MVRPC Regional Bikeway Committee Meeting Meeting Minutes, December 9, 2022 Piqua, Ohio

Agenda Items

- 1. Welcomes and Introductions
- 2. Sarah Hippensteel Hall, Miami Conservancy District: Safety Sticker Project
- 3. Kyrsten French, City of Piqua: Latest on development and planning in the City of Piqua
- 4. Brian Housh, Rails to Trails: Statewide Advocacy Notes
- 5. Matt Lindsay and Nick Cannistraci, MVRPC: MVRPC's new Active Transportation Plan/Seventh Edition Bike Map

Present: Matt Lindsay, MVRPC; Nick Cannistraci, MVRPC; Laura Estandia, Bike Miami Valley; Stan Kegley, Troy; Duane Gaier, Sidney; Steve Mays, Bike Centerville; Shannon Webster, Greene CATS/GC Mobility; Robb Clifford, Darke County Parks; Ryan Qualls, NPS; Jordan Hart, Five Rivers MetroParks; Kyrsten French, Piqua; Brent Anslinger, Five Rivers MetroParks; Jim Cook, Simon Kenton Trail; Chuck Smith, Ohio Bicycle Federation; Dan Boron, City of Springboro; Brad Bowers, Tri-State Trails; Randy Burkett, City of Beavercreek; Mary Hoy, ODOT District 7; Sarah Hall, Miami Conservancy District; Gary Hawkins, Preble Trails

Welcomes and Introductions:

The meeting began promptly at 10:05 a.m. Mr. Lindsay called the meeting to order and began with brief introductions. After introductions concluded, Mr. Lindsay introduced the next item on the agenda.

Safety Sticker Project:

Ms. Sarah Hippensteel Hall from the Miami Conservancy District was in attendance to present the Safety Sticker Project. She explained that MCD had received grant funding from the Rotary Club of Dayton and the aim was to improve sections of the Great Miami River trail with some signage regarding safety. However, it was discovered that there was a much more cost-effective manner which was done to improve safety. The project used stickers which were attached to trail sign posts. Ms. Hippensteel Hall emphasized that each bike trail sign post has been assigned a unique number and has been geolocated, so that when an emergency needs to be reported the individual can use the number on the sticker that corresponds to the trail sign and its geolocation. She further explained that the numbering system is now a part of the Dispatch database and can be used by emergency responders. Ms. Hippensteel Hall informed members that there are extra funds available to put these safety stickers on other trails.

What would be needed of interested trail managers is an inventory of sign locations with associated latitude and longitude data and a short description. Mr. Jim Cook requested sign specifications be sent out. Discussion ensued and it was agreed that the next step should include setting up a working group of interested trails. Interested trail managing agencies should contact Nick Cannistraci at MVRPC to let him know of your interest in participating in this project. Nick can be reached at <u>ncannistraci@mvrpc.org</u>.

Mr. Steve Mays brought a unique idea to the attention of the group. He mentioned the use of the What3Words App. He stated it's a geocode system that assigns three unique words to every three-square meters of earth.

Mr. Stan Kegley brought US bike route 25 signage to the attention of the members. He stated that Miami County placed mile markers every quarter mile on US bike route 25. Ms. Mary Hoy also made mention of signage along US route 25 and stated that stencils are needed for trails in MCD property. She also informed members that ODOT has a meeting with MCD and Five Rivers MetroParks next week. Communities and Agencies that manage sections of the Great Miami River Trail should expect to hear from ODOT regarding this signage program.

City of Piqua Update:

Ms. Kyrsten French was in attendance to present the City of Piqua update to members. Updates included a new transportation plan with truck routes, bike routes, and possible bike boulevards as well as road diets. The City of Piqua is making connections between the trail system and neighborhoods a priority. She stated that the City of Piqua is also making modifications to its zoning code and ordinance.

Mr. Brent Anslinger asked about bike rack standards in Piqua's revised code. Ms. French located the section of the revised code which addressed those standards. She stated that the City of Piqua contracted with a private consulting firm from Austin, Texas which helped the process of formulating the new development code immensely. Ms. French also provided a link to <u>Code Piqua</u>.

