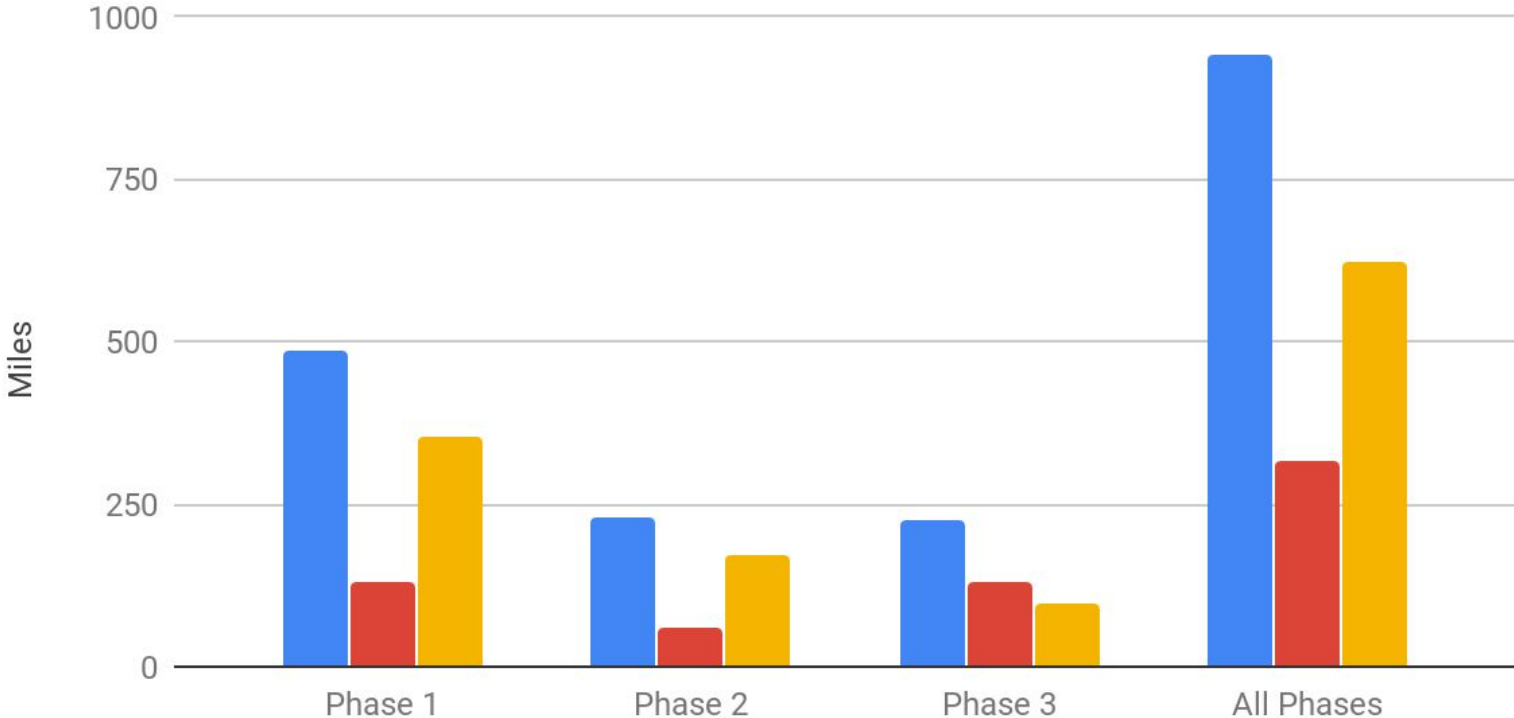


2019-2050 Planned Regional Bicycle Network

■ Total ■ Protection Level 3/4 (more comfortable) ■ Protection Level 1/2 (less comfortable)



Disclaimer language developed with UDOT:

The identified solution for certain active transportation facilities cannot be implemented with paint or resurfacing until a complete redesign or reconstruction of the facility occurs, and/or additional right-of-way can be acquired. During project development, solutions for the facility based on current context will be identified.

2019 Active Transportation Legislative Bills/Appropriations

SB 139 Motor Assisted Transportation Amendments

SB 72 Transportation Governance

SB 34 Affordable Housing Amendments

Appropriation: Technical Planning Assistance

Appropriation: Youth BEST and Governor's 1,000 Miles Campaign

HB 208 Safe Routes to School

HB 161 Utah Yield, aka "Idaho Stop"

HB 13 Distracted Driver Amendments

Draft Active Transportation Goals - 2019



1. **Regional Plan:** update shared Regional Bicycle Routes Plan/Map



2. **Local Plans:** cities and counties adopt Local Active Transportation Plans *(that align with Regional Priority Plan/Map)*



3. **Build:** fund and construct priority projects through
 - shared awareness of and advocacy for funding opportunities, and
 - partnering across agencies



4. **Educate:** increase support for AT through
 - effective engagement and outreach with a special focus on health related benefits of AT both for individuals and society



5. **Coordinate:** collaborate on technical issues of
 - shared mobility device regulation, and
 - data collection, e.g. bicycle/pedestrian counts

Tooele County Active Transportation Implementation Plan

WFRC | February, 2019



Overview

- Background and Goals
- Public outreach
- Plan overview
- Recommended code changes
- Questions/discussion

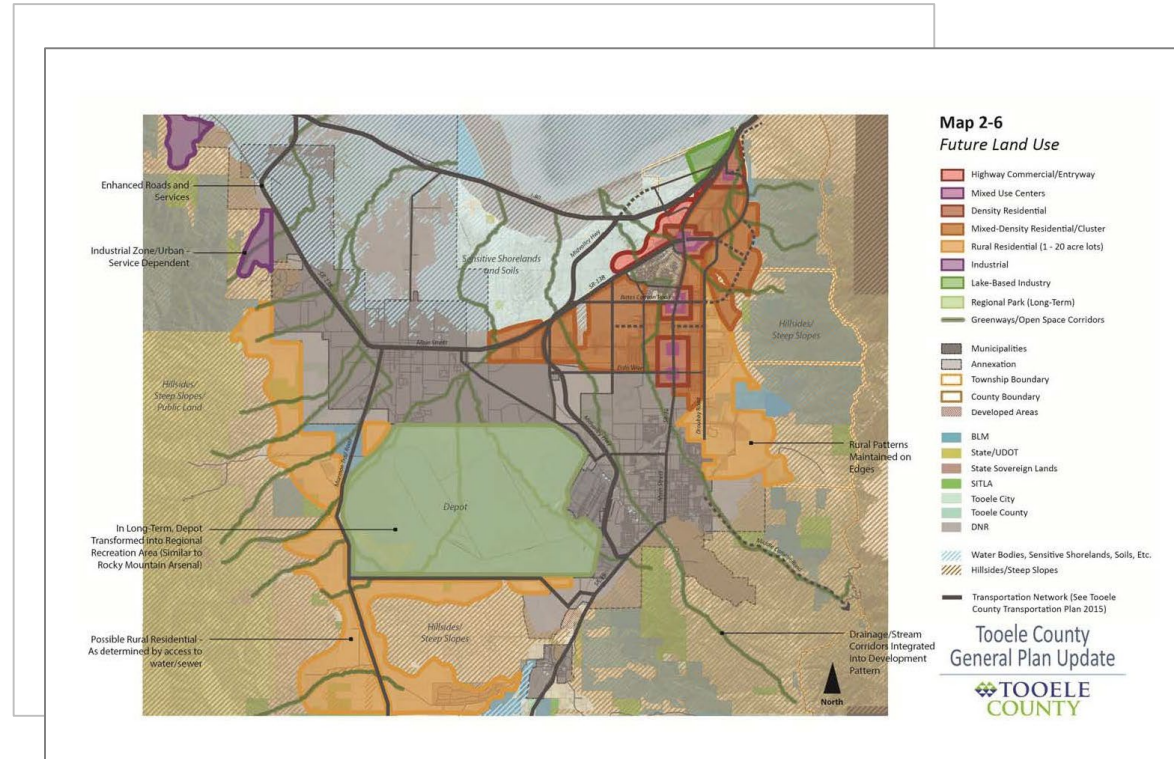
Background

Tooele County General Plan Update 2016

Adopted June 21, 2016




Background



Background

**Tooele County
Transportation Plan 2015**



**TOOELE
COUNTY**

**TOOELE
COUNTY**

Plan Update

**TOOELE
COUNTY**

Use

Commercial/Entryway
Centers
Density
Community Residential/Cluster
Residential (1 - 20 acre lots)
Industry
Park (Long-Term)
Open Space Corridors
...
Boundary
Boundary
Areas
...
Design Lands
...
...
... Sensitive Shorelands, Soils, Etc.
... Slopes
... Network (See Tooele
Transportation Plan 2015)
... County
Plan Update
TOOELE
COUNTY

Background

entryway

al/Cluster
acre lots

m)
Corridors

Shorelands, Solls, Etc.

k (See Tooele
Plan 2015)

nty
update
LE
Y

Principle 3. Create a safe and comprehensive trails network that connects regional and local destinations, serves non-motorized and motorized users, and improves transportation and recreation.

Policies:

3.1 Create active transportation spines through the core of the valley. The largest and most immediate active transportation priority is to plan, design, and build a simple system of active transportation spines that provide a consistent, paved, separated path from end to end, with highly visible and safe crossings of major transportation facilities. The Active Transportation Network (Chapter 3) identifies a north-south Primary Active Transportation Route and an east-west Primary Active Transportation Route. The north-south route connects planned and proposed projects such as the "sound wall" trail in Stansbury Park with opportunities such as Rabbit Lane as well as smaller-scale roads such as 400 West and Center Street to create a route from Lake Point to Tooele City. The east-west route uses Erda Way, which, in most places has the space for a separated pathway. These active transportation spines are designed to connect to major existing and planned activity centers as well as spur trails and trailheads.

3.2 Create a non-motorized trail network circling the valley core. The outlying areas of Tooele Valley provide excellent and varied scenic resources such as Great Salt Lake shorelands, agricultural fields, and Oquirrh foothills. The Tooele County General Plan proposes focusing development in the valley core, but these outlying areas provide the opportunity for accessible recreational trails. Tooele County will work with public and private partners to build a network of trails surrounding the valley core, emphasizing trails between SR-138 and

the Great Salt Lake and in the Oquirrh foothills and Bonneville Shoreline bench. These trails could function like the Bonneville Shoreline Trail in the Salt Lake Valley while having the benefit of being planned into key access points such as trailheads and activity centers.

3.3 Connect communities to transit hubs with active transportation facilities. A major priority for active transportation infrastructure is to connect communities and neighborhoods to designated transit hubs. This infrastructure includes paths, sidewalks, and bike facilities and safe crossings of major facilities.



