ORANGE BELT TRAIL STUDY



















Workshop Agenda

> Introductions

> Study Components

Community Input

> Trail Alignment Ideas

> Potential Trail Types and Features

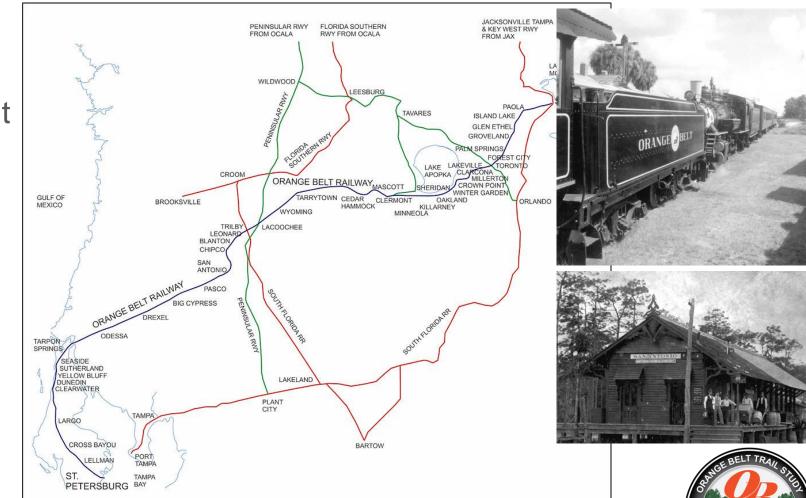






Study Components

- Community Outreach
- Alternatives Development
 - Potential Alignments
 - Trail Types
 - Amenities
 - > Project Segmentation
 - > Project Phasing
- > PD&E Engineering
- > PD&E Environmental







Updated Study Schedule

Orang	Orange Belt Trail PD&E Study and Project Segmentation																								
PROJECT SCHEDULE			Month																						
		2022					2023												2024						
Task	Task Title	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	0ct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	Jul.
1	Public Involvement					*				*				*							*				
2	Corridor Research																								
3	Project Segmentation Plan																								
4	PD&E Engineering Analysis																								
5	Cost Estimates																								
6	Engineering Concept Plans																								
7	Engineering Documents																								
8	PD&E Environmental Analysis																								
9	Environmental Documents																								







Alternatives Meeting



Public Hearing







Outreach and Engagement

- Over 300 attended the December and April workshops
- Over 130 comments received through on website
- Nearly 250 online votes received after April workshops
- Interacted with over 200 people at other meetings
- Individual BOCC briefings
- 325+ people in database

