

# Who's on the Trail?

*The 2016 Canalway Trail User Count*



December 2016



**Canal  
Corporation**

Prepared by Parks & Trails New York for the New York State Canal Corporation.

*Who's on the Trail is made possible by financial support from the New York State Canal Corporation*



## Table of Contents

Executive Summary .....	3
Background.....	4
Methodology.....	5
Data Collection.....	5
Location.....	5
Month .....	11
Volunteer Counters .....	11
Day of the Week.....	11
Observational Count Process.....	12
Trail Traffic Estimation.....	12
Electronic Count Process .....	14
Canalway Trail User Survey.....	14
Results.....	14
Trail Usage Volume Estimates .....	14
Modes of Use .....	16
Observational Count Comparisons by Location.....	18
Electronic Count Comparisons by Location .....	22
Survey Findings .....	25
Conclusions .....	26
Canalway Trail Usage Estimates .....	27
Survey Findings .....	27
Appendix A: Trail Count Protocol.....	31
Appendix B: Trail Count Form.....	33
Appendix C: Observational Count Data.....	35
Appendix D: Electronic Count Data .....	41
Appendix E: NBPD Adjustment Factors .....	42
Appendix F: Survey Protocol.....	44
Appendix G: Survey Questionnaire.....	46



## Executive Summary

The 524-mile Canalway Trail system provides economic, public health, tourism, and quality of life benefits to the more than 4.3 million New Yorkers who live in the 18 counties through which it passes and the hundreds of thousands visitors from outside the region. As the Canalway Trail continues to be developed and its reputation among other outdoor recreation enthusiasts growing, it is likely that use along the trail is growing, but objective information is needed to substantiate those claims.

The 2016 Who's on the Trail report marks the 12th annual trail count conducted by Parks & Trails New York for the New York State Canal Corporation in an effort to develop a comprehensive profile of trail usage across the Canalway Trail system.

PTNY and the NYS Canal Corporation chose seven locations along the Champlain and Erie Canalway Trails to conduct the 2016 trail counts. Annual usage estimates across these locations ranged from a low of approximately 33,080 users at Waterford to 454,643 users at DeWitt. The estimates for each location are included below in Table 1.

**Table 1: Estimated annual usage, all Canalway Trail count locations, 2016**

<i>Location</i>	<i>Estimated annual usage</i>	<i>Trail</i>
<i>DeWitt (observational count)</i>	454,643	Erie Canalway Trail
<i>Bushnell's Basin</i>	157,236	Erie Canalway Trail
<i>DeWitt (electronic count)</i>	123,658	Erie Canalway Trail
<i>Camillus</i>	113,728	Erie Canalway Trail
<i>Amsterdam</i>	51,077	Erie Canalway Trail
<i>Pendleton</i>	50,727	Erie Canalway Trail
<i>Waterford</i>	33,080	Champlain Canalway Trail

Walkers accounted for 44% of users at the three locations volunteers conducted observational counts. Cyclists represented 30% of users. Joggers, largely because of usage observed at DeWitt, accounted for 20% of users.

Volunteers conducted trail user surveys at DeWitt, Amsterdam, and Waterford. These surveys help PTNY and the NYS Canal Corporation, as well as local planners and elected officials, understand the demographics and preferences of Canalway Trail users. The survey revealed that 54% of users were male and 46% were female. Additionally, more than half (54%) of users were at least 50 years old. Almost three quarters (74%) of users reported spending time on the trail at least one day per week, and 11% reported using it daily. The surveys also revealed that recreation was the primary motivation for trail usage and that walking and biking were the most common activities users participated in on the trail.



## Background

Decisions regarding design, funding, operation, maintenance, and promotion of the Canalway Trail system are based in large part on understanding the level and type of trail usage. Estimates of annual trail traffic volume inform current and future expenditures for construction and maintenance; they also demonstrate the economic impact of the Canalway Trail system on the counties, towns, villages, and cities along its length.

Parks & Trails New York (PTNY) and the New York State Canal Corporation (NYSCC) began using trail counts in 2005 to support anecdotal claims of the Erie Canalway Trail's popularity among walkers and cyclists with more objective evidence.

The trail count protocol has changed twice since 2005, with the first two years of counts employing non-standardized methodology that limited the ability to accurately estimate weekly, monthly, and annual trail usage levels. In 2007, however, an effort to generate data with greater validity and predictive value was undertaken using the nascent methodology (referred to as the Lindsay et al. Model) and equations developed by researchers at Indiana University. This new methodology used electronic counters and volunteers to easily deliver a more accurate estimation of annual trail usage volume.

In 2010, PTNY and the NYSCC began using the current protocol and methodology developed for the National Bicycle and Pedestrian Documentation Project (NBPD). The NBPD is a nationwide effort designed to provide consistent data collection and adjustment factors to estimate annual trail usage. The adjustment factors account for season (April to September or October to March), type of facility (multi-use path or high-density pedestrian and entertainment area), day of the week and month when the count was conducted, and type of climate. In addition to the introduction of adjustment factors, the NBPD also differs from the Lindsay et al. Model by relying on both weekend and weekday hourly counts. Since NBPD methodology is becoming the national standard for trail count studies, it allows the Canalway Trail data to be compared with annual usage estimates from trails across the country.

Since 2005, Canalway Trail counts have been conducted by volunteers in Erie, Orleans, Monroe, Wayne, Cayuga, Onondaga, Madison, Oneida, Herkimer, Montgomery, Schenectady, Albany, Saratoga, Washington, and Warren Counties. Observational counts were conducted on the Champlain Canalway Trail in 2012, which was the first year when counts were conducted on a segment of the Canalway Trail system other than the Erie.

2014 marked the first year that an electronic trail counter was installed for a full year at a location to obtain trail use data for the annual count. PTNY and the NYSCC also began using trail user surveys in 2014 in tandem with the count, with volunteers surveying trail users regarding manner and frequency of trail use, demographic information, and general feelings about the Canalway Trail.

Since 2014, PTNY and the NYSCC have continued to use electronic counters and in-person surveys. In 2016 electronic counters recorded trail usage at four locations along the Erie Canalway Trail (ECT) and



observational counts and trail user surveys were conducted at two locations along the ECT and one location along the Champlain Canalway Trail.

## Methodology

### Data Collection

All count data collected is available in tables located in Appendices C and D.

### Location

Electronic counters recorded trail usage along the Erie Canalway Trail in Pendleton (Niagara County), Bushnell's Basin (Monroe County), Camillus (Onondaga County), and DeWitt (Onondaga County). The count data from three locations represents four months' worth of usage, while the other location's data represents a six-month usage period. Observational counts were conducted at three locations: DeWitt and Amsterdam (Montgomery County) along the Erie Canalway Trail and Waterford (Saratoga County) along the Champlain Canalway Trail.

**Figure 1 - 2016 Canalway Trail Count Locations**





## Pendleton

In June 2016, PTNY installed an electronic counter on Erie Canalway Trail in the Niagara County town of Pendleton. The counter was installed near a major trail access point that features a parking lot, benches, and a kiosk on a newly-opened asphalt segment of the Erie Canalway Trail between Amherst and Lockport. While the surrounding area is largely rural, the nearby communities of North Tonawanda, Amherst, and Lockport likely generate a significant amount of usage.

The counter will remain at Pendleton for a full year, however, the data analyzed in this report reflects usage recorded between June and November 2016.

**Figure 2 - Pendleton Electronic Trail Counter Location**



## Bushnell's Basin, Perinton

PTNY installed a counter in the Bushnell's Basin hamlet of the Monroe County town of Perinton in July 2015. The counter was located just east of the Marsh Road bridge that crosses the Erie Canal, adjacent to a small trailhead on the north side of the Canal. The trail surface at Bushnell's Basin is stonedust, a finely-ground stone surface that is packed down hard enough to accommodate nearly all trail users.

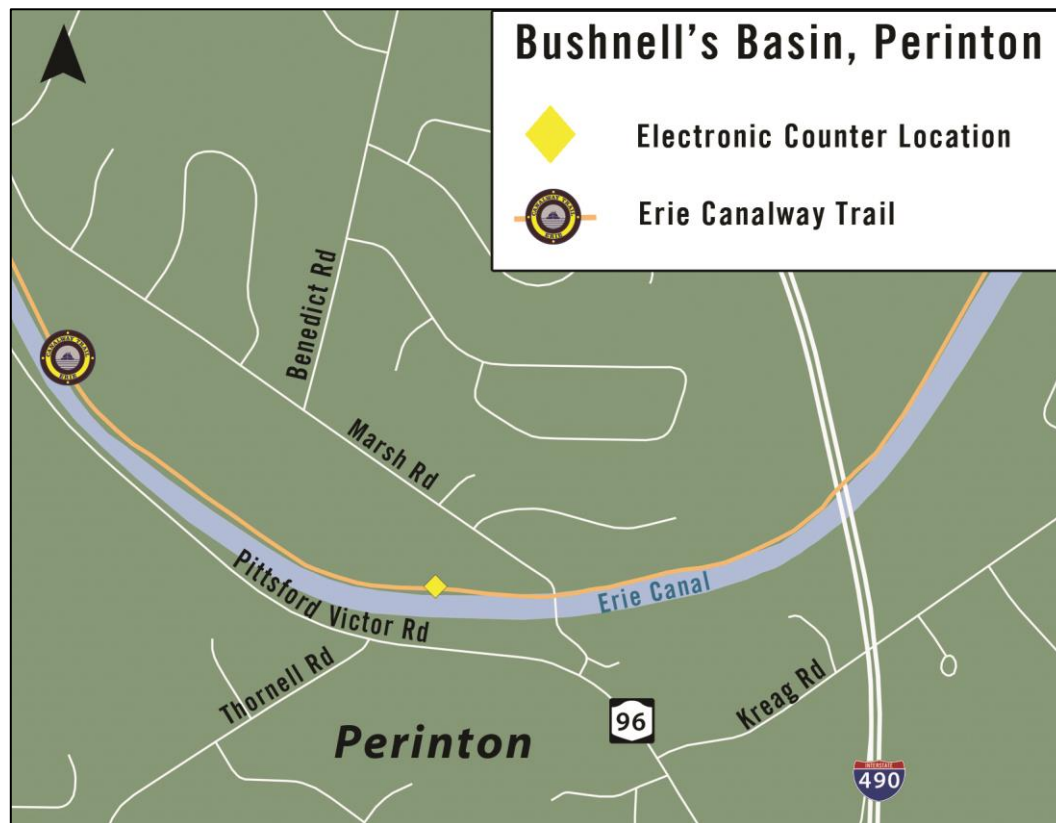
Bushnell's Basin is a local destination not only because of the Erie Canalway Trail but also because of the numerous offices, shops, and restaurants that call the hamlet home. Perinton, a suburb of Rochester, contains many moderately-dense neighborhoods and is situated almost equidistant from two other



popular trailside business districts, Pittsford's Schoen Place to the west and the village of Fairport to the east.

The data from the Bushnell's Basin counter reflects four months' worth of usage recorded during August 2015 and April, June, and July 2016.

