

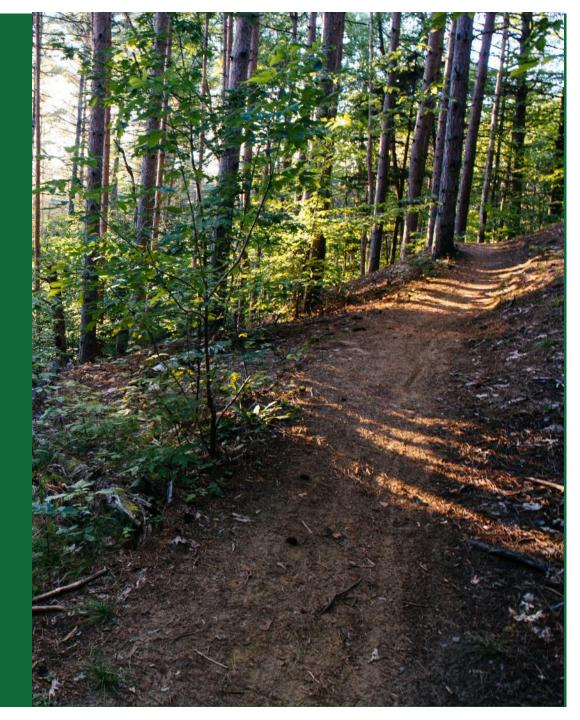
You Get What You Plan For (Together)

Vermont Trails Symposium

Mariah Keagy, Sinuosity Flowing Trails Nick Bennette, Vermont Mountain Bike Association

Agenda

- Introductions: Who We Are | Who You Are
- Bringing a Trail to Life
- The Trail Planning Process
- Defining your 'Why'
- Getting Started
- The Human Touch: Stakeholder Mobilization
- Case Studies: What Went Right...and Wrong



Who We Are

Mariah Keagy

Designer & Planner Sinuosity Flowing Trails VTGC Co-Vice Chair

Nick Bennette

Executive Directory Vermont Mountain Bike Association VTGC Co-Chair Flowing Trails

EPISODE 120 Pocast § Episode 120 Pocast § Spotify









BIKE PARKS
 THE STATE OF THE TRAIL INDUSTRY
 AND A WHOLE LOT MORE

TOPICS:

TRAIL PLANNING AND DESIGN
 HIGH QUALITY TRAIL EXPERIENCES
 TRAIL MAINTENANCE

VERMONT

WWW.TRAILEAFFECTPODCAST.COM

VMBA

VERMONT MOUNTAIN BIKE ASSOC. SINCE 🛠 1997





Handout | The Trail Creation Process

The eight phases of the trail development process and the key activities within each phase:



ASSESS

Assess the available land and terrain to determine if the site or sites are feasible for trail development

PLAN



CONTRACT

BUILD

Contract with Build the a trail builder trails for the build



PROMOTE

Promote the trails so people learn about them and can find them

MAINTAIN

EVOLVE

Maintain the trails to keep the conditions and user experience optimal

Evolve the trails to keep people engaged and coming back



SOURCE: Mountain Bike Trail Development Guidelines for Successfully Managing the Process, IMBA 2003

DESIGN



The Process

Bringing a Trail to Life

First... Vision Assess Design Project Prep

Plan

Then... Contract/Build



Vision

Start with the Ending

Goals & Vision

- Type of experiences
- Users (current & future)
- Sustainability
- Who is involved?







Data

What are you working with?

