose was Tourism and 1.1% had a primary purpose of Commuting to work. Less than 1% indicated a primary purpose of trail use for Travel to

1,003 trail users intercepted on 11 of the 15 trails

- The majority of users got the trail by car or motorcycle alone (48.5%) but an encouraging 30.5% traveled in a car with someone else. 7.2% of users biked to the trail and 12.6% walked or jogged (n=983).
- Respondents represented 165 unique zip codes. While most users were from the state of Connecticut, there were multiple users from Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Vermont.

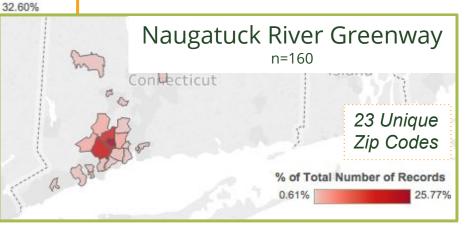


Respondents represented 165 unique zip codes



Respondent's Home Zip Codes

Percent of Surveys Received by Location May - September 2017 n = 1.003Hop River Trail 181 18.05% Vernon Sue Grossman Trail 164 16.35% Torringtor Naugatuck River 163 16.25% Greenway Derby 129 Hop River Trail Bolton 12.86% 120 Shoreline Greenway Trail Madison 11.96% Still River Greenway 118 11.76% Brookfield 66 6.58% Norwalk River Valley Trail Wilton Air Line Trail 27 2.69% Thompson 23 Larkin Trail Oxford Farmington Canal 6 Heritage Trail New 0.60% Haven CTfastrak Trail New 0.60% Britain 18% 20% 12% % of Total Number of Records



Total recorded uses: 133,016 Total surveys collected: 181

Hop River Trail Vernon

n=171

30 Unique

Zip Codes

Community comparisons

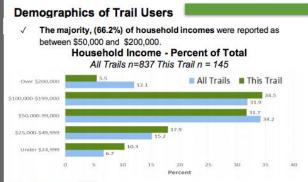
Total recorded uses: 303,550 Total surveys collected: 163

Massachusetts

0.55%

% of Total Number of Records

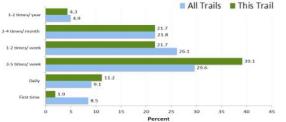
Survey Data Reports



Frequency of Use

- ✓ Trail users use this trail often! 72.% of all users reported using the Naugatuck River Greenway at this location at least once per week. 50.3% of respondents use the trail 3 or more times per week, including daily users which account for 11.2% (n=161).
- ✓ Summer and Spring are the seasons of highest use. 91.3% of respondents indicated they use the trail in the Summer followed closely by Spring, (90.7%), and Fall, (81.9%). A surprising 31.6% of respondents indicated they use the trails in the Winter (n=161). Note: respondents could select more than one season.

How often, on average do you use this trail? All Trails n=992, This Trail n = 161



Spending

- A surprising 84.4% of all respondents reported annual spending related to this trail with an average of \$166 per year (outliers not excluded).
- / 26.4% of respondents indicated spending on that particular visit to the trail. This was greater than the 21% who reported any spending overall. Proximity of shopping at this location may have impacted this for the Naugatuck River Greenway compared to other trails in the Census.
- Respondents provided additional detail about their spending on that particular visit in various categories below averaging a total of \$6.23 which was also higher than the average of \$5.64 for trails across the Census.

How much will you spend on the following categories on this visit to the trail?



Meals Gas Other Beverages Retail Snacks Nearby activities Note Respondents were asked if they spent any money on loging or rentals but no one in census reported spending in these categories.



http://cttrailcensus.uconn.edu

Suggested Improvements

 Most cited suggested improvements included: nothing (9) as well as concerns about dogs (9), geese (7) and graffiti (4).



Favorite Thing About the Trail

 Most cited favorite things about this trail included the view (25), scenery (16), the river (13) and cleanliness (12).



Volunteer Opportunities and Training

Trafx IR Counter Manual Count Forms Paper Surveys Stamped Return Envelopes Instructions Branded Vests Informational Handouts Face to Face Training Webinars



In 2017 63 community volunteers donated over 818 volunteer hours to the program!

Program Update: Second Year

-	Participating Trail	Total	Uses/Week	Uses/Day
	Naugatuck River Greenway Derby	174,128	6,697	957
	Hop River Trail Vernon	56,170	2,160	309
	Still River Greenway Brookfield	54,937	2,113	302
	Farmington Canal Heritage Trail New Haven	51,189	1,969	281
_	Shoreline Trail Madison	40,845	1,571	224
	Sue Grossman Trail Torrington	38,812	1,493	213
	Farmington Canal Heritage Trail Cheshire	36,197	1,392	199
	Norwalk River Valley Trail Wilton	33,285	1,280	183
	Farmington Canal Heritage Trail Hamden	29,221	1,124	161
	Airline Trail East Hampton	28,401	1,092	156
AND IN THE	Hop River Trail Bolton	22,497	865	124
100 V	Middlebury Greenway	19,456	748	107
	CTfastrak Trail New Britain	18,565	714	102
1-1-1	Larkin Trail Oxford	13,245	509	73
	Airline Trail Thompson	1,113	43	6

Current total uses: 618,062

January 1 – June 24, 2018



Development of Derby Greenway

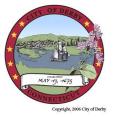
Linking two rivers, three cities and six bridges



Who Had the Original Idea?



Housatonic Valley Association (HVA) was planning a Greenway to extend from Long Island Sound to the MA border along the Housatonic River



Olde Birmingham Business Association (OBBA) started to work with HVA with an eye towards revitalization of a decaying downtown (Main Street) which ran along the Housatonic





Healthy Valley 2000 was a grant-funded community planning initiative that started working on 27 community initiatives.

One of those projects was the hope to develop a linear walking/jogging/biking trail

Coming Together

Healthy Valley proposed that a Derby Greenway could be developed on the flood control walls that ran along both the Housatonic and Naugatuck Rivers and framed Derby's retail areas - and OBBA and HVA agreed!.



Greenway Built

A local community foundation grant was received that showed that the proposed Greenway could be built on top of the flood control walls. The city owned the walls, but the Army Corps of Engineers regulated types of usage and would allow the walls to be used.

The city sought and received a grant using federal transportation funds and the trail was built. The formal ribbon cutting was on June 25, 2016, but users flooded to the trail in the fall of 2015 while construction proceeded.



So What Happened?

The trail was an immediate success in terms of usage and image improvement for the city and the entire Valley.

That success led to Phase II and Phase III which added enhancements and an extension to the trail.

Ansonia quickly moved to design and build their own trail connecting to Derby.

The Naugatuck River Greenway Steering Committee was formed to look at extending the trail the length of the Naugatuck River to Torrington



Economic Development Did Not Happen Immediately!

The infrastructure was not yet in place even if the interest was. Progress seemed to be marked by demolition!



This was the view of the back of Main Street when the trail opened.

This is how things looked as the crumbling buildings on Main Street were torn down.

This was a major loss to the history of Derby!

A Clean Slate!

This is the city's Center Design Development District Zone. This view is directly from the Derby Greenway which borders the District and the Housatonic River. Main Street is also RT. 34, and its reconstruction is critical to the economic development of the area.



The Future Is Now!

Planning & Zoning has given approval for a Planned Development District Zone allowing planning to move forward for the first new buildings in downtown Derby since the 1960's.

Part of the rationale for the District is to, "promote an attractive pedestrian environment with access to potential greenway and transportation corridors."