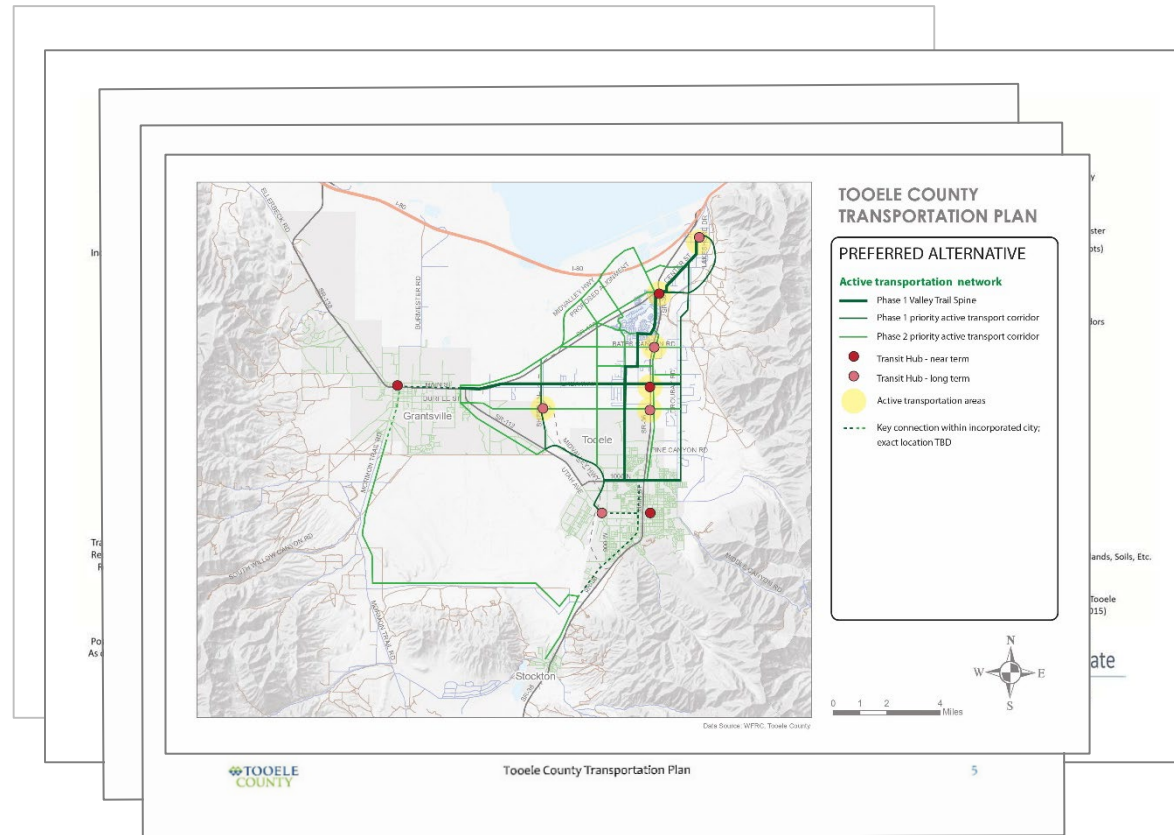
The planning process showed heavy support for paved trails separated from traffic that provide recreational as well as transportation benefits. Credit: Cramagnom.

 TOOELE COUNTY

Tooele County Transportation Plan

5

Background



Background

Stansbury Park Trail System Master Plan

Multi-Use Trails
Multi-Use Route
Walking/Jogging Trails
Parks

Proposed "Sound Wall" Trail Alignment
Stansbury Park, Utah

Legend

- UTA Bus Stops
- UTA Bus Routes
- Light Highways
- Roads
- Proposed Multi-Use Trails
- Proposed "Sound Wall" Trail Alignment
- UTA Sound Wall
- Crosswalks
- Wetlands
- Stansbury Parks
- Golf Course
- Retail

The Stansbury Service Agency developed a trail system master plan for Stansbury Park. This planned system establishes a strong foundation for the pathway's route through the Stansbury Park area.

Future multi-use paths along Mt Pond will connect residents to the Clubhouse, Stansbury Lake, and eventually to the north side of Route 121.

A crosswalk will be needed to connect people to existing sidewalks, future multi-use paths, and UTA bus stops.

The "Sound Wall" Trail will provide a critical north-south route along the eastern edge of Stansbury Park. This route will allow residents to safely access retail areas, schools, and parks. The goal is to provide residents with safe alternative transportation and exercise opportunities.

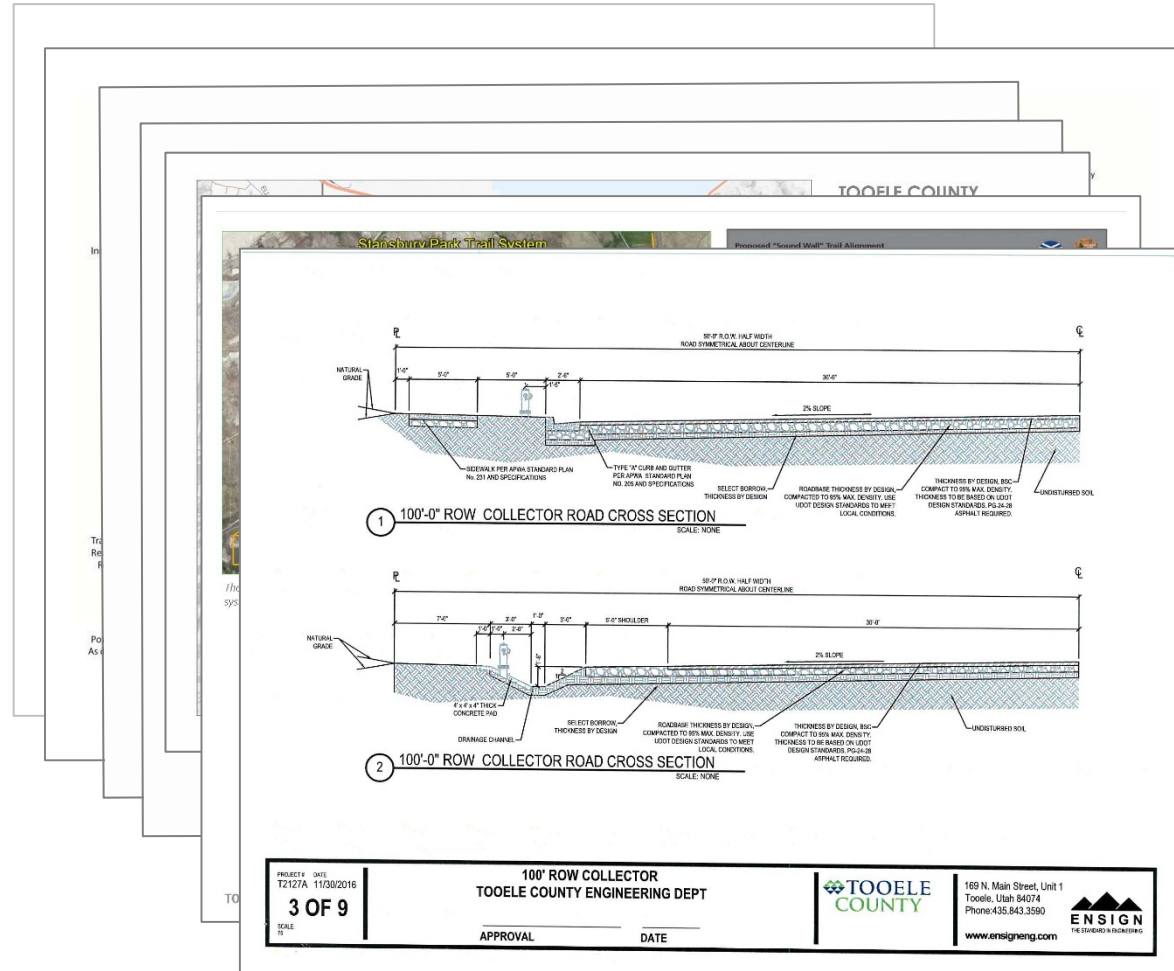
Well string, crosswalks, and signage will direct residents safely to existing sidewalks and future multi-use paths, and away from busy intersections.

Tooele County and the National Park Service are collaborating on the development of a pathway in Stansbury Park along the S.R. 36 soundwall. This path can be one of the first segments of the Tooele Valley Pathway.

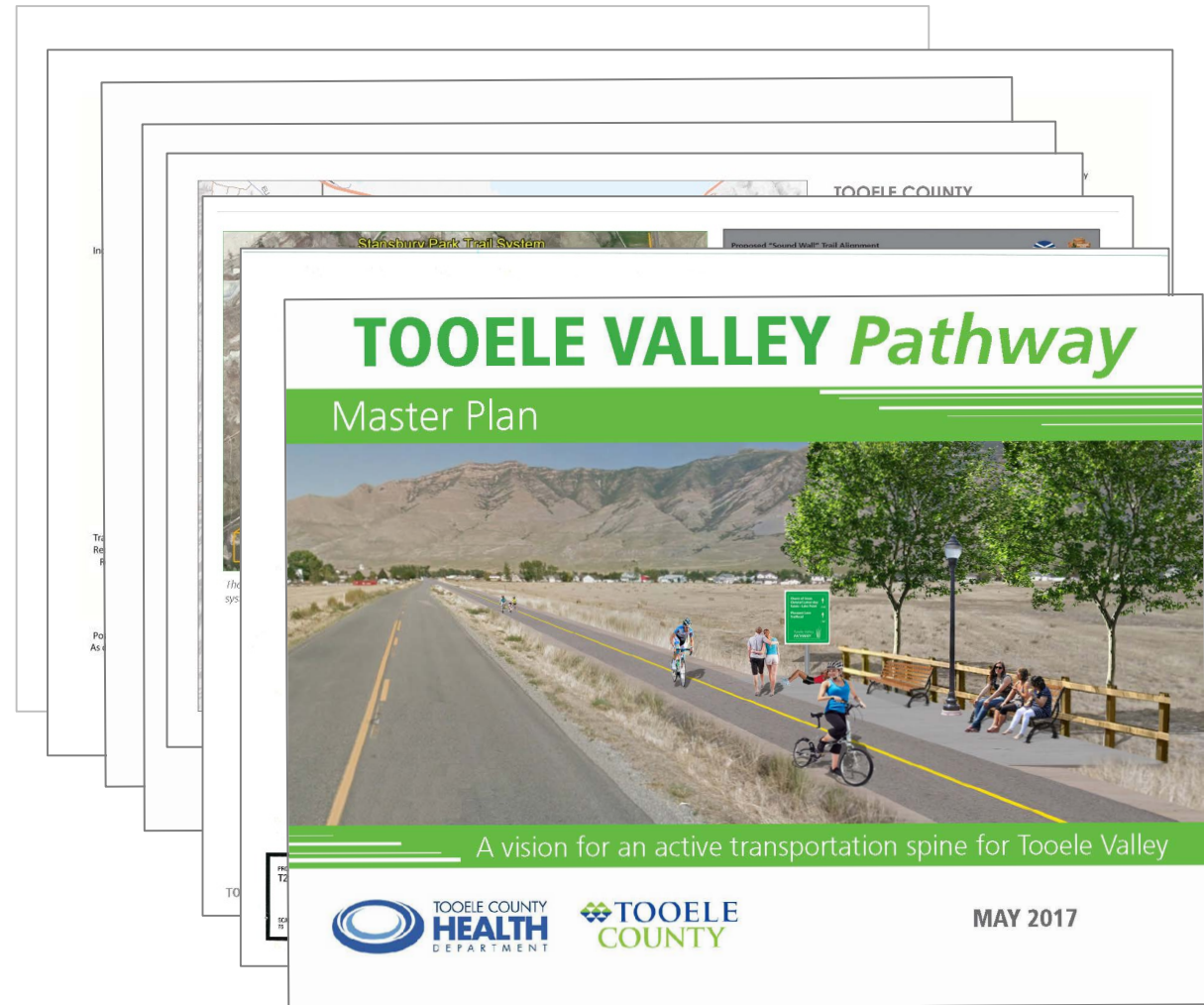
TOOELE VALLEY PATHWAY

3

Background



Background



Background




Background



Background

Background



**Map 2-6
Future Land Use**

- Urban Development
- Medium Density
- Low Density
- Conservation
- Open Space
- Water


Principle 3. Create a safe and comprehensive trails network that connects regional and local destinations, serves non-motorized and motorized users, and improves transportation and recreation.