Collect/Assess the Data

- Existing physical conditions
 - Topography, soils, streams, etc.
- Trail resources
 - \circ Location, type, condition
- Sensitive areas
 - Natural, cultural
- Social
 - Local knowledge and stakeholder considerations



Zones of feasibility

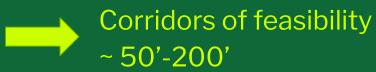


Design- Part I

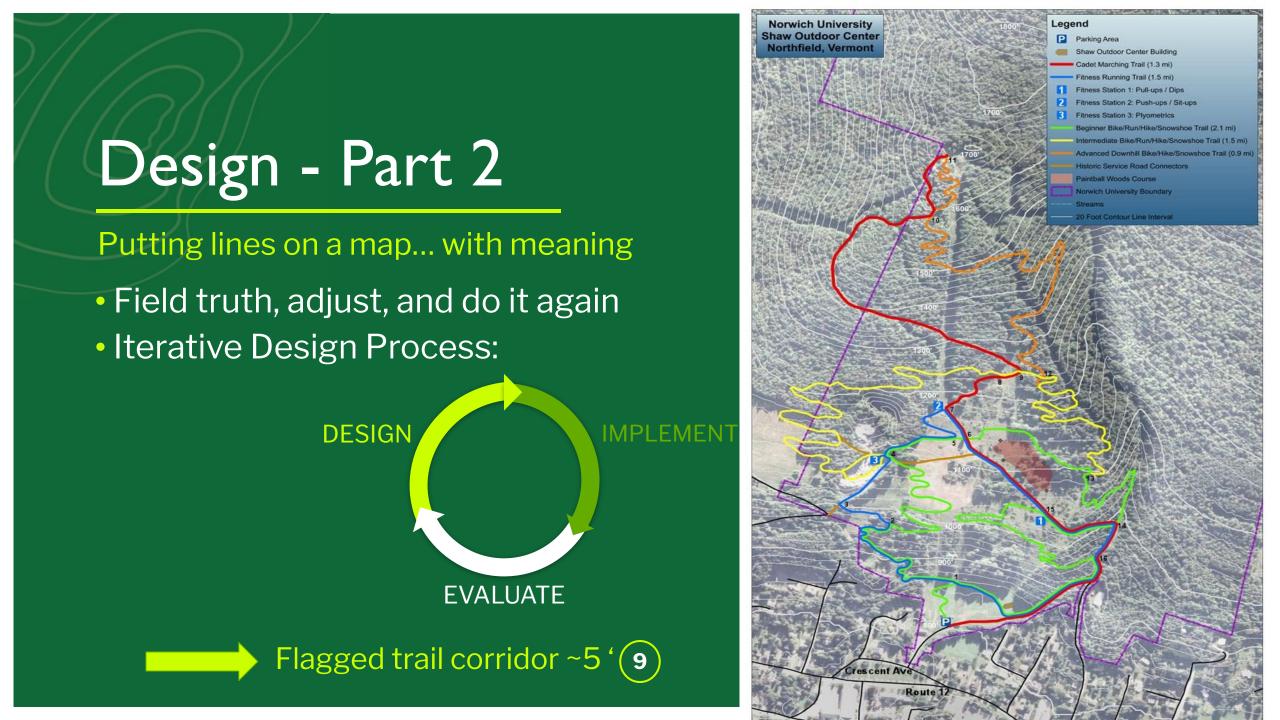
Where is your vision feasible?

Conceptual Design

- Accommodate identified target trail users, ability, experience
- Works with the natural and/or agreed upon constraints







Project Prep

All the other stuff

- Permits/Environmental Review
- Maintenance
- **Opinions of Probable Cost**
- Design detailed drawings
- Funding •





BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION AND BIDDING NOTES

PAYMENT FOR 104 LINEAR FEET OF BRIDGE AT 7 LOCATIONS ARE

PAYMENT FOR ADDITIONAL BRIDGES SHALL BE MADE ON A LINEAR

X PRESSUR REATED HEADE

1. TIMBERS USED FOR SILLS SHALL BE PRESSURE TREATED SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR MILLED BLACK LOCUST LUMBER

