

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

TIF Active and TTIF First/Last Mile Nominations



TIF Active and TTIF First/Last Mile Nominations

Nov						
		26	27	28	29	30

Dec						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Jan						
			1	2	3	4
5	6					

TIF Active Nominations

Requirements:

- Approved AT plan
- Mitigate traffic congestion
- Local agency maintenance responsibility
- 40% match



TTIF First/Last Mile Nominations

The background image shows a train station platform. In the foreground, a man with a backpack is standing next to a bicycle. To his right, another person is partially visible. In the background, a train is stopped at the platform, and other people are waiting. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting daytime.

Requirements:

- Connect and improve access to transit
- Local agency maintenance responsibility
- 40% match

TIF Active Nominations

1. Kaysville City
2. Layton City
3. MAG
4. Ogden City
5. Riverton City

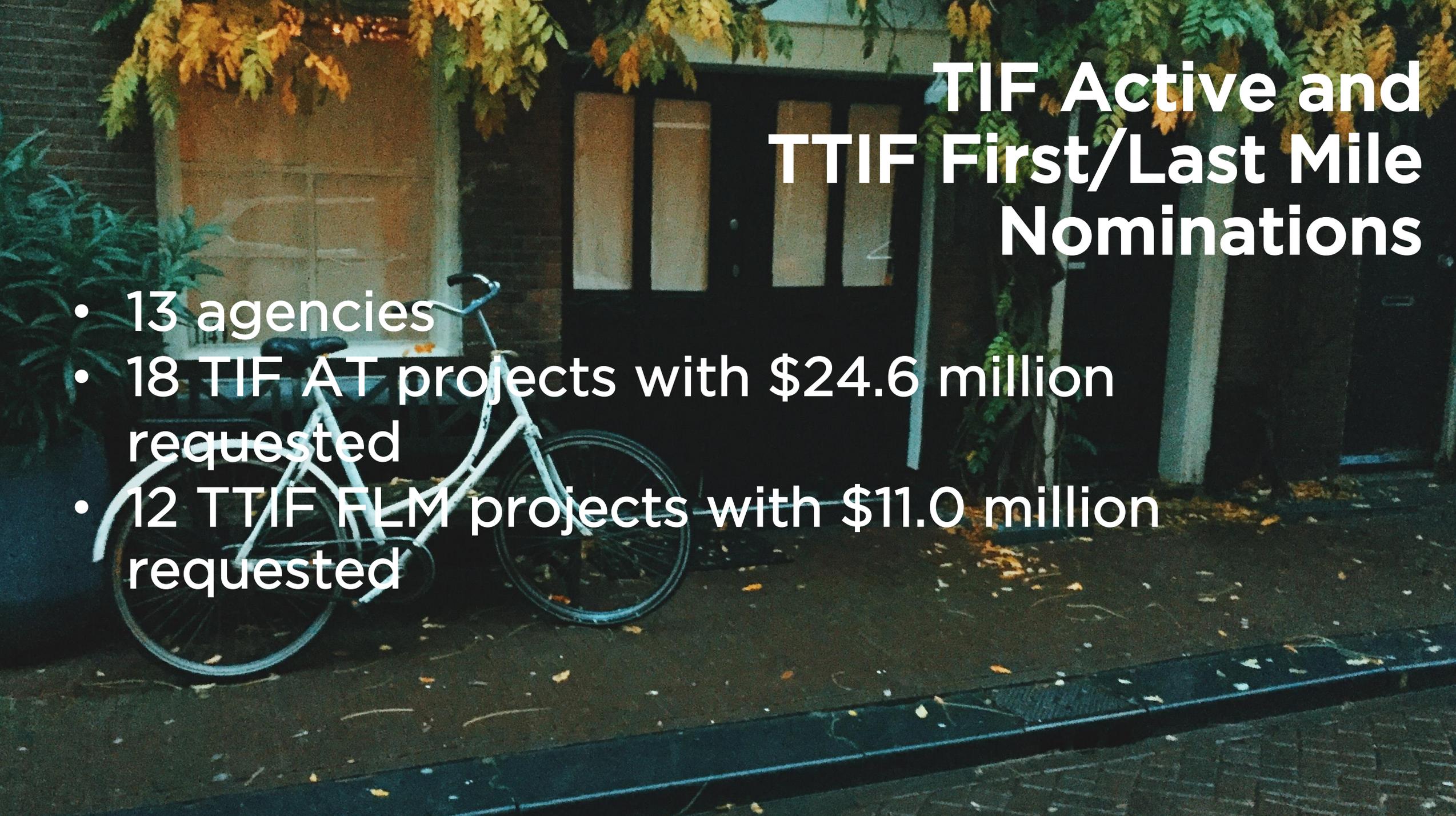
6. Salt Lake City (x8)
7. Taylorsville City
8. Tooele
9. West Jordan City (x2)
10. West Valley City



TTIF First/Last Mile Nominations



1. Lehi City (x2)
2. Provo City
3. Sandy City
4. Salt Lake City (x6)
5. Tooele County (x2)



TIF Active and TTIF First/Last Mile Nominations

- 13 agencies
- 18 TIF AT projects with \$24.6 million requested
- 12 TTIF FLM projects with \$11.0 million requested

A photograph of a white bicycle parked on a sidewalk in front of a building. The building has a door and windows. There are trees with yellowing leaves in the background. The text "TIF Active and TTIF First/Last Mile Nominations" is overlaid on the right side of the image.

TIF Active and TTIF First/Last Mile Nominations

- Reactions to
 - Requirements
 - Number of nominations



SARAH HODSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FEBRUARY 12, 2020



Get Healthy Utah Mission

The mission of Get Healthy Utah is to create a culture of health through engaging multi-sector stakeholders, building partnerships, providing resources, and connecting efforts that support healthy eating and active living.