Factory Street - Facing South West Derby Mixed Use Development



Derby - Mixed Use Developement





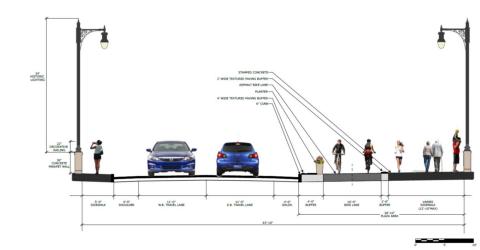
Route 34 (Main Street) Reconstruction



Derby-Shelton Bridge Rehab

Improve Pedestrian Access

Connect to Derby and Shelton Greenways





COMMUNITY VOICES: WEAK & STRONG PLACES

Listening to the Community

MAPPING

Derby Downtown Now-2016

DPZ Partners

Public process to envision downtown improvements

Strongest Place = The Greenway

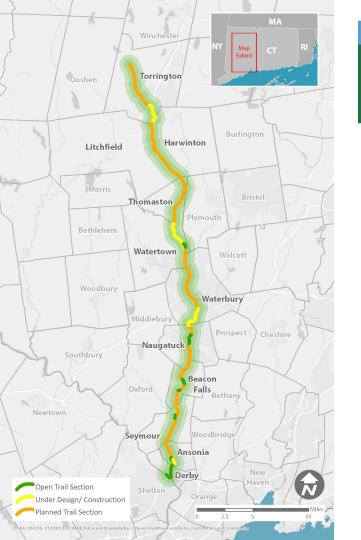
Adjacent area is vacant/ underutilized





This map shows the combined strong places and weak places identified by participants.







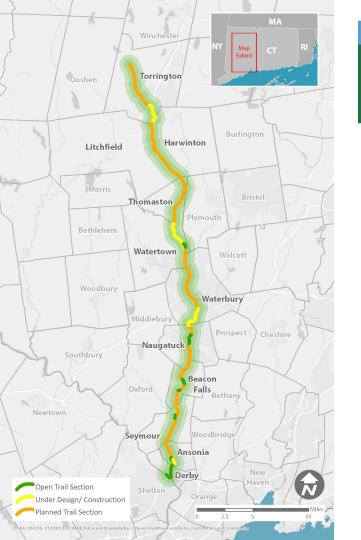
The NRG Trail is a planned 44 mile multi-use trail following the Naugatuck River through 11 communities.

- Improve health and quality of life of residents
- Provide a viable transportation option
- Restore river access
- Provide economic opportunities

But....

- → No ROW to follow
- → Tight Geographies
- → Industrial Legacy

→ \$\$\$\$\$





Trail is being constructed at the municipal level with federal, state and local funds.

Assisted by NVCOG and NHCOG

Overseen and guided by the NRG Steering Committee (NRGSC) including municipal and stakeholder members

- Find Funding
- Prioritize
- Coordinate
- Provide Guidance
- Research and Data

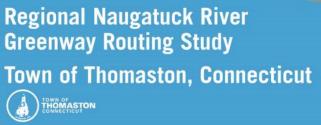
Routing Studies

Preferred route arrived at through extensive public & stakeholder engagement

Route feasibility AND community benefit

Construction phasing and cost estimates



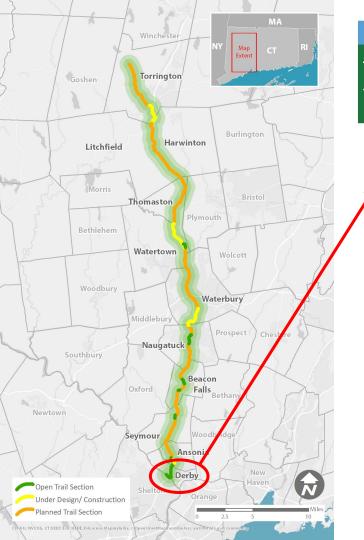


DECEMBER 2010 PREPARED BY: Alta Planning + Design IN ASSOCIATION WITH: Fuss & O'Neill Fitzgerald & Halliday PREPARED FOR: Council of Governments of the Central Naugatuck Valley











Naugatuck River Greenway NRG Trail Progress

Derby

- 2 miles mostly on USACE built levees \rightarrow
- Downtown/ Bridge Street to Division Street \rightarrow
- 300,000+ trips taken annually/ +150,000 visits \rightarrow





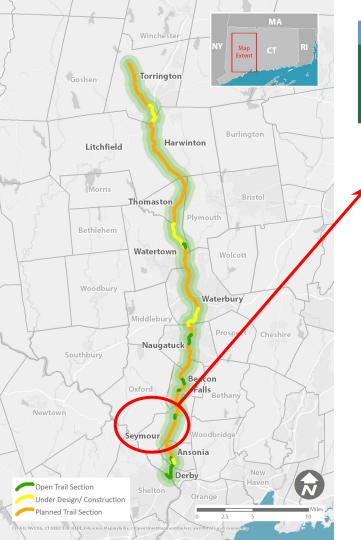


Naugatuck River Greenway Naugatuck Riv Trail Progress

Ansonia

- ²/₃ mile contiguous to Derby Greenway
- **Division Street to Pershing Drive** \rightarrow
- New bridge over RR to downtown \rightarrow
- Design underway for sections 2, 3 & 4 \rightarrow





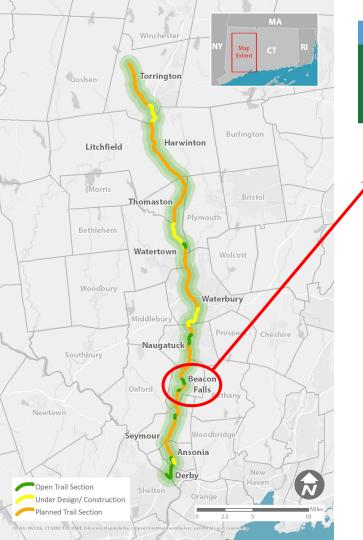


Naugatuck River Greenway Trail Progress

Seymour

- 1,400ft section opened 2018 \rightarrow
- Bank Street to Tingue Dam Bypass Park \rightarrow





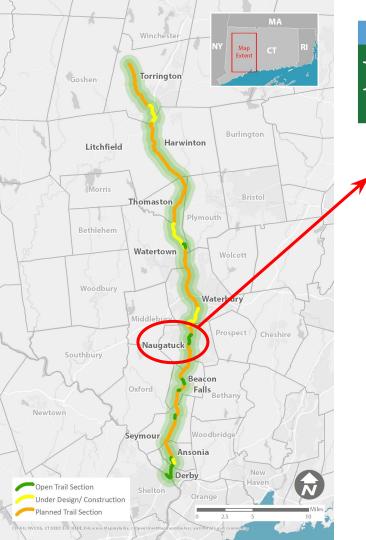


Naugatuck River Greenway Naugatuck Riv Trail Progress

Beacon Falls

- 1800 ft road diet from Veterans Park to Rte. 42 \rightarrow **Riverbend Park** \rightarrow
- Plans to connect them \rightarrow



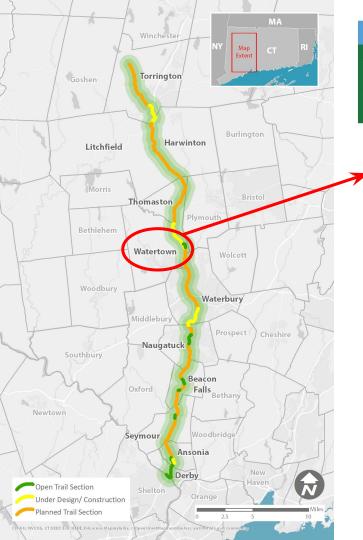




Naugatuck

- → 1 mile from Maple St. to Bridge St.
- → Linden Park
- → 50,000+ trips annually