Policy

3.1 Create a comprehensive network of trails that connects regional and local destinations, serves non-motorized and motorized users, and improves transportation and recreation.

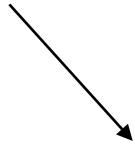
3.2 Create a comprehensive network of trails that connects regional and local destinations, serves non-motorized and motorized users, and improves transportation and recreation.

3.3 Create a comprehensive network of trails that connects regional and local destinations, serves non-motorized and motorized users, and improves transportation and recreation.



The planning process should support various trail types, including multi-use trails, equestrian trails, and dog trails.

GOALS/POLICIES



Background

Map 2-6 Future Land Use

- Urban Growth Boundary
- Urban Core
- Urban Fringe
- Medium Density Residential
- Low Density Residential
- Open Space

Principle 3. Create a safe and comprehensive trails network that connects regional and local destinations, serves non-motorized and motorized users, and improves transportation and recreation.

Policy

3.1 Create a comprehensive network of trails that connects regional and local destinations, serves non-motorized and motorized users, and improves transportation and recreation. The network should include trails for walking, jogging, bicycling, and other non-motorized uses, as well as trails for horseback riding, snowmobiling, and other motorized uses. The network should be safe, accessible, and well-maintained.

3.2 Coordinate with other agencies and organizations to develop and maintain a comprehensive network of trails. This includes working with state and federal agencies, local governments, and private organizations to secure funding and resources for trail development and maintenance.

3.3 Encourage the development of trails in areas that are suitable for trail use, such as parks, recreation areas, and along roads and waterways. This includes working with landowners and other stakeholders to identify potential trail routes and secure necessary permits and approvals.

3.4 Encourage the development of trails that provide scenic views, recreational opportunities, and other benefits to the community. This includes working with landowners and other stakeholders to identify potential trail routes that offer scenic views, recreational opportunities, and other benefits to the community.

TOOLE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLAN

PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

- Highway
- State Road
- County Road
- Local Road
- Unimproved Road
- Trail
- Waterway
- Other

TOOLE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLAN

PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

- Highway
- State Road
- County Road
- Local Road
- Unimproved Road
- Trail
- Waterway
- Other

The image shows a map of future land use and a document page with text and a photo of a road. The map is titled 'Map 2-6 Future Land Use' and shows various land use zones. The document page contains text and a photo of a road, with a legend for the 'TOOLE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLAN' showing different types of roads and trails.

TOOLE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLAN

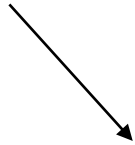
PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

- Highway
- State Road
- County Road
- Local Road
- Unimproved Road
- Trail
- Waterway
- Other

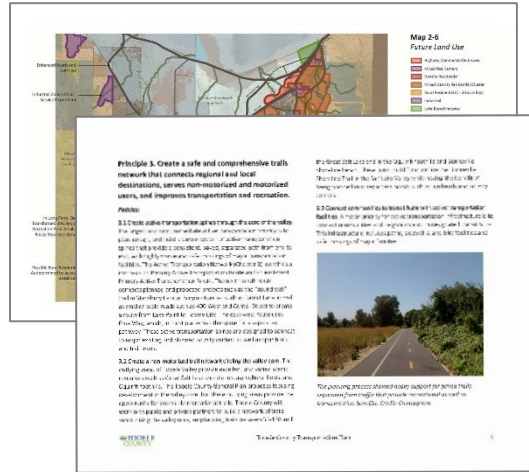
The image shows a map of Toole County with a network of roads and trails overlaid. The map is titled 'TOOLE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLAN' and includes a legend for the 'PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE' showing different types of roads and trails.

GOALS/POLICIES

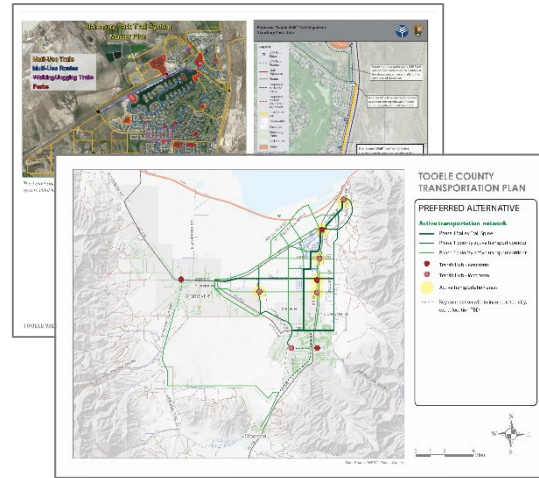
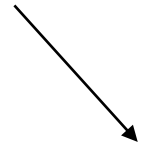
PLANNED NETWORKS



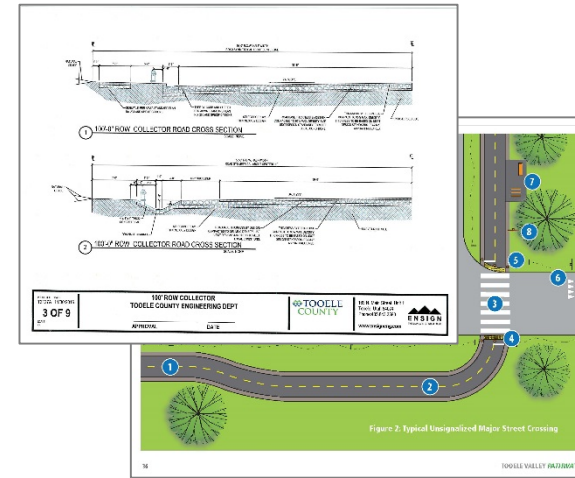
Background



GOALS/POLICIES



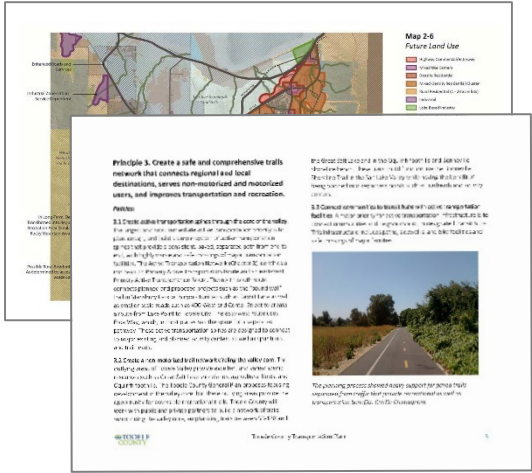
PLANNED NETWORKS



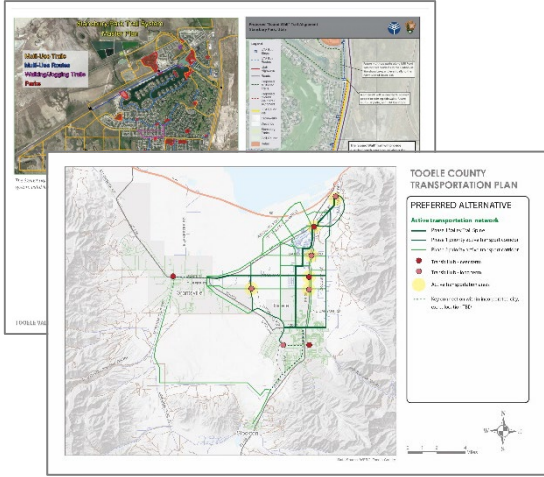
DESIGN GUIDELINES/
STANDARDS



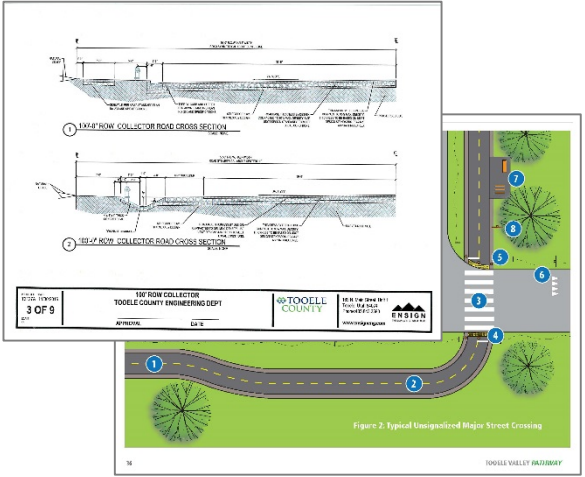
Background



The image shows a map titled 'Map 2-6 Future Land Use' with a legend for various zones: Urban Growth Center, Medium Density, Low Density, Suburban Growth Center, and Open Space. Below the map is a page from a planning document titled 'Principle 3. Create a safe and comprehensive trails network that connects regional and local destinations, serves non-motorized and motorized users, and improves transportation and recreation.' The page includes several numbered bullet points and a photograph of a paved trail.



The image displays a map titled 'TOOELE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLAN' under the heading 'PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE'. The map shows a network of roads in green and red. A legend on the right lists 'Active transportation mode' with symbols for: Pedestrian, Bicyclist, and Wheelchair, and 'Development mode' with symbols for: Medium Density, Low Density, and Suburban Growth Center. A scale bar and north arrow are also present.

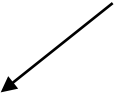
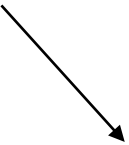


The image contains technical drawings for street crossings. It includes two cross-sections of a '150' ROW COLLECTOR ROAD CROSS SECTION' and a '150' ROW COLLECTOR ROAD CROSS SECTION'. To the right is a plan view of a 'Typical Unsignalized Major Street Crossing' showing a road layout with numbered points 1 through 7. The bottom section includes a title block with the text 'TOOELE COUNTY ENGINEERING DEPT.', 'TOOELE COUNTY', and 'CRS 150'. A logo for 'ES&S' is also visible.