TIMBERS FOR SILL SHALL BE SET IN A 3" DEEP BEDDING OF CRUSHED STONE, OR SET DIRECTLY ON SOILD BEDROCK/LEDGE

WHEN SET ON LEDGE, SILLS SHALL BE SCRIBED TO LEDGE AND

FASTENED WITH 5/8" STAINLESS STEEL THREADED ROD. RODS

3. BEAMS USED FOR STRINGERS SHALL BE PRESSURE TREATED

SHALL BE GROUTED USING ANCHORING CEMENT INTO A 7/8" DIAMETER HOLE A MINIMUM OF 6" DEEP. STAINLESS WASHERS

AND NUTS SHALL BE USED TO SECURE ROD OVER SILL

SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE GRADE 1

2*X PRESSURE TREATED DECKING

2"X PRESSURE TREATED STRINGER

(SEE SPAN TABLE)

8 X 8' PRESSURE TREATED SILS

SCRIBED TO LEDGE

5/8" STAINLESS STEEL ROD

4. BOARDS USED FOR DECKING SHALL BE ROUGH-CUT BLACK LOCUST, AIR OR KILN DRIED, OR GREEN

5. FASTENERS USED FOR ATTACHING DECKING SHALL BE GALVA-NIZED OR STAINLESS STEEL 3-1/2" DECKS SCREWS OR APPROVED EQUAL. TWO FASTENERS ARE REQUIRED PER CONNECTION (6 PER BOARD)

6. STRINGERS SHALL BE FASTENED TO SILLS WITH SIMPSON STRONG TIE HL35 GALVANIZED ANGLE WITH 3/8" GALVANIZED HE BOLTS AND LAG SCREWS

7. DECK HEIGHT OF BRIDGES SHALL NEVER BE MORE THAN 30 ABOVE GRADE.

8. APPROACHES TO BRIDGE SHALL BE MADE FROM TIMBER OR STONE AS SHOWN ON THE DETAILS WITH NO TREAD OBSTACLE LARGER THAN 1".



Bridge Elevation View Not To Scale

7/8" DIA EXTERIOR -

ANCHORING CEMENT

PAYMENT NOTES:

INCLUDED IN THE BASE BID.

FOOT BASIS

10

2"X PRESSURE TREATED STRINGERS

Framework | The Trail Creation Process



VISION

Establish the goals and purpose of your project

ASSESS

Assess the

the site or

feasible for

development

sites are

trail

Conceptually available land plan the trail and terrain to corridors determine if

PLAN



DESIGN

Flag the trail corridors and create detailed design drawings and construction documents



BUILD

Build the trails. potentially contracting with a professional



PROMOTE

Promote the trails so people learn about them and can find them



MAINTAIN

Maintain the trails to keep the conditions and user experience optimal

Evolve the trails to keep people engaged and coming back

EVOLVE

UNIQUE	•	Terrain & Geology
VERMONT	•	Land Ownership
CHALLENGES	•	'Legacy' Trails and Systems

ADAPTED FROM: Mountain Bike Trail Development Guidelines for Successfully Managing the Process, IMBA 2003



Which trail networks do you use the most? What do you do there?



What is Your Favorite Trail?

WHY?

(13)

Why do you love it?

WHY?

Trail User Objectives

WHY?



Getting Started Trail Project Start-Up Worksheet

TRAIL PROJECT START-UP WORKSHEET

Goals and Vision

What are the goals/vision of this trail project?

Some things to consider:

- · Is there a management or recreation plan already in place or other guiding management documents with goals/visions for the trail, parcel or network?
- · How does it fit into or complement nearby or regional trail-based recreational opportunities?
- What experience will this trail or network provide, and to whom? What do/will they use them to do? And at what level?
- · Where will users be coming from? How does this work with recreation in your town, region, etc.?)
- · If there are already vision and goals for the project are they AGREED UPON by the necessary stakeholders?

Trail User Check-List:

Check the boxes for (known) current trail users. Circle desired NEW trail users/uses.

Spring/Summer/Fall

Hikers Walkers Bird Watchers Mountain Bikers □ X-country E Flow Technical Advanced Beginner □ Intermediate

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Skill Building

Historic/Educational Walks, etc.