**Figure 3 - Bushnell's Basin Electronic Counter Location**



### **Camillus**

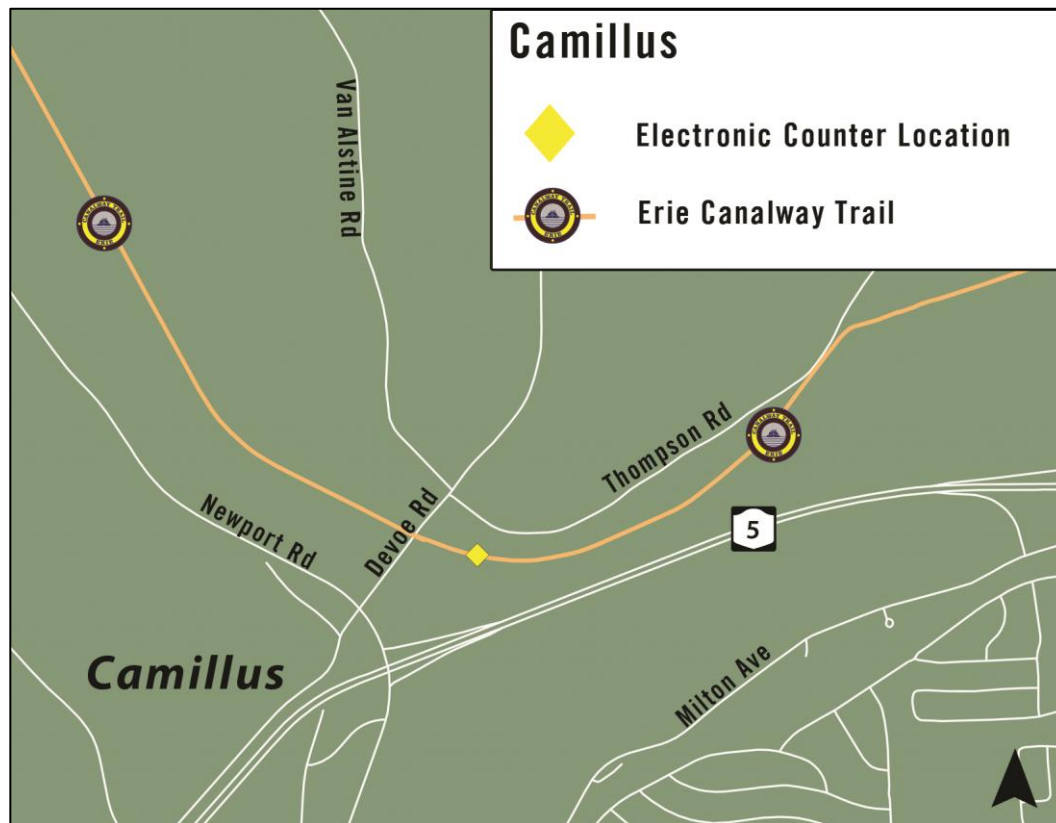
PTNY installed an electronic counter at Erie Canal Historical Park in the Onondaga County town of Camillus in June 2016. The Erie Canal Historical Park is home to the Sims Store, a popular museum that recreates a popular general store from the mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century heyday of the original Erie Canal. The Sims Store also serves as a visitor's center and comfort station. The trail surface at Camillus is stonedust.

Positioned to the immediate west of Syracuse, where no off-road Canalway Trail currently exists, the Erie Canal Historic Park serves as an important trailhead and anchor for the 20 miles of trail stretching to Port Byron, in Cayuga County. The fact that it is located almost exactly midway between Buffalo and Albany also suggests it is a significant stopping point for long-distance trail travelers.

The counter will remain at Camillus for a full year; however, the data analyzed in this report reflects usage recorded between June and September 2016.



Figure 4 - Camillus Electronic Counter Location



### DeWitt

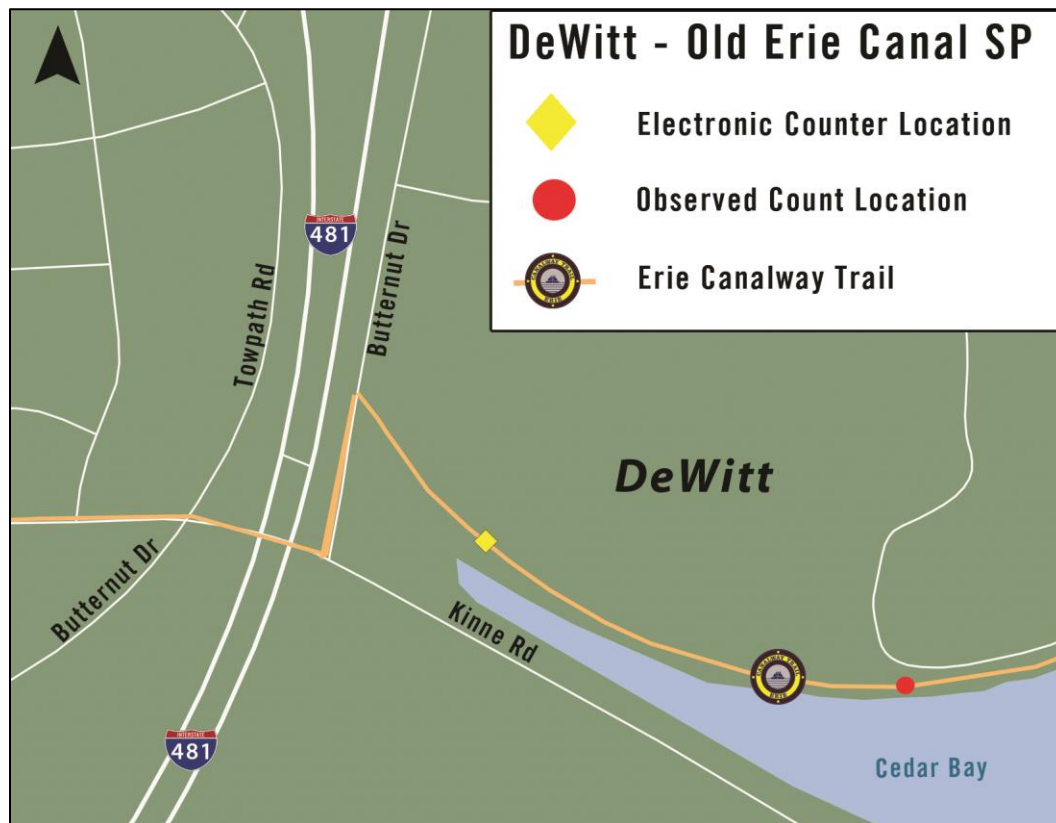
Both observational counts and electronic counts were conducted at Cedar Bay Park in the Onondaga County town of DeWitt. The location where both the observational counts occurred and PTNY installed the electronic counter are within a quarter mile of each other, at the westernmost stretch of a 23-mile section of uninterrupted Erie Canalway Trail in Old Erie Canal State Park between DeWitt and Durhamville, where after a brief on-road section, the trail continues for another 12 miles to Rome. The observational count location was located near a bridge that crosses the Canal at Cedar Bay and is considered a popular turn-around for users coming from the east and from a large trail head parking lot off Cedar Bay Road. The trail is an asphalt surface for approximately three miles. An observational count was also conducted in 2015 at this location, just before the stonedust trail surface was paved.

DeWitt is one of the largest suburbs of Syracuse, and as already discussed, is at the eastern end of a major gap in the trail that exists between Camillus and DeWitt, running almost entirely within the city of Syracuse. The on-road section of the Erie Canalway Trail that constitutes the gap includes an approximately 6.5-mile signed route that is widely seen as a temporary alternative to a combination of more accommodating treatments such as bike lanes, cycle tracks, and a separated multi-use trail. The availability of parking and the proximity of several large suburban-style developments make DeWitt's Cedar Bay Park trailhead popular among Onondaga County residents. Moreover, the next dedicated parking area for trail users is located about four miles east, at Lakeport Road, the site of the Chittenango Landing Canal Boat Museum.



Observational counts occurred on six weekdays and two weekend days in late July and early August 2016. The counter will remain at DeWitt for a full year; however, the data analyzed in this report reflects usage recorded between June and September 2016.

**Figure 5 - DeWitt Electronic Counter and Observational Count Locations**



### **Amsterdam**

Volunteers conducted observational counts in the City of Amsterdam, Montgomery County along the Erie Canalway Trail. The volunteers stationed themselves just to the east of the point where the trail crosses the South Chuctanunda Creek. The Erie Canalway Trail surface at this location is paved.

While the Erie Canalway Trail stays on the south side of the Mohawk River/Erie Canal through Montgomery County, a new pedestrian bridge called the Mohawk River Gateway Bridge recently opened, connecting the trail and Downtown Amsterdam. The Erie Canalway Trail remains off-road for an additional two miles as the trail continues east, at which point it is a signed on-road trail for five miles between South Amsterdam and Rotterdam Junction in Schenectady County and becomes the Mohawk Hudson Bike-Hike Trail. Plans are currently underway to close this gap within the next five years.

In accordance with NBPd protocol, the observational counts occurred on two weekdays over two weeks in November and a weekend day in late October.



Figure 6 - Amsterdam Observational Count Location



## Waterford

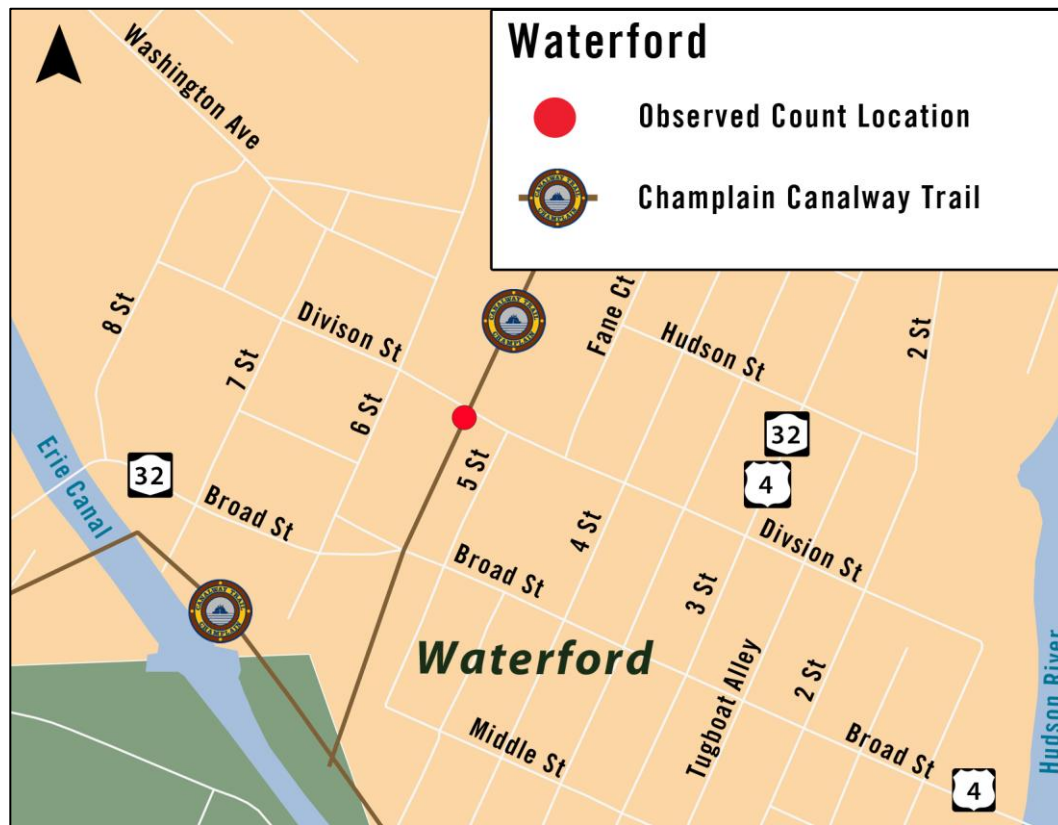
Volunteers conducted observational counts in the Village of Waterford in Saratoga County along the Champlain Canalway Trail. The volunteers stationed themselves on the south side of the Division Street Bridge crossing of the Champlain Canalway Trail. The densely-populated village of Waterford is located immediately north of Peebles Island State Park and the point where the Champlain Canalway Trail intersects with the Erie Canalway Trail. The trail surface at the count location is stonedust.