Watertown

- → ½ mile from Echo Lake Road to Rail
- → DOT Bus Maintenance Facility





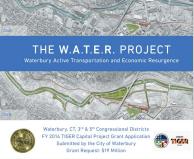


Naugatuck River Greenway Naugaluck Kiv Trail Progress

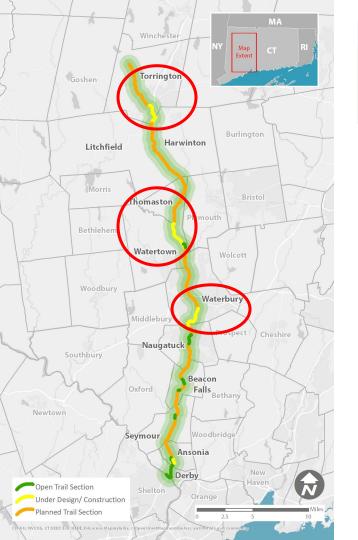
Waterbury

- Freight Street \rightarrow
- Complete Street Treatment \rightarrow
- **TIGER Federal Grant** \rightarrow











Naugatuck River Greenway Coming Soon

Torrington

- → 2 miles Franklin Street to Bogue Road
- → Beginning 2019 awaiting USACE approval

Thomaston/Watertown

- \rightarrow ¹/₄ mile trail with trailhead Spring 2019
- → Bridge over Branch Br. to Watertown NRG and Mattatuck Trail

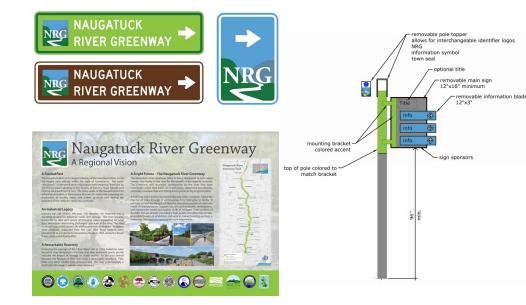
Waterbury

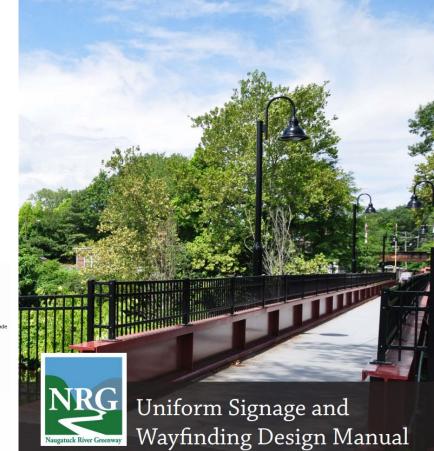
- → 2.2 miles from Eagle Street to Platts Mill
- → Spring 2019

Uniform Signage and Wayfinding Design

Logo and Branding Policy

Get people to and from the trail





Prepared by Milone & MacBroom For the Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments

November 2016

So, Are We Capitalizing?

Popular with local users, but...

- → Sections are short and disconnected
- → "Easy" sections not necessarily most impactful
- → Difficult geography makes for expensive trails
- → Expense can be a really hard sell to a municipality



Investment To Date for Construction

Federal State Local Private \$15.8 Million \$1.6 Million \$3.0 Million \$0.0 Million

Total:

+\$20.4 Million

Naugatuck River Trail A PROJECT OF AMERICA'S GREAT OUTDOORS

The Naugatuck River Trail Project in Connecticut is designated a keystone conservation and outdoor recreation project under President Obama's America's Great Outdoors program. Here, we celebrate the partnerships and collaboration that resulted in a new era of public access and use of the Naugatuck River.

2012

National Park Service UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

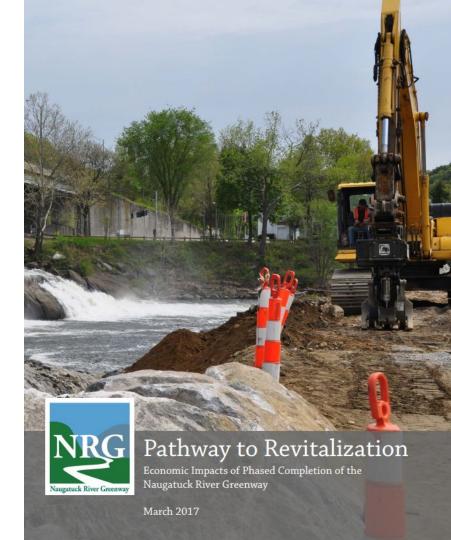
Provide municipal officials with data about economic and health benefits of continued construction of the NRG

Partnered with UConn Extension and the CT Center for Economic Analysis to conduct the Study

Report published March 2017

www.nvcogct.org





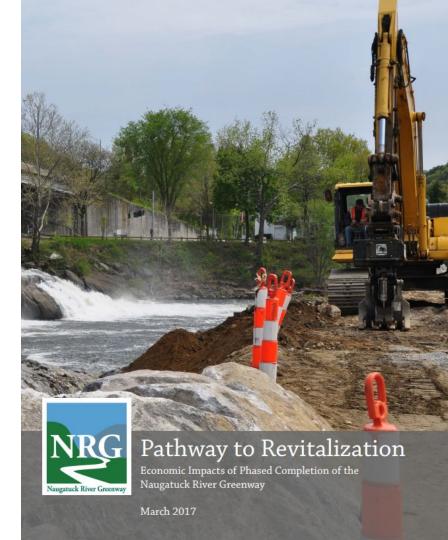
Very little trail use/user data existed for Multi-use Trails in CT

Methods unclear, and data was sometimes misrepresented

In order to conduct the economic study, we needed to collect specific user data on open NRG sections and similar trails:

- IR Trail Counters
- Intercept Surveys
- Focus Groups
 - Business Owners
 - Trail Administrators
 - Health Professionals

"Wouldn't it be great if we could collect this information statewide on a regular basis?"



- Trail Construction & Maintenance Costs
- Direct Spending by trail users from Intercept Survey
- Consumer Surplus
- Health Benefits
- REMI economic model
- Three Analysis Scenarios:
 - Baseline
 - Current Trends
 - Accelerated Growth



Community	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Annually (2021– 2025)	Annually (2026– 2030)	Total
Litchfield County Total	\$0	\$0	\$2,347	\$0	\$6,029	\$900	\$2,190	\$24,021
Torrington	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$900	\$0	\$5,000
Litchfield/ Harwinton	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,190	\$10,950
Thomaston	\$195	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,529	\$0	\$0	\$5,724
Watertown	\$0	\$0	\$1,847	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$2,347
New Haven County Total	\$2,220	\$7,457	\$6,210	\$3,200	\$14,580	\$420	\$3,490	\$53,197
Waterbury	\$0	\$5,500	\$0	\$0	\$8,600	\$0	\$2,380	\$26,000
Naugatuck	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	\$3,236	\$420	\$0	\$8,336
Beacon Falls Trail	\$0	\$1,357	\$0	\$3,200	\$2,744	\$0	\$0	\$7,301
Seymour	\$700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$750	\$4,450
Ansonia	\$1,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$360	\$3,300
Derby [1]	\$0	\$600	\$3,210	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,810
Total Construction Costs	\$2,395	\$7,457	\$8,557	\$3,200	\$20,609	\$1,320	\$5,680	\$77,218

Anticipated Construction Costs

- Additional Expenditures to Complete Entire Trail
- 41.4 miles to complete
- Estimated Timeline
 - Completion by 2030
 - Fully Operational 2031