Adaptive C Other

Runners

Hunters

Others:

Snowshoers

□ Motorized

Others:

Challenging

C Ouiet

ABA

Other

C X-Country Skiing

Fat Tire Biking

evel of use/Trail Character

Rustic/Wild (6-12")

Heavy Use (2-4' wide, smooth)

Accessible, (not necessarily ABA)

□ Intermediate Use (18-24" wide, stairs when needed, etc.)

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School Groups

Elderly Groups

Horseback riders

Motorized uses

2

Goals:

Vision

Agreed upon by necessary stakeholders? Y/N

Stakeholder Engagement

- → Who are the key Stakeholders for this project?
- → Who else should be involved and considered? What is their interest/role?
- → Who will support these trails and how?
- → When and how should they be brought to the table? Public Forum for visioning/goal setting? Approval? Informational? Data gathering to inform planning?

Local recreation clubs (bike_____ hike _____ run _____ other____

- Neighbors (adjacent and nearby) Local Business Owners
- Other local land managers
- Schools

Stakeholder



Interest

Are there any anticipated concerns/conflicts/barriers? Suggestions for mitigation?

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Listed wetlands Historic/archaeological sites (or flat river or lake shores) Habitat Considerations (bear, deer yard, etc.)

7. Spatial Data

Other Essential Considerations

1. Parking and Trailhead

2. Timeline

3. Funding Sources

4 Maintenance Who will maintain the trails?

5. Land Ownership

6. Natural Resources

Sensitive/endangered species

Is there available spatial data on the property lines, existing trails, forest management or natural resource survey data? Who can share and when?

Are the boundaries clear/marked? Are all permissions granted? Easements?

Are there any known special Resource Concerns?

Is there Existing Parking/Trailheads? Where? Does it work for the future vision?

Timeline (budget times? Leaf out or Fall? Scheduled Timber Harvest?





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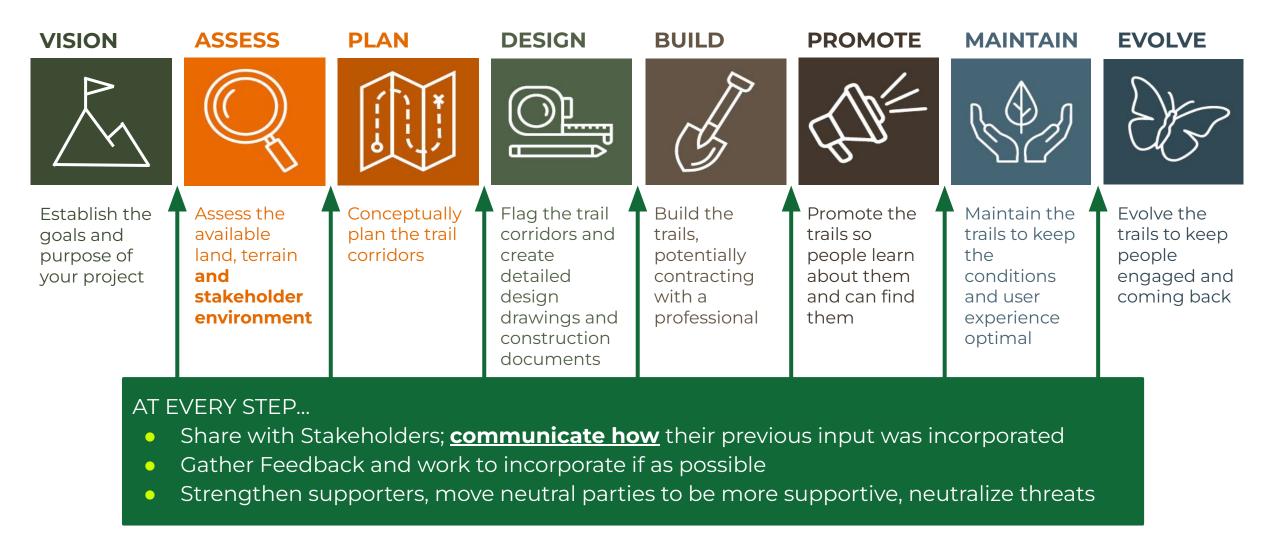
The Human Touch