While less developed and less recognized than the Erie Canalway Trail, the Champlain Canalway Trail is an important multi-use trail for the residents of Waterford and the adjacent suburban communities of Clifton Park and Halfmoon, and the cities of Cohoes and Troy. The trail is mostly fragmented between Waterford and Whitehall, however, there are multiple stretches of more than a mile of off-road trail, including 2.5 miles between Waterford and Halfmoon. Plans to complete the entire route as an off-road trail are underway, with more than eight miles expected to open in 2017 alone.

The observational counts occurred over the span of four weekdays and two weekend days in late July and August 2016.



Figure 7 - Waterford Observational Count Location



## Month

This year's observational counts were conducted during the months of July, August, October, and November. Electronic count data was obtained for August 2015 and April, June, and July 2016 at Bushnell's Basin and from June 2016 through September 2016 at DeWitt and Camillus and from June 2016 through November 2016 at Pendleton. Overlapping data collection periods between the electronic and observational counts allowed for comparison of data where available.

## Volunteer Counters

Most observational counts were conducted in teams of two volunteers.

## Day of the Week

Table 2 details the breakdown of count days at each site.



**Table 2: Number of counts by day and location**

	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>	<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Pendleton</i>	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	153 <sup>*</sup>
<i>Bushnell's Basin</i>	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	122 <sup>†</sup>
<i>Camillus</i>	17	17	18	18	18	17	17	122 <sup>‡</sup>
<i>DeWitt (Observed)</i>	0	3	2	2	0	1	1	9
<i>DeWitt (Electronic)</i>	17	17	18	18	18	17	17	122 <sup>§</sup>
<i>Amsterdam</i>	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
<i>Waterford</i>	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	6

## Observational Count Process

Local volunteers conducted the observational counts in DeWitt, Amsterdam, and Waterford. All volunteers received a count protocol sheet prepared by PTNY based on the NBPD methodology (see Appendix A). At least one volunteer from each location received training in the form of a webinar hosted by PTNY in June. Slides from the webinar were made available to all volunteers who could not log on for the webinar at the time it was presented.

Volunteers were asked to conduct at least three counts on successive weekdays during the same week or on the same days in at least three successive weeks. The protocol stipulated that weekday counts were to be conducted on Tuesday, Wednesday, and/or Thursday, and not on a holiday, Monday, or Friday. Weekend counts could be taken on either day.

In accordance with NBPD methodology, observational counts were conducted during the two-hour period that represents peak trail usage for that specific location. Peak usage periods are determined by volunteers. NBPD methodology recommends two-hour periods to help eliminate some of the variability that a single hour of counting may encounter.

A detailed counting form (see Appendix B), developed by PTNY and similar to the one used in previous years, was employed to standardize data collection and classify various types of users.

## Trail Traffic Estimation

PTNY used the following steps, outlined by the NBPD, to derive the annual trail usage estimates.

---

<sup>\*</sup> Electronic counter data recorded from June 22, 2016 to November 22, 2016

<sup>†</sup> Electronic counter data recorded during August 2015, April, June, July 2016

<sup>‡</sup> Electronic counter data recorded from June 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016

<sup>§</sup> Electronic counter data recorded from June 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016



## **1. Calculate average weekday and weekend peak counts.**

The NBPD methodology strongly recommends that all estimates be based on an average of at least two and preferably three counts during the same two-hour period and week, especially for lower volume areas. As Table 2 indicates, this year's trail counts achieved the minimum number of counts at each location.

### **Peak period selections**

PTNY instructed volunteers to select the two-hour period they felt best represented the time of peak usage.

Once the respective weekdays and weekend average counts are determined, NBDP recommends multiplying the average counts by 1.05 if the trail is used between 11:00 PM and 6:00 AM. PTNY omitted this step to remain consistent with methodology used in previous Canalway Trail counts. Omitting this step also ensures that estimates are as conservative as possible because it is unlikely that 5% of Canalway Trail use occurs during these hours.

## **2. Estimate average weekday and weekend daily traffic.**

The average weekday\*\* peak hourly counts were divided by the percentage of total daily traffic represented by the two-hour period when the counts were conducted. The NBDP-derived hourly adjustment factors represent percentages of daily traffic for hourly intervals between 6:00 AM and 9:00 PM, which may vary by type of trail and season. The methodology has been tailored to calculate estimates for two very different areas: multi-use paths and high-density pedestrian or entertainment districts.

Each hour is proportional to the total daily usage, with these proportions varying between weekdays and weekends.

Once the percentage of daily use was determined, the average two-hour weekday count was divided by this percentage to determine an estimate for a typical weekday.

## **3. Estimate average weekly traffic volumes.**

The daily weekday estimate calculated above is used to calculate an average weekly estimate by dividing each number by an average of the NBPD daily adjustment factors (see Appendix D: Table Two) for the days included in the weekday count calculation. PTNY averaged the adjustment factors for each day for locations where observational counts occurred on separate weekdays.

## **4. Estimate average monthly traffic volumes.**

The average weekday volume was multiplied by the number of weeks in the month in which the count occurred to obtain the estimated monthly trail traffic volume.

---

\*\* Separate weekday and weekend calculations were performed for Waterford because observed weekend usage was higher than observed weekday usage. PTNY averaged the results to arrive at the figures presented in Table 3



## **5. Estimate average annual traffic volumes.**

To calculate an estimated annual usage volume using the NBPD methodology, the average monthly volume calculated above was divided by the monthly adjustment factor (see Appendix D: Table 3) for “Long Winter, Short Summer” climate region and the corresponding month during which the count was conducted. PTNY calculated an average of this monthly adjustment factor for locations where counts occurred during more than one month.

## **Electronic Count Process**

PTNY took the following approach for estimating annual counts at the four Erie Canalway Trail locations where electronic counters were installed, depending upon how much data the counter collected. See Table 2 for a breakdown of how much data each counter collected for the 2016 *Who’s on the Trail* report.

### **Electronic Count Process – Pendleton, Bushnell’s Basin, Camillus, and DeWitt**

The counters installed at Pendleton, Camillus, and DeWitt operated for less than a year at the time of this report’s writing. The data from the Pendleton counter reflects five months’ worth of usage while the data from Camillus and DeWitt covers four months’ worth of usage. Due to an equipment malfunction, data is only available from the counter at Bushnell’s Basin for four discontinuous months.

In contrast to the NBPD estimation process, which uses extrapolation and adjustment factors as outlined above, the counters provided monthly count totals. PTNY generated the annual count estimates by dividing the total usage for the period for which each counter’s data is available by the sum of the NBPD monthly adjustment factor for the Long Winter, Short Summer climate region for the corresponding months. The availability of such a large amount of count data for each of these locations meant that it was not necessary to determine peak usage periods or use hourly adjustment factors similar to the process taken for each observational count.

## **Canalway Trail User Survey**

For the third year, PTNY administered a trail user survey in conjunction with the volunteer trail count. Volunteers surveyed 11 trail users in Amsterdam, seven trail users in Waterford, and 65 trail users in DeWitt on the same days as the observational counts were performed. DeWitt was the only location where both surveys and electronic counts occurred.

PTNY provided volunteers with a Survey Protocol as well as a form with survey questions for each trail user they encountered to complete (see Appendix E for the protocol and Appendix F for the questionnaire). PTNY discussed the survey protocol during the pre-count webinar and the slides from the webinar were sent upon request to any volunteer not able to participate.

## **Results**

### **Trail Usage Volume Estimates**

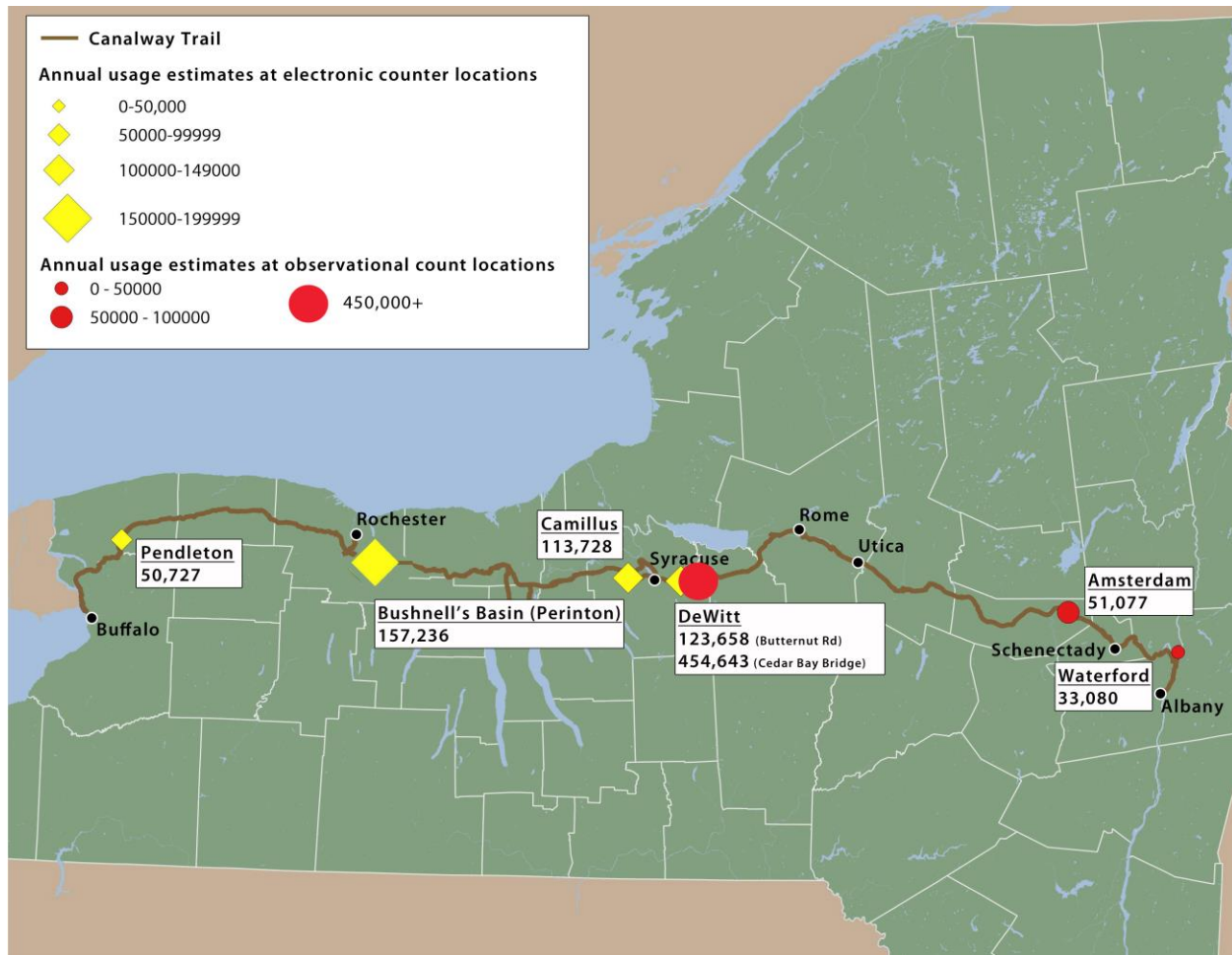
PTNY’s estimation of trail usage volume at each location is presented in Figure 8 and Table 3. The estimates in Table 3 also include two-hour weekday, two-hour weekend day, daily, and monthly volumes



PTNY calculated using the five steps outlined in the previous section of the *Who's on the Trail* report and outlined by the NBPD methodology.