Get Healthy Utah Board of Directors



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Elisa Soulier, *Interim Director Health Promotion and Wellness, Intermountain Healthcare*



UTAH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



Utah State Board of Education



Statewide Municipal Leaders Illumination Lab

July 2019

PEOPLE THAT MATTER MOST TO YOUR SUCCESS WE
WE HELP YOU **MOTIVATE AND PERSUADE** THE
THE HEARTS AND MINDS OF THE PEOPLE THAT
MATTER MOST TO YOUR SUCCESS WE HELP YOU
MOTIVATE AND PERSUADE THE HEARTS AND M
E THE PEOPLE THAT MATTER MOST TO YOUR

Methodology



AUDIENCE

28 Utah Municipal Leaders



MODE

Illumination Lab (Online)



LENGTH

90 minutes



DATE

July 17, 2019



GEOGRAPHY

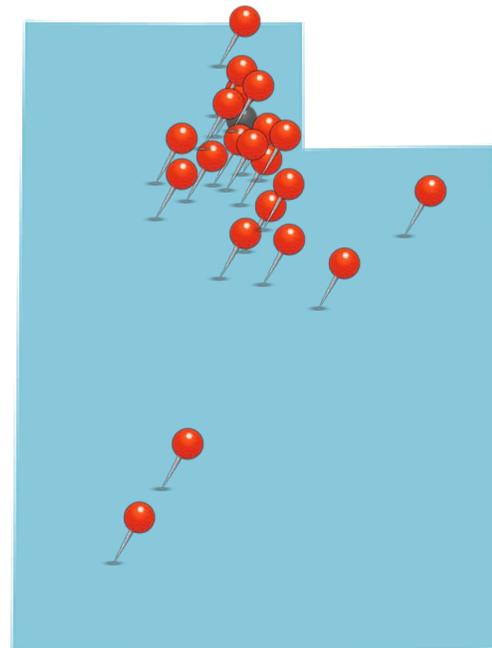
Utah



Demographic Data

		TOTAL
Gender	Male	14
	Female	11
Age	18-24	-
	25-34	4
	35-54	13
	55-64	7
	65+	1
Org Type	City Government Staff	16
	City Government Elected Official	6
	State Agency Staff	2
	County Government Staff	1
	Other	2
Time in Position	<1 year	1
	1 - <5 yrs	12
	5 - <10 yrs	5
	10 - <20 yrs	4
	20+ yrs	3

		TOTAL
Professional Role's Involvement in Community Health Issues	Extremely involved	3
	Very involved	7
	Somewhat Involved	12
	Not very involved	2
	Not at all involved	-

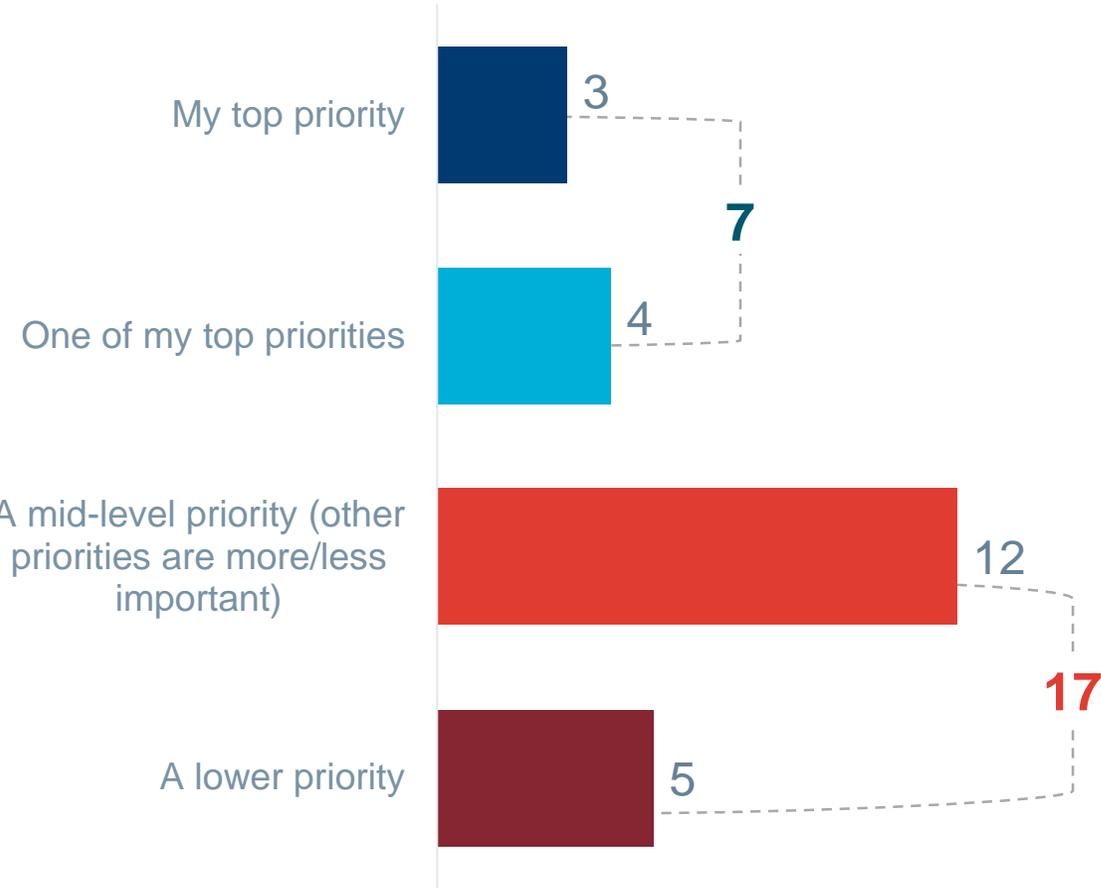


CITIES REPRESENTED (1 each)

Vernal City	Lehi
Salt Lake County	Beaver City
Cedar City	Provo
State of Utah	Fruit Heights
Salt Lake City	Farmington
Herriman City	West Valley City
Price City	West Jordan
Sandy City	Logan
Cedar Hills	City of Holladay
Bluffdale	Millcreek
Kaysville	Cottonwood Heights
Ogden	

Community health is a mid-level priority issue among municipal leaders.