GOALS/POLICIES

PLANNED NETWORKS

DESIGN GUIDELINES/
STANDARDS



Active Transportation Implementation Plan

Plan Outline

- Plan Foundations
 - Active Transportation Goals
 - Community outreach
 - Existing performance assessment
- Vision and Guidance
 - Vision network
 - Facility guidelines
- Action Plan
 - Plan phases
 - Implementation roles

Active Transportation Goals

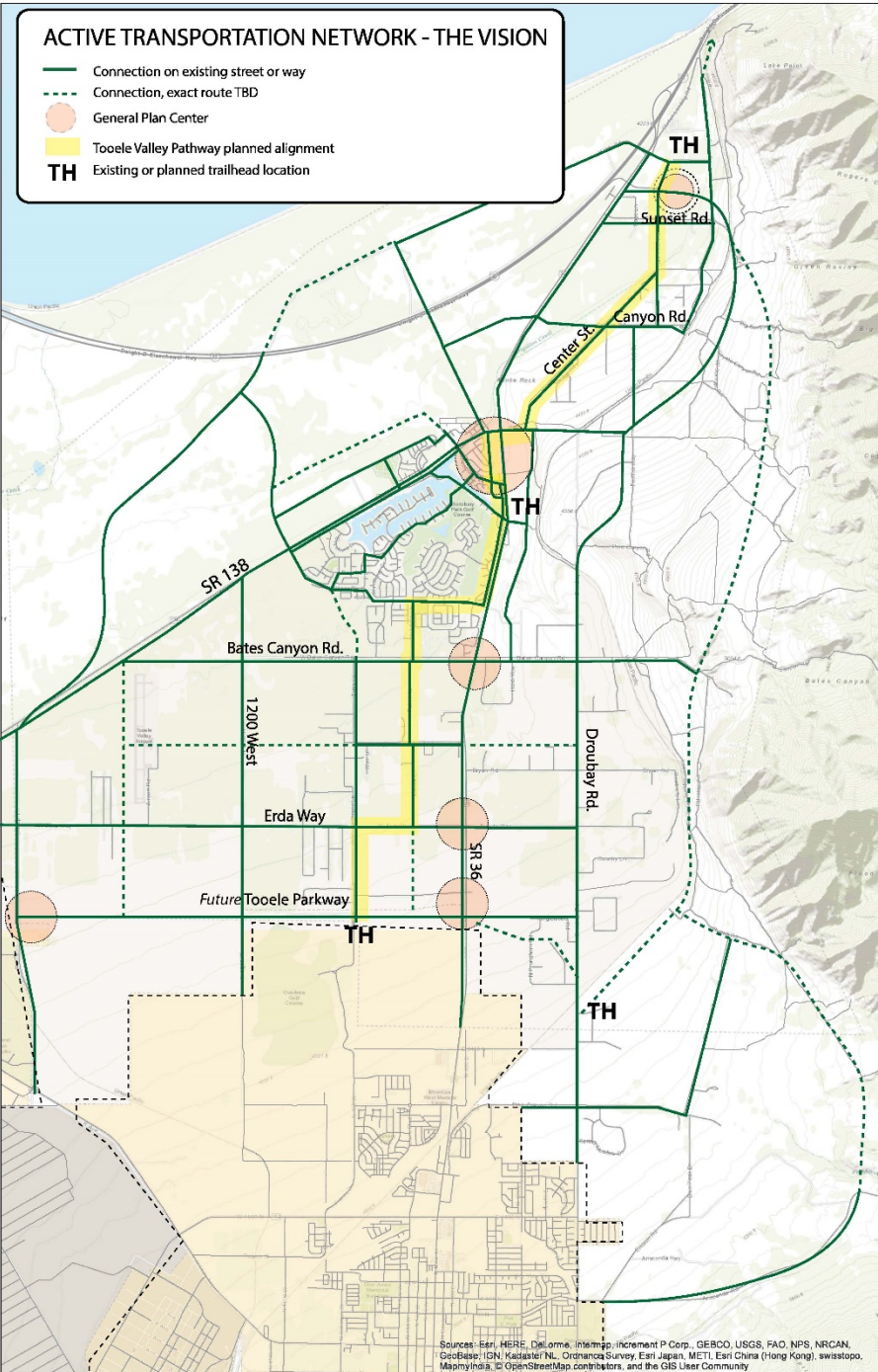
- Integrate active transportation into new and improved **major transportation facilities**.
- Build active transportation **trunk routes** through the valley.
- Connect Tooele Valley active travelers to **key destinations**.
- Ensure that **new developments** have connected active transportation infrastructure.
- Enable pedestrians and cyclists to **thrive while remaining safe**.
- Increase community **visibility, awareness, and support** of active transportation.

Community Outreach

- Two community Open Houses in September and February, at Stansbury Clubhouse
- Approximately 40 attendees at each
- Positive feedback

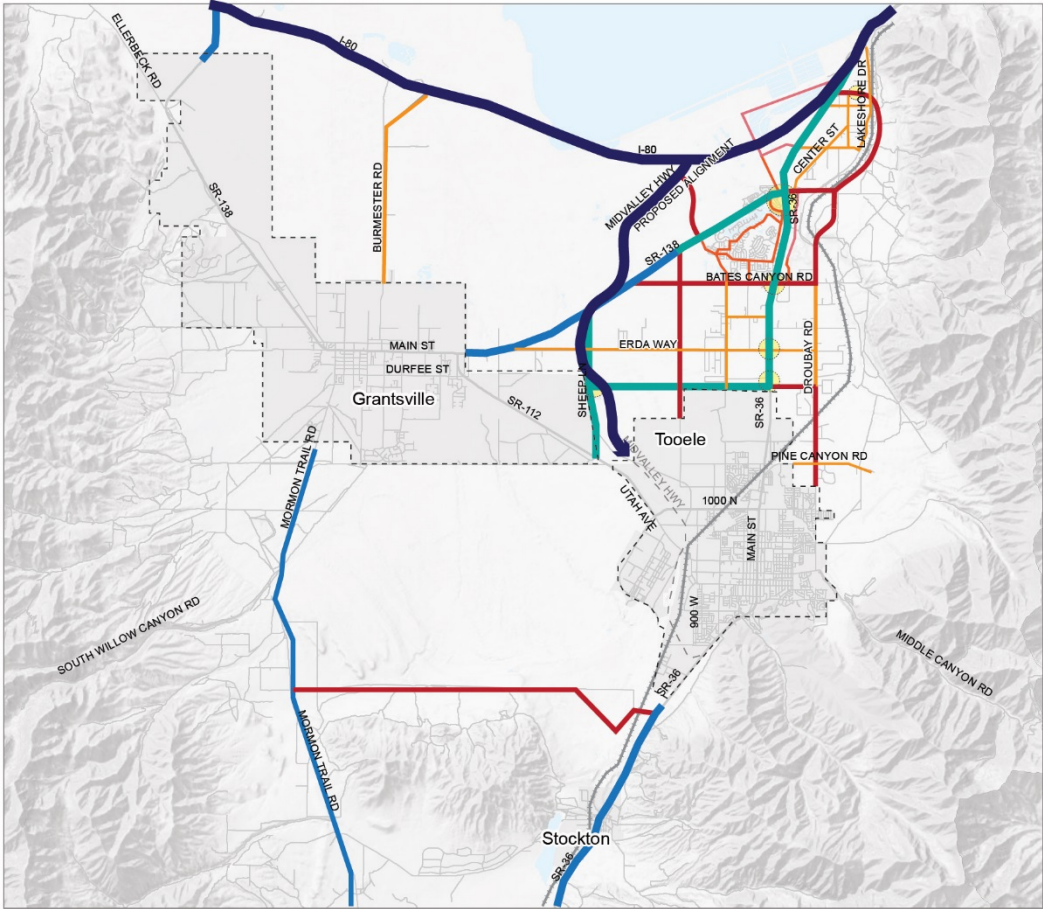


Vision and Guidance











Vision and Guidance

- What gets built where?



TOOELE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLAN

DRAFT STREET TYPES

-  Freeway
-  Highway
-  Community Spine
-  Connector - Mobility
-  Connector - Rural Preservation
-  Connector - Neighborhood
-  Connector - Industrial
-  Pedestrian Area/ Activity Center

* Streets not designated in this map may be designated as Connector or Local types at the discretion of the County Engineer.

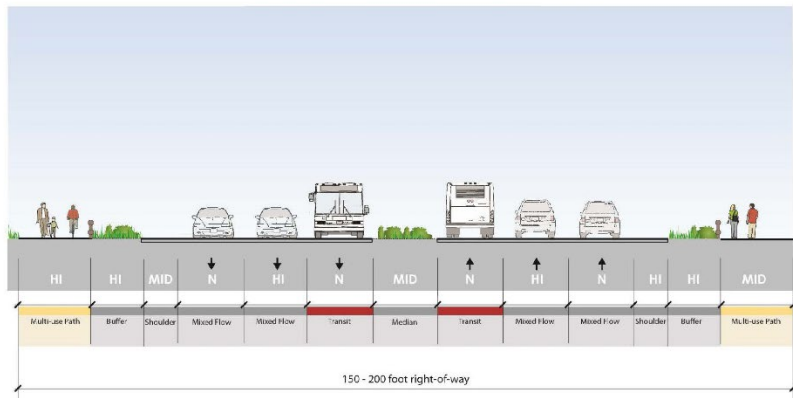


Data Source: WFRC, Tooele County

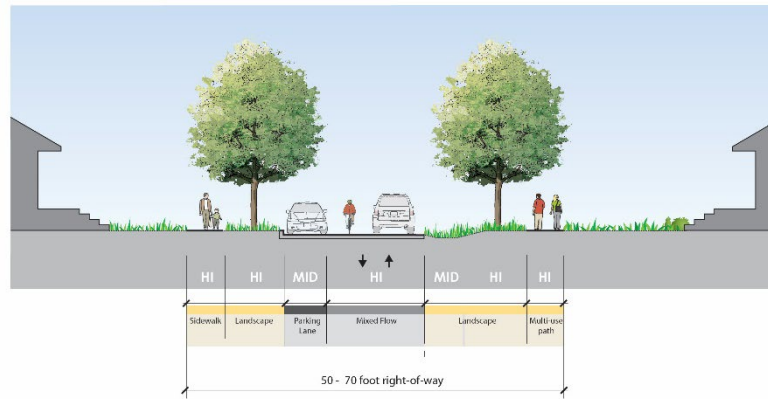
Vision and Guidance

- Network: Street Types

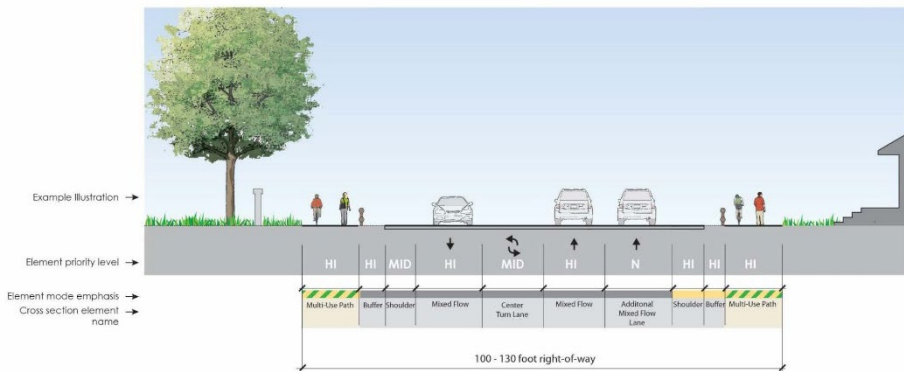
COMMUNITY SPINE - STANDARD



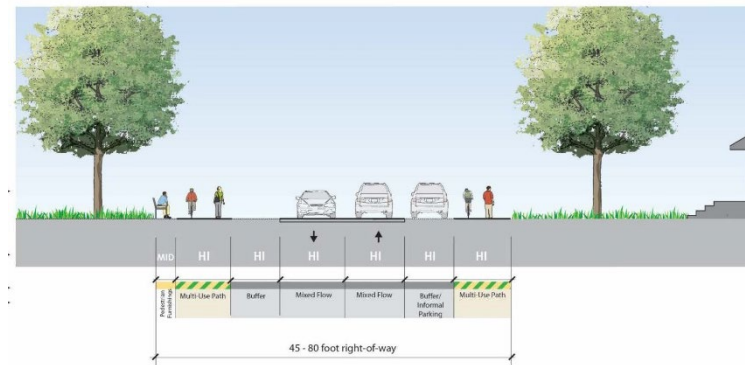
LOCAL STREET



MOBILITY CONNECTOR - STANDARD



RURAL PRESERVATION CONNECTOR - STANDARD



NOTE: Difference in Illustration's two sides of the street intended to show different design options.

