

7.4 Bibliography

Dickson, Kelly and Dr. Greg Lindsey. 2000. *People's Preferences for Greenway Landscapes: Survey Ratings of Indianapolis Trails*. Retrieved May 29, 2002.

Available at: <http://trailsurvey.urbancenter.iupui.edu>.

- *contains a report of a trail user study done on 5 different greenway trails in Indianapolis indicating the features of the trails that people valued*

Dinsmore, Darin F. 1994. *Waterfront Trail User Study: A Survey of Trail-Based Recreation Along the Lake Ontario Greenway*. School of Landscape Architecture: University of Guelph.

Available from:

The Waterfront Regeneration Trust
207 Queen's Quay West,
Suite, 403, Box 129
Toronto, ON M5J 1A7
(416) 943-8080
www.waterfronttrust.com

- *examines use patterns in an attempt to profile the average Waterfront Trail user*

Friends of the Centennial Trail, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, SCOPE and COPS. Summer, 2000. *Survey Results*. Retrieved May 16, 2002.

Available at: <http://www.spokanecentennialtrail.org/g-survey2000.gif>

- *provides the results of a user survey*
- *demonstrates examples of questions that can be used to identify a trail user profile, the amenities trail users feel are important as well as the types of user activities on trails*

Gitelson, Richard J., Alan R. Graefe, Roger L. Moore, Elizabeth Porter. 1991. *Impacts of Rail Trails*. Retrieved July 13th, 2002.

Available at: <http://www.ncrc.nps.gov/PORTALS/TRAILS/rtcimpact/impact-w.htm>

- *provides the results of a study conducted on three diverse trails from California, Florida, and Iowa*
- *facilitators surveyed trail users, adjacent landowners, and municipal officials and reported on the economic and social benefits of these trails*

Landon, Charity. 1997. *Waterfront Trail User Survey 1996 and 1997*. Waterfront Regeneration Trust, Toronto. No longer available.

- *a study conducted on the Waterfront Trail to identify user profiles and Trail use patterns*

Michigan State University. 2002. *The Pere Marquette Rail-Trail (PMRT) Study (1999 - 2002)*. Retrieved July 13th, 2002.

Available at: http://www.prr.msu.edu/Trails/pere_marquette_rail.htm

- *a study conducted by a combined team of 22 academics, graduate students, & professionals*
- *findings include needs assessments, public attitude reviews, economic impact studies, and overall benefit presentations*
- *many parts of this extensive study are available via the internet*

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Recreation Ontario. 2002. *Travel Surveys*. Retrieved June 6, 2002.

Available at: <http://www.tourism.gov.on.ca/english/research/tams.asp>

- *contains seasonal travel and tourism trends for Ontario and other tourism study results*
- *the studies provide extensive information on the volume of travel, expenditures and patterns of travel behaviour for these two types of travelers in Ontario.*

National Parks Service, Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program. June 5, 2002. *Community Toolbox*. Retrieved July 13th, 2002.

Available at: http://www.nps.gov/phso/rtcatoolbox/index_comtoolbox.htm

- *a toolbox of resources for potential trail builders consisting mainly of fact sheets on topics from Community Outreach to Trail Surveys*

Northwestern Ontario Municipal Association. 2002. *The Economic Benefits of Trails*. Retrieved May 29, 2002.

Available at: http://www.nodn.com/economic_benefits_of_trails.htm

- *a fact sheet demonstrating information about trail use in Canada and the economic impact of trail user spending in businesses directly and indirectly associated with trails*
- *the research is based on user studies from a number of trails including the Bruce Trail in Ontario, the Galloping Goose Trail in British Columbia and la Route Verte in Quebec*

Nova Scotia Department of Economic Development and Tourism and Nova Scotia Sport and Recreation Commission and Human Resource Development Canada. January, 1999. *A Survey of Nova Scotia Hiking Trail Users*. Retrieved May 16, 2002.

Available at: <http://www.gov.ns.ca/src/publications/trails.pdf>

- *the study was undertaken to generate information to assist future trail development policies and funding decisions*
- *the surveys were conducted with trail users at nine different trails throughout Nova Scotia*

Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments. 1992. *Little Miami Scenic Trail Users Study*. Retrieved July 10th, 2002.

Available at: <http://www.oki.org/commuter/littlemiamiscenic.php3>

- *key objectives of this study were to measure trail use, types of users, and economic impact*
- *hard copies of the survey may be obtained through the above-mentioned website*

PKF Consulting. 1994. *Analysis of Economic Impacts of the Northern Central Rail Trail*. Retrieved July 9, 2002.