Community health is...



“My role is 100% focused on improving public health outcomes based on healthful behaviors.”
– Male, 35-54, State Agency Staff, 10 to less than 20 years in position

“Overall health of our community is a top priority from infrastructure to education to legislative actions, we think and talk of our citizens' health often.” - Male, 35-54, City Government Elected Official, 5 to less than 10 years in position

“Mental health seems to more of a priority to our elected officials and school officials, our community offers a few programs in this area, with one program geared to physical fitness and weight management.”
– Female, 55-64, City Government Staff, 20+ years in position

“Our City has limited resources and priorities, we are focused on improving basic infrastructure and providing public safety.”
– Female, 35-54, City Government Staff, 1 to less than 5 years in position

BASE: All Respondents (n=24)

3a1. As a leader in your community, there are many different issues and priorities for you and your organization to focus on. Thinking about community health, would you say it's?

3a2. Being as specific as you can, what makes you give that response?



Traditional health factors such as obesity, diet, and disease are among the least important issues for these leaders.

	Community Health Issues	AVG Importance
Above Average Importance	Community safety/safe streets	8.1
	Physical activity	7.4
	Air quality	7.3
	Mental Health/suicide	6.9
	Domestic violence	5.9
	Aging population	5.9
	Opioid use	5.8
	Work/life balance	5.7
	Accidents and injuries	5.5
	Equity/access to healthcare	5.4
	Obesity	5.3
	Healthy eating/diet	5.3
	Access to healthy food	4.9
	Chronic diseases	4.5

Community safety and **air quality** are among the most important issues



BASE: All Respondents (n=28)

3c. Looking at the list of issues relating to community health, how important is each one for your organization using a scale of 1-10, where "1" means NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT and "10" means EXTREMELY IMPORTANT?



Funding for open space and transportation infrastructure are, by far, the most effective motivators for Utah municipalities to get more involved in community health.

Above Average Effectiveness

Motivational Factors	Average Effectiveness	Elected Official Average Effectiveness n=5
Matching funding for trails, parks, and open space	9.0	8.4
Funding for transportation infrastructure	8.9	8.2
Funding for other city/state initiatives, i.e. farmers' markets, etc.	7.2	7.6
Public-Private partnerships	7.1	7.8
Best practices guide	7.0	7.0
Education/awareness for government officials and staff	7.0	7.8
Employer incentives	6.9	5.6
Awards/recognition for successful community health programs	6.8	6.4
Education/awareness for communities	6.7	7.0
A healthy community designation program similar to Utah's business-friendly designation	6.7	5.2
Leadership training, education, and support	6.7	6.4
Collect/share information and data	6.7	7.0
Participation in a Get Healthy Utah Advisory Council	6.5	6.2

BASE: All Respondents (n=23)

7b. Looking at the list of factors that might motivate people in your organization to be more involved in community health, how effective is each one in motivating greater involvement in community health, using a scale of 1-10, where "1" means NOT AT ALL EFFECTIVE and "10" means EXTREMELY EFFECTIVE?

While individual responsibility is paramount for healthy eating/diet and physical activity, family is also critical, particularly with respect to mental health.

Of the list of community health issues developed, there were follow-up questions on three of them: **Healthy Eating/Diet**, **Physical Activity**, and **Mental Health/Suicide** to determine who or what entities were most responsible in addressing them.

Responsible Party	Healthy Eating/Diet	Physical Activity	Mental Health/Suicide
Individuals	20	22	5
Family members	18	14	18
Schools	11	9	8
Healthcare Systems/Organizations	8	2	11
Health care provider	7	4	11
City/county government	3	10	1
Non-profit organizations	3	3	6
Employers	3	12	1
Faith based organizations	1	1	14
State government	1	1	3

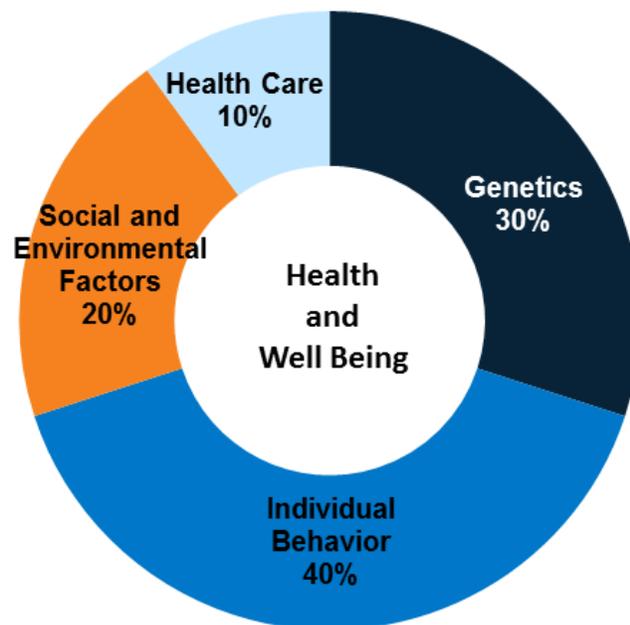
 = Top 3 Most Responsible

While individuals are deemed most responsible to solve diet and activity issues, they are among the least responsible to solve for mental health issues. Rather, Utah leaders see family and faith-based organizations as most responsible to help on mental health issues.