The annual trail usage volume estimates ranged from 33,080 visits in Waterford on the Champlain Canalway Trail to 454,643 visits at Cedar Bay Park in DeWitt on the Erie Canalway Trail.

**Figure 8 - Estimated annual usage across the Canalway Trail, 2016**



**Table 3: Estimate of weekly, monthly, and annual use, 2016**

	<i>Average weekday two-hour count</i>	<i>Average weekend two-hour count</i>	<i>Estimated daily volume</i>	<i>Estimated weekly volume</i>	<i>Estimated monthly volume</i>	<i>Estimated annual volume</i>
<i>Pendleton</i>	-	-	-	-	-	50,727
<i>Bushnell's Basin</i>	-	-	-	-	-	157,236
<i>Camillus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	113,728



<i>DeWitt</i>	-	-	-	-	-	123,658 <sup>††</sup>
<i>DeWitt</i>	222	154	1,582	12,657	56,071	454,643 <sup>‡‡</sup>
<i>Amsterdam</i>	13	14	87	703	3,065	51,077
<i>Waterford</i>	16	39	160	1,003	4,435	33,080

## Modes of Use

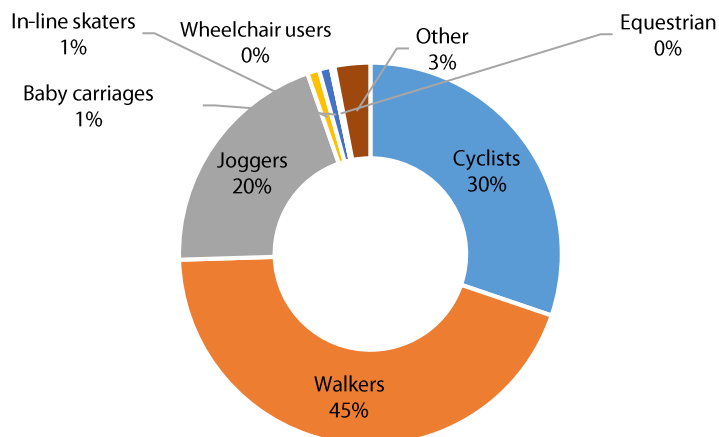
The observational counts recorded mode split at DeWitt, Amsterdam, and Waterford. Mode split is unavailable for the electronic count locations. Table 4 displays the mode split for the locations where the data is available.

**Table 4: Mode split by type and location**

	<i>Cyclists</i>	<i>Walkers</i>	<i>Joggers</i>	<i>In-line skaters</i>	<i>Baby carriages</i>	<i>Equestrians</i>	<i>Wheelchair users</i>	<i>Other</i>
<i>DeWitt</i>	32%	40%	22%	1%	1%	0%	0.15%	3%
<i>Amsterdam</i>	5%	93%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
<i>Waterford</i>	17%	71%	8%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%
<i>All locations</i>	30%	44%	20%	1%	1%	0%	0.3%	3%

The predominant mode type observed across all three locations was walkers followed by cyclists and joggers. The other category of users included fishermen and wildlife viewers. Figure 9 shows the full breakdown of mode share across all three locations. 2016 marks the third time that mode share for joggers has been at least 20% of total observed usage. All three of these instances included counts conducted at DeWitt, where large running clubs use the trail for summer runs.

**Figure 9 – Trail usage by mode as a percent of total count**



<sup>††</sup> Estimate based on the electronic counter data

<sup>‡‡</sup> Estimate based on the observed count data



Table 5 compares the mode split from 2016 with the mode split from every Canalway Trail count since 2005.

**Table 5: Canalway Trail Mode Split, 2005-2016**

	Year											
Type of Trail User	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cyclists <sup>§§</sup>	64%	43%	49%	52%	53%	21%	30%	33%	40.38%	53.01%	34.6%	30%
Walkers	24%	36%	38%	35%	30%	55%	56%	55%	47.28%	40.69%	41.3%	44%
Joggers	8%	20%	8%	9%	12%	22%	10%	8%	8.79%	4.01%	21.9%	20%
In-line skaters	2%	0%	2%	2%	4%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0.06%	1%
Baby carriages	2%	2%	3%	2%	0.3%	1%	2%	3%	2.09%	0.57%	1.06%	1%
Wheelchair users	-	0%	0%	0.1%	0.1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0.3%
Equestrians	0%	0%	0%	<0.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.57%	0%	0%
Scooters	-	-	-	0.1%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-***
Other <sup>†††</sup>	-	-	-	-	0.9%	0%	<0.1%	0%	0.84%	1.15%	0.83%	3%

## Bicyclists

Among cyclists observed by the volunteers, more than 96% were riding a standard two-wheel bicycle. Volunteers also recorded tandem cyclists and passengers riding in a trailer or child seat. No recumbent or tri-cyclists were counted in 2016. Table 6 breaks down the types of bicyclists observed for 2016.

PTNY has been recording helmet usage along the Canalway Trail since 2009. New York State law requires anyone under the age of 14 to wear a helmet, and most outdoor recreation health and safety advocates strongly encourage everyone else to wear one. Helmet usage recording along the Canalway Trail in 2016 was 60.4%. Nationally, 46% of bicyclists reported using a helmet during at least some rides.<sup>†††</sup> This usage varied across locations, from no observed helmet usage at Amsterdam to 58% at DeWitt. Figure 10 compares helmet usage observed during the Canalway Trail counts between 2009 and 2016.

<sup>§§</sup> Cyclist category for 2009-2016 includes all cyclists, including bicyclists, tri-cyclists, tandem cyclists, and bicyclists with a child seat or trailer.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Included in “other” category for 2016

<sup>†††</sup> “Other” trail users may include people using the trail to fish, put in a kayak, or using trailside exercise stations, among others

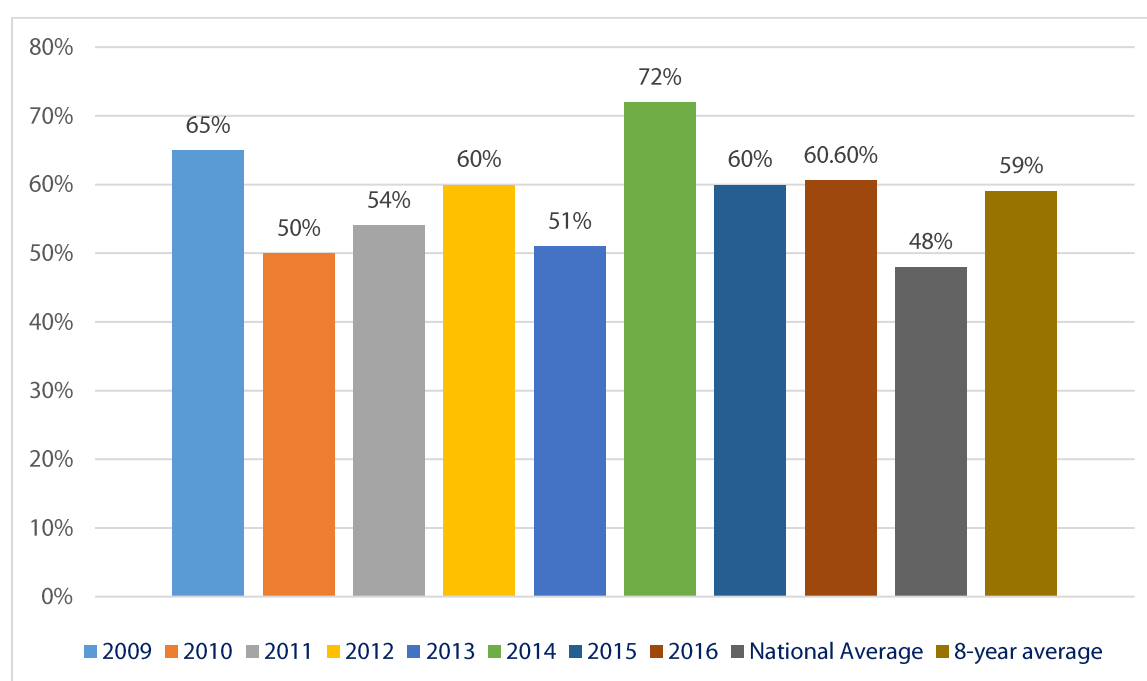
<sup>†††</sup> Schroeder, 2013



**Table 6: Number and type of bicyclists observed in 2016**

	<i>Bicyclists w/ helmets</i>	<i>Bicyclists w/o helmets</i>	<i>Tandem cyclists w/ helmets</i>	<i>Recumbent cyclists w/ helmets</i>	<i>Tri-cyclists w/ helmets</i>	<i>Passenger in child seat or trailer w/ helmet</i>
<i>DeWitt</i>	60.4%	39.6%	100%	0%	0%	100%
<i>Amsterdam</i>	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Waterford</i>	44%	56%	0%	0%	0%	0%

**Figure 10 – Canalway Trail Helmet Usage, 2009-2016**



## Observational Count Comparisons by Location

### DeWitt

The observational counts at DeWitt yielded the highest annual usage estimate among the three observational count locations at 454,646 visits. This figure places DeWitt in the top tier of Erie Canalway Trail uses; in fact, only observational counts performed at Niawanda Park in Tonawanda in 2011 resulted in a higher usage estimate. This estimated figure for 2016 marks a 66% increase from the annual usage estimated last year based on observational counts performed at the same location. It's hard to determine the basis for this increase; however, on two count days large groups of runners pushed the two-hour totals for those days well above the number observed for the other six days. Another possible reason for the increase is the paving of the trail that occurred after last year's counts.