MVRPC Active Transportation Plan and Seventh Edition Bike Map:

Mr. Matt Lindsay from MVRPC gave the update for the MVRPC Active Transportation Plan. He addressed the group and went over the essential elements of the plan. Mr. Lindsay also emphasized what is new and unique to the plan, including new analysis of sidewalks and transit access. He concluded the presentation with the next steps laid out in the plan. These steps include ongoing data maintenance as well as assisting local jurisdictions with local active transportation plans and complete streets policy. Also, in attendance was Mr. Nick Cannistraci, MVRPC's new Active Transportation Planner. He took the opportunity to introduce himself to the group and shared information about training offered by ODOT on the new Multimodal Design Guide. Another virtual delivery of this FREE training is scheduled for January 25-126, 2023. Registration is open and <u>can be accessed here</u>. He also discussed the continued next steps, in particular, evolving the committee and opened up discussion for the rest of the group.

Discussion ensued over what formalizing the committee could look like. Several members of the group noted that updates on conversations that occur concurrently should be shared with the larger group. Another suggestion proposed was project subcommittees. There were also comments about the possibility of listing needs and action items and organizing meetings. Other comments included the need to retain a focus on trails as well as maintaining a planning orientation.

Mr. Lindsay moved onto the next topic of discussion which was the Seventh Edition Bike Map. He noted the sponsorship level and provided an update on the sponsors. He also stated that there were a number of extra Sixth Edition Bike maps available. Mr. Lindsay then opened discussion for any other content updates for the bike map. Discussion ensued regarding possible content updates. There were several suggestions given, such as including national routes, micro mobility areas, emergency code signage, and possibly adding information regarding the emergency stickers on the map.

Mr. Brian Housh from Rails To Trails provided a written report, as follows:

As we discussed at our prior Regional Bikeways meeting, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law has brought significant new funding for walking, biking and trails, particularly with increases in Transportation Alternatives dollars. As highlighted in the attached case study doc, ODOT is taking advantage of new flexibilities with the Highway Safety Improvement Program to cover the 20% local match. We hope that this will also be complemented by the ability of DOTs to use up to 5% of TA funding for technical assistance to help move great projects forward in jurisdictions with limited capacity.

The Ohio Trails Partnership in collaboration with the Legislative Trails Caucus is advocating for a significant American Rescue Plan investment in active transportation/trail networks, particularly via existing state agency programs. We have focused on a statewide trails economic impact study (which would be transformative for increasing funding) and marketing plan, in line with the 2019 Ohio Trails Vision, and we hope this might be voting on during lame duck, but it may carry over into the Spring session and Operating Budget discussions. Attached are the key documents related to this "ask", and we will be in touch to ask you to share any action alerts with your networks once we get word that this will be brought to the floor for a vote.

March 29th is the current plan for the Spring Trails Advocacy Day & 6th Trails Caucus Anniversary Celebration, and I have attached a broader legislative agenda, which has been adopted by the Caucus leadership. It would be great to have more advocates involved from our region this year, and we also need to engage our state legislators given that most of our districts are no longer represented on the Caucus when we formerly had almost full involvement from our state legislators, with the exception of Niraj Antani who has refused to join the Trails Caucus.

The next Regional Bicycle Committee meeting was set for Friday, March 10th, 2023.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11:33 a.m.

STATE DOT BEST PRACTICES IN IMPLEMENTING THE BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) provides significant new funding opportunities and supports initiatives for walking, biking and trail infrastructure projects—particularly for communities with limited capacity. This includes more money through programs such as Transportation Alternatives, the largest federal funding source for trails and active transportation; flexibility around match requirements; and the promotion of technical assistance activities.

The Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) has instituted several policies that take advantage of these new eligibilities, utilizing best practices that other states could adopt.

WHAT IS TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES?

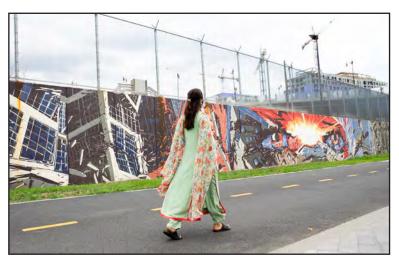
Transportation Alternatives (TA) is a cost reimbursable, pay-as-you-go competitive grant program administered by state departments of transportation (DOTs) and urbanized metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs). Prior to construction, the project must be approved by your DOT and authorized by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Typically, DOTs have provided 80% of the construction costs, with the additional 20% due by the entity that submitted the application. Proposed projects must demonstrate either: 1) a clear public benefit and have a direct relationship to surface transportation, or 2) well-defined benefits as recreational trail facilities.

WHAT'S NEW?