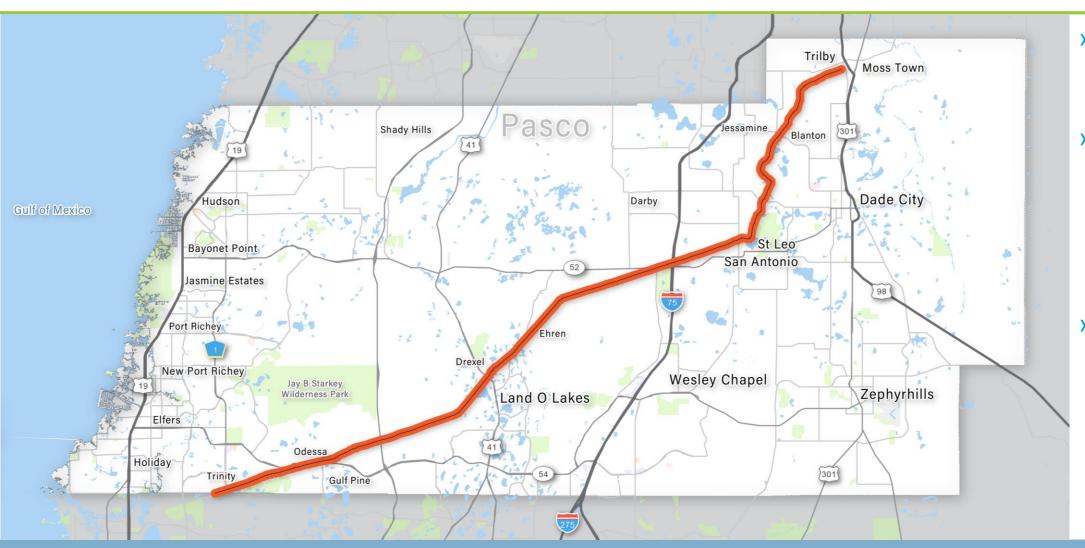








Initial Corridor Map



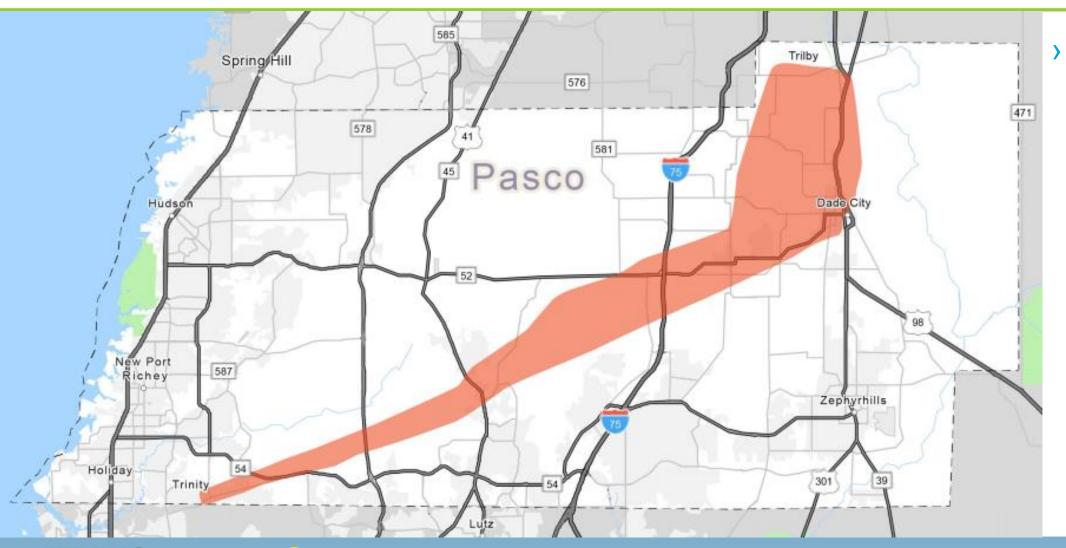
- Route follows former railway
- South of SR 52 much of route aligns with Tampa Bay Water pipeline
- North of SR
 52 most is no longer in public ownership







Current Corridor Study Area



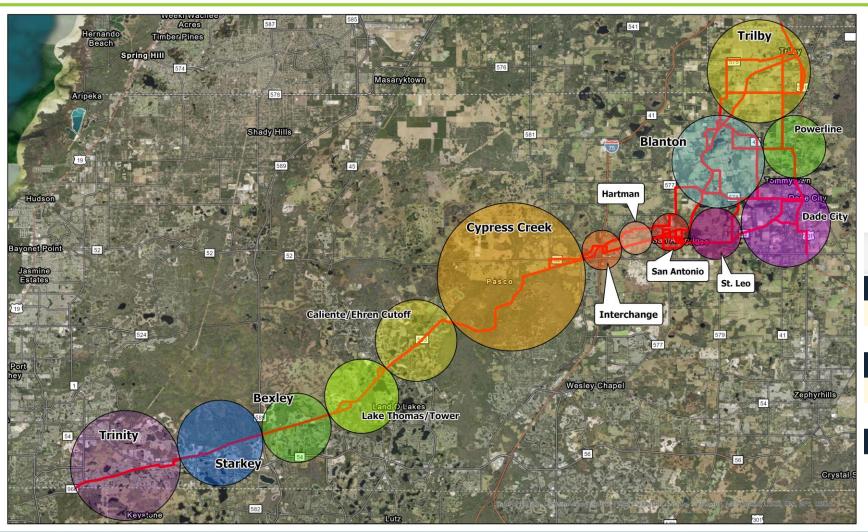
 Expanded study area to account for feedback during initial set of public meetings