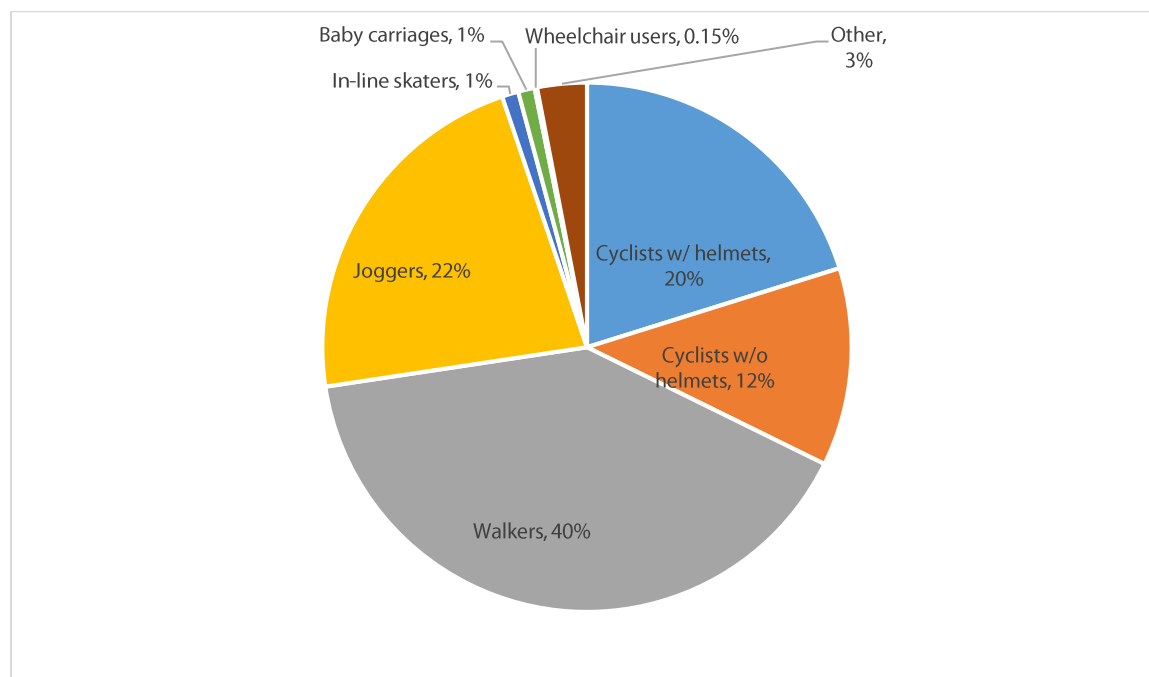
The count was performed at the foot of a bridge that connects the trail to a large parking area at Cedar Bay Park and volunteers reported that the Erie Canalway Trail at that location is well used by running groups. Volunteers conducted the observational counts over 8 days, including two weekend days.

Among trail users recorded at DeWitt, walkers accounted for the highest percentage of users at 40%. Bicyclists represented 32% of observed usage and joggers represented 22%, a higher than average percentage, but close to the number (21%) recorded during last year's observational count at the same location.

The Erie Canalway Trail at Cedar Bay Park was paved last year, which may explain the emergence of in-line skaters and wheelchair users during this year's count that were absent last year. The 17 baby carriages observed is the highest among all locations this year and is historically relatively high. The presence of a parking lot makes the trail at this location more accessible to people with strollers.

At 60%, helmet usage among cyclists was higher at DeWitt than at the other two observational count locations, and marked an increase from the 54% of cyclists observed wearing helmets in 2015. While it is significantly higher than the national average, helmet usage at DeWitt is still lower than the almost 74% of users observed wearing helmets in nearby Chittenango in 2014.

**Figure 11 – Observed trail user by type, DeWitt (2016)**



### **Amsterdam**

The annual usage estimate for Amsterdam is 51,077 visitors. This estimate places Amsterdam near the lower end of usage for the Erie Canalway Trail. While Amsterdam is one of the largest communities along the 82-mile stretch of the Erie Canalway Trail route between Schenectady and Utica, its location outside of a larger metropolitan area, such as the Capital Region to the east, likely limits the amount of local users



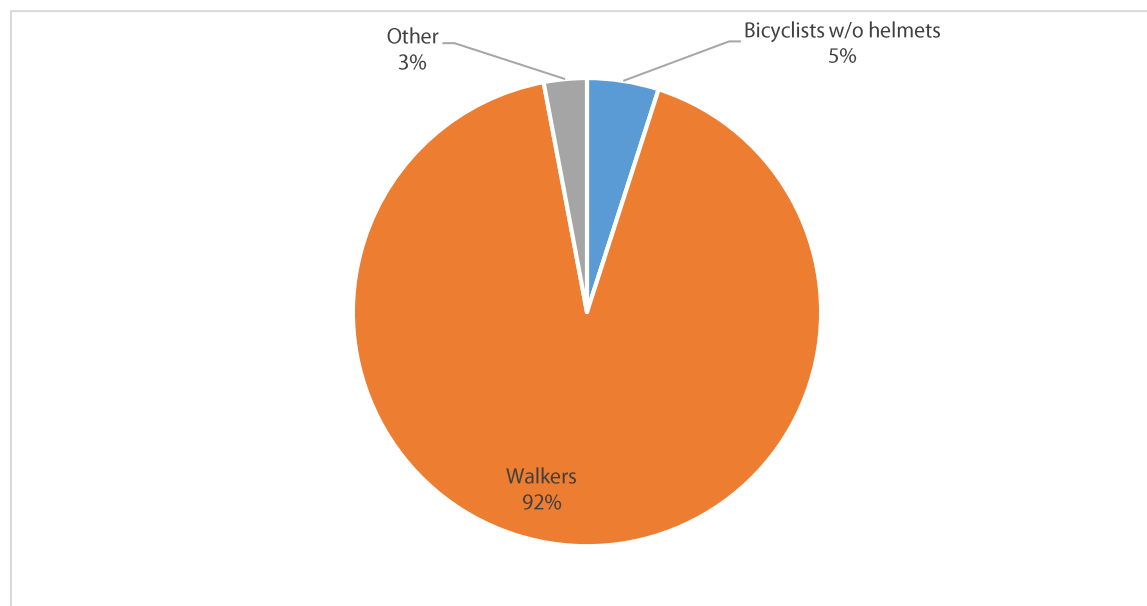
compared to other locations such as DeWitt, Camillus, and Bushnell's Basin. The number is higher, however, than the annual usage estimates calculated for Pendleton and Waterford.

Amsterdam's observed usage is 93% walkers, the highest percentage across all three locations. Bicyclists represented just 5% of observed users at this location, well below the Canalway Trail average and the lowest among all three locations. Unsurprisingly, all 10 users surveyed at Amsterdam reported using the trail for walking, while only four indicated they used the trail for biking.

The observational counts at Amsterdam occurred at the end of October and in early November, periods when daylight is shorter and temperatures are lower than peak usage periods in the summer months when the other two locations' counts occurred. For these reasons, conducting counts during this time of the year may have limited the number of users taking to the trail for a bicycle ride. A demonstration of this conclusion is the fact that bicyclists were only observed during the weekend count period.

All observed bicyclists were riding without helmets at Amsterdam. Limited conclusions can be drawn from these observations, however, because so few bicyclists were observed.

**Figure 12: Observed trail users by type, Amsterdam (2016)**



### **Waterford**

The annual usage estimate calculated at Waterford of 33,080 is among the lower usage Canalway Trail count locations. Of the three observational count locations, Waterford was the only one that saw higher weekend usage than weekday usage; on average, more than twice the usage that occurred on weekdays was observed on weekends at this location.

Counts conducted along the Champlain Canalway Trail have consistently been lower than counts along the Erie Canalway Trail. This difference is likely due to the fact that the Champlain is only 30% complete,

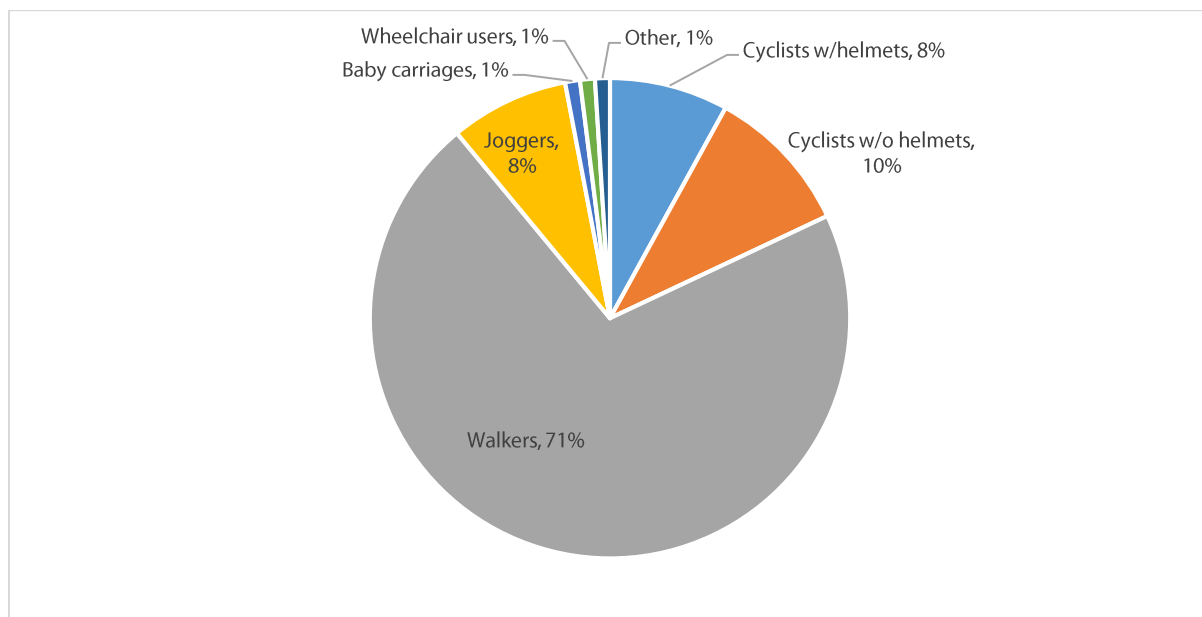


with the longest stretch of continuous trail being the 2.5-mile segment between Waterford and Halfmoon, Moreover, the route largely passes through more rural areas than the locations counted along the Erie Canalway Trail. Waterford, however, is a dense village close to large suburban and urban areas outside of Albany and Troy, suggesting that it would receive a large amount of local traffic. There is also more than a mile of complete trail and off-road connections to the Erie Canalway Trail at Peebles Island State Park. Additionally, the presence of amenities such as restrooms, showers, and a campsite at Waterford Harbor would likely be considered usage generators. Three possible reasons may help explain why the Waterford estimate is lower than expected:

1. The location of the count in Waterford is located between two major trail-intersection crossings, possibly resulting in people leaving or entering the trail at a different location before they passed the volunteer screenline.
2. The gravel trail surface at Waterford is incompatible with many types of bicycles, which may also explain the dominance of the walkers observed.
3. The presence of more high profile trails that are paved, such as the Erie Canalway Trail, to the south of the village and the Zim Smith Trail to the north of the village may be drawing visitors from neighboring suburban communities away from Waterford, especially if parking is seen as an issue. Among the seven users surveyed, four reported a Waterford zip code, two reported zip codes from an adjacent town, and just one reported an out-of-state zip code.

As mentioned above, walkers represented the largest share (71%) of users observed at Waterford. Bicyclists represented 17% of users, which is higher than Amsterdam but lower than DeWitt. At 44%, helmet usage at Waterford was also lower than DeWitt and below the national average.

**Figure 13: Observed trail users by type, Waterford (2016)**





## Electronic Count Comparisons by Location

### Pendleton

PTNY installed the Pendleton counter along the Erie Canalway Trail in June 2016. The data from the counter used in the *Who's on the Trail* Report is from the period consisting of June 22 – November 22, which represents 62% of annual trail usage according to NBPD methodology for the Long Winter, Short Summer climate region. Based on the data obtained from the counter and the calculation PTNY made using the adjustment factors, the estimated annual usage for Pendleton is 50,727, which is lower than estimates for Camillus, DeWitt, and Bushnell's Basin and in the lower quarter of trail count locations.

As Table 7 below demonstrates, weekdays saw higher than average usage in the month of August.