Social Determinants of Health: Where we live, work, and play

Where people live, work, and play determines their health outcomes by as much as

60%



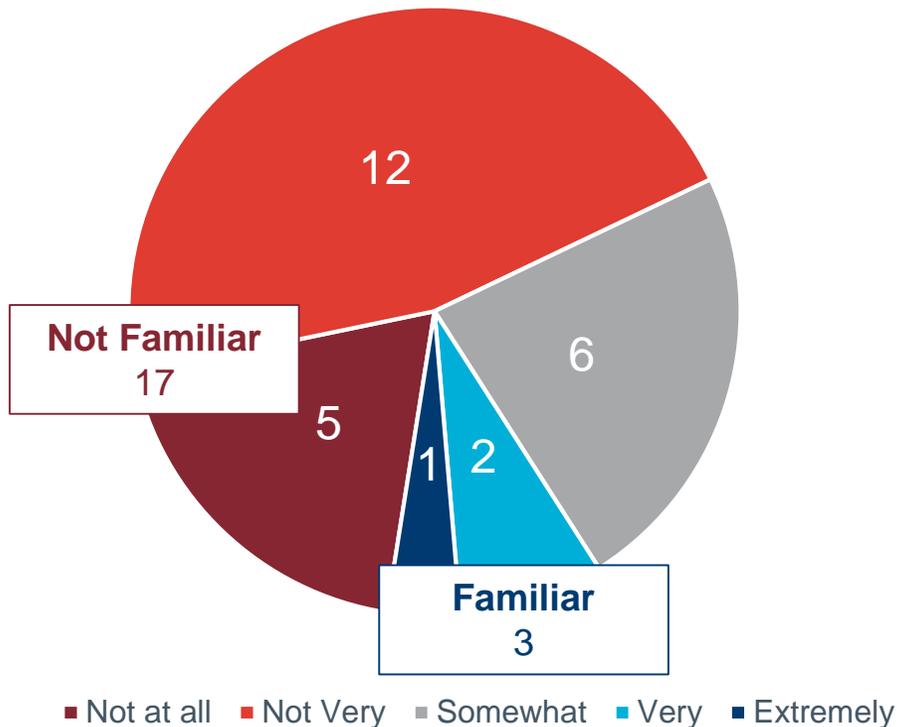
SOURCE: Schroeder, SA. (2007). We Can Do Better — Improving the Health of the American People. *NEJM*. 357:1221-8.

KFF
HENRY J KAISER
FAMILY FOUNDATION

HEART & MIND
STRATEGIES

Familiarity with “social determinants of health” is very low, but recognition of their importance is high.

“Social Determinants of Health” Familiarity



Importance to Residents’ Health

	Average Importance
Access to educational opportunities	7.9
Access to safe drinking water, clean air, and toxin-free environments	7.8
Adequate income	7.7
Exposure to crime, violence, and social disorder	7.7
Access to healthy food	7.5
Access to employment opportunities	7.3
Access to transportation options	7.2
Access to medical health facilities	7.0
Access to public health programs	6.1
Access to affordable housing	5.9

Definition Provided: Social Determinants of Health are the conditions in places where people live, learn, work, and play that affect a wide range of health risks and outcomes

BASE: All Respondents (n=26)

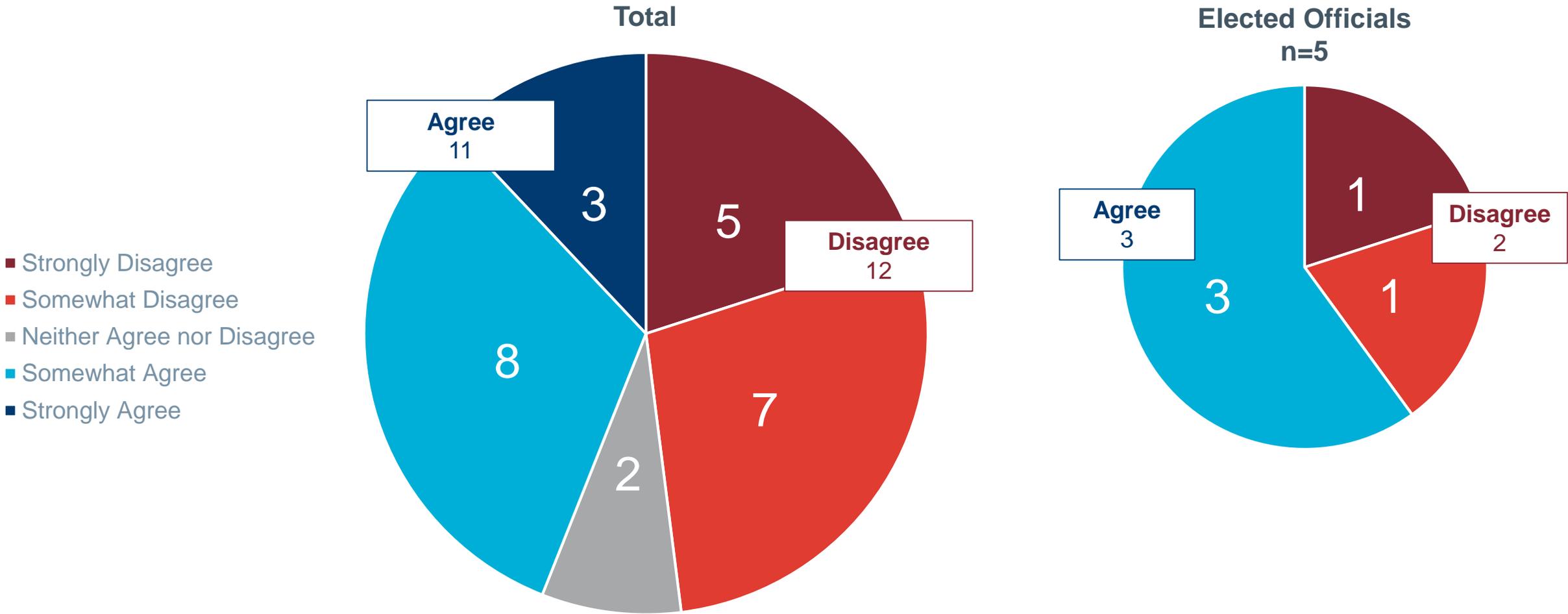
5c1. There are a lot of different ways community health is discussed and managed. One of which is referred to as Social Determinants of Health. How familiar would you say you are with the social determinants of health?