Vision and Guidance

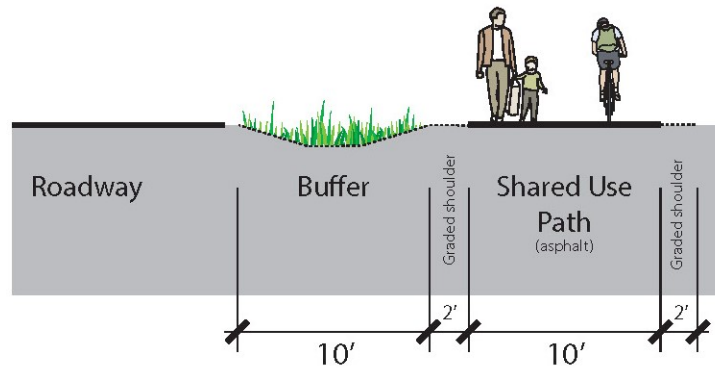
Tooele County Active Transportation Implementation Plan: Active Transportation Facility Design Guidance

STREET TYPE	Typical max speed	Shared facilities						Pedestrian-only facilities			Bicycle-only facilities			
		Shared Use Path - Major Buffer	Shared Use Path - Standard Buffer	Shared Use Path - NH	Sidewalk and Raised Bike Lane	Slow street	Advisory Shoulders	Standard sidewalk and buffer	Enhanced sidewalk and buffer	Standard sidewalk with swale	Shared lane markings	Bike Lane	Buffered Bike Lane	Protected Bike Lane
Highway / Freeway	60-80 mph	One side												
Community Spine - Standard	35-60 mph	Above 35 mph	35 mph & below		35 mph & below									
Community Spine - Center	35 mph	Above 35 mph	35 mph & below		35 mph & below									
Mobility Connector	35 mph													
Neighborhood Connector	30 mph													
Rural Preservation Connector	30 mph		One side OK											
Center Connector	30 mph													
Industrial Connector	35 mph		One side OK											
Local - higher density	25 mph													
Local - lower density	25 mph		One side OK	One side OK		Max 15 mph		One side OK						

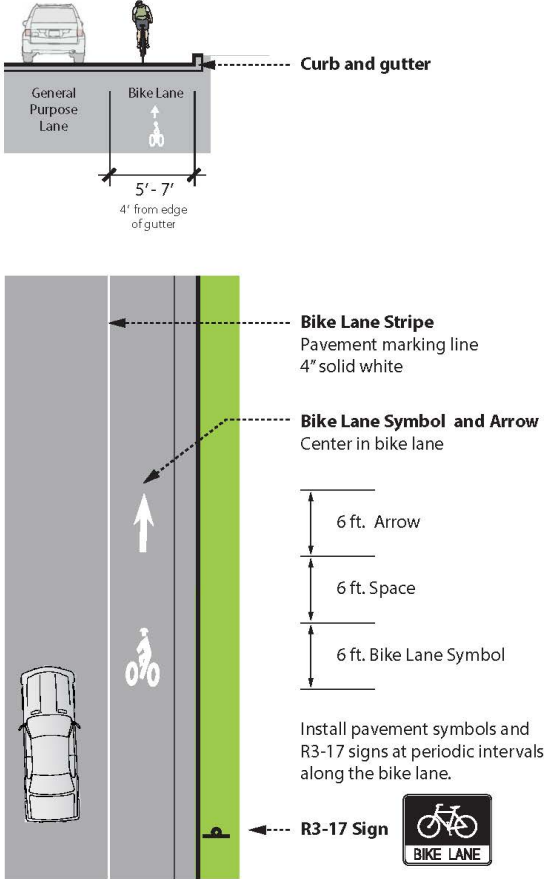
Vision and Guidance

On-street **shared use path** with standard buffer

This facility is designed to run alongside streets with lower amounts of slower-moving traffic. The buffer separating it from the roadway is often a swale that drains the roadway and the path, but it could also be a curb and gutter or other drainage facility. Drainage design should be evaluated case-by-case.

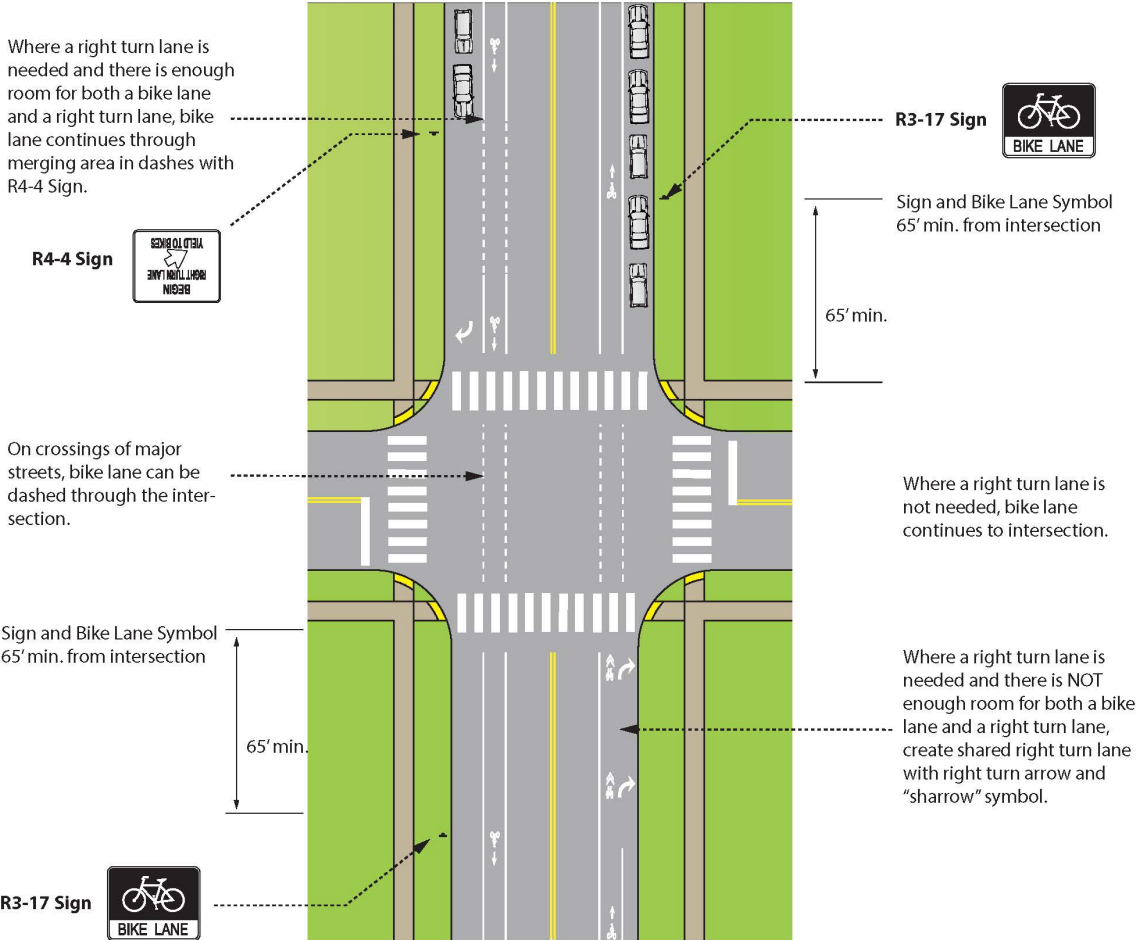


Vision and Guidance

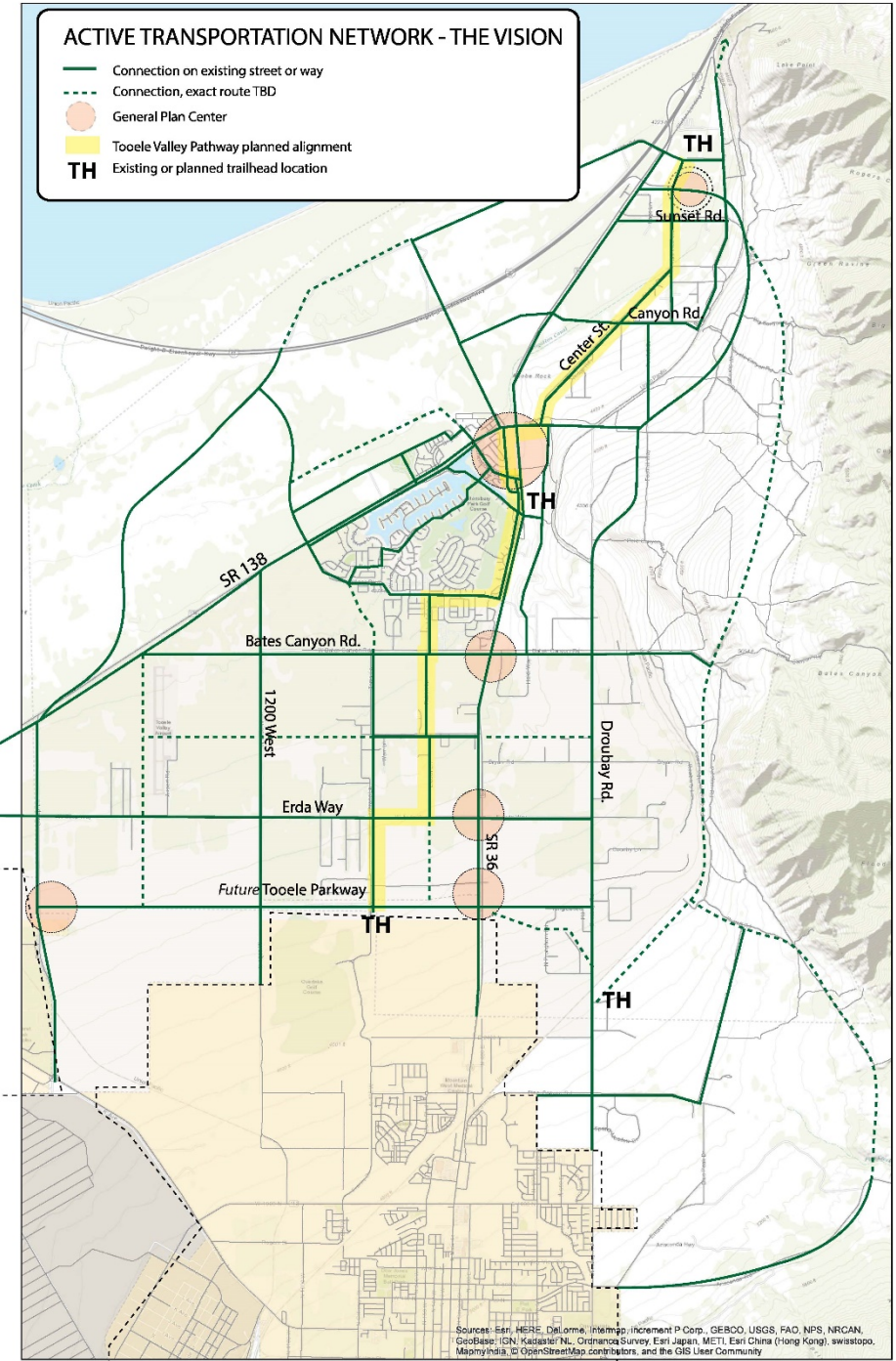


Note: Check current MUTCD for any changes to signs and striping configurations.