2016 marks the first time a count has been conducted on this section of trail since it opened less than a year prior to the counter's installation. The lower-than-expected number may reflect the newness of this trail segment and/or the fact that the 5.5-mile trail segment is discontinuous on both sides, a fact the NYS Canal Corp hopes to change in the next couple of years through the construction of 2.5 miles of trail between Pendleton and Amherst, a major suburb of Buffalo.

**Table 7: Trail usage recorded by electronic counter, August 2016, Pendleton**

	2016
<i>Monthly Count Total (August)</i>	6,559
<i>Daily Average (August)</i>	212
<i>Weekday Average (August)</i>	214
<i>Weekend Average (August)</i>	206
<i>Estimated Annual Total</i>	50,727

### Camillus

PTNY installed the counter at Erie Canal Park in Camillus in June 2016. According to NBPD methodology, the usage recorded between June 1 and September 30, 2016 represents 50% of the total annual usage for the Long Winter, Short Summer climate region. PTNY estimates that 113,728 uses occur at Camillus each year. This figure is lower than Bushnell's Basin and both DeWitt locations, but higher than Waterford, Amsterdam, and Pendleton. The estimate places Camillus near the middle of locations previously counted by PTNY.

Table 7 shows that the average daily usage for Camillus is 527. Just like at DeWitt, weekends see above average usage, which is the opposite of the trend observed at Pendleton.

PTNY conducted an observational count at the same location in 2010 and 2011 and at two other locations in Camillus in 2010 for Canalway Trail counts. The estimate based on the four months of counter data obtained in 2016 is lower than three of the four previous counts, including both counts previously conducted at the Sims Store. While usage can certainly change over time at the same location for a number of reasons, the more complete data obtained from the counter in 2016 is likely to produce a more



accurate estimate than the counts in 2010 and 2011. Once the full year's worth of data becomes available, PTNY will have an even more accurate number for annual usage at Camillus.

**Table 8: Trail usage recorded by electronic counter, August 2016, Camillus**

	2016
<i>Monthly Count Total (August)</i>	16,352
<i>Daily Average</i>	527
<i>Weekday Average (August)</i>	512
<i>Weekend Average (August)</i>	572
<i>Estimated Annual Total</i>	113,728

### DeWitt

PTNY installed the electric counter at DeWitt in June 2016. Based on using four months' worth of data from June 1 through September 30, PTNY calculated an estimated annual usage total of 123,658 visits. This figure places DeWitt at the middle of locations previously counted and is higher than the estimates calculated for all 2016 locations except the observed location at DeWitt and electronic count figure from Bushnell's Basin. PTNY estimated usage at DeWitt to be 155,602 in 2015 and 233,732 in 2010 – both times relying on observational count data. The large differences in usage demonstrates some of the possible limitations of making estimates solely on the relatively small sample sizes and adjustment factors that NBPD methodology uses. This is the first time an electronic counter has been used for an extended period of time at DeWitt and PTNY intends to leave the counter installed at this location for a full year to get a more accurate number.

As this report previously mentions, this annual estimate is substantially lower than the one made using the observed count data of 454,643 uses. PTNY staff compared count data from the observational counts with data recorded by the counter at the same time and noticed a consistently lower usage number recorded by the counter than the number reported by the volunteer.

PTNY also consulted with an official from the Town of DeWitt to verify the accuracy of the data. Based on that discussion, it is possible that the two count locations, while within a quarter mile of each other, actually see very different usage levels due to several factors. The electronic counter is located near the point where the off-road Erie Canalway Trail ends and becomes a signed on-road route for several miles through Syracuse. However, volunteers for the observational count stationed themselves farther east at the foot of a bridge that crosses the Canal and serves as an access point to a major parking lot. It's therefore conceivable that many people are turning around or off the trail either at the bridge or between the screenline used by the volunteer counter and the electronic counter. The lack of any places that met the criteria for electronic counter installation meant that PTNY staff had to install the counter at a location farther west down the trail, near a parking lot that may be a less popular trail entry point.

**Table 9: Comparison of trail usage recorded by electronic counter and volunteers, August 2016, DeWitt**

	<i>Electronic counter</i>	<i>Observational counts</i>
<i>Monthly count total (August)</i>	15,234	56,071



<i>Daily average (August)</i>	491	1,582
<i>Weekday average (August)</i>	484	-
<i>Weekend average (August)</i>	512	-
<i>Estimated Annual Total</i>	123,658	454,643

### **Bushnell's Basin (Perinton)**

PTNY installed an electronic counter at Bushnell's Basin in July 2015 and calculated an estimated annual usage of 145,650 visits last year using a month's worth of count data. PTNY discovered that the counter recorded uncharacteristically high periods of usage during the winter months. It's likely that the lack of protection from direct sunlight the foliage provides during the winter months at this location caused the pyro sensor to overheat and over count usage. The decision to discount this data only came after PTNY checked the weather on days with the highest recorded usage for the winter months to confirm the counter's inaccuracy; PTNY also checked usage during days when usage was expected to be high such as when more than 600 cyclists passed the counter in July as part of the Cycle the Erie Canal tour. To calculate an annual estimate, PTNY combined data from August 2015, April, June, and July 2016, which together account for 50% of annual usage according to NBPD methodology to calculate an annual usage estimate of 157,236 for Bushnell's Basin. In addition to last year's estimate, PTNY calculated an annual usage estimate for this location of 106,380 visits in 2012. The usage at Bushnell's Basin is the second highest for the 2016 Canalway Trail counts and highest among the electronic count locations. The 2016 estimate for Bushnell's Basin places it near the middle of estimates of trail usage along the Canalway Trail.

The increase in usage from previous counts to this year's count could be attributed to a number of factors, including greater awareness for the Erie Canalway Trail since 2012; PTNY and its partners have been marketing the trail to wider audiences through new trip planning resources over the past two years and the Cycle the Erie Canal bicycle tour, which has operated for almost two decades, has also grown since 2012. Another factor that could have led to an increase in usage may have less to do with the trail and more to do with the weather over the periods during which the counts were conducted. Weather records indicate that 2012<sup>\$\$\$</sup> was a wetter year than 2016<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> in Rochester, which may have influenced usage. While it may be tempting to search for direct causes to explain these usage differences, it's unlikely that any one factor had a significant influence, however.

Bushnell's Basin recorded the highest usage among all other electronic count locations during the month of August. The daily average at this location was also the highest. Weekends saw higher than average usage at Bushnell's Basin, a trend repeated at DeWitt and Camillus.

---

\$\$\$

[https://www.wunderground.com/history/airport/KROC/2012/1/1/CustomHistory.html?dayend=31&monthend=12&yearend=2012&req\\_city=&req\\_state=&req\\_statename=&reqdb.zip=&reqdb.magic=&reqdb.wmo=](https://www.wunderground.com/history/airport/KROC/2012/1/1/CustomHistory.html?dayend=31&monthend=12&yearend=2012&req_city=&req_state=&req_statename=&reqdb.zip=&reqdb.magic=&reqdb.wmo=)

\*\*\*\*

[https://www.wunderground.com/history/airport/KROC/2015/7/26/CustomHistory.html?dayend=25&monthend=7&yearend=2016&req\\_city=&req\\_state=&req\\_statename=&reqdb.zip=&reqdb.magic=&reqdb.wmo=](https://www.wunderground.com/history/airport/KROC/2015/7/26/CustomHistory.html?dayend=25&monthend=7&yearend=2016&req_city=&req_state=&req_statename=&reqdb.zip=&reqdb.magic=&reqdb.wmo=)



**Table 11: Trail usage recorded by electronic counter, August 2015, Bushnell's Basin**

	2015
<i>Monthly count total (August)</i>	20,391
<i>Daily Average (August)</i>	658
<i>Weekday Average (August)</i>	484
<i>Weekend Average (August)</i>	1,037
<i>Estimated Annual Total</i>	157,236

## Survey Findings

Volunteers conducted trail user surveys at DeWitt, Amsterdam, and Waterford. These locations represent three very different locations along the Canalway Trail with regard to both geography and the surrounding environment. The survey results outlined below therefore provide a snapshot of Canalway Trail users across the state.

Across all three locations, females represented 46% of trail users and males represented 54%. At DeWitt, males represented 52% of trail users and females represented 48%. Trail users surveyed in Amsterdam were split evenly. In Waterford, males represented more than 70% while females represented less than 30% of users.

Almost 10% of trail users surveyed indicated they were younger than 18. More than half (54%) reported being at least 50 years old. Two users were 80 years or older. At DeWitt, 55% of surveyed users were at least 50 years old. Similarly, at Waterford, 57% belonged to this group, while only 45% at Amsterdam reported being at least 50 years old. Amsterdam had the largest share of users younger than 18 with 36% reporting they belong in that group. Just under 7% of surveyed users in DeWitt reported they were younger than 18.

Volunteers asked 18 trail users at Amsterdam and Waterford to report their approximate household income. Of the 11 users who reported on their household income, 57% reported that their household made at least \$75,000 per year, which is higher than the \$57,683 figure estimated by PTNY's economic impact study of the Erie Canalway Trail and is also higher than the estimate from last year of \$65,300. 60% of trail users in Amsterdam reported that their incomes were greater than \$75,000 per year, compared with 50% of users in Waterford.

Volunteers also surveyed trail users about their education level. Overall, 80% of trail users attended at least some college, and 61% reportedly earned at least a four-year degree.

The largest share of surveyed users reported that recreation was their primary reason for using the trail. The second largest share reported that health, exercise, and fitness were their primary motivation for using the trail. Just two users, surveyed at Amsterdam, indicated that tourism was their primary reason for using the trail.

Surveyed respondents across all three locations reported living an average of approximately 8 miles from the trail survey location. Trail users in Waterford lived closest to the trail, averaging just 1.5 miles, and

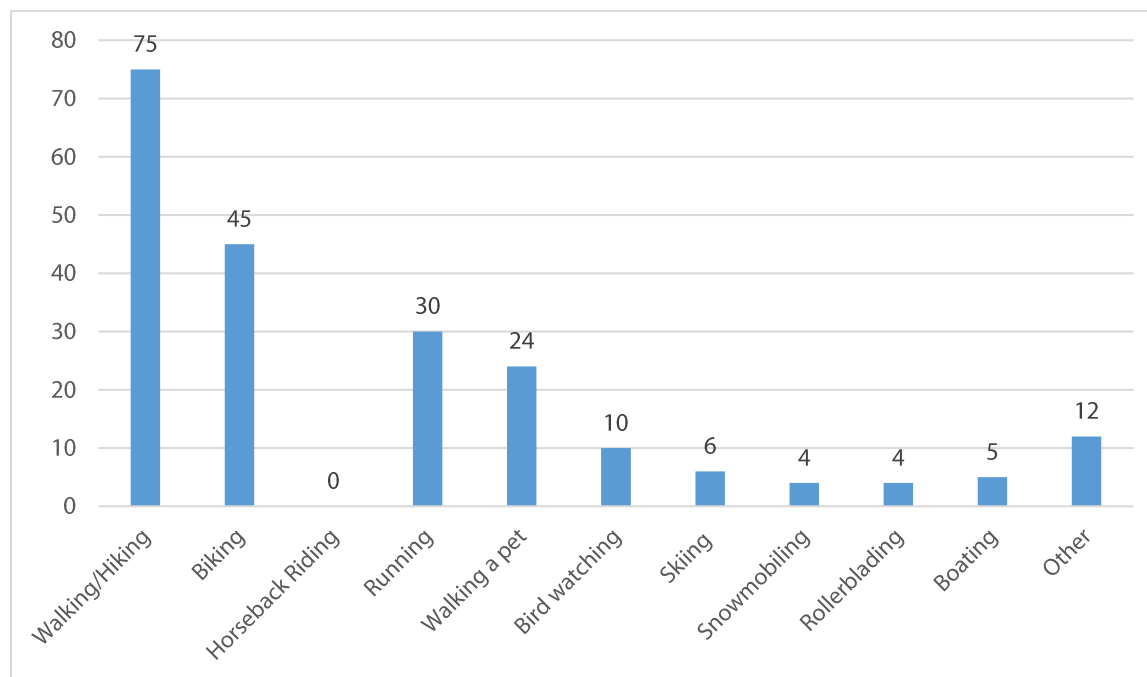


users in DeWitt lived on average 9.4 miles from the trail. Trail users surveyed in Amsterdam lived on average just over 4 miles from the survey location. Six users reported living at least 20 miles from the trail.