Initial Corridor Links & Alignment Preferences



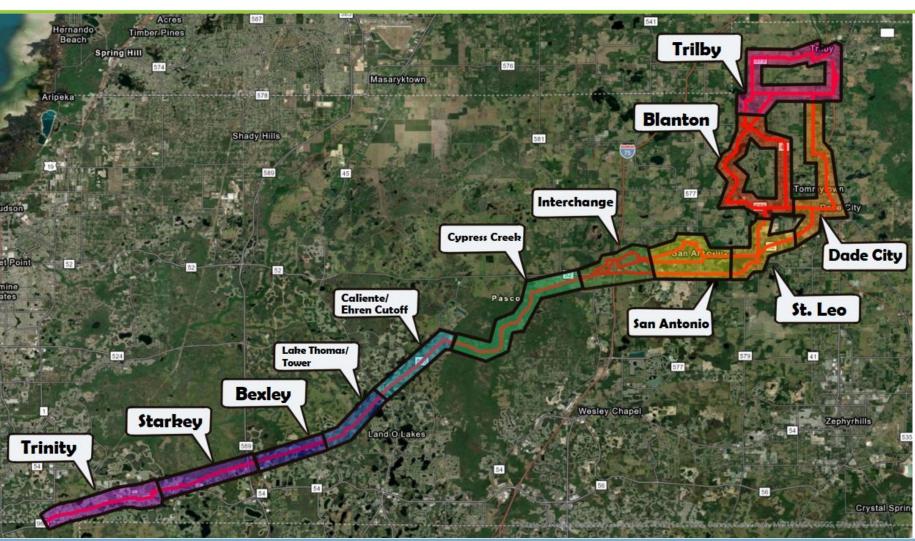
- > 245 Votes submitted online
- > 23 different options in 9 Links
- Lake Thomas Option 2A most favored
- Blanton Option 8A least favored

	Favor	Don't Favor
St. Leo Link		
Opportunity 7A		
Opportunity 7B		
Blanton Link		
Opportunity 8A		
Opportunity 8B		
Trilby Link		





Updated Corridor Links



- Project links developed to allow for portions of the project to be built sequentially
- Allows for trail to comprise multiple segments with logical termini



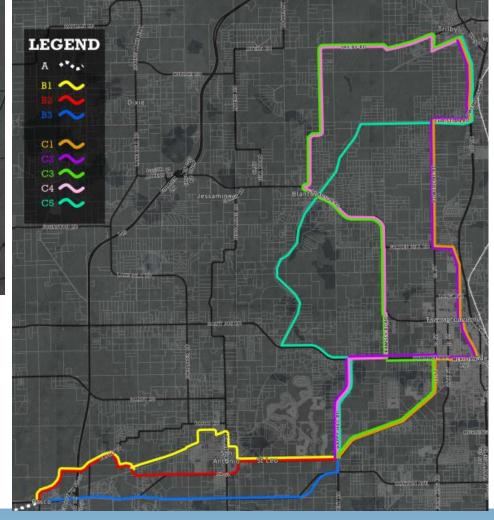




Updated Alignment Alternatives



- > Section A = 1 Build Alternative
- Section B = 3 Build Alternatives
- Section C = 5 Build Alternatives
- No Build Alternative will be considered in all Sections and Links









Preliminary Evaluation of Section B Build Alternatives

		B1		B	2	В3		
Group	Initial Evaluation Criteria	Ranking	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking	Score	
	Access to Community & Cultural Centers	High	1	High	1	Medium	2	
Cultural	Access to Schools	High	1	High	1	Medium	2	
	Access to Parks, Trails, and Recreation Facilities	High	1	Medium	2	Medium	2	
	Potential Impacts to Historic Structures	High	3	Medium	2	Low	1	
Physical & Natural	Nearby Hazardous Waste Facilities	Low	1	Low	1	Medium	2	
Priysical & Natural	Potential Impacts to Habitat	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	
	Potential Impacts to Wetlands	Low	1	Medium	2	Medium	2	
Socioeconomic	Population Density	Medium	2	Medium	2	Low	3	
Socioeconomic	Access to Underserved Communities	Medium	2	Medium	2	Low	3	
	Economic Development Opportunities	Medium	2	Medium	2	Medium	2	
	Equestrian Suitability (Access to Trails / Open Spaces)	Medium	2	Low	3	Low	3	
Ovalitativa	Safety / High Visibility	Medium	2	Medium	2	High	1	
Qualitative	Traffic Stress (Conflicts with Street Traffic / Crossings)	Medium	2	Medium	2	High	3	
	User Comfort	High	1	Medium	2	Low	3	
	Infrastructure Improvement / Network Enhancement	High	1	Medium	2	Low	3	
Cost	Potential Construction & ROW Costs	Medium	3	Medium	3	Low	1	
Engagement	Community & Stakeholder Input							
		26		30)	34		