5d. [PROVIDED DEFINITION above] . Looking at the following Social Determinants of Health, how important do you believe each of them are to the health of residents in your community, using a scale of 1-10, where "1" means NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT and "10" means EXTREMELY IMPORTANT?



Community leaders in Utah are evenly divided on whether or not residents have equal access to opportunities to be healthy.

Community Residents Have Equal Access to Opportunities to be Healthy



BASE: All Respondents (n=25)
5e1. Do you agree or disagree that all residents of your community have equal access to opportunities to be healthy?

Quadrant Analysis Summary

Physical Activity-Related Initiatives

Build and maintain trails and walking and biking paths



Network of sidewalks and street crossings that create a safe and comfortable walking environment



Require sidewalks and lights in new subdivisions



Adopt a pedestrian and bicycle master plan



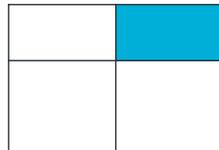
A well-connected network of off-street trails and paths



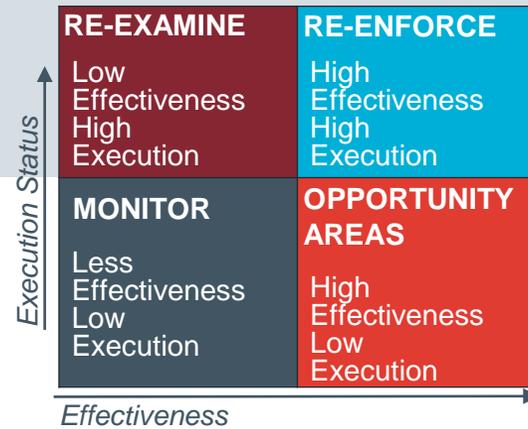
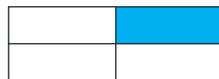
Safe Routes to School program



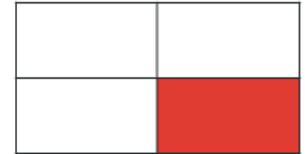
Adopt a policy for the including of trail systems and walking/bicycling paths in existing and new subdivisions



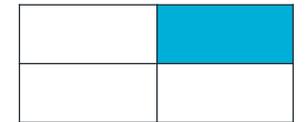
Create and promote youth athletic leagues



Promote increased transit use through reduced fares and improved service



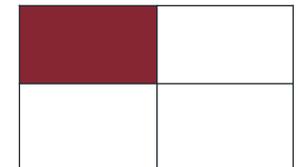
Adopt a complete streets policy



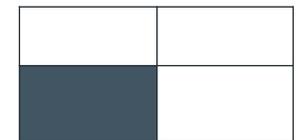
Collaborate with school districts and other organizations to create joint use agreements of facilities



Explore mechanism to acquire and maintain green space and open space



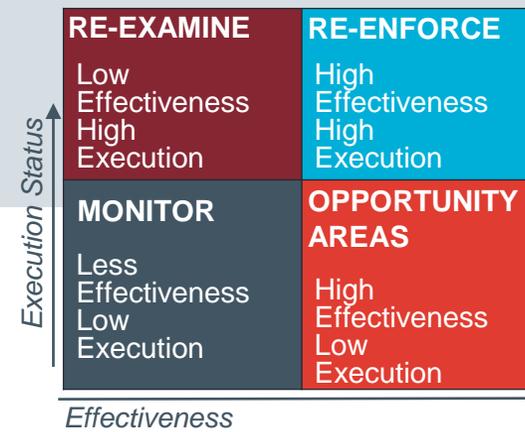
Build and provide incentives to build recreation centers in neighborhoods





Quadrant Analysis Summary

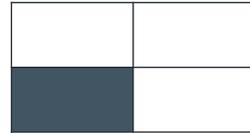
Healthy Eating Related Initiatives



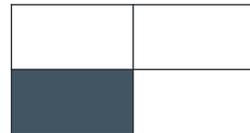
Incentivize supermarkets and grocery stores into areas that lack access to healthy foods



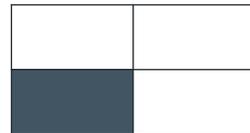
Cross-sector community coalition to address health



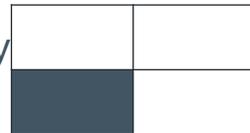
Support farmers markets that accept SNAP benefits



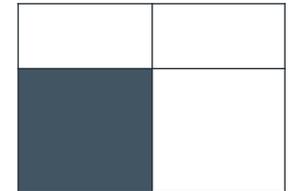
Support weekend, after school, and summer meals programs



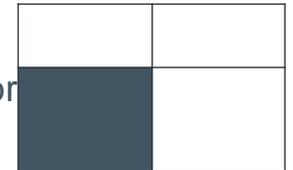
Develop healthy food policies for city/county government run programs



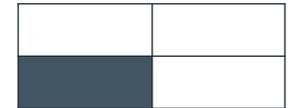
Create local policy committee/council that represents a wide range of organizations with a stake in the local food system that develops policies to improve access to fruits and vegetables and support local agriculture



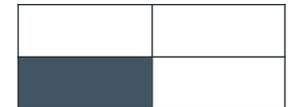
Introduce or modify land use policies/zoning regulations to promote, expand and protect sites for community gardens and farmers markets



Develop healthy food policies for city/county government owned facilities



Revise zoning requirements and guidelines as needed to promote urban agriculture



Adopt land use and zoning policies that restrict fast food establishments near school grounds and public playgrounds



Discussion

- ❖ Do all members of the community have equal access to opportunities to be healthy?
- ❖ Some cities are all in on active transportation, what about the rest?
- ❖ Is there any hope for healthy eating?