With the passage of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), TA has the ability to provide the standard 20% local funding match with Federal Safety funding (i.e., the Highway Safety Improvement Program, or HSIP). The BIL contains a requirement for states (23 U.S.C. 148(g), further explained in a



Ohio's Cleveland Foundation Centennial Lake Link Trail | Photo by Jason Cohn



D.C.'s Metropolitan Branch Trail | Photo by India Kea

USDOT Memo at **rtc.li/fhwa-section148**) to devote 15% of their HSIP dollars to projects focused on saving vulnerable road users' (non-motorists') lives if they make up 15% or more of their roadway deaths (visit **rtc.li/fars** to determine your state's requirements). Importantly, the BIL amended 23 U.S.C. 133(h)(7)(B) to allow HSIP funds to be credited toward the non-federal share of a TA project so that all states can cover 100% of projects that address bicycle and pedestrian safety on public roads or publicly owned bicycle or pedestrian pathways or trails.

ODOT has taken advantage of this eligibility with the state's Offices of Local Programs and Safety, agreeing to fund Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities and Safe Routes for Non-Driver projects with 80% TA funds and 20% safety funds. This funding will be available for the Construction Contract and the Construction Engineering phases of the projects only. The costs associated with Design and Rights-of-Way must still be borne 100% by the applicant.



STATE DOT BEST PRACTICES IN IMPLEMENTING THE BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW



Snowmobiling on Maine's Aroostook Valley Trail | Photo by Paul Cyr

OTHER NOTABLES

ODOT will continue to provide up to 95% (this is due to the use of Toll Revenue Credit) of the construction costs (up to a maximum amount) for Environmental Mitigation, Vegetation Management, and Historic Preservation and Rehabilitation of Historic Transportation Facilities through Fiscal Year (FY) 2027. Rights-of-way acquisition costs are only allowable for the conversion of abandoned railway corridors to shared-use path facilities. The local government match must be in cash. In-kind contributions will not be accepted. Eligible projects include those focused on the maintenance and restoration of existing recreational trails, the development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages for recreational trails.

The IIJA created a new funding pool called the Carbon Reduction Program (CRP). The purpose of the CRP is to reduce transportation emissions through the development of statewide carbon-reduction strategies and by funding projects designed to reduce transportation emissions. Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities and Safe Routes for Non-Driver projects are eligible types of CRP projects. ODOT's Safety Department has also agreed to provide the 20% local match for these projects; therefore, the Construction Contract and Construction Engineering phases of these projects will be 100% federally funded.

There is nothing extra the applicant will need to submit when applying for CRP funding; however, the community will need to list its population in both the letter of interest and the application. The award committee will determine if the project is eligible.



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Invest \$90M in American Rescue Plan in Transformative Trail Projects

Ohio Department of Natural Resources	\$45M*
Clean Ohio Local Match Fund (to elevate projects in underserved communities)	\$5M
Clean Ohio Recreational Trails Fund (to support critical connections & econ. recovery)	\$20M
Recreational Trails Program (to fund overdue maintenance of trail infrastructure)	\$10M
Watercraft, NatureWorks, etc. (to ensure development of all trail treads, e.g. water)	\$10M
*Capacity needed to administer these additional funds for existing programs should be	included.
Ohio Department of Transportation	\$33M*
Walk.Bike.Ohio Implementation (to elevate projects in underserved communities)	\$13M
Safe Walking & Biking MPO Funds (to support critical connections & econ. recovery)	\$20M
*Capacity needed to administer these additional funds for existing programs should be	included.
Ohio Department of Health	\$6M*
Parks Rx Program (to promote outdoor recreation for mental & physical health)	\$3M
Health Assessments/Data Collection (to facilitate local/state efforts increasing trail use)	\$3M
*Capacity needed to administer these additional funds for existing programs should be included.	
TourismOhio	\$3M*
Statewide Trail Economic Impact Study (to emphasize critical quality of life benefits)	\$1M
State Trails Marketing Plan (to maximize econ., health & other quality of life benefits)	\$2M
*Capacity needed to administer these additional funds for existing programs should be	included.
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JobsOhio Brownfield Trails Fund (to encour

\$3M*

Brownfield Trails Fund (to encourage trail development in association with projects)\$2MTrails Town Program Pilot (to create jobs & economic activity related to local trails)\$1M*Capacity needed to administer these additional funds for existing programs should be included.

Ohio's Trails Economic Impact Study Concept Proposal

Purpose

Document the actual and overall economic value that Ohio's trails are creating. Deliver on recommendations within ODNR's Ohio Trails Vision. Demonstrate the value that developing trail networks brings to all Ohioans.