Vision and Guidance

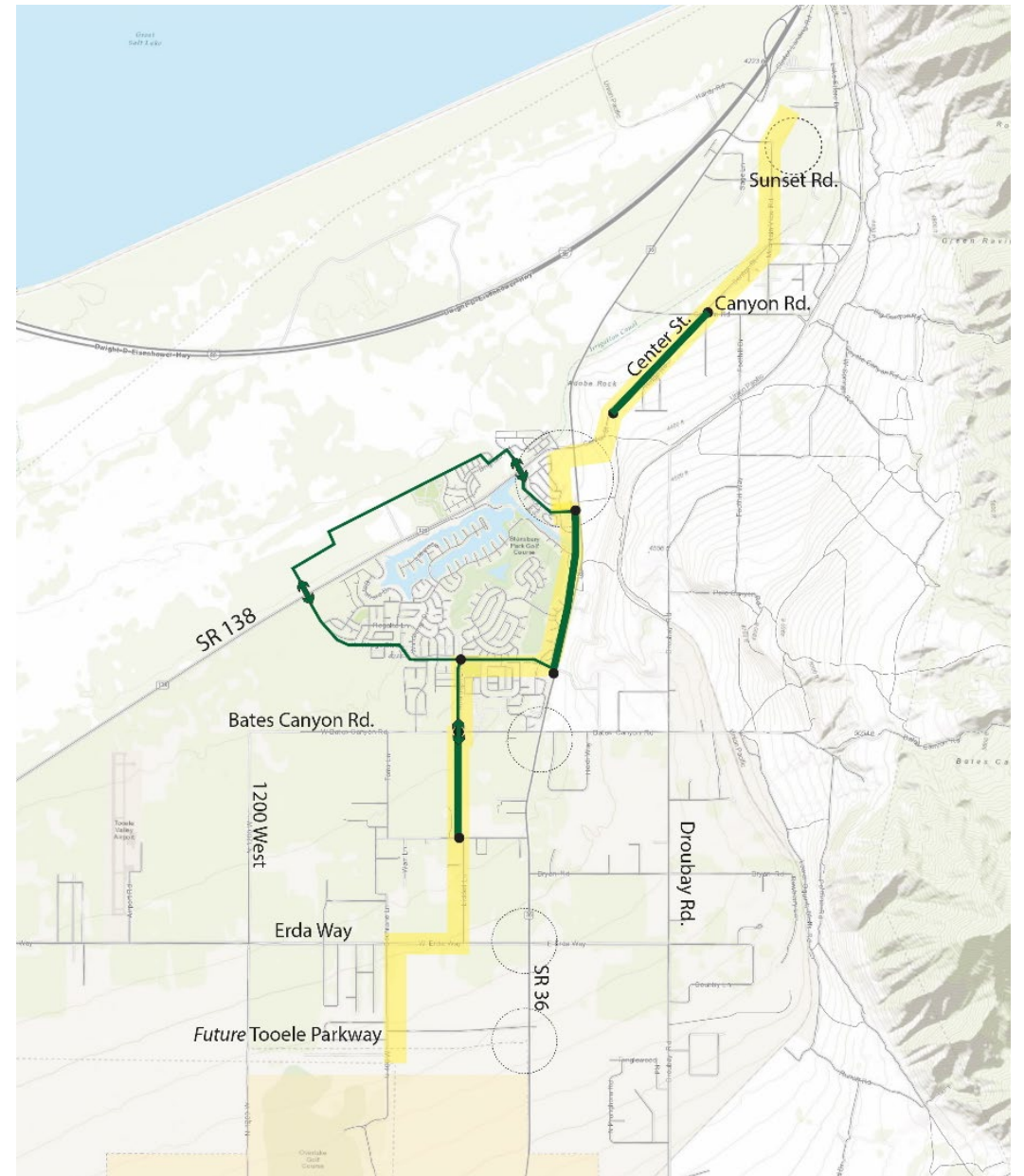


Action Plan



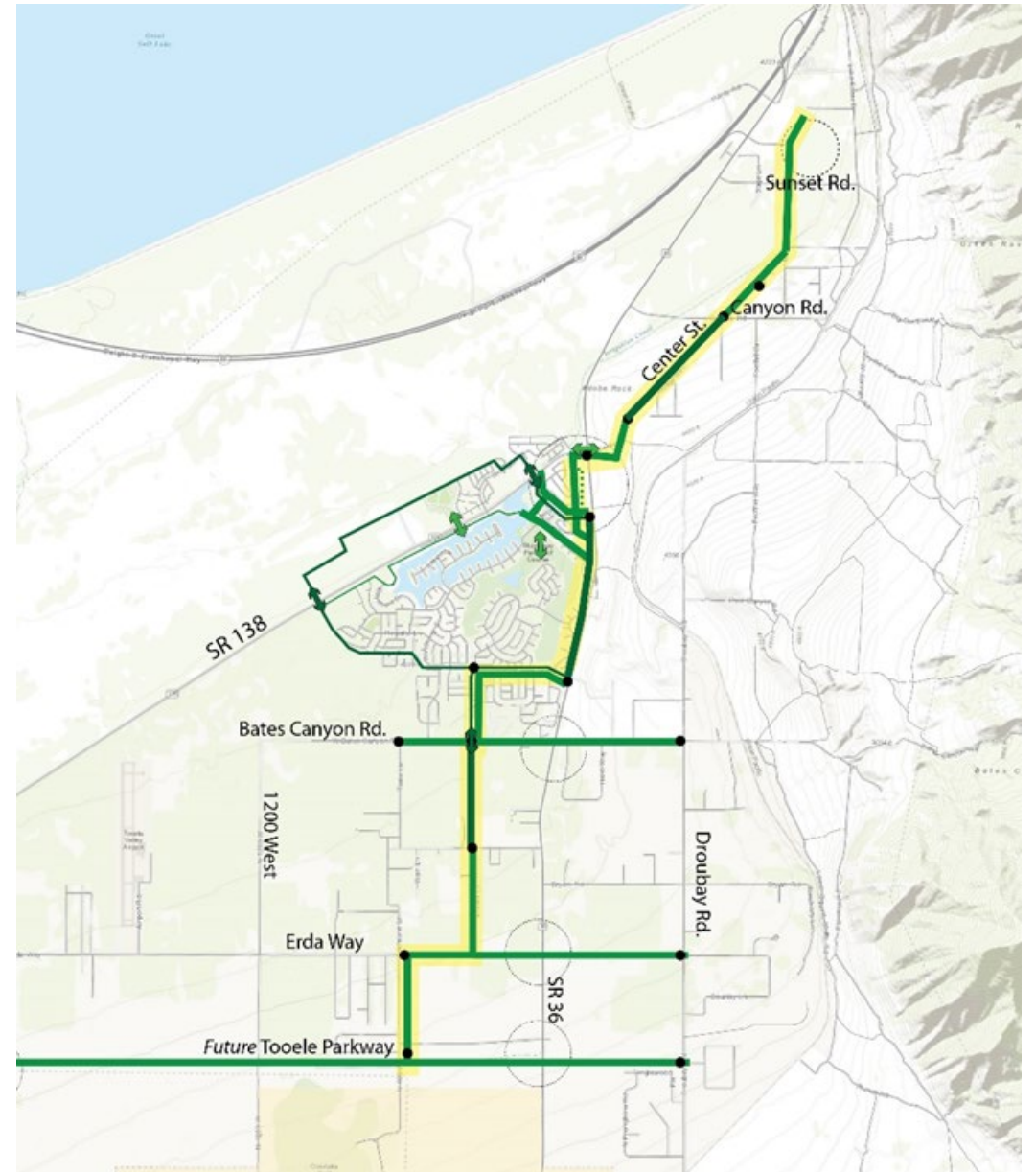
Action Plan

- Phase 1: 1-3 years



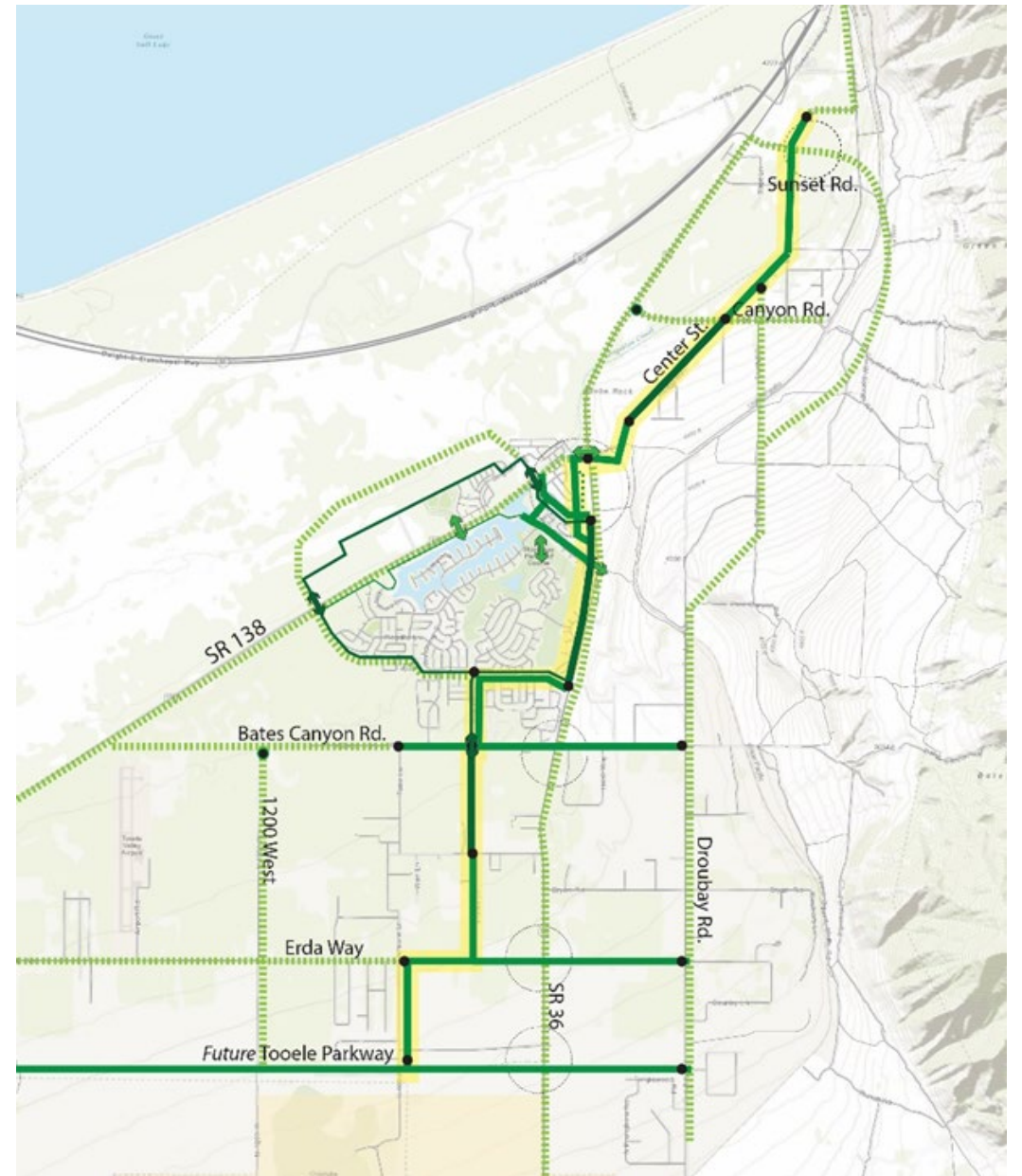
Action Plan

- Phase 2: 4-10 years



Action Plan

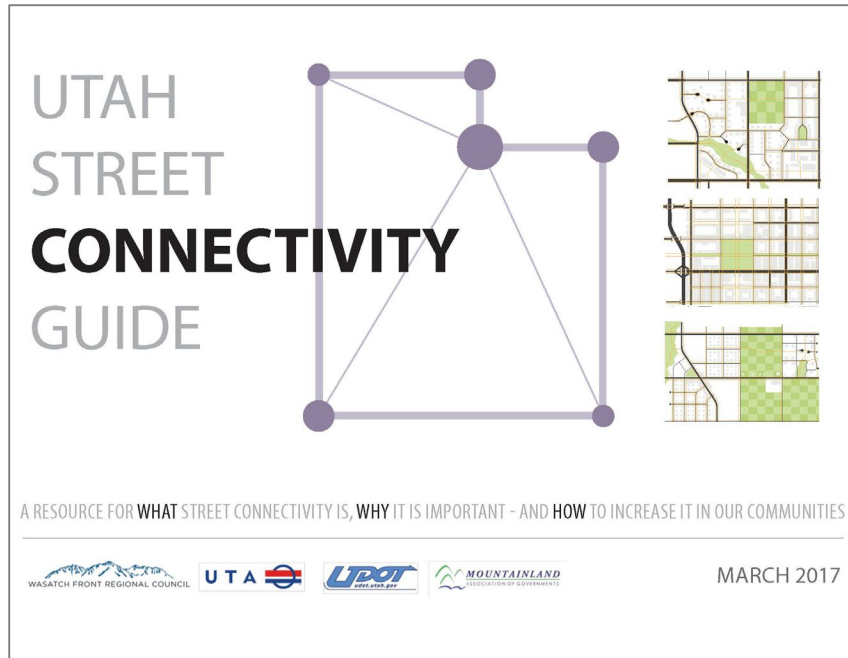
- Phase 3: 11 – 20 years



Ordinance changes

- Plan adoption also included changes to the Tooele County code
 - Active transportation requirements for new developments
 - Street connectivity requirements for new developments

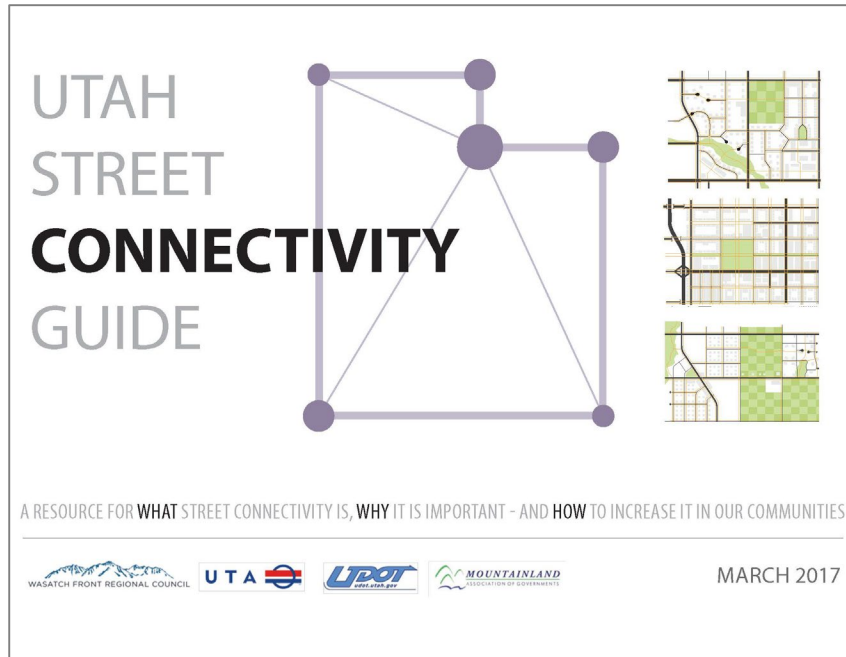
Ordinance changes



	CONTEXT-BASED STANDARDS for CONNECTIVITY METRICS			
TYPOLOGY	Relative level of connection	Network density	Ability to connect to destinations	Quality for all users (walkability)
Regional typology	Connectivity index of arterial and above-level streets	Arterial or above intersections per square mile	Average travel-shed percentage for key destinations	Accessibility index for walking half mile from set of community destinations
Region	2	1	100 percent	100 percent
Community typologies	Connectivity index of collector and above-level streets	Collector or above intersections per square mile	Average travel-shed percentage for key destinations	Accessibility index for walking half mile from set of community destinations
Urban community	2	7	100 percent	100 percent
Suburban community	1.8	5	100 percent	100 percent
Rural community	1.6	3	100 percent	100 percent
Neighborhood / district typologies	Connectivity index of all streets	intersections per mile	Average travel-shed percentage for key destinations	Average of highest 5 pedestrian blocks (spacing between pedestrian links)
Residential neighborhood urban	1.7	225	100 percent	Maximum 500 feet