Stakeholder Engagement

- Rationale
- Identifying Stakeholders, by Group
 - Partner
 - User
 - Community
- Determining Project Bias
 - Ally
 - Neutral
 - Challenge
 - Coming up with a Plan
 - Management & Maintenance



Framework | The Updated Trail Creation Process



Tool Stakeholder Engagement Plan

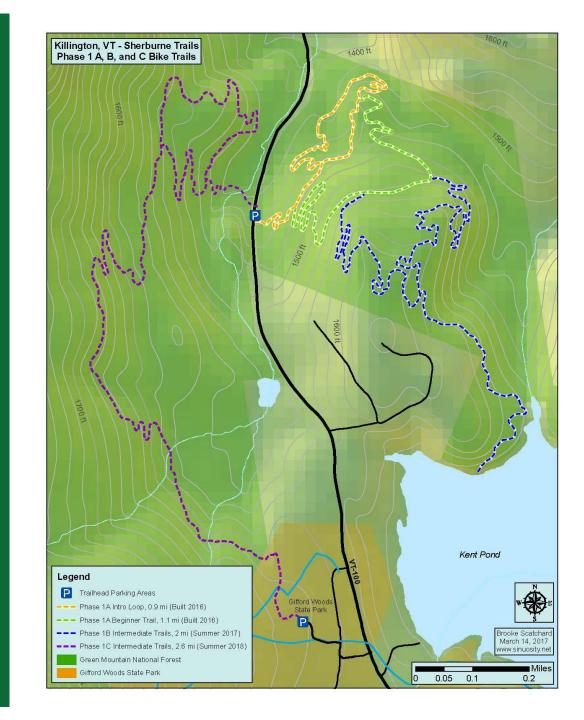
ILLUSTRATIVE

STAGE: VISION	ASSESS	PLAN DESIGN	BUILD PROMOTE	AINTAIN EVOLVE
Stakeholder	Group	Prior Feedback	How Incorporated	Current Feedback
Local Equestrian Club	Partner	Overlook in northeast corner would be valuable for all users	Conceptual equestrian and MTB corridors both reach overlook	Two conceptual intersections might be unsafe - examine
Town Economic Development Director	Supporter	Would love to see parking near local general store	Main parking area identified ¼ mile from general store	Eager to add signage; discussing 'share the road' signs
Abutter #1	Neutral	Would rather not see trail users from home	Corridors planned to avoid sight lines	Appreciative; would like to walk corridors
Abbuter #2	Antagonist	Worried about unauthorized access through their land	Conceptual corridors are separated by a ravine from abutter's parcel	Now concerned about noise level of trail users

Case Example

Town of Killington

- Town Manager approaches Sinuosity with vision (2013)
- Engage stakeholders i.e. USFS, FPR, GMC, ATC, local MTB riders, neighbors
- USFS Approves Conceptual Design ~15 miles (2014)
- KMBC becomes official VMBA chapter (2015)
- Trail Corridor Design and NEPA Adjustments - Phase 1 (2015)
- Phase 1 Constructed (2016)
- ~ 8 new miles added, and ~6 connected to since



Case Example

Lemon Gulch - Prineville Oregon

- USFS approached Ochoco Trails coalition in 2017
- 1990 Ochoco National Forest Mgmt.
 Plan calls for 300+ miles of trails
- Multi user-group coalition: hiking, equestrian, cycling trails proposed
- NEPA assessment indicated minimal negative environmental impact
- +75% positive public comments
- Project withdrawn by USFS in May '23

News

Weather Fire Alert Sports Community Contests Share

Crook County FOLLOW 2 Followers

Lemon Gulch Trails Project

VIDEO FORECAST



• First full day of Fall is a bit smoky



Ochoco National Forest pulls the plug on disputed

Watch

COA

Ad removed. Details

News Volunteer Trails Chapters About Support Us Shop

CANCELLED BY FOREST SERVICE

The United States Forest Service made the decision to withdraw the Lemon Gulch Proposal from consideration, effectively blocking the project from proceeding. Additionally, the final Environmental Assessment was released, and can be found <u>here</u>.