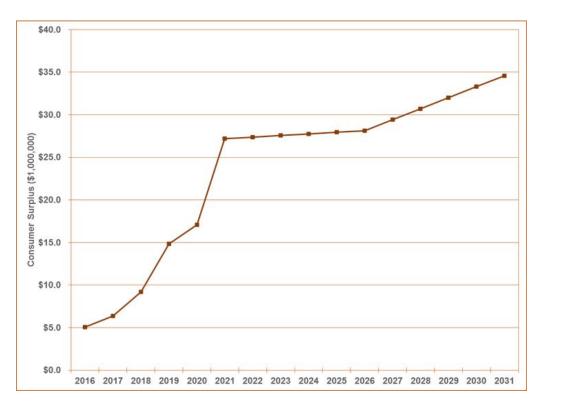
\$77.2 Million



Anticipated Direct User Spending

- Travel
- Meals
- Refreshments
- Gear and Equipment
- Retail
- Activities

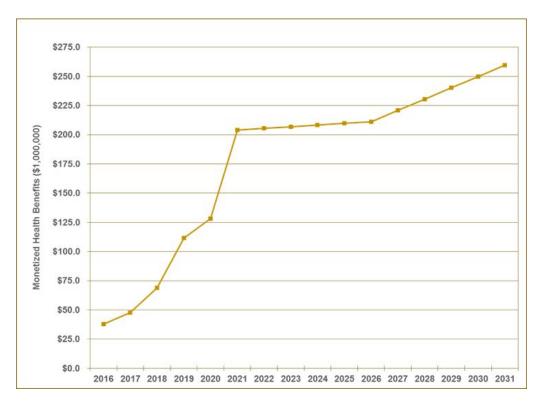
\$42.6 Million Annually (2031)



Anticipated Monetized Consumer Surplus

- **Consumer surplus** is the value that consumers are willing to pay over and above what they actually pay for consumption of a good or to participate in an activity.
- Calculated based on avoided transportation costs

\$34.6 Million Annually (2031)



Anticipated Monetized Health Benefits

- Lives saved & extended life years
- Reduced incidence:
 - Obesity
 - Diabetes
 - Cardiovascular Disease
- Based on:
 - Regional incidence rates
 - Number of users that use the trail frequently enough to realize health benefits
 - Surgeon General's report

\$259.6 Million

Incremental(2031)

Regional Economic Model Inc. (REMI)

Simulates county level & state economies

Estimates change in economy from base conditions

Based on Direct Expenditures & Construction Costs

+2,500 New & Retained Population

> **+1,400** New Jobs

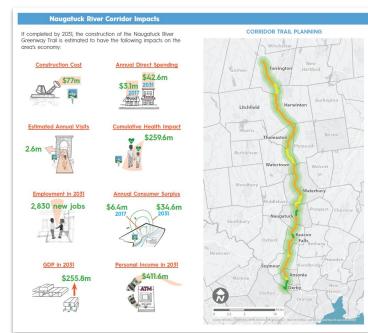
+**\$128m** Real GDP

+\$206m Personal Income

+\$166M Disposable Personal Income

> +\$40m Income Tax Revenue

Community Outreach



Overview and Definition

The Naugatuck River Greenway (NRG) trail is a planned 44-mile multipurpose trail following the Naugatuck River from Torrington to Derby, When complete, the NRG trail will link 11 municipalities. help reclaim the Naugatuck River for recreation, provide an alternate mode of transportation, support tourism and economic development in the region, and improve residents' quality of life.

Overseen by the Naugatuck River Greenway Steering Committee, the Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments (NVCOG) and the Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis (CCEA) at UConn, with support from UConn Extension, conducted an economic impact study of the development of the NRG. The study addresses the primary question: "How will communities and residents along the Naugatuck River benefit from their investment in building the proposed trail?" The study involved a literature review, collection of new quantitative and qualitative primary data through trail counts, a trail user intercept survey and three focus groups, as well as deployment of the Regional Economic Impact Model (REMI) to estimate total economic impacts of the proposed trail. All figures presented assume complete trail buildout in 2030 following an aggressive construction schedule. The local community impacts presented herein were disagaregated from the total trail figures based on estimated completed trail use.

Construction Cost: Estimated financial cost of construction of the planned trail (in 2016 dollars).

Annual Direct Spending

Cumulative Health Impact

\$72.2m

\$861.8k

\$11.8m

ed to trail use, estimated al survey data. ng current trail use data converted to a per-mile

lifespans attributable to

resulting from increased

onsumers are willing to

ly pay for consumption

ctivity, calculated based

ese surpluses are often

me: Measure of Impact



Photo: City of Waterbury RRA Group 2015

Thank you

LICONN

consists of members from all 11 municipalities along the NRG: Torrington, Harwinton, Litchfield, Thomaston, Watertown, Waterbury, Naugatuck, Beacon Falls, Seymour, Ansonia and Derby, along with regional, state, and federal officials and other stakeholders.

The Naugatuck River Greenway Economic Impact Study was made

possible by funding and support from the following organizations.

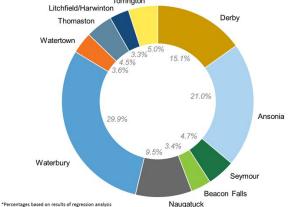
MATTHIES CCEA

economic impacts will Economic Impact Model e economy in 2031 with a base scenario without For more information, visit NVCOG's website at: www.nvcoactora or contact Aaron Budris, Senior Planner, at abudris@nvcogctorg



August 2017

Torrington Litchfield/Harwinton Thomaston



Percentage* Breakdowns by Community





City of Waterbury Impacts

Based on completion of the total NRG trail, the portion of total trail economic impacts attributable to Waterbury's trail section are

estimated to be as follows:

Construction Cost

Estimated Annual Visits

782k





How do we balance the the needs and interests of local residents with interest in outside investment and economic impact?

Learning from the 2018 Downtowns and Trails Multistate Grant Supported by theNortheast Regional Center for Rural Development



Portions of this presentation and photos from some slides are the result of a multistate grant supported by the Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development.

Making the Most of a Trail Does your community CRV BIKERS?

CONNECTIVITY - Connectivity of the trail to the downtown REGIONAL - Work across municipal borders VALIDATION - Pursuing certification and validation programs (trails towns) may be useful

BUSINESSES - Engage a diverse range of businesses and create ways to connect them to the trail INSTITUTIONS - Partners Coalition building, institutional relationships and public engagement KNOW YOUR ASSETS - Understand economic impacts and users (counts, user and business surveys) ENGAGE LEADERS - Engaged leadership who can navigate local and regional politics REGISTERS - You must have places to spend If spending is your measure of success SYSTEMS VIEW - Holistic and systemic view of trails as a piece of the economic development pie

Unpublished notes from the 2018 Kentucky Trail Towns visit - part of a multistate grant supported by the Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development.

Critical elements



Photos courtesy of University of New Hampshire Extension from the 2018 Kentucky Trail Towns visit - part of a multistate grant supported by the Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development.

Critical elements



Photos courtesy of University of New Hampshire Extension from the 2018 Kentucky Trail Towns visit - part of a multistate grant supported by the Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development.

Critical elements





Not just tourism or economic dev but cultural projects

Use public art to share stories & community history





Photos courtesy of University of New Hampshire Extension from the 2018 Kentucky Trail Towns visit - part of a multistate grant supported by the Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development.

Critical elements



Photos courtesy of University of New Hampshire Extension from the 2018 Kentucky Trail Towns visit - part of a multistate grant supported by the Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development.