Almost three quarters (74%) indicated that they use the Canalway Trail at least once a week. Approximately 11% reported using the trail on a daily basis, including 27% of users surveyed at Amsterdam. Just as many users, however, reported using the trail a few times a year. 16% of users surveyed indicated they use the trail just on weekdays, a higher percentage than the 7.5% who reported they use the trail solely on weekends. 76% of surveyed users, however, indicated they use the trail on both weekdays and weekends.

Unsurprisingly, walking/hiking and biking were the most common activities surveyed users reported participating in on the Canalway Trail. The largest share of surveyed trail users who indicated they use the trail for running was at DeWitt, which matches the observational count data. Figure 14 shows activity breakdown among all survey respondents.

**Figure 14: What activities do you engage in along the trail?**



## Conclusions

The tenth edition of the *Who's on the Trail* report shows that usage varies widely across the 524-mile Canalway Trail corridor. PTNY's usage of NBPB methodology continues to accurately estimate annual usage among diverse locations along the corridor. Moreover, data collected and estimates calculated during 2016 are easily comparable to data recorded elsewhere and in other years along the Canalway Trail and across the United States. Table 13 presents the estimated annual usage for the Canalway Trail locations counted between 2007 and 2016. While the data are displayed in the same table, any



comparisons between pre- and post-2010 data must be made with caution due to the use of different methodologies.

## Canalway Trail Usage Estimates

Table 12 shows trail use estimates for locations counted in 2016

**Table 12: Estimated annual trail use, all Canalway Trail locations, 2016**

<i>Location</i>	<i>Estimated annual volume</i>
<i>Pendleton</i>	50,727
<i>Bushnell's Basin (Perinton)</i>	157,236
<i>Camillus</i>	113,728
<i>DeWitt (electronic count)</i>	123,658
<i>DeWitt (observed count)</i>	454,643
<i>Amsterdam</i>	51,077
<i>Waterford</i>	33,080

The estimate based on the observational count data from DeWitt is the highest estimate calculated for locations counted in 2016; it is also second highest estimate since Canalway Trail counts began in 2007. Large running groups and easily accessible trail heads are likely contributors to DeWitt's high annual usage.

The estimate from Bushnell's Basin is based on four months of usage recorded by the electronic counter and ranks among the median of annual estimates calculated from previous counts.

The estimate from the observational count at Waterford represents the lowest annual usage among 2016 locations; this estimate is also among the bottom quarter of all counts since 2007. Previously counted locations along the Champlain Canalway Trail are similarly low compared with Erie Canalway Trail locations.

Estimates from DeWitt and Camillus are based on four months' worth of electronic counter data while the estimate from Pendleton is based on five months' worth of electronic counter data. Usage estimates for Camillus and DeWitt are within the middle range of all locations counted since 2007. Pendleton's estimate places it among the bottom quarter of trail usage estimates, however, as this reported noted, the trail at Pendleton just opened within the last 16 months and remains unfinished for a 2.5-mile stretch.

## Survey Findings

Most Canalway Trail users surveyed reported using the trail for walking/hiking, biking, and jogging. These are uses typical of multi-use trails and also represent the mode split observed by the volunteer counters. Males make up a slight majority of trail users surveyed, which is similar to the survey findings from previous Canalway Trail surveys.



Compared with previous Canalway Trail counts, median household income in 2016 is higher, although this finding is based on smaller survey sample sizes than previous surveys. More than half of trail users surveyed reported being 50 years or older, a similar finding from previous years. Trail users in DeWitt reported living furthest from the trailhead while users in Waterford reported living closest. Regular trail users represent almost three quarters of all surveyed trail users.



**Table 13: Estimated annual Canalway Trail use by location, 2007-2016**

<i>Location and Year</i>	<i>Estimated Annual Usage</i>
Lake Road, Oneida, Madison County, 2014	8,063
Rause Road, Ft. Plain, Montgomery County, 2015	15,607*
Centerport, Brutus, Cayuga County, 2010	19,453
The Silos, Hudson Falls, Washington County, 2012	25,246
Albion Canal Park, Albion, Orleans County, 2013	31,024
Erie Canal Marina, Palmyra, Wayne County, 2015	31,711
Division Street, Waterford, Saratoga County, 2016	33,080
The Five Combines, Kingsbury, Washington County, 2012	38,610
Lock 20 Canal Park, Marcy, Oneida County, 2015	49,424*
Lockport and Robinson Roads, Pendleton, Niagara County, 2016	50,727*
South Chuctanunda Creek, Amsterdam, Montgomery County, 2016	51,077
Haviland Cove Park, Glens Falls, Warren County, 2012	51,209
Lakeport Road, Chittenango, Madison County, 2014	52,021
Kiwanis Park, Rotterdam, Schenectady County, 2009	56,715
148 Lyman Street, Brockport, Monroe County, 2013	62,700
Park Avenue Bridge, Brockport, Monroe County, 2013	63,874
Newport Road (Warners), Camillus, Onondaga County, 2010	68,264
Main Street Bridge, Brockport, Monroe County, 2013	72,390
Colonie Town Park, Colonie, Albany County, 2009	95,471
Genesee Valley Park, Rochester, Monroe County, 2007	98,240
Schenectady County Community College, Rotterdam, Schenectady County, 2009	105,869
Genesee Valley Park, Rochester, Monroe County, 2008	106,073
Henpeck Park, Greece, Monroe County, 2011	107,143
Sims Store, Camillus, Onondaga County, 2016	113,728*
Cedar Bay Park – West, DeWitt, Onondaga County, 2016	123,658*
Schoen Place, Pittsford, Monroe County, 2007	145,520
Bushnell's Basin, Perinton, Monroe County, 2015	145,650*
Cedar Bay Park, DeWitt, Onondaga County, 2015	155,602
Perinton Park, Perinton, Monroe County, 2008	156,565
Corning Preserve, Albany, Albany County, 2015	156,714
Bushnell's Basin, Perinton, Monroe County, 2016	157,236*
Perinton Park, Perinton, Monroe County, 2007	158,144
JCC/Lock 33, Brighton, Monroe County, 2008	163,654
Route 173, Camillus, Onondaga County, 2010	165,333
Train Station, Niskayuna, Schenectady County, 2009	173,927
Sims Store, Camillus, Onondaga County, 2010	174,663
Niawanda Park, Tonawanda, Erie County, 2015	183,419*
Schoen Place, Pittsford, Monroe County, 2008	184,281
JCC/Lock 33, Brighton, Monroe County, 2007	190,591
Nine Mile Creek Aqueduct, Camillus, Onondaga County, 2011	198,270
Sims Store, Camillus, Onondaga County, 2011	207,381
Niawanda Park, Tonawanda, Erie County, 2014	208,500*



<i>Old Erie Canal State Park, DeWitt-Manlius, Onondaga County, 2010</i>	233,732
<i>Nine Mile Creek Aqueduct, Camillus, Onondaga County, 2010</i>	237,834
<i>Cedar Bay Park – East, DeWitt, Onondaga County, 2016</i>	454,643
<i>Niawanda Park, Tonawanda, Erie County, 2011</i>	605,033

*\* Indicates count by electronic counter*



## Appendix A: Trail Count Protocol

### Who's On the Trail?

### Canalway Trail User Count & Survey 2016



NEW YORK  
STATE OF  
OPPORTUNITY.

Canal  
Corporation



### Count Protocol

#### Timing

1. At least three, but preferably four, counts should be taken at each location – two to three weekdays and one weekend.
2. If possible, repeat the counts, using the same weekday and weekend times, in another week.
3. Weekday counts should always be done on Tuesday, Wednesday, and/ or Thursday, and never on a holiday, Monday, or Friday.
4. Weekend counts can be done on either day.
5. Counts should be conducted in July and/or August.

#### Conducting Counts

1. Count for at least two full hours at a time that you judge to be the time of peak activity. You can determine the time of peak activity from your experience or that of others who are familiar with the trail. It is expected that the weekend day hour of peak activity will be different from that during the week. **Contact Parks & Trails New York with questions regarding hours of peak activity.**
2. Counts can be conducted on consecutive weekdays (Tuesday through Thursday) during the same week and at the peak time on the Saturday or Sunday of that week. **OR**  
Counts can be conducted on the same week day in at least three consecutive weeks in addition to one weekend day. Each count must be taken during the time of peak usage for weekdays and weekend days.
3. Do not worry if you count someone twice because they pass you going in both directions. The formulas used at the end will take that into consideration.

#### Personnel Required

1. One person can conduct the counting. If you are counting at a location with significant trail traffic, it may be advisable to have two people conduct counts and average their results.

#### Conducting the count

1. Use a new sheet each time you count.
2. Make a tick in the boxes for the type of trail user that passes by. For a tandem, make a tic for each rider. For someone pushing a baby carriage or stroller, make a tic for each child. Record the person pushing the carriage or stroller as a walker.
3. Stand where you do not block the trail but can easily observe users as they pass.
4. **Please send pictures (500 KB in size or larger) of volunteers taking the count and persons using the trail that we can include in publications and presentations.**



***THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP!!!!***

**Please mail all forms to:**

Canalway Trail User Count 2016  
Parks & Trails New York  
29 Elk Street  
Albany, NY 12207  
518-434-1583  
jmeerdink@ptny.org  
Or FAX to 518-427-0067



## Appendix B: Trail Count Form



### Who's on the Trail? The Canalway Trail User Count – 2016



Surveyor Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time conducted: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ p.m. Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Town/Village: \_\_\_\_\_

Trail surface: asphalt‡ stone dust‡ Weather Conditions: sunny‡ partly cloudy‡ cloudy‡ partly rainy‡ rain‡ Approximate temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Make one "tic mark" for each person passing by in either direction engaged in each activity.