Residential neighborhood suburban	1.5	175	100 percent	Maximum 1000 feet
Residential neighborhood rural	1.5	50	100 percent	Maximum 1500 feet
Downtown district	1.7	225	100 percent	Maximum 350 feet
Campus district	1.5	50	100 percent	Maximum 500 feet
Industrial district	1.5	50	100 percent	Maximum 1500 feet

* Connectivity index for neighborhoods and districts should incorporate surrounding collector/arterial streets along the area boundary, if applicable.

Ordinance changes



	CONTEXT-BASED STANDARDS for CONNECTIVITY METRICS			
TYPOLOGY	Relative level of connection	Network density	Ability to connect to destinations	Quality for all users (walkability)
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Rural community	1.6	3	100 percent	100 percent
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Industrial district	1.5	50	100 percent	Maximum 1500 feet

* Connectivity index for neighborhoods and districts should incorporate surrounding collector/arterial streets along the area boundary, if applicable.

Ordinance changes

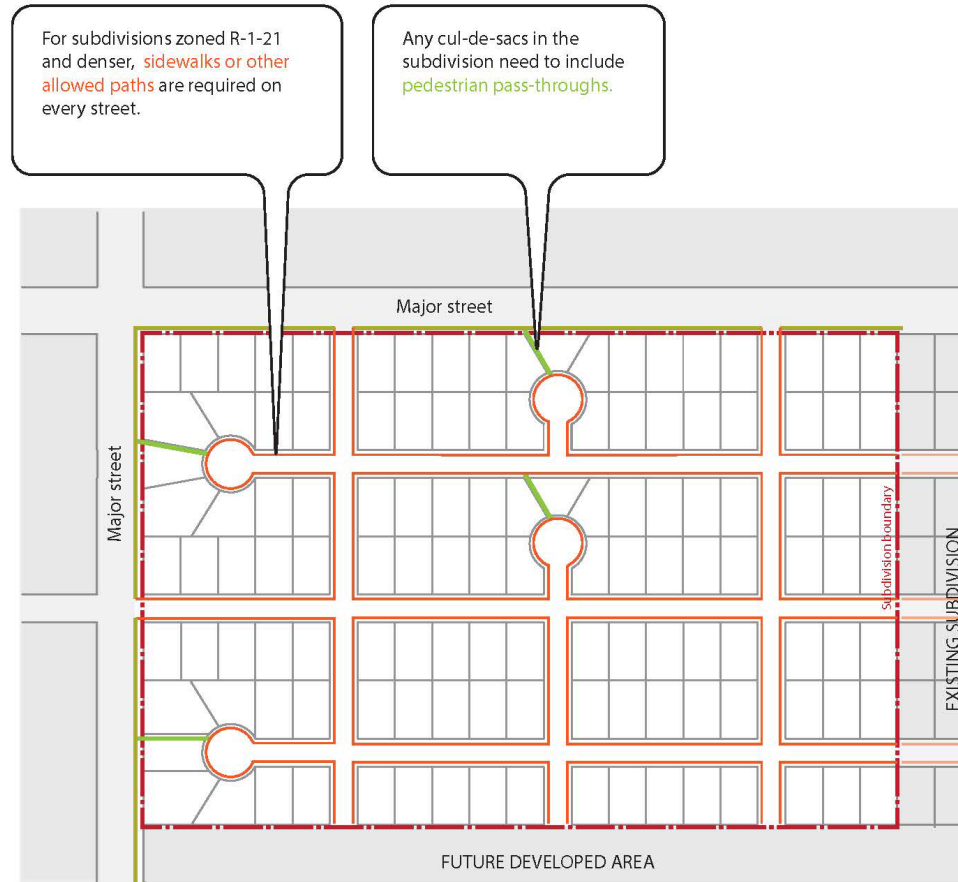
ZONE	CONNECTIVITY REQUIREMENTS				
	Internal connectivity			External connectivity	
ZONE	Connectivity index (links per node)	Maximum block length (ft)*	Cul de sac maximum length (ft) **	Maximum spacing of connections to collector and arterial level streets ***	Maximum stub street spacing
R-M-30	1.5	400	0	400	400
R-M-15	1.5	400	0	400	400
R-M-7	1.5	400	0	400	400
R-1-8	1.5	400	200	860	400
R-1-10	1.5	400	275	860	400
R-1-12	1.5	400	275	860	400
R-1-21	1.5	750	400	1320	N/A
RR-1	1.5	N/A	400	1320	N/A
RR-5	1.5	N/A	400	N/A	N/A
RR-10	1.5	N/A	400	N/A	N/A

* there can be one exception to the maximum block length per 40 lots, where one block face can be up to double the length.