"... set up a committee, start learning what it really takes to become a bike friendly community, and start assembling a collection of people who have very diverse skill sets. For instance, real estate, public works engineer, someone in marketing, someone that's tied into the economic development commission so that you start getting all of these brains working in the same direction. The police, the board of education, businesses."

Can't Get Enough?

Curated Resources

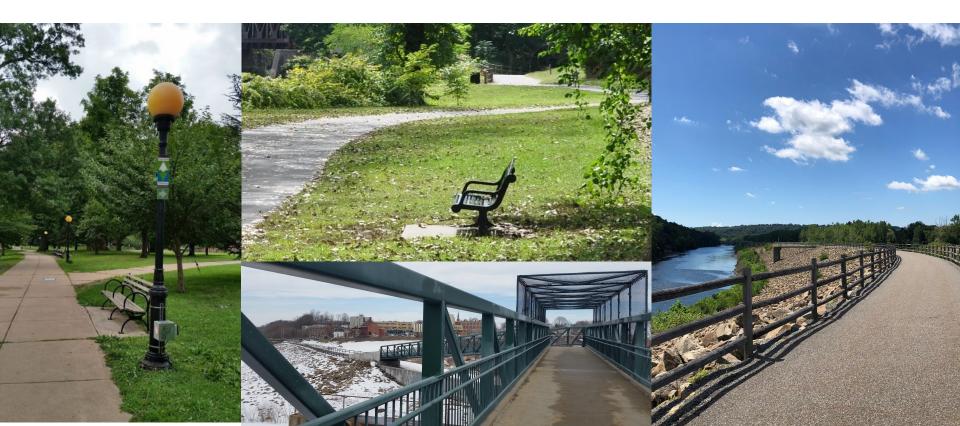
Naugatuck River Greenway 2016 Focus Group Summary https://nvcoqct.org/content/naugatuck-river-greenway-economic-impact-study

American Trails. (Producer). (2018). *Leveraging People and Places: Trails as Economic Development*. <u>https://www.americantrails.org/training/leveraging-people-and-places-trails-as-economic-development</u>

The Progress Fund. (2018). The Trail Town Program Trail Town Guide Request online at https://www.trailtowns.org/guide/

UConn Extension Community & Economic Development Trail Resources https://communities.extension.uconn.edu/trails/multi-use-trail-resources-and-links/

Connecticut Trail Census <u>https://cttrailcensus.uconn.edu/</u> Sign up for the newsletter!





Aaron Budris

Co-Project Manager Connecticut Trail Census Senior Regional Planner Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments T: 203.489.0362 E: <u>abudris@nvcogct.org</u>

W: www.nvcogct.org

Jack Walsh

Former President and CEO, Valley United Way Co-Chair NRG Steering Committee Derby, CT T: (203) 734-3142 E: johnwalshderby@comcast.net

Laura Brown

Co-Project Manager Connecticut Trail Census Community & Economic Development Educator University of Connecticut - Extension T: 203.207.0063 E: <u>laura.brown@uconn.edu</u> W: www.communnities.extension.uconn.edu

References & Resources

American Trails. (Producer). (2018). Leveraging People and Places: Trails as Economic Development. Accessed at https://www.americantrails.org/training/leveraging-people-and-places-trails-as-economic-development

Bushell, M., Poole, B., Zeeger, C., and Rodriguez, C. (2013). Costs for Pedestrian and Bicyclist Infrastructure Improvements Accessed online at http://www.pedbikeinfo.org/cms/downloads/Countermeasure%20Costs_Report_Nov2013.pdf

Congressional Budget Office. (2011). Alternative Approaches to Funding Highways. Accessed online at https:///www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/03-23-highwayfunding.pdf

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. (2017). Connecticut Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2017-2022. Accessed online at https://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/stateparks/DEEP_SCORP_2017-2022 NPS Final Version.pdf

Connecticut Trail Census. (2018). Aggregated Survey Data Report. Accessed online at https://cttrailcensus.uconn.edu/

Crompton, J., and S. Nicholls. 2006. "An Assessment of Tax Revenues Generated by Homes Proximate to a Greenway." Journal of Park and Recreation Administration 24(3): 103-108. 7 Lindsey, G., Man, J.,

Gambale, G. (2018). 32nd Annual Corporate Survey & the 14th Annual Consultants Survey. Area Development Magazine. Accessed online November 26, 2018 at http://www.areadevelopment.com/Corporate-Consultants-Survey-Results/Q1-2018/32nd-annual-corporate-survey-14th-annual-consultants-survey.shtml

Gunther, P., Parr, K. E., Graziano, M., & Carstensen, F. V. (2011). The Economic Impact of State Parks, Forests and Natural Resources under the Management of (Connecticut) Department of Environmental Protection. Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis (CCEA) University of Connecticut. Retrieved from http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2195058.

Headwaters Economics. (2016). Measuring Trails Benefits: Property Value. Accessed online at http://headwaterseconomics.org

Institute for Transportation Research and Education. (2018). Evaluating the Economic Impact of Shared Use Paths in North Carolina. Accessed online at https://itre.ncsu.edu/focus/bike-ped/sup-economic-impacts/

References & Resources

Milone & MacBroom. (2018). "Freight Street Redevelopment Strategy" Accessed at https://freightstreetdistrict.files.wordpress.com/2018/06/online freight street redevelopment strategy.pdf

Nadel, R. (2005). Economic impacts of parks, rivers, trails and greenways. University of Michigan. Retrieved from http://erb.umich.edu/Research/ Student-Research/Nadel.pdf

National Association of Homebuilders. March, 2016. "Three community amenities that top all home buyers wish-lists" Accessed online http://nahbnow.com/2016/02/3-community-amenities-that-top-all-home-buyers-wish-lists/

Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments. (2017). Pathway to Revitalization Economic Impacts of Phased Completion of the Naugatuck River Greenway. Accessed online at http://nvcogct.org/sites/default/files/NRG-EconomicReport-Spreads.pdf

Outdoor Industry Association. 2018. Connecticut Outdoor Recreation Economy State Report. Accessed online at https://outdoorindustry.org/state/connecticut/

Outdoor Industry Association. 2018. Economic Contributions of Outdoor Recreation. Technical Report. Accessed online at https://outdoorindustry.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/OIA_Recreation_Economy_Contributions_Technical_Report_2017-08-24.pdf

The Progress Fund. (2018). The Trail Town Program Trail Town Guide Request online at https://www.trailtowns.org/guide/

Rails to Trails Conservancy. (Producer) (2018). Making the Value Case for Trails. [Video Webinar].

Rails to Trails Conservancy. (Producer). (2018) Trail Towns: Proven Steps to Boost Your Trail Town Growth. [Video Webinar].

Rails to Trails Conservancy. From trail Towns to TrOD Trails and Economic Development. (2007) https://www.railstotrails.org/resourcehandler.ashx?id=4620

References & Resources

Resource Dimensions. 2005. Economic Impacts of MVSTA Trails and Land Resources in the Methow Valley. Methow Valley Sport Trails Association

State of Indiana. (2011) SRTS Pike Ped Facility Costs. Accessed online at https://www.in.gov/indot/files/SRTS_BikePedFacilityCosts_0311.pdf

University of Cambridge. (2018). Integrated Transport and Health Monitoring Tool ITHIM. Accessed online at http://www.cedar.iph.cam.ac.uk/research/modelling/ithim/

Victoria Transport Policy Institute. (2015). Evaluating Active Transport Benefits and Costs" Accessed online at http://www.vtpi.org/nmt-tdm.pdf

White, Eric M.; Bowker, J.M.; Askew, Ashley E.; Langner, Linda L.; Arnold, J. Ross; English, Donald B.K. 2016. Federal outdoor recreation trends: effects on economic opportunities. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-945. Portland, OR: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Station. 46 p.