Available at: <http://www.ntl.bts.gov/DOCS/430.html>

- *contains a report of a study designed to identify the influence that the Northern Central Rail Trail (NCRT) has on tourism, property values, community uses, as well as local and public sector expenditures in the Maryland region*
- *results are based on three types of surveys conducted that include a trail user survey, a property owners survey and a survey distributed to local businesses*

Price Waterhouse Coopers. February, 2000. *An Economic Impact Analysis of the Proposed Alignment of the Trans Canada Trail in East-Central Alberta*. Retrieved May 29, 2002.

Available at: http://www.trailpaq.ca/documents/Full_Report.pdf

- *provides a report on an economic analysis done on the potential economic benefits of an undeveloped portion of the Trans Canada trail in east-central Alberta*
- *the study provides data from other trails within Canada such as the Bruce Trail in Ontario and their direct expenditures in relation to the trail length*

Schutt, Alicia. 1997. *30 Years in the Making: A Comprehensive Economic Impact and User Study of the Bruce Trail, Ontario, Canada*. Retrieved July 13th, 2002.

Available from:

The Bruce Trail Association

PO Box 857

Hamilton, ON L8N 3N9

CANADA

1-800-665-HIKE(4453)

www.brucetrail.org

- *results fall under five different categories: Trail Users and Use, Economic Benefits, Landowner Characteristics, and Effects on Property Values*

State Trails Program of the North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation. 1998.

Results of the North Carolina Comprehensive Trail and Greenway Survey.

Retrieved May 29, 2002.

Available at: <http://www.americantrails.org/resources/adjacent/planNCsurvey.html>

- *presents the executive summary from a survey done in 1998 to provide information to assist in the future planning and development of trails in North Carolina*
- *details include the statistics on the identification of a user profile, types of trail use as well as trail awareness*

Statistics Canada. 2002. *Various Statistics*. Retrieved July 8, 2002.

Available at: <http://www.statcan.ca/english/Pgdb/>

- *has various recreational statistics such as Canadians' favourite sport, attendance at performing arts events, and spending on heritage institutions*

Stephanovic, Ingrid, and Richard Oddie. 2001. *From End to End on the Lake Ontario Waterfront Trail*. Retrieved July 13th, 2002.

Available at: <http://www.waterfronttrust.com/files/pdfs/pathsum01.pdf>

Reprinted from *Pathways: The Ontario Journal of Outdoor Education*, Summer 2001, 13 (3).

- *the first article containing findings from Dr. Ingrid Stephanovic's extensive study of the Waterfront Trail*
- *she has interviewed end-to-enders (people who've traveled the Trail from one end to the other), worked with children, and is having her research assistant travel the Trail and prepare a detailed trip journal*
- *other articles presenting her results are forthcoming*

Transportation Research Board. 2000. *Pedestrian and Bicycle Research Papers Published in the Transportation Research Record*. Retrieved July 9, 2002.

Available at: <http://www.enhancements.org/trrtoc.htm>

- *lists of research papers offer PDF's in pedestrian and cyclist habits, motivations, and infrastructure*
- *of particular interest are Survey of North American Bicycle Commuters and Let the People Be Heard: San Diego County Bicycle Use and Attitude Survey, since they present survey results from bikers, who make up a large part of the traffic on the Waterfront Trail*

Trent-Fleming Trail Studies Unit. *Various Trail Studies*. Retrieved July 8, 2002.

Available at: www.trentu.ca/academic/trailstudies/

Environmental Sciences Building ESB204

Trent University

Peterborough, Ontario

K9J 7B8, Canada

Tel: (705) 748-1011 ext. 1419, Fax: (705) 748-1205

Email: jmarsh@trentu.ca

- *lists various trail studies and surveys conducted by Trent-Fleming faculty and students*
- *reports may be obtained by contacting the Trail Studies office*

Wolter, Stephen A, and Dr. Greg Lindsey. November 2001. *Summary Report, Indiana Trails Study*. Retrieved July 29, 2002.

Available at: <http://www.state.in.us/dot/projects/trails/z-completeDocument.pdf>

- *presents the findings of a trail user study for six different multi-use trails in Indiana*
- *results include data on trail management, economic impacts, and user attitudes toward trails*

Woolwich Trails Group. 2001. *Woolwich Trails Group 2001 Annual Report*. Retrieved May 16, 2002.