Coming April 2020 . . . Healthy Cities Designation



**U
&
T** UTAH LEAGUE OF
CITIES AND TOWNS



You have been selected to
participate in the 6th annual

Get Healthy Utah Stakeholder Retreat

Join us for this free event to collaborate
with other community leaders who are
working to improve health in Utah.

Zions Bank Founders Room
One South Main, SLC
Thursday, March 26, 2020
9:30 AM- 3:30 PM

[Click to Register](#)



Questions?

Sarah Hodson

Get Healthy Utah

sarah@gethealthyutah.org

www.GetHealthyUtah.org



Micromobility Toolset
and related Wasatch Front AT projects

ATC Committee
February 12, 2020

Bert Granberg, WFRC Analytics



WFRC Analytics Group

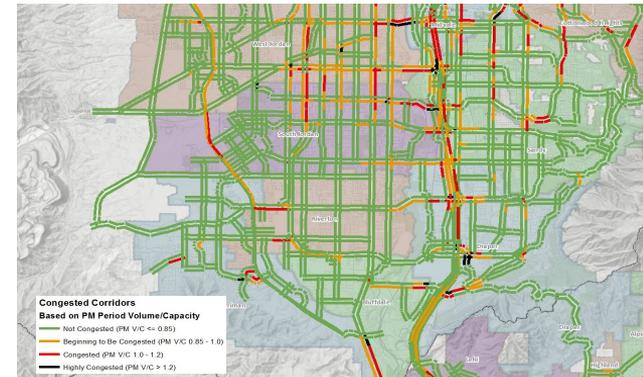
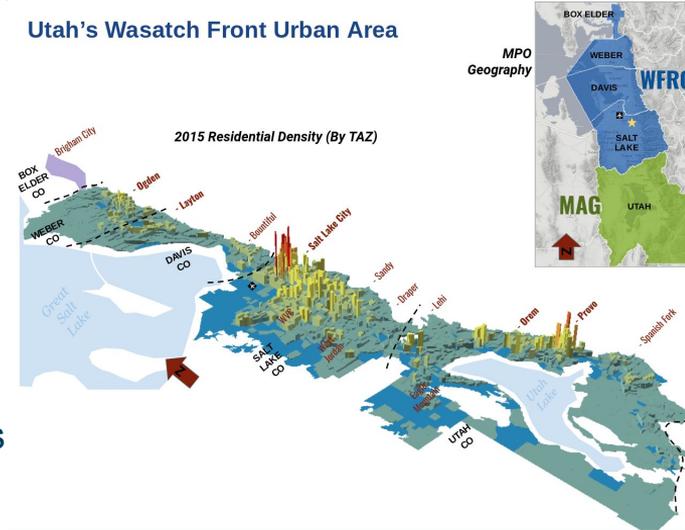
● Wasatch Front Forecasting & Tools

- Regional Travel Demand Model
 - Future System Performance
 - Project Prioritization
 - Environmental Studies
 - Inputs for Air Quality Conformity
- WF Real Estate Market Model (REMM)
 - City-level & Small Area (TAZ) Land Use Projections
 - Population & Residential Distribution
 - Employment Distribution

● GIS & Interactive Mapping Support

- 2050 Wasatch Choice Visioning
- 2019-2050 Long Range Regional Transportation Plan
- Transportation Improvement Program
- TLC Grants and Projects

Utah's Wasatch Front Urban Area



Active Transportation Data, Models & Analysis

Newer Focus Area...

Compelling Reasons for More Attention

- WC2050 Goals:
 - #1 Provide Transportation Choices
 - #4 Strong Connections to Quality of Life & Economic Development
- Growing Sector, Similar but Different Travel Dynamics
- Increased Attention in Policy/Budgeting Space
- Regional Partner Consensus for Applying Similar Rigor to Bicycling and Other AT Modes

Key Strategies

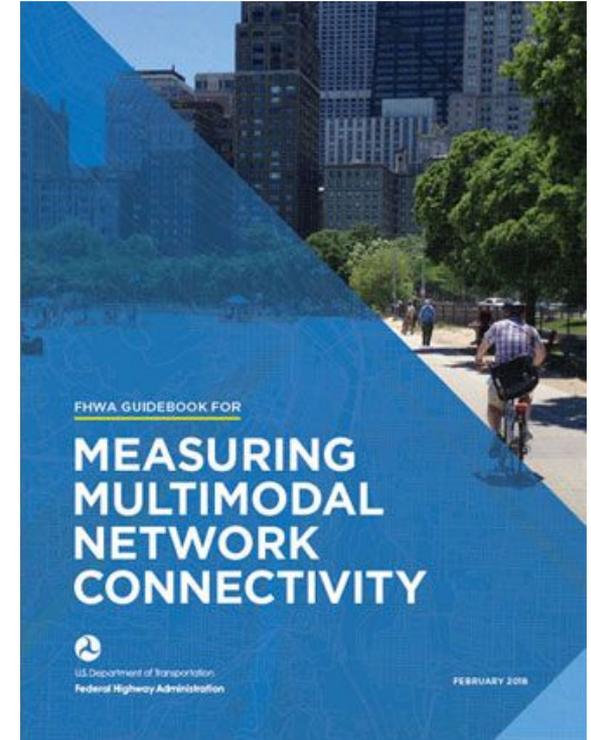
The Wasatch Choice 2050 Vision is built on four key strategies:

- 1 Provide transportation choices
- 2 Support housing options
- 3 Preserve open space
- 4 Link economic development with transportation and housing decisions

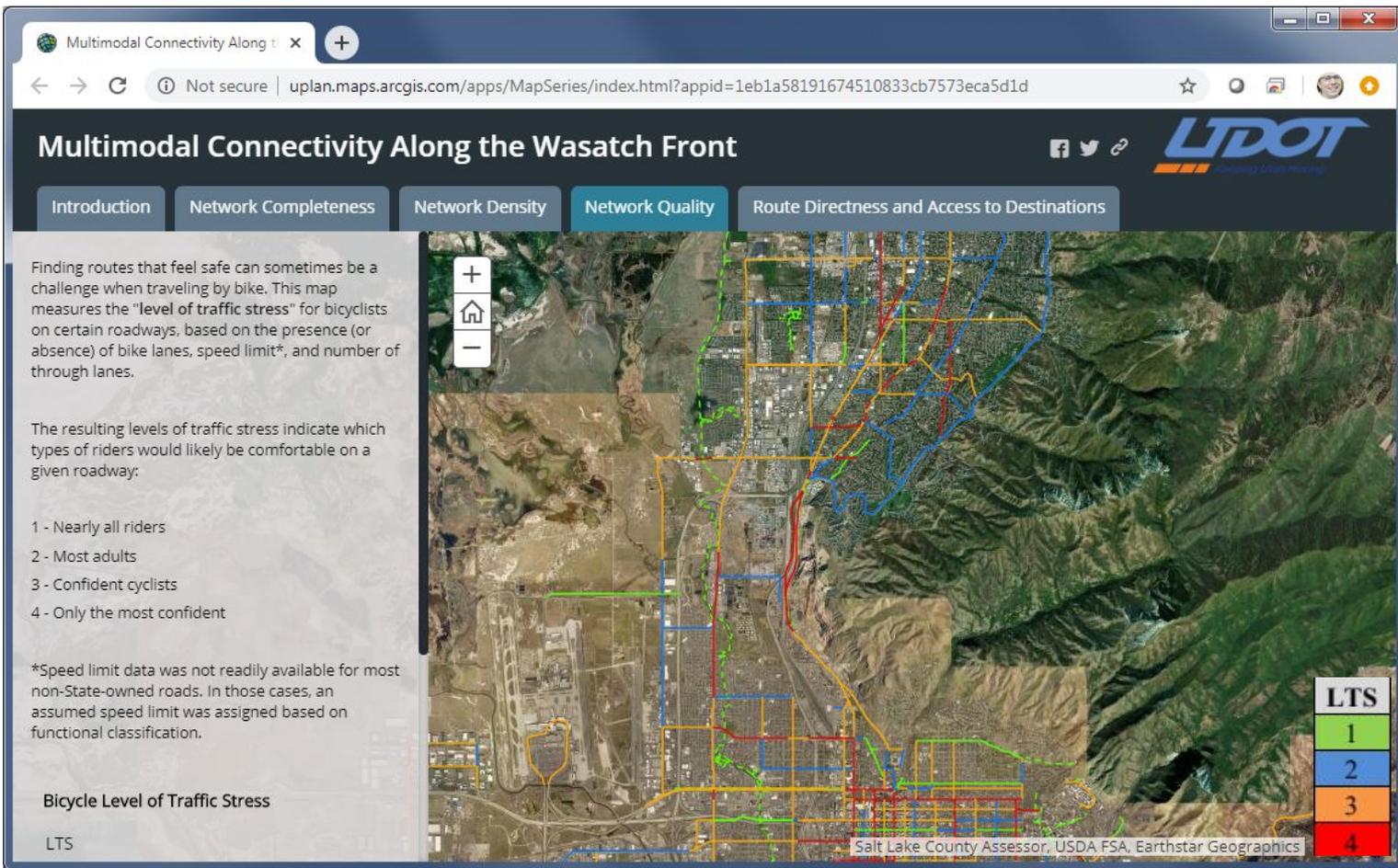


UDOT Multimodal Network Connectivity Project

- FHWA Grant - UDOT / AGRC
 - Guidebook for Measuring Multimodal Network Connectivity
- 5 Metrics Selected & Implemented
 - Network Completeness
 - Network Density
 - Directness of Suitable Routes
 - Access to Destinations (travelsheds)
 - Network Quality (level of traffic stress)
- Process (2018-2019)
 - Assemble the Data
 - Calculate Connectivity Metrics
 - Automate Calculations
 - Share Tool & Results
 - Monitor progress



Multimodal Network Measures



Micromobility Toolset

- Joint Agency Project #20



- Build a Framework to Analyze all AT-related modes

- First Phase: Bike Mode Tools

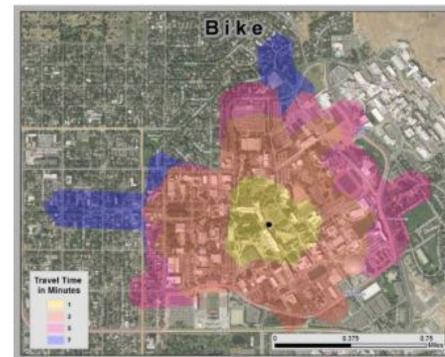
- Characterize Demand

- Typical (Commute, etc) + Recreational
- Four User Categories Based on Level of Stress

- Assist with AT Project Prioritization

- Quantify Current and Near Future Needs
- Identify Gaps
- Utilization Projections