World Health Organization. (2018). Health Economic Assessment Tool HEAT. Accessed online at https://www.heatwalkingcycling.org/HEAT

Combined Ratings*

CORPORATE SURVEY 2017

Sile Selection Factors	2017	2016
Ranking		
1. Highway accessibility	91.3	94.4 (1)**
2. Labor costs	91.1	89.6 (3)
3. Availability of skilled labor	88.8	89.8 (2)
4. Quality of life	87.2	76.4 (10)
5. Tax exemptions	85.9	79.7 (7)
51. Occupancy or construction costs	85.9	86.0 (4)
7. Proximity to major markets	84.6	78.1 (9)
8. Corporate tax rate	83.2	82.3 (6)
9. State and local incentives	81.3	84.0 (5)
10. Available land	76.9	75.3 (12)
11. Expedited or "fast-track" permitting	76.7	71.7 (13)
12. Proximity to suppliers	76.4	66.0 (20)
13. Energy availability and costs	76.0	78.5 (8)
14. Available buildings	75.9	75.5 (11)
15. Right-to-work state	74.7	70.1 (16)
 Training programs/technical colleges 	72.8	66.7 (18)
17. Inbound/outbound shipping costs	71.8	69.1 (17)
18. Low union profile	71.4	70.8 (141
19. Environmental regulations	70.2	70.8 (14)
20. Availability of long-term financing	64.6	66.7 (18T
21. Accessibility to major airport	56.4	52.4 (22)
22. Raw materials availability	56.0	53.7 (21)
23. Water availability	55.3	46.3 (24)
24. Availability of unskilled labor	52.0	51.9 (23)
25. Proximity to innovation/commercialization R&D centers	44.7	39.2 (26)
26. Availability of advanced ICT services	42.7	40.9 (25)
27. Waterway or oceanport accessibility	31.2	18.1 (28)
28. Railroad service	29.9	33.7 (27)

*All figures are percentages and are the total of the "very important" and "important" ratings of the Area Development Corporate Survey and are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent.

** 2016 ranking

to add to ion om Marano- site

Slides ar this

Qulity of life cor

UNUSED SLIDES BELOW





Regional Planning Organization for a 19 Town Region in West Central Connecticut

MPO for the Waterbury Area-Transportation Planning

Long industrial past - famous for brass, clocks, and rubber.

Compact walkable multiuse downtowns, but little or no connectivity

www.nvcogct.org



Naugatuck River Greenway (NRG)

44 mile multi-use trail connecting 11 communities
Restore river access
Viable transportation option
Economic driver
Improved health and quality of life
DOI 101 "Great Outdoors Initiatives"

- → No ROW to follow
- → Tight Geographies
- → Industrial Legacy
- → \$\$\$\$\$

NRG Steering Committee



2015-2016 Naugatuck River Greenway Economic Impact Study

Provide municipal officials with data about economic and health benefits of continued construction of the NRG

NVCOG partnered with UConn and the CT Center for Economic Analysis to conduct the Study

Report published March 2017

www.nvcogct.org





2015-2016 Naugatuck River Greenway Economic Impact Study

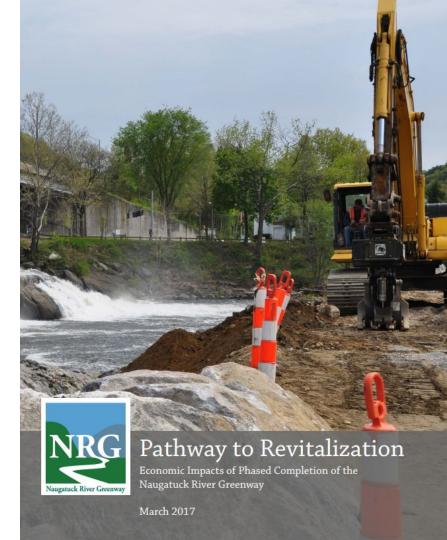
Very little trail use/user data exists for Multi-use Trails in CT

Methods unclear, and data was sometimes misrepresented

In order to conduct the economic study, we needed to collect specific user data on open NRG sections and similar trails:

- IR Trail Counters
- Intercept Surveys
- Focus Groups
 - Business Owners
 - Trail Administrators
 - Health Professionals

"Wouldn't it be great if we could collect this information statewide on a regular basis?"



Connecticut National Recreational Trails Program Recreational Trails Plan

Last Updated September 2011





The Connecticut Recreational Trails Plan...

"Little research has been done regarding the number and types of trail users around the state, potential conflicts, and safety concerns...Working with some of the academic institutions in the state, the DEEP should develop a protocol for surveying trail users so that the present and future needs of these constituents can be met."



Connecticut Trail Census

A statewide multi-use trail user study and volunteer data collection program

Developed a concept based on experience with the NRG Economic Study:

- Volunteer Based
- Community Guided / Focused
- Open Data
- Useable and Actionable Outputs

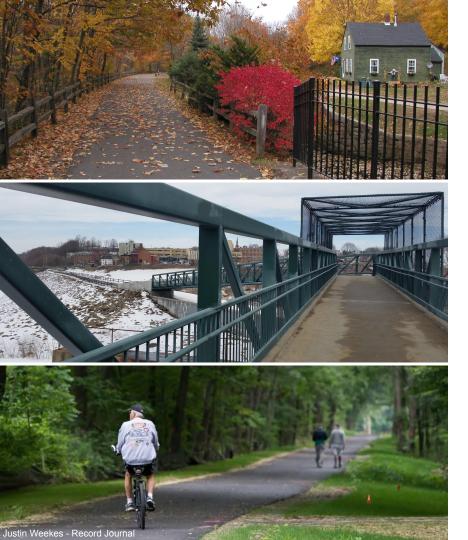
CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) State Recreational Trails Program Grant.

Summer 2016



MISSION:

DEVELOP A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF MULTI-USE TRAIL USE IN THE STATE AND MAKE THIS IMPORTANT INFORMATION **AVAILABLE TO TRAIL USER GROUPS, ADMINISTRATORS, GOVERNMENT** AGENCIES, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.



STATEWIDE

Understand **When, Who, How** and **Why** people are using non-motorized multi-use trails across CT

MULTI-YEAR

Obtain long term information about trail use, user demographics, economic impacts, and trail attributes for identification of patterns and trends.

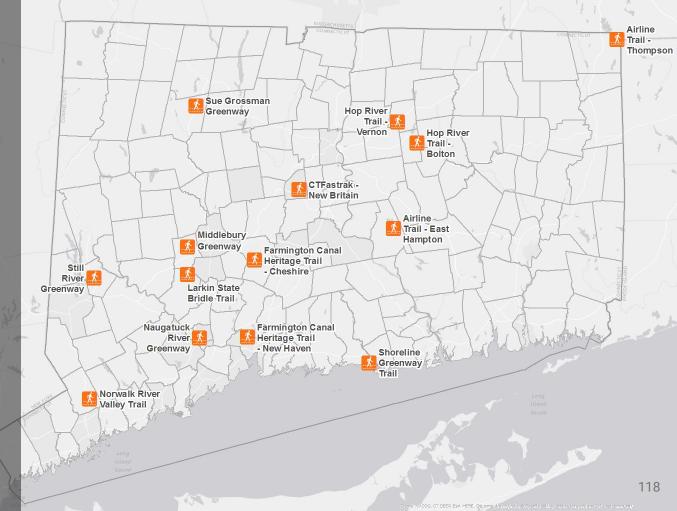
VOLUNTEER - BASED

Promote active community participation in monitoring trails and encourage data informed trail development and maintenance programs.