Project Description

The State of Ohio seeks an economic impact analysis of its trails system. This includes all trail types, multi-use, hiking, water, equestrian, mountain biking & motorized. The primary goals are to:

- Document the comprehensive existing impact of trails within Ohio.
- Provide accurate impact numbers packaged in a way that can help in the further development, maintenance, management and marketing of the trail system.

Potential Deliverables

Economic Impact Analysis Report

Product: Detailed economic impact modeling and analysis for the existing trails in Ohio. This will include all trail types. The report would include a top-level number (e.g. total economic benefit expressed in dollars) as well as breakdowns that include, but are not limited to, property values, real estate and business investment, supported employment, and revenue generated through trail user transactions. It should also document the value of the health, environmental, recreational, tourism and social impacts of the trails for residents and visitors of the Buckeye State. This would be a comprehensive impact study using methodologies such as IMPLAN or others that model the ripple effect of economic activity not just individual transactional activity.

Case Studies

Product: The study will also, in consultation with the project team, select up to 3-4 trails from each trail type to conduct meaningful research and analysis. Each case study will have its own white paper, documenting the impact it is having on the communities it is a part of. Case Study trails should include geographic diversity as well as a mix of rural, suburban and urban settings.

Briefing paper

Product: One-sheet (front + back), professionally designed briefing paper summarizing key findings from the Economic Impact Study. Paper would include high-level talking points with some professionally produced graphics. Graphics could also be provided as stand-alone elements for use in social media, presentations, etc.

Beneficiaries of Study

- •Ohio Citizens
- •Trail Managers
- •State Agencies
- Advocacy Groups
- •Municipalities & Local Government
- •Chambers of Commerce
- •Convention & Visitors Bureaus
- •Land Management Agencies



FY22-25 Ohio Legislative Trails Caucus Agenda

The Ohio Legislative Trails Caucus is committed to these policy priorities, which are identified in the Ohio Trails Vision, for equestrian, mountain biking, hiking, water and multiuse trails because these "linear parks" are significant economic drivers and improve quality of life for all Ohioans:

- I. Promoting Recovery with Trail Investments
 - a. Invest \$90 million in ARPA funds for maintenance and connectivity of the Ohio Trails Network.
 - b. Focus on sustainable economic activity via outdoor recreation and local business, recognizing the importance of supporting all ages and abilities in transportation investment decisions.
- II. Statewide Economic Impact Study
 - a. Support funding for a Statewide Trails EIS that will be a:
 - i. Critical Tool to Maximize the Full Potential of Trails/AT, i.e. guides smart policy development and investment decisions, which generate taxes and many other benefits.
 - ii. Becomes foundation for State Trails Marketing Plan, an Ohio Trails Vision priority action item, and confirms why connecting & maintaining a statewide trails network should be prioritized.
- III. Establishing Office of Outdoor Recreation
 - a. **Formalize a State Trails Task Force**, which could coordinate with the Inter-Agency Working Group (ODNR, ODOT, TourismOhio, ODH & JobsOhio) and other agencies/advisory groups, that is directed to make recommendations in such critical areas as:
 - i. Establishing a Dedicated Trail Revitalization Funding Source
 - Developing Potential Funding Mechanism and Other Policy Proposals to Support Completion of a Statewide Trails Network connecting all trail treads (e.g. equestrian, mountain biking, hiking, water and multi-use).
 - iii. Supporting Agencies with Trail/AT-related Program Administration
 - iv. Creating/Establishing the Ohio Trails Vision Map with Metrics
 - v. Formalizing a State Trail Town/Neighborhood Program
 - vi. Determining a Viable Volunteer Policy that Facilitates Trail Maintenance
 - vii. Aligning/Streamlining Processes Across Agencies/Districts to Ensure Project Completion
 - IV. State Agency Capacity Building
 - a. **Support increased funding for capital appropriations** in FY23-24 Capital Budget for trails and active transportation projects given their importance to promoting mental & physical health and well-being as well as economic recovery.
 - b. Support funding in FY24-25 Operating Budget for trail/AT-related program administration, particularly related to implementing Ohio Trails Vision and Walk.Bike.Ohio.
 - c. Support funding in FY24-25 Operating Budget to facilitate activities of the Inter-Agency Working Group (JobsOhio, ODNR, ODOT, ODH, TourismOhio, etc.), a priority action item for the Ohio Trails Vision implementation.