- Results will better inform 'mode choice' for trips in Wasatch Front Travel Demand Model



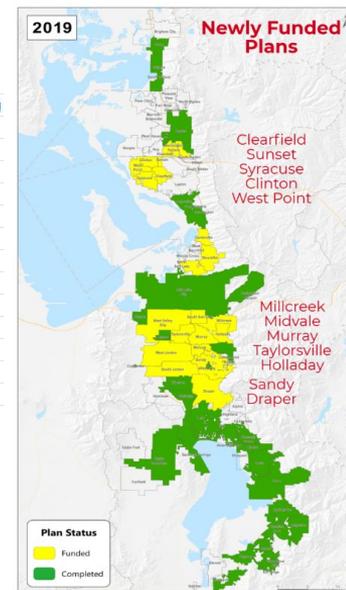
Bike-Related GIS Data Development

- On-Street Bike Facilities are now part of the statewide road centerline GIS dataset
 - UDOT is QC-ing this dataset and first release is expected this Spring
- Planned Bike Facilities (WFRC/MAG Area)*
 - Also integrated on road centerlines
- Multimodal Network Analysis*
 - Travelsheds, Accessibility measures
- Phased RTP AT Projects
- Bike Demand Surfaces*
 - Demographics, User Categories (LoTS)
 - Physical: Bike Facilities, Traffic Stress, Urban Form
 - Bike Trip Likelihood

Data items on Road Centerline GIS layer:

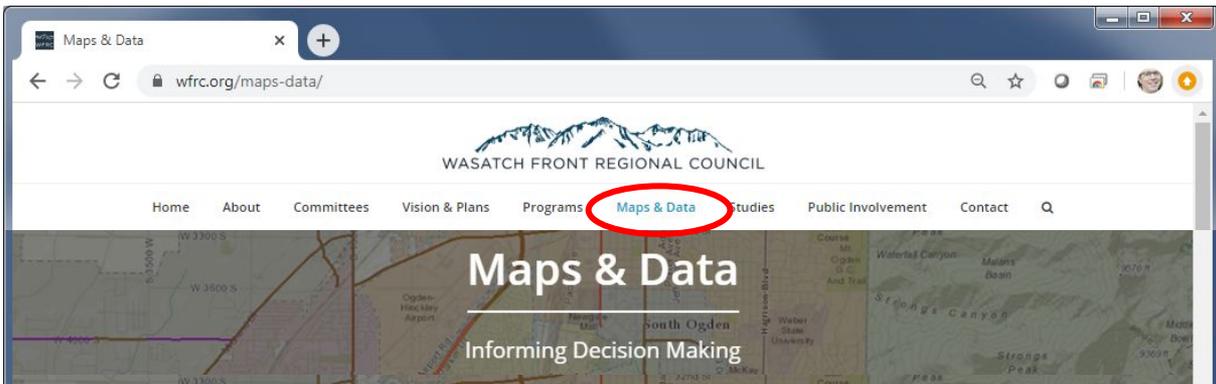
Bike Left Side
Bike Right Side
Bike Status Left Side
Bike Status Right Side
Bike Regional Priority
Bike Notes
Pedestrian Left
Pedestrian Right

Code	Name
1A	1A Cycle track, at-grade, protected with parking
1B	1B Cycle track, protected with barrier
1C	1C Cycle track, raised and curb separated
2A	2A Buffered bike lane
2B	2B Bike lane
3A	3A Shoulder bikeway
3B	3B Marked shared roadway
3C	3C Signed shared roadway
1	1 Cycle track, unspecified
2	2 Bike lane, unspecified
3	3 Other bike route, unspecified
PP	Parallel Bike Path, Paved
PU	Parallel Bike Path, Unpaved
UN	Unknown Category



* indicates active project

Online AT Data



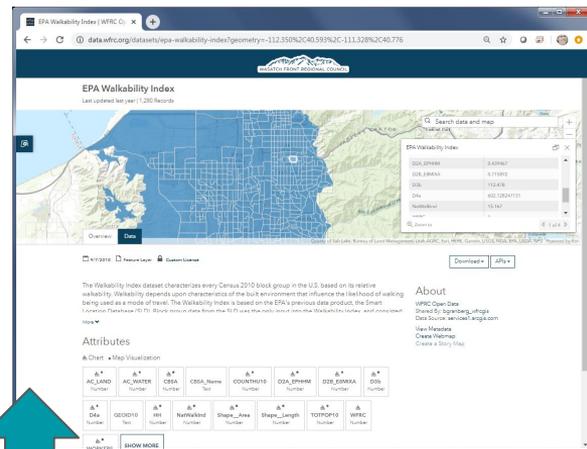
Datasets available from data.wfrc.org

The table below shows GIS layers and data tables that are available from data.wfrc.org as of January 13, 2020. Clicking on the Dataset Name below will open the corresponding open data webpage that provides a basic preview, metadata, and the ability to download the dataset in several file formats including shapefile, ESRI file geodatabase, KML, and csv. Links to data web services can also be found on each open data page.

Category (primary)	Program Area (primary)	Dataset Name (and link)
ActiveTransportation	RTP	Active Transportation Point Projects (2019-2050 RTP)
ActiveTransportation	RTP	Active Transportation Line Projects (2019-2050 RTP)
Active Transportation	Accessibility	Bicycle Network (WFRC)
Active Transportation	Accessibility	EPA Walkability Index
Active Transportation	Recreation	Golden Spoke Trail
Active Transportation	Accessibility	Park Accessibility: 10 Minute Walk

data.wfrc.org pages

- Preview
- Download



[end of slides]

Thank you!

Contact Me...

Bert Granberg

bgranberg@wfr.org

<https://youtu.be/Pr966j67tq4>