

SECTION VII - APPENDICES

APPENDIX A -BIBLIOGRAPHY

American Association of State Highway Officials, 1991. "Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities." Washington, DC: AASHTO Task Force on Geometric Design.

American Cycling Association

American Farmland Trust

Appalachian Trail Conference

Bicycle Federation of American, 1994. "Facts about Bicycling."

Bicycle Institute of American, 1992. "Bicycle Facts and Figures."

California Department of Transportation. "Highway Design Manual", Chapter 1000, January, 1987.

Caputo, Darryl, 1979. "Open Space Pays: The Socio-environmental Economics of Open Space Preservation." Prepared in cooperation with the Green Acres Program, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. Mooistown, NJ; New Jersey Conservation Foundation.

City of Scottsdale. "Design Procedures and Criteria: Section 8 Bikeways and Horse Trails", Scottsdale, AZ 1984.

Colwell, Peter, 1986. "Open Space on Real Estate Values." Proceedings of the Governor's Conference on the Economic Significance of Recreation in Illinois. Springfield, IL; Office of the Governor.

Correll, Lillydahl and Singell. May 1978. "The effects of Greenbelts on Residential Property Values: Some findings on the Political Economy of Open Space", Land Economics.

County to County, 1998.

Cross, K.D., Ph.D. "Bicycle-Safety Education - Facts and Issues". AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety, Falls Church, VA 1978.

Facilities Planning Committee of the Arizona Bicycle Task Force. "Arizona Bicycle

Facilities Planning and Design Guidelines", November 1, 1988.

Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation. "Proposed Design and Construction Criteria for Bikeway Construction Projects". Federal Register, Monday, August 4, 1980.

Federal Highway Administration, national Advisory Committee on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices". Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1988.

Fink, Charles, Robert Searns. 1992. "Greenways: A Guide to Planning, Design, and Development." Washington, DC: Island Press and The Conservation Fund.

Gainesville Sun. "Bicycle Riders Causing Problems of Their Own", by Associated Press, November 16, 1980.

Illinois Department of Conservation

Kimmel, Margaret. July 1985. "Parks and Property Values: An Empirical Study in Dayton and Columbus, Ohio." Thesis. Oxford, Ohio: Miami University, Institute of Environmental Sciences.

Lawton, Date. May 1986. "The Economic Impact of Bike Trails: A Case Study of the Sugar River Bike Trail."

Little, Charles. 1990. "Greenways for America". Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press The Conservation Fund.

Lyon, David. 1972. "The Spatial Distribution and Impact of Public Facility Expenditures". Ph.D. Dissertation. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Department of City and Regional Planning.

Maryland Greenways Commission. 1994. "Analysis of Economic Impacts of the North Central Trail" Prepared by: pfk Consultants.

Mazour, Leonard. 1988. "Converted Railroad Trails: The Impact on Adjacent Property." Masters Thesis. Manhattan, KS: Kansas State University, Department of Landscape Architecture.

Minnesota, State of - Department of Natural Resources.

Moore, Rodger, Alan Greene, Richard Gitelson, Elizabeth Porter. 1992. "The Impact of Rail-Trails" Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior.

National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances. "Uniform Vehicle Code, (UVC), " U.S. Government Printing Office.

Nelson, Arthur. April 1985. "A Unifying View of Greenbelt Influences on Regional Land Values and Implications for Regional planning Policy." Growth & Change.

New Jersey Department of Transportation. "Bicycle Compatible Roadways - Planning and Design Guideline," December, 1982.

Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC), Greenway Plan and Map.

Oregon, State of - Department of Transportation.

Pennsylvania Economic League. 1993. The Economic Impact of the President Oil Land Acquisition on Venango County.

Pennsylvania State University and The National park Service. 1992. "The Impacts of Rail Trails" Washington, DC: Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program.

President's Commission on the American Outdoors (PCAO). 1986. Hearing Testimony. Scenic America. November/December 1987. "Fact Sheet: Sign Control and Economic Development." Sign Control News.

Schwecke, Tim, Dave Sprehn, Sue hamilton, Jack Gray. January 1989. "A Look at Visitors on Wisconsin's Elroy-Sparta Bike Trail." Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Recreation Research Center.

Smith, R.L., Jr., and Walsh, T. "Safety Impacts of Bicycle Lanes," Transportation Research Record 1168, Transportation Research Board, Washington, DC, 1988.

State of Minnesota, Department of Transportation. "Bikeway Design Manual." Minnesota, February 8, 1980.

The Trust for Public Land.

US Department of Interior, National Park Service.

US Department of Transportation, Office of Environment and Safety. "The Bicycle Program Guide." US Government Printing Office, April, 1979.

US Travel Data Center. 1989. "1989 Domestic Travel Review." Washington, DC: US

Travel Data Center.

Washington, State of - Department of Engineering.

Wilkinson, William. 1992. "Selecting Roadway Design Treatments to Accommodate Bicycles." Washington, DC: Federal Highway Administration.

APPENDIX B - ARTICLE VII, SECTION 17-39, PARKS & OPEN SPACE

1. General

Each subdivider or developer shall be required to dedicate land for parks, open space, greenways, trails and recreational purposes to serve the immediate and future needs of the residents of the development and surrounding community.

2. Criteria

No Changes.

3. Location

All parks, open space, and recreation areas will be located in a central location which will serve equally the entire development as most desirable. In large developments, these sites can be located throughout the development as approved by the County Board. If the development lies along a recognized “greenway” or trail zone as noted in the Greenways and trails Plan, the developer shall donate that land first and then make any other donations to fulfill the park and open space requirement.