Preliminary Evaluation of Section C Build Alternatives

			C1		C2		С3		C4		5
Group	Initial Evaluation Criteria	Ranking	Score								
	Access to Community & Cultural Centers	High	1	Medium	2	Medium	2	Medium	2	Low	3
Cultural	Access to Schools	High	1	Medium	2	High	1	Medium	2	Low	3
	Access to Parks, Trails, and Recreation Facilities	High	1	High	1	Medium	2	Medium	2	Medium	2
	Potential Impacts to Historic Structures	Medium	2	Low	1	Medium	2	Low	1	Low	1
Physical & Natural	Nearby Hazardous Waste Facilities	High	3	Low	1	Medium	2	Low	1	Low	1
Priysical & Natural	Potential Impacts to Habitat	Low	1	Medium	2	High	3	High	3	Medium	2
	Potential Impacts to Wetlands	Low	1	Medium	2	Low	1	Medium	2	Medium	2
Socioeconomic	Population Density	High	1	Medium	2	Medium	2	Low	3	Low	3
Socioeconomic	Access to Underserved Communities	High	1	High	1	Medium	2	Low	3	Low	2
	Economic Development Opportunities	High	1	Medium	2	Medium	2	Medium	2	Low	3
	Equestrian Suitability (Access to Trails / Open Spaces)	Low	3	Low	3	High	1	High	1	High	1
Qualitative	Safety / High Visibility	High	1	Medium	2	Medium	2	Medium	2	Low	3
Quantative	Traffic Stress (Conflicts with Street Traffic/Crossings)	High	3	High	3	Medium	2	Low	1	Low	1
	User Comfort	Low	3	Medium	2	Medium	2	Medium	2	High	1
	Infrastructure Improvement / Network Enhancement	Medium	2	Medium	2	High	1	High	1	High	1
Cost	Potential Construction & ROW Costs	Medium	3	Medium	3	High	5	High	5	High	5
Engagement	Community & Stakeholder Input										
		28		31		32		33		34	



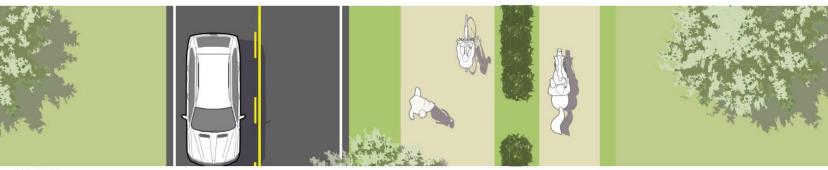




Potential Trail Typical Section for Equestrian Use



- > Trail Typologies will vary
- > Trail itself will be 12' wide
- Minimal total width = 20'
- Desire expressed by many for equestrian use
- Ideally this is unpaved and separate
- > Proposed total width = 35'











Safety and Security on the OBT









Territorial Reinforcement

- Private area/public area
- Use design elements such as sidewalks, hardscape, landscaping, and transparent fencing to help distinguish between public and private areas
- Clear displays of ownership of public space can help build community ownership and sense of pride
- Limit access without completely disconnecting the use







Natural Access Control

- Natural access control refers to the physical design that attracts people to public spaces
- Ensure that entrances are visible and highlighted, ADA accessible
- Clearly define entryways and access points to the trail
- Controls/predicts circulation on trails











Safety and Security Strategies for the OBT









Wayfinding signage system

- Signage creates a sense of place
- Helps establish a sense of safety for users
- Confidence markers help reinforce "you're headed in the right direction"











Emergency locator code system

- Trail markers with unique alphanumeric IDs that correspond to the trail name and precise location of the marker, similar to a street address
- Markers are placed approximately ½ mile apart along trails
- Not considered trail mile marker systems
 Collaboration between Fire-Rescue, County's
 GIS, and computer-aided dispatch personnel is
 required
- Locations are geo-coded along with notes about the nearest access by vehicle and on foot









Visibility

- Provide frequent access points to the trail system that are easily identifiable and easy to find
- Consider the use of pavers or different textures and colors to indicate transitions upon entering the trail
- Access points should have clear sight lines, signage, or monuments indicating public use
- Maintain trail visibility at all times for natural surveillance









Provide privacy with natural surveillance

- Use transparent fencing with vegetative screening where possible
- If privacy or opaque security fencing must be used, work with local artists to install murals on the "public" side to deter vandalism and promote a sense of place, increasing the perception of safety
- > CPTED fencing (transparent) allows for continued surveillance as well as natural access control by providing a transparent boundary of public space









Prioritize maintenance

- The appearance of unmaintained or neglected public facilities is perceived as an indicator that an area is in decline
- A well-maintained trail will provide for a more positive user experience and improve safety perceptions
- Vegetation must be maintained using selective clearing methods along the shoulders and easement of the trail for sight lines









Consider an ambassador program

- Many are volunteer organizations
- Citizen group of "eyes and ears" for parks and trails
- Effective for maintenance, safety, and patrolling
- > Encourages and promotes use
- Discourages over-policing