14 Trail Locations

Trail Groups/ Munis Applied and Were Selected:

- Identified Trail Coordinator
- Volunteer Capacity
- Location
- Need
- Trail Type







CT Greenways Council

- Provided input to project development
- Selected Trails

Project Co-Managers Aaron Budris & Laura Brown

- Develop materials
- Conduct trainings
- Purchasing

Trail Coordinators

- Assist with site selection
- Monitor IR counters
- Manage volunteers

Volunteers

• Conduct intercepts

CLEAR

• Present data to the public



Infrared Trail Counts

Details:

17 Trafx passive infrared counters

Selected for low cost, durability, portability, and familiarity.

Installed in a locked electrical junction boxes

Sign post, fence post or tree

Collecting hourly use totals 24/7





Infrared Trail Counts

Trail Coordinator Responsibilities:

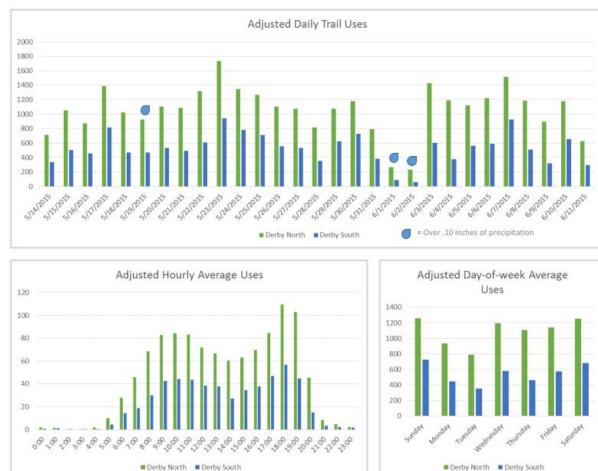
- Received permissions and assisted siting of counters
- Counter monitoring
- Manual counts for calibration

CTTC Staff Responsibilities:

- Download and process data quarterly
- Maintain Counters
- Train Coordinators
- Respond to issues









Infrared Trail Counts

Limitations/ Issues:

Records uses, not users or visits

Does not distinguish mode or direction of travel

Overcounts/ undercounts

So...requires on-going calibration

<u>A lot</u> of data!





Intercept Surveys

Survey Details:

In person intercept of trail users

Assessed by trained volunteers

1 page survey - 14 questions

Using NBPD dates

- 4 hours in May
- 4 hours in September
- Weekend and Weekday





Intercept Surveys

Trail Coordinator Responsibilities:

- Recruit volunteers
- Schedule survey times
- Manage volunteers (track it forward)
- Return completed surveys

CTTC Staff Responsibilities:

- Training Coordinators and Volunteers
- Develop and test survey
- Data input





Qualitative

Intercept Surveys

Trail User Survey

None of the information gathered in this survey will be used to identify you individually. All data will be kept confidential and will be aggregated for analysis.

- 1. What is your home ZIP code?
- 2. How did you get to the trail today?
 - Car/Motorcycle (alone)
 - Car/Motorcycle (with someone else)
 - Public Transit (bus/train)

Bicycle

- U Walked
- Run/Jog
- Other____
- 3. How often, on average, do you use this trail?
 - First time
 - Daily
 - 3-5 times / week
 - 1-2 times / week
 - 2-4 times / month
 - 1-2 times / year
- During which seasons do you generally use the trail? (select all that apply)
 - Summer
 - Winter

 - Spring

- What is your primary purpose on the trail today? (select all that apply)
 - Exercise
 Travel to school

 Recreation
 Travel to shopping

 Relaxation
 Travel to work

 Dog walking
 Tourism/sightseeing

 Other
 Other
- How much do you spend *each year* on goods or services related to trail use? Include gear, clothing, equipment rental, repairs, auto accessories, etc.
- 7. On this trip to the trail, have you spent or do you plan to spend any money?
 - Ves

If yes, how much will you spend on the following in whole dollars *during this trip* to the trail (If nothing write "0"):

Beverages	\$
Snacks (energy bars, etc)	\$
Meals at a restaurant	\$
Gas	\$
Retail (gifts, clothing, etc)	\$
Equipment rental	\$
Lodging	\$
Nearby activities	
(recreation/ amusements)	\$
Other	\$

Connecticut Trail Census

- 8. What is your favorite thing about this trail?
- 9. What could be improved about this trail?
- In a typical week, how many days do you do activity which causes an increase in breathing or heart rate continuously for at least 10 minutes? _____# days
- 11. What is your age range?

19 or under	45-54
20-24	55-64
25-34	65-74
35-44	75 or over

- 12. What interval best represents your household income?
 - Under \$24,999
 - \$25,000 \$49,999
 - \$50,000 \$99,999
 - \$100,000 \$199,999
 - Over \$200,000
- 13. What is your race?
 - White
 Black or African American
 American Indian
 - American In
 - Pacific Islander
- 14. Are you Spanish, Hispanic or Latino?



Qualitative

Intercept Surveys

This page to be completed by surveyor:

Hi! My name is _____ I'm a volunteer conducting a survey on behalf of the Connecticut Trail Census to better understand how people use this trail. It will take about 5 minutes. You don't have to answer all of the questions and you can stop at any time. Would you like to take the survey?

Date: Site (community & I	location): Initials:
Primary activity (circle one): Walk Run/Jog Bike Equestrian Other	Secondary activity (circle one, if applicable) With dog With stroller/child seat
Gender of respondent (circle one): Number males in group: Number females in group: Number in group > 16 years:	Male Female



Qualitative

Intercept Surveys

Chart 5: Respondents by Age (n=374)

30% Count, 99 25% 26% 20% Count, 62 Count, 57 Count, 52 Count, 54 17% 15% 14% 14% 10% Count, 19 Count, 18 5% Count, 13 5% 0% 20-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75 or over Under 19 years Are Fano

Chart 8: Method of Transportation to the Trail Single - Car Use & Walkers

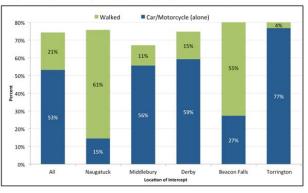


Chart 10: Average Annual Expenditure on Trail Related Items by Community (n=302)

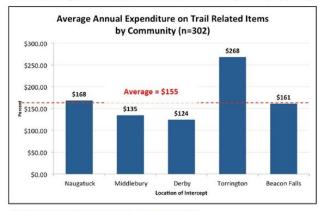


Chart 12: Suggested Trail Improvements (Cleaned Data)





Intercept Surveys

Limitations:

Data entry is time consuming

Lots of volunteer hours

Uniform methods critical



Materials for Data Collection

Provided by CTTC:

Trafx IR Counter Manual Count Forms Paper Surveys Stamped Return Envelope Instructions **Branded Vests** Informational Handouts Clipboards Pens



Training Provided

Webinars:

- Welcome coordinator responsibilities
- Manual counts for counter calibration

In Person:

- IR counter monitoring
- Intercept survey training

Planned:

• How to use and communicate the data





	Coun Instal Traini	led	Data Down	load		Data Dow	nload		Data Downlo	oad		Data Downl	oad		Data Downloa	d
Nov 2016	Dec	Jan 2017	Feb	Mar	Apr	⁻ Ma	ıy Jun	Jul	Aug	Se	p Oc	t Nov	Dec	Jan 201		
				Volunte Traini			Survey Collect			•	Survey Collect		Relea Edu	Dat ise an ucatio	nd I on	33

Website

Project Information

Calendar

News

Volunteer Resources

Webinar Recordings

Interactive Map

...Data Portal



Data Dissemination

UConn CLEAR:

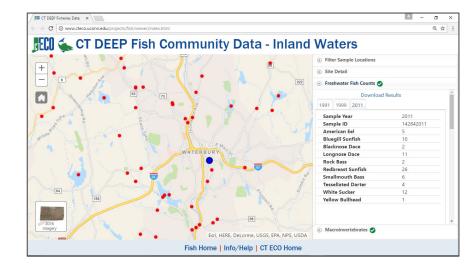
Provide land use and geospatial support to municipalities

CT Eco - Data portal for statewide data

Interested in adding different types of data to their repertoire







Data Dissemination

UConn CLEAR Responsibilities:

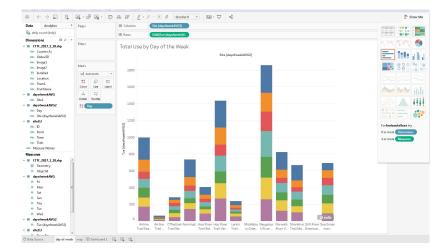
Web site development assistance

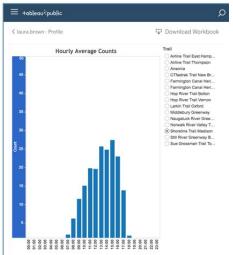
Data display and dissemination

Interactive maps and data display

Data download portal







Reflections

What's working:

- Lots of interest, support and engagement from trail advocacy groups
- Emerging opportunities for partnership with unusual suspects - public health, arts, sustainability, economic development & business communities
- Trail groups can't get enough data about their trails



Reflections

Challenges:

- Need for ongoing management of continuously collected data
- Travel Time
- Some slackers
- Potential variations in data collection
- Need for a project coordinator to handle communications & logistics
- Technology and Volunteers



What's Next?

Hiring for Project Coordinator

First round of intercepts

Collecting trail attributes

Developing workshops on data interpretation and use

More trails?

\$\$\$\$\$ - Funding - \$\$\$\$





Self Sufficient Volunteer Data Collection

Annual Benchmarking -Longitudinal Changes

Statewide Economic Analysis

More Efficient Use of Resources

Research Opportunities

Better Integration of Trail Systems

Improved Economic Opportunities and Improved Public Health





Trail	# Manual Counts	Calibration Factor
CT FasTrack New Britain	9	2.653846154
Hop River Trail Bolton	10	2.363057325
Larkin Trail Oxford	8	1.847457627
Naugatuck River Greenway Derby	8	1.839464883
Shoreline Trail Madison	8	1.81372549
Hop River Trail Vernon	10	1.614973262
Still River Greenway Brookfield	5	1.55
Sue Grossman Trail Torrington	10	1.544354839
Norwalk River Valley Trail Wilton	5	1.291262136
Middlebury Greenway	0	1.291262136
Farmington Canal Heritage Trail Cheshire	0	1.291262136
Farmington Canal Heritage Trail Hamden	0	1.291262136
Farmington Canal Heritage Trail New Haven	0	1.291262136
Air Line Trail East Hampton	1	1.291262136
Air Line Trail Thompson	0	1.291262136



Federal Investment

\$2,460,000 Derby Ansonia 2,768,000 Seymour 955,000 **Beacon Falls** 776,000 Naugatuck 1,397,000 Waterbury 7,223,000 Watertown/ Thomaston 235,000

Total: +\$15.8 million

Naugatuck River Trail A PROJECT OF AMERICA'S GREAT OUTDOORS

The Naugatuck River Trail Project in Connecticut is designated a keystone conservation and outdoor recreation project under President Obama's America's Great Outdoors program. Here, we celebrate the partnerships and collaboration that resulted in a new era of public access and use of the Naugatuck River.

2012

National Park Service UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Waterbury Freight Street

Underutilized Area

Brass Mills/ Rail Yard - Industrial Legacy

Adjacent to Train Station

Focus of a 2014 Federal TIGER Grant Application

NRG and Active Transportation

Redevelopment City Priority









Waterbury Freight Street Redevelopment Plan 2018

Milone & MacBroom

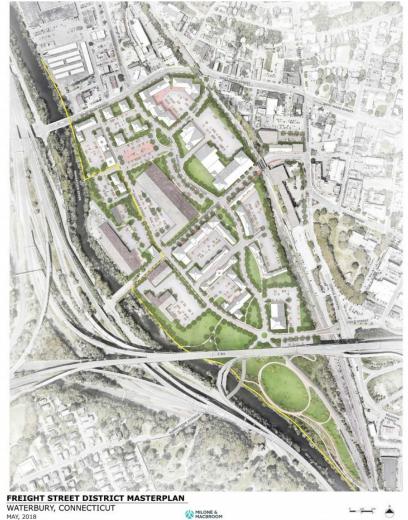
Several Public Workshops



FREIGHT STREET REDEVELOPMENT STRATEGY Prepared for the Waterbury Development Corporation

June 4, 2018

MILONE & MACBROOM



WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT MAY, 2018

67 I Freight Street Plan

Waterbury Freight Street W.A.T.E.R. Project (RBA)

2014 Federal TIGER Grant Application

Reconstruct Street Grid, Improve Infrastructure, Attract Redevelopment

NRG and Active Transportation



THE W.A.T.E.R. PROJECT

Waterbury Active Transportation and Economic Resurgence





Waterbury, CT, 3rd & 5th Congressional Districts FY 2014 TIGER Capital Project Grant Application Submitted by the City of Waterbury Grant Request: \$19 Million







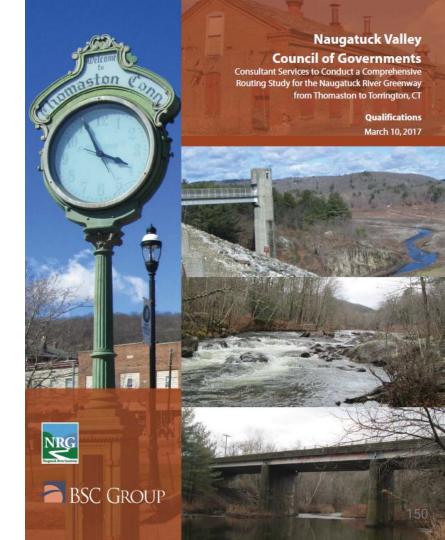
Thomaston to Torrington Comprehensive Routing Study

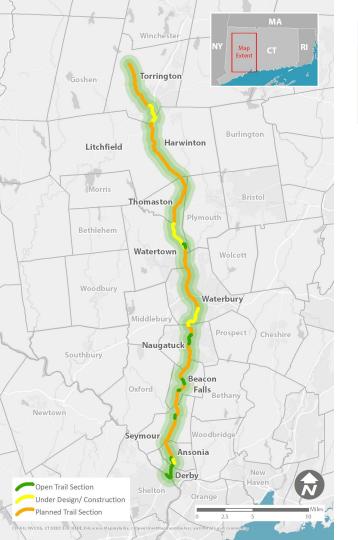
Currently underway with BSC Group

Funded by CT OPM Responsible Growth Grant and CT DOT/ FHWA

Looking at all potential routing options

GOAL: to establish a preferred route that is acceptable to all stakeholders and the public.







Officially Designated CT Greenway 2001, 2006, 2007

"Greenway" is a corridor of open space that:

(1) may protect natural resources, preserve scenic landscapes and historical resources or offer opportunities for recreation or nonmotorized transportation, (2) may connect existing protected areas and provide access to the outdoors, (3) may be located along a defining natural feature, such as a waterway, along a man-made corridor, including an unused right-of-way, traditional trail routes or historic barge canals or (4) may be a greenspace along a highway or around a village. (CGS section 23-100)