4. Dedication of Parks, Open Space, and Recreation Areas

Said developer or subdivider shall dedicate to the applicable public authority said park, open space, or recreation area. If said authority does not wish to accept the dedicated area, the maintenance, supervision, and liability of said park, open space, or recreation area shall be regulated in the subdivision’s restricted covenants, or by the

owner of said park, open space, recreation area, as approved by the Planning, Zoning, and Agriculture Committee. Failure to maintain, supervise and provide liability, in accordance with the restricted covenants or maintenance plan approved by the Planning, Zoning, and Agriculture Committee, will result in maintenance by the County or Township, at the owner's expense. Maintenance, ownership, and liability for a designated trail is that of the applicable public authority or not-for-profit agency and not the owners, unless already regulated by the subdivision's restricted covenants. A designated "greenway" which does not currently have a trail or is not owned by the public authority shall be the responsibility of the owner unless otherwise specified before approval.

5. Retention requirements

Land dedication required by the land donation formula or required by the County greenway or trail designation may not include land required for drainage or retention purposes unless prior approval from the Planning, Zoning, and Agriculture Committee is secured.

6. Combining with adjoining developments and satisfying County greenway or trail designations

Where the subdivision is less than forty (40) acres, park and recreation lands which are to be dedicated should be, where possible, in the best interest of the County and its citizens, combined with dedication from adjoining developments in order to

produce usable park lands and thereby minimize the hardship on a particular subdivider or developer. The connection to adjoining dedications is required if the property is designated as a County greenway or trail.

7. Contribution/donation of cash in lieu of land

The developer may in rear cases, in lieu of dedication of land for park, open space, and recreation areas, make a cash donation to the applicable park district with approval of the Planning, Zoning, and Agriculture Committee. The value of the donation shall be based upon the fair market value of the land that was dedicated. This fair market value shall be based upon a appraisal provided by the subdivider, at their expense. The cash in lieu of land option is not applicable for the donation or dedication of greenway or trail designated land that shall take place.

Article VIII, Section 17-37 EASEMENTS

Easements shall be provided for utility service, including storm water drainage, conservation of environmentally sensitive areas, and in lieu of land donation for a greenway or trail designation with approval of the Planning, Zoning, and Agriculture Committee. Easements shall be ten (10) feet wide for utility purposes and be established where practical at the rear of each lot and six (6) feet wide along such other lot lines as to provide continuity of alignment for block to block. A Conservation Easement* shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet and no wider than one hundred (100) feet wide if the property is marked with a greenway designation. A Trail Easement shall

be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet wide and no larger than twenty (20) feet wide. These easements granted to the appropriate public authority may be made in lieu of actual land donation with approval of the Planning, Zoning, and Agriculture Committee.

*Conservation easements are an important tool in the development of greenways. These easements allow the property owners to retain ownership and certain control of the property while allowing the recipient of the easement the right to exercise the preservation of certain characteristics of the land. The property rights that are exchanged in an easement agreement vary in each case but do tend to be beneficial to both parties involved.

It should be noted that the three different implementation techniques discussed in this section can be contradictory and confusing at times. The County must clarify a step by step process and set criteria to determine which technique is best suited for a particular development. Below is the recommended ranking of preferred choices:

- 1) The donation of land identified with the greenway or trail designation made to the appropriate authority.
- 2) A conservation easement (in the case of a greenway) or a trail easement (in the case of a recreational trail) is granted to the Park District or County because the actual donation of land was not possible for a reason deemed worthy by the Planning, Zoning, and Agriculture Committee.

APPENDIX C - TIMELINE & PUBLIC MEETING SCHEDULE

Public Workshops

January 18, 1996 - Greenways and Trails Workshop

Public Meetings

June 10, 1998 - Open Space Committee

June 25, 1998 - Presentation of Research Findings to Staff

July 1, 1998 - Presentation of Research Findings to PZA Committee

July 16, 1998 - Open Space Committee

August 6, 1998 - First Public Forum for County Greenways

September 1, 1998 - Open Space Committee

September 15, 1998 - Regional Advisory Committee

September 17, 1998 - Second Public Forum for County Greenways

February 23, 1999 - Review of Draft Greenways and Trails Plan

May 11, 1999 - Public Hearing

May 25, 1999 - Kankakee County Regional Planning Commission

June 3, 1999 - Planning, Zoning and Agriculture Committee

June 8, 1999 - Kankakee County Board

APPENDIX D - INTERNET RESOURCES

Adventure Cycling Association	Http://www.adv-cycling.org
American Trails	Http://www.outdoorlink.com/amtrails
Bicycle Foundation of America	Http://www.bikefed.org
Bikes Belong! Coalition	Http://www.outdoorlink.com/bikes-istea
Nebraska's Cowboy Trail	Http://adm-server.ngpc.state.ne.us/
ISTEA (STPP)	Http://www.istea.org
League of American Bicyclists	Http://www.bikeleague.org
Nat'l. Enhancement C'house	Http://www.transact.org/ntac.htm
NTIS OrderNOW Service	Http://192.239.92/ordernow/
Rails-to-Trails Conservancy	Http://railtrails.org/
FHWA Reauthorization Info.	Http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/reauthorization/
RTC's U.S. Trails Info Center	Http://www.railtrails.org/

APPENDIX E - ABBREVIATIONS

AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
BTPD	Bourbonnais Township Park District
FPDWC	Forest Preserve District of Will County
IDNR	Illinois Department of Natural Resources
KCRPC	Kankakee County Regional Planning Commission
KRVFPD	Kankakee River Valley Forest Preserve District
KVPD	Kankakee Valley Park District
VB	Village of Bradley
VBB	Village of Bourbonnais