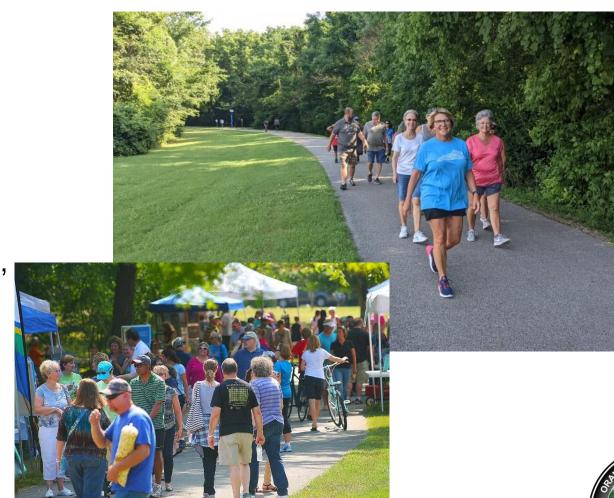
Provide activity support

Plan safe and strategic activities to encourage use of the space

Group walks/group bike rides

Sidewalk and street level activities such as markets, fairs, and festivals, in key community areas

Increase the number of people using a space, thereby enhancing visibility, social comfort and control

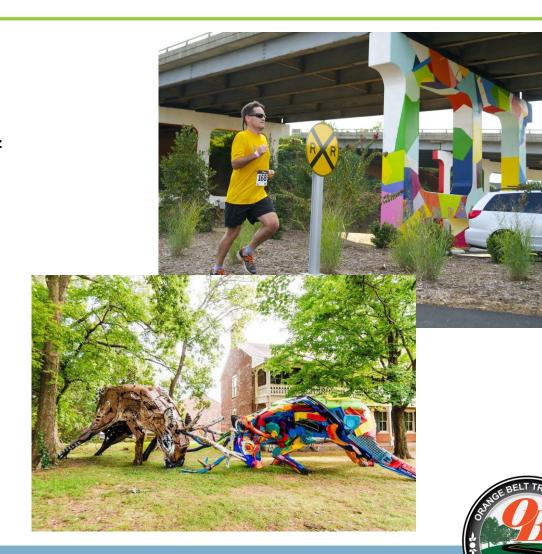






Develop a public art program for the trail

- Public art enhances public space
- Improves quality of life
- Creates a sense of community and a sense of place
- Celebrates community character and identity
- Tells a story
- Builds partnerships with the private, public and non-profit sectors
- Promotes awareness of the visual arts

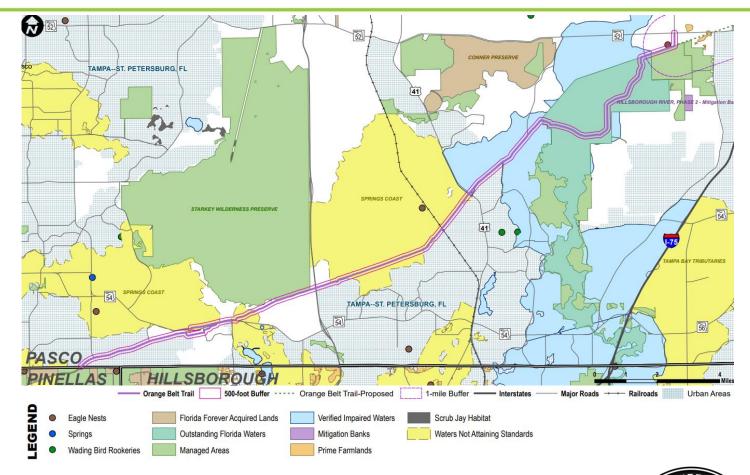






Next Steps

- Summarize input from these meetings and website
- Continue meetings with stakeholders
- Meet with Pasco Cunty to determine recommended alternative(s) for further study on the PD&E
- Document planning efforts and implementation prioritization
- Conduct environmental analysis
- Develop conceptual engineering plans and identify ROW needs
- Hold public hearing on Locally Preferred Alternative









Contact Us



http://orangebelttrail.com

- > Erin Swanson Pasco County Project Manager
 - <u>eswanson@mypasco.net</u> 727.777.5808
- Wiatt Bowers, AICP Consultant Project Manager
 - wiatt.bowers@atkinsglobal.com 813.785.5012
- Diane Jones Community Engagement Coordinator
 - diane@djpublicrelations.com 727.992.6928















