





Trail Width: 12'-14' Distance between Trailheads: 8-12 miles Rest stops between trailheads: 1-2

Trailheads should include restrooms, drinking water, a parking area, and informational panels. Rest stops should include a covered bench.

Corridors are typically associated with adjacent road right-of-way, utility corridors, and defunct railroad lines.

Planning for support facilities should include an analysis of existing and potential recreation and tourism opportunities along the trail corridor and incorporate existing and planned facilities into trailhead and rest stop design.

Permeable **surfaces** should be incorporated into the design of parking areas at trailheads.



Trail Width: 10'-14'

Distance between Trailheads: 5-8 miles Rest stops between trailheads: 1/mile

Trailheads should include restrooms, drinking water, a parking area, and informational panels. Rest stops should include a covered bench.

Corridors are typically associated with adjacent road right-of-way, utility corridors, and defunct railroad lines.

Planning for support facilities should include an analysis of tourism opportunities along the trail corridor and incorporate existing and planned facilities into trail design. Trail-friendly businesses can help supplement the need for facilities, such as restrooms, when appropriate.

Permeable surfaces should be incorporated into the design of parking areas at trailheads, when appropriate.



Trail Width: minimum of 8'

Trailheads are not mandatory at regular intervals in most urban areas due to easily accessible amenities provided by public facilities and businesses.

Corridors are typically associated with linear public spaces and park facilities and can be designed with the pedestrian in mind, resulting in esplanades and promenades, or focusing on cyclists, which would lead to separated bicycle lanes; or both.

Planning an urban trail will aim to encourage an active and heavily used trail corridor that will facilitate alternative modes of transportation for users.

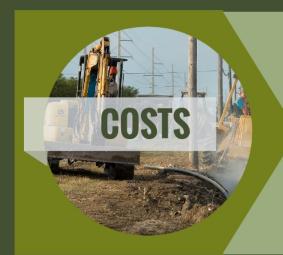
Trail **surfaces** can vary widely based on the general vision for the corridor. Bike lanes will be paved, but wider pedestrian oriented corridors could incorporate a variety of permeable surfaces such as packed gravel or shell, cobblestone, or other pavers.



THE ECONOMICS OF A Florida State Trail







DESIGN/BUILD

FCO Funded \$/mile to design - \$40,000 \$/mile to build - \$290,000

FDOT/LAP Funded \$/mile to design - \$125,000 \$/mile for PD&E study - \$75,000 \$/mile to build - \$650,000

MAINTAINANCE

\$/mile to maintain (mow, blow, trim, other) - \$4,500

\$/mile for labor, fuel, and to maintain equipment - \$1,500 Funding assistance is available through:

- Florida Communities Trust (FCT)
- Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP)
- Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN)
 Trail Network
- The Recreational Trails Program in Florida (RTP)





Trails generate big economic impacts for Florida.

Every \$1 million spent on trails yields 9.6 jobs

Every \$1 spent on trails could save \$3 in medical expenses



Trails add value to new homes and consistently remain the number one community amenity sought by prospective homeowners

Trails help communities and regions develop an identity and branding strategy when attempting to attract visitors. Communities can work together to develop a sense of place and ownership for a larger region through common signage and connection to a common geography.



FLORIDA STATE TRAILS	ANNUAL ATTENDANCE	DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT	JOBS SUPPORTED	LENGTH (in miles)
1 Blackwater Heritage State Trail	145,153	\$12,557,450	201	8.1
2 Tallahassee-St. Marks State Trail	148,051	\$13,065,398	209	16
3 Nature Coast State Trail	121,496	\$10,688,911	171	32
4 Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	104,642	\$9,091,497	145	47
5 Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	58,583	\$5,066,266	81	22
6 Withlacoochee State Trail	419,040	\$36,168,383	579	46
7 Van Fleet State Trail	11,673	\$1,160,129	19	29.2
8 Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Tra	il 1,472,935	\$130,625,571	2,090	106



Sources: Florida's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan; American Heart Association; Bureau of Design and Construction; Office of Greenways and Trails Prepared by: Division of Recreation and Parks/Office of Park Planning