COTA is extremely dismayed by the Forest Service's decision, especially considering ~75% of the public comments were in support of the project. Which is an enormous margin by today's standards. A few small interest groups ultimately capitulated the Forest Service and their decision making. Misinformation about the project, and its impacts, influenced opponents of the project in a completely misguided way. We fully support everyone having a voice, and being able to voice their concerns about new projects. What we will not stand for is the spread of misinformation and deception of the public.

There is a huge lack of non-motorized trail access in the Ochoco National Forest. The Forest Service's 1990 forest management plan calls for 468 miles of non-motorized trails on the 850,000-acre forest; there are only 156 miles of trails currently (33% of that goal). Of those 156 miles, mountain bikers can only access 112 miles. The Forest Service initially came to the Ochoco Trails coalition to come up with a plan to achieve this goal, with multiple stakeholders. Had it been completed, the Lemon Gulch trail system would have included trails for bikers, equestrians, and hikers, all in one area. The Forest Service's refusal to honor the recommendations of the Ochoco Trails coalition is a huge blow. The Environmental Assessment did not come back with any threats, and we encourage everyone to read through it themselves to make a proper judgement call.

The Lemon Gulch trail system was one piece of a master plan by the Ochoco Trails coalition to increase non-motorized access and relieve user conflict on existing trails. We hope to continue our partnership with the Forest Service and stakeholders to achieve these goals in the future.

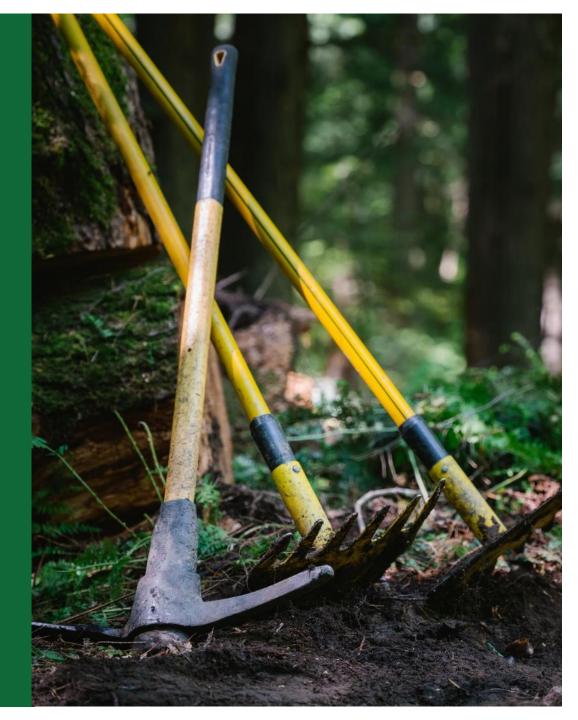
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Wrap-up

Quick round robin...

What, if anything, will you do differently Monday (or Friday) morning?





THANK YOU!

Mariah Keagy; mariah@sinuosity.net Nick Bennette; nick@vmba.org



Resources

Where to go for more information

General

- VTGC Manual
- VTCF Town Forest Toolkit
- AT Trail Planning & Design Hub
- Use-specific (examples)
 - AMC Complete Guide to Trail Building & Maintenance
 - Best Practices for the Development of Snowmobile trails (VAST)
 - IMBA Trail Solutions & Managing Mountain Biking
 - Vermont Backcountry Ski Handbook
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