** Every cul-de-sac must have a pedestrian connection to the other side of the block.

*** Excludes connections to UDOT-managed streets

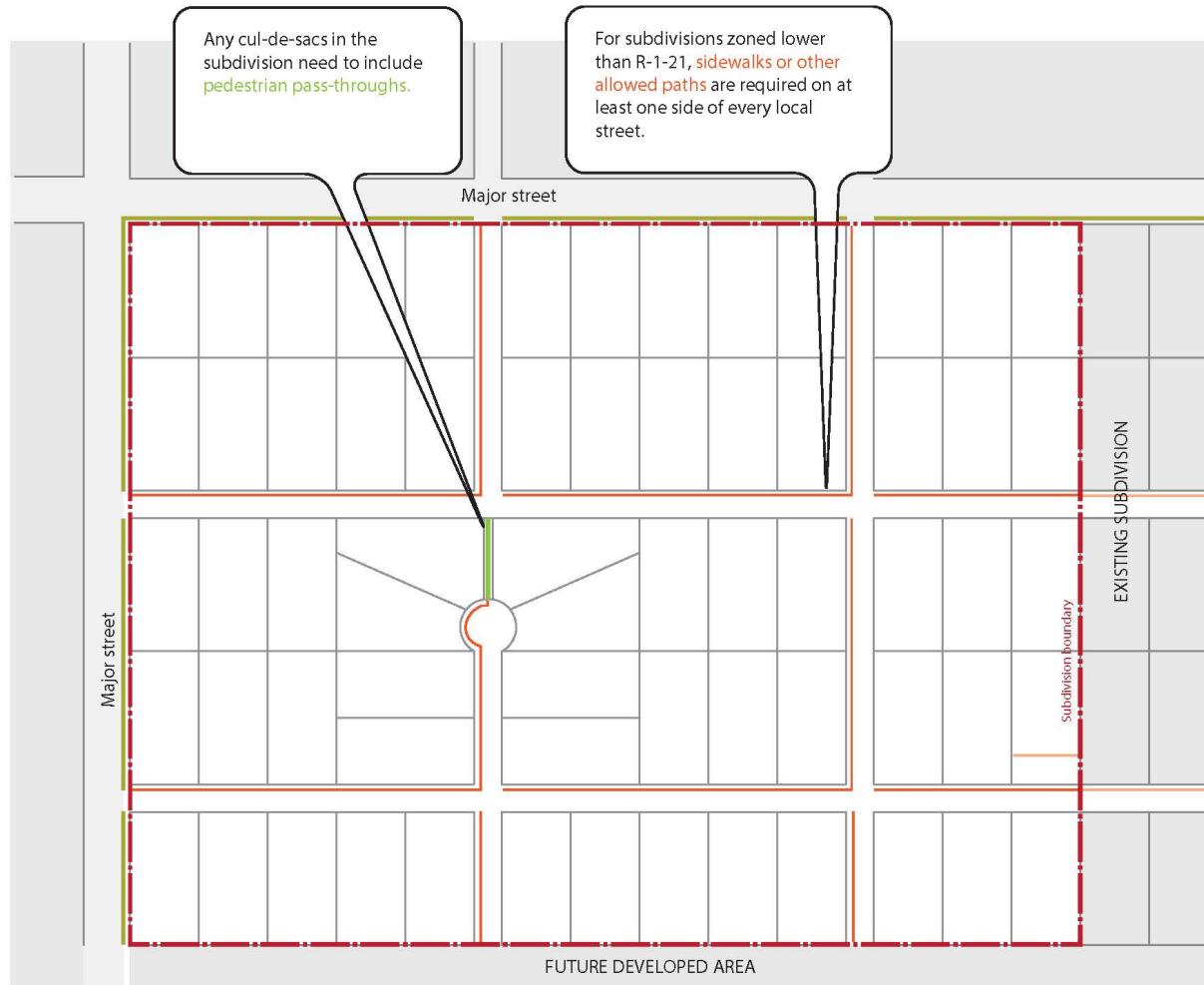
Ordinance changes



EXAMPLE OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PLAN FOR HIGHER-DENSITY DEVELOPMENTS

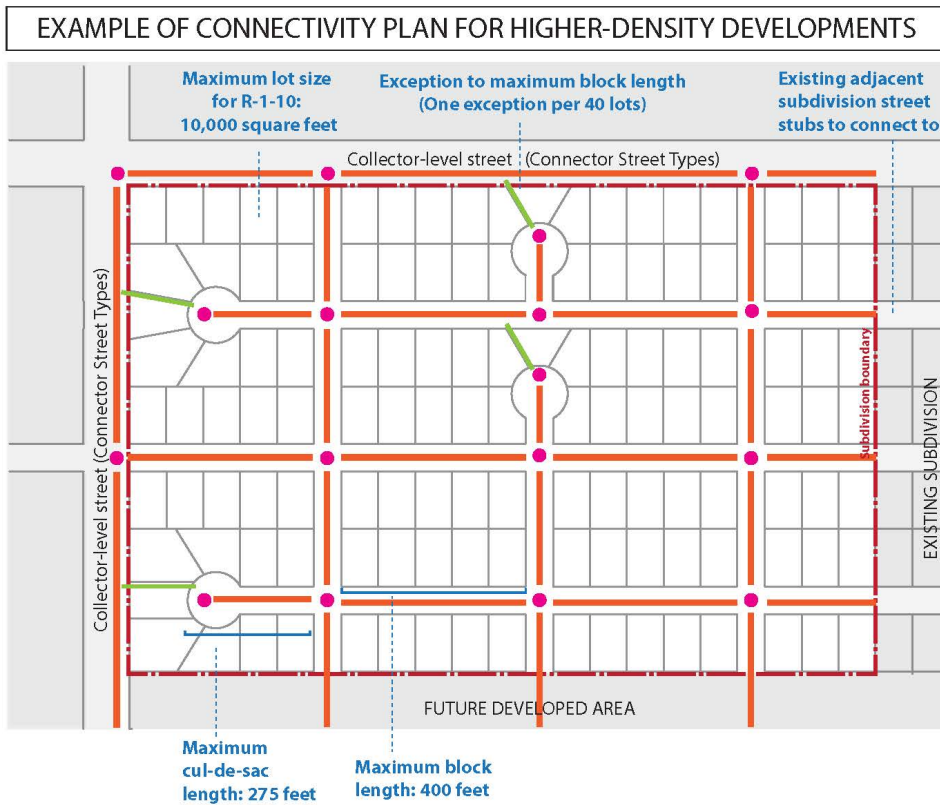
- Required pedestrian facility on major street
- Required pedestrian cul-de-sac pass-through
- Required sidewalk or other path on both sides of street
- Pre-existing sidewalk or other path

Ordinance changes



- Required pedestrian facility on major street
- Required pedestrian cul-de-sac pass-through
- Sidewalk or other allowed path
- Pre-existing sidewalk or other allowed path in adjacent subdivision

Ordinance changes



REQUIRED LINK-NODE RATIO: 1.5

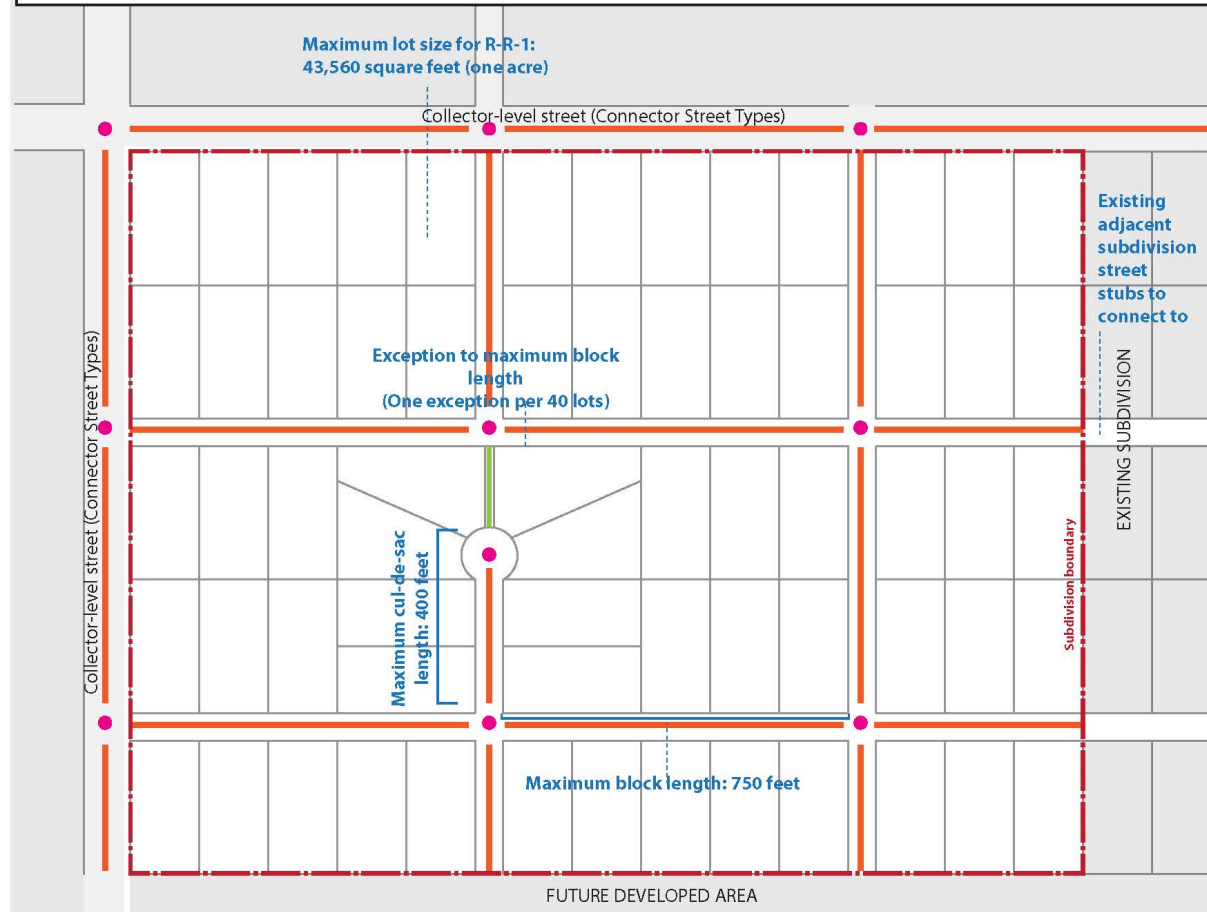
Links: — 29

Nodes: ● 17

Link-Node Ratio: 1.7

Ordinance changes

EXAMPLE OF CONNECTIVITY PLAN FOR LOWER-DENSITY DEVELOPMENTS



REQUIRED LINK-NODE RATIO: 1.5

Links: —

Nodes: ●

Link-Node Ratio: 1.8

Tooele County Active Transportation Implementation Plan

WFRC | February, 2019