Available at:

http://www.grandconnections.com/woolwich/trails_group_2001report_survey.htm

- *results of the survey are summarized with a focus on trail user profiles, reasons for trail use and suggestions for improving the trail*

7.5 Waterfront Trail Profile: Distances, Surfaces & Character by Municipality

MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL DISTANCE	DESIGNATED			UNDESIGNATED		
		OFF-ROAD	ON-ROAD RESIDENTIAL	ON-ROAD MAJOR	OFF-ROAD	OFF-ROAD RESIDENTIAL	ON-ROAD MAJOR
Niagara-on-the Lake	17.9	2.4		5.3		4.1	6.1
St. Catharines	15.2	7.2	7.5	0.5			
Lincoln	24.6	1.1	1.5	4.7			17.3
Grimsby	11.55	0.7	6.1			2.5	2.25
Hamilton	31.6	10.6	7.7	0.7		9.75	2.85
Burlington	31.1	18.2	11.4	1.5			
Oakville	17.1	12.3	2.6	2.2			
Mississauga	22.5	15.2	7.3	0			
Toronto	60.8	25	3	6.3	2.4	17.6	6.5
Pickering	13.55	6.25	6.5	0.8			
Ajax	8.8	5.9	2.9				
Whitby	13.8	9.2	2.4	2.2			
Oshawa	11.1	7.5	3.6				
Clarington	31.3	7.4	8	10.1		1.1	4.7
Port Hope	28	2.9	1.7				23.4
Hamilton Twp	4.2			4.2			
Cobourg	17.6	4.6	7.9	5.1			
Alnwick/Haldimand	16.6	0.5	14.5	1.6			
Colborne/Cramahe	8.8	0	5.9	2.9			
Brighton	11.1	2.1	4.2	4.8			
Quinte West	34.2	4	6.5	5.9	5.8		12
Belleville	14.1	5	2.1				7
Hasting County	22						22
Greater Napanee	59						59
Prince Ed. County	78				16		62
Loyalist	18						18
Greater Kingston	45.75				2	43.75	
Front & Leeds Cty	8						8
Gananoque	5.5					5.5	
Thousand Island Pwy	60				50		10
Brockville	1.5					1.5	
TOTALS	743.25	148.05	113.3	58.8	76.2	85.8	261.1

Source: WRT Map Book and various local maps; Hasting County-includes trail from Shannonville to Deseronto; Greater Napanee-includes Aldophustown, Deseronto and Napanee

SUMMARIES

Trail from NOTL to Quinte W.	431.4	143.05	111.2	58.8	8.2	35.05	75.1
Total Off Road (Designated and Undesignated)			151.25	35.1%			
Total On Road-Res (Designated and Undesignated)			146.25	33.9%			
Total On Road-Maj.(Designated and Undesignated)			133.9	31.0%			

Estimated portion of major roads without shoulders is 76 kms.

Belleville to Brockville	311.85	5	2.1	0	68	50.75	186
Total Off Road (Designated and Undesignated)			73	23.4%			
Total On Road-Res (Designated and Undesignated)			52.85	16.9%			
Total On Road-Maj.(Designated and Undesignated)			186	59.6%			

NOTES

- Off road - trail users separated from vehicular traffic
- On-road residential -quiet residential or country roads
- On-road major - high traffic use and a speed limit of 50kph or more; may have paved shoulders increasing comfort level
- Designated-route is signed and recognized as part of the Waterfront Trail.
- Undesignated-route is not formally part of the trail, but is an option for traveling over gaps.Undesignated routes are not indicated on Trust map books.



Waterfront Regeneration Trust

Did you know that ...

- ☞ 95% of users would like to see the Trail linked continuously from Niagara-on-the-Lake to Gananoque.
- ☞ 77% of users view the Trail as a potential vacation destination.
- ☞ 99% of users would recommend the Trail to other people.

Since its establishment in the spring of 1995, the Lake Ontario Waterfront Trail has attracted walkers, cyclists, in-line skaters and nature lovers from Niagara-on-the-Lake to Gananoque. It is through the Trail that people have been mobilized to improve the waterfront as they have rediscovered the lakeshore and understood the interconnections, both natural and cultural, that are so crucial to its health and vitality. It is through the spirit of partnership that this vision is being realized.

During the summer of 2002 the Waterfront Regeneration Trust and the waterfront municipalities and conservation authorities set out to investigate how user perceptions about how the Trail had changed from the previous user survey completed in 1996. The 2002 survey gathered data that addressed the economic, recreational, and potential tourism benefit of the Trail.

This report includes the findings of the 2002 Waterfront Trail User Survey. Local partners of the Waterfront Regeneration Trust and individual citizens alike will find herein a wealth of interesting and valuable information about the relationship between the Waterfront Trail and the people who give it life.

Here are a few of the many supportive comments we received from Trail users:

- ☞ “I’m thankful that the Trail exists as I always take my visitors to the waterfront”.
- ☞ “I’ve seen the Trail develop from very little, to an excellent resource for people who wish to walk/bike/etc. and commune with our natural resources”.
- ☞ “I appreciate the Trail being accessible to all of us”.
- ☞ “The length of the Waterfront Trail directly impacts the amount of money and length of time I spend. I am always looking for trails that lend themselves to a week long bike trip”.
- ☞ “I hope to see more of the Trail along the water”.
- ☞ “The Waterfront Trail will bring us back!”