User Type	Counts	
	With helmets	Without helmets
Bicyclists		
Human passenger in bicycle seat or trailer <small>One tic for each person</small>		
Tandem cyclists <small>One tic for each person</small>		
Recumbent cyclists		
Tricyclists		
Hand-powered cyclists		
Walkers <small>Includes those pushing strollers or walking dogs</small>		
In-line skaters		Joggers



Passenger in Baby carriages/Strollers		Wheelchair users	
Equestrians		Other specify	

**Thanks for you help!!! Please return the form(s) to:**

**Canalway Trail User Count 2016**, Parks & Trails New York, 29 Elk Street, Albany, NY, 12207, 518-434-1583, FAX 518-427-0067



## Appendix C: Observational Count Data

### Amsterdam

Date	Saturday, October 29, 2016	Date	Thursday, November 03, 2016	Date	Thursday, November 10, 2016
Time	9 - 11 AM	Time	4:30-6:30 PM	Time	4-5:15 PM
Day type	Weekend	Day type	Weekday	Day type	Weekday

User Type	Counts	User Type	Counts	User Type	Counts
Bicyclists w/helmets	0	Bicyclists w/ helmets	0	Bicyclists w/ helmets	0
Bicyclists w/o helmets	2	Bicyclists w/o helmets	0	Bicyclists w/o helmets	0
Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0	Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0	Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0
Tandem cyclists	0	Tandem cyclists	0	Tandem cyclists	0
Recumbent cyclists	0	Recumbent cyclists	0	Recumbent cyclists	0
Hand powered cyclists	0	Hand powered cyclists	0	Hand powered cyclists	0
<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>0</b>
Walkers	11	Walkers	22	Walkers	4
Joggers	0	Joggers	0	Joggers	0
Inline skaters	0	Inline skaters	0	Inline skaters	0
Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	0	Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	0	Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	0
Wheelchair users	0	Wheelchair users	0	Wheelchair users	0
Equestrians	0	Equestrians	0	Equestrians	0
Other	1	Other	0	Other	0
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Overall total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Overall total</b>	<b>4</b>



## DeWitt

Date	Sunday, July 24, 2016	Date	Tuesday, July 26, 2016	Date	Wednesday, July 27, 2016
Time	11 AM - 1 PM	Time	5 - 7 PM	Time	12 - 2 PM
Day type	Weekend	Day type	Weekday	Day type	Weekday

User Type	Counts	User Type	Counts	User Type	Counts
Bicyclists w/helmets	49	Bicyclists w/ helmets	37	Bicyclists w/ helmets	11
Bicyclists w/o helmets	25	Bicyclists w/o helmets	24	Bicyclists w/o helmets	15
Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	2	Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0	Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0
Tandem cyclists	0	Tandem cyclists	0	Tandem cyclists	0
Recumbent cyclists	0	Recumbent cyclists	0	Recumbent cyclists	0
Hand powered cyclists	0	Hand powered cyclists	0	Hand powered cyclists	0
<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>26</b>
Walkers	52	Walkers	75	Walkers	37
Joggers	12	Joggers	102	Joggers	16
Inline skaters	1	Inline skaters	2	Inline skaters	5
Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	0	Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	2	Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	2
Wheelchair users	2	Wheelchair users	0	Wheelchair users	0
Equestrians	0	Equestrians	0	Equestrians	0
Other	8	Other	0	Other	2
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>Overall total</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>Overall total</b>	<b>88</b>



Date	Tuesday, July 19, 2016	Date	Wednesday, July 20, 2016	Date	Thursday, July 21, 2016
Time	5 - 7 PM	Time	12 - 2 PM	Time	5 - 7 PM
Day type	Weekday	Day type	Weekday	Day type	Weekday

User Type	Counts	User Type	Counts	User Type	Counts
Bicyclists w/ helmets	42	Bicyclists w/ helmets	29	Bicyclists w/ helmets	25
Bicyclists w/o helmets	26	Bicyclists w/o helmets	17	Bicyclists w/o helmets	7
Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0	Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0	Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0
Tandem cyclists	0	Tandem cyclists	0	Tandem cyclists	0
Recumbent cyclists	0	Recumbent cyclists	0	Recumbent cyclists	0
Hand powered cyclists	0	Hand powered cyclists	0	Hand powered cyclists	0
<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>32</b>
Walkers	144	Walkers	38	Walkers	50
Joggers	110	Joggers	9	Joggers	13
Inline skaters	1	Inline skaters	2	Inline skaters	5
Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	13	Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	0	Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	0
Wheelchair users	0	Wheelchair users	0	Wheelchair users	0
Equestrians	0	Equestrians	0	Equestrians	0
Other	2	Other	0	Other	2
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>Overall total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>Overall total</b>	<b>102</b>



Date	Thursday, July 28, 2016	Date	Saturday, August 06, 2016
Time	5 - 7 PM	Time	11 AM - 1 PM
Day type	Weekday	Day type	Weekend

User Type	Counts	User Type	Counts
Bicyclists w/ helmets	18	Bicyclists w/ helmets	46
Bicyclists w/o helmets	20	Bicyclists w/o helmets	33
Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	3	Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	10
Tandem cyclists	0	Tandem cyclists	1
Recumbent cyclists	0	Recumbent cyclists	0
Hand powered cyclists	0	Hand powered cyclists	0
<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>90</b>
Walkers	106	Walkers	53
Joggers	27	Joggers	12
Inline skaters	0	Inline skaters	0
Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	0	Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	0
Wheelchair users	0	Wheelchair users	0
Equestrians	0	Equestrians	0
Other	30	Other	1
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>Overall total</b>	<b>156</b>



## Waterford

Date	Saturday, July 30, 2016	Date	Saturday, August 27, 2016	Date	Wednesday, August 17, 2016
Time	11 AM - 1 PM	Time	11 AM - 1 PM	Time	10 AM - 12 PM
Day type	Weekend	Day type	Weekend	Day type	Weekday

User Type	Counts	User Type	Counts	User Type	Counts
Bicyclists w/helmets	1	Bicyclists w/ helmets	2	Bicyclists w/ helmets	2
Bicyclists w/o helmets	7	Bicyclists w/o helmets	2	Bicyclists w/o helmets	0
Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0	Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0	Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0
Tandem cyclists	0	Tandem cyclists	0	Tandem cyclists	0
Recumbent cyclists	0	Recumbent cyclists	0	Recumbent cyclists	0
Hand powered cyclists	0	Hand powered cyclists	0	Hand powered cyclists	0
<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>2</b>
Walkers	15	Walkers	43	Walkers	10
Joggers	5	Joggers	0	Joggers	0
Inline skaters	0	Inline skaters	0	Inline skaters	0
Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	0	Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	2	Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	0
Wheelchair users	0	Wheelchair users	0	Wheelchair users	0
Equestrians	0	Equestrians	0	Equestrians	0
Other	1	Other	0	Other	0
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Overall total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>Overall total</b>	<b>12</b>



Date	Thursday, July 28, 2016	Date	Tuesday, July 26, 2016	Date	Tuesday, July 19, 2016
Time	9 AM - 11 AM	Time	11 AM - 1 PM	Time	9 AM - 11 AM
Day type	Weekday	Day type	Weekday	Day type	Weekday

User Type	Counts	User Type	Counts	User Type	Counts
Bicyclists w/ helmets	6	Bicyclists w/ helmets	0	Bicyclists w/ helmets	0
Bicyclists w/o helmets	0	Bicyclists w/o helmets	5	Bicyclists w/o helmets	0
Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0	Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0	Human passenger in a bicycle seat or trailer	0
Tandem cyclists	0	Tandem cyclists	0	Tandem cyclists	0
Recumbent cyclists	0	Recumbent cyclists	0	Recumbent cyclists	0
Hand powered cyclists	0	Hand powered cyclists	0	Hand powered cyclists	0
<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Bicyclists Total</b>	<b>0</b>
Walkers	10	Walkers	9	Walkers	14
Joggers	0	Joggers	6	Joggers	0
Inline skaters	0	Inline skaters	0	Inline skaters	0
Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	0	Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	0	Passenger in baby carriages/strollers	0
Wheelchair users	0	Wheelchair users	0	Wheelchair users	2
Equestrians	0	Equestrians	0	Equestrians	0
Other	1	Other	0	Other	0
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Overall total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Overall total</b>	<b>16</b>



## Appendix D: Electronic Count Data

<i>Month</i>	<i>Bushnell's Basin</i>		<i>DeWitt</i>		<i>Pendleton</i>		<i>Camillus</i>	
	Total Usage	Daily Average	Total Usage	Daily Average	Total Usage	Daily Average	Total Usage	Daily Average
<i>August 2015</i>	20,391	658						
<i>April 2016</i>	20,878	696						
<i>June 2016</i>	16,717	557	14,914	497			10,827	361
<i>July 2016</i>	20,632	666	17,108	552	7,909	255	16,263	525
<i>August 2016</i>			15,234	491	6,559	212	16,352	527
<i>September 2016</i>			14,573	486	9,293	310	13,422	447
<i>October 2016</i>					3,733	120		
<i>November 2016</i>					2,275	76		



## Appendix E: NBPD Adjustment Factors

<b>Table 1: Hour to Day</b>					(6AM - 10PM = 95% OF ALL USAGE)			
	APR-SEP				OCT-MAR			
	6am - 9pm				6am - 9pm			
	---- PATH-----		-----PED District-----		---- PATH-----		-----PED District-----	
	wkdy	wkend	wkdy	wkend	wkdy	wkend	wkdy	wkend
Hour								
600	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	0%
700	4%	3%	2%	1%	4%	2%	2%	1%
800	7%	6%	4%	3%	6%	6%	3%	2%
900	9%	9%	5%	3%	7%	10%	5%	4%
1000	9%	9%	6%	5%	9%	10%	6%	5%
1100	9%	11%	7%	6%	9%	11%	8%	8%
1200	8%	10%	9%	7%	9%	11%	9%	10%
1300	7%	9%	9%	7%	9%	10%	10%	13%
1400	7%	8%	8%	9%	9%	10%	9%	11%
1500	7%	8%	8%	9%	8%	10%	8%	8%
1600	7%	7%	7%	9%	8%	8%	7%	7%
1700	7%	6%	7%	8%	7%	5%	6%	6%
1800	7%	5%	7%	8%	6%	3%	7%	6%
1900	5%	4%	7%	8%	4%	2%	7%	6%
2000	4%	3%	7%	8%	2%	1%	6%	6%
2100	2%	2%	6%	8%	2%	1%	5%	5%

<b>Table 2: Day to Week</b>	
DAILY ADJUSTMENT FACTORS	
SUN	18%
MON	14%
TUES	13%
WED	12%
THURS	12%
FRI	14%
SAT	18%



Table 3: Region and Month			
MONTHLY ADJUSTMENT FACTORS			
CLIMATE REGION	Long Winter Short Summer	Moderate Climate	Very Hot Summer Mild Winter
JAN	3%	7%	10%
FEB	3%	7%	12%
MAR	7%	8%	10%
APR	11%	8%	9%
MAY	11%	8%	8%
JUN	12%	8%	8%
JUL	13%	12%	7%
AUG	14%	16%	7%
SEP	11%	8%	6%
OCT	6%	6%	7%
NOV	6%	6%	8%
DEC	3%	6%	8%



## Appendix F: Survey Protocol

### Who's On the Trail?

### Canalway Trail User Count & Survey 2016



### Survey Protocol

#### Survey Purpose

The trail user survey is the qualitative counterpart to the trail count. The main goal of surveying trail users is to gain demographic insights, i.e. who trail users are, and their motivations for using the trail. We also ask questions related to their economic behavior as it relates to their trail use. This information can be very useful when designing programming or planning new sections of trail, considering improvements to trail facilities, or marketing the Canalway Trail.

#### Survey Positioning & Approach

- If performing the survey in conjunction with the trail user count, position yourself approximately 50 feet from the person conducting the count, i.e. up or down trail
- Make sure you are visible to approaching trail users, in a location that maintains safety for all parties
- Randomly select trail users to be surveyed. Be sure to include those cycling as well as walking.
- Approach cyclists and pedestrians in a friendly and engaging manner. Greet them, introduce yourself, and tell them you are volunteering to help the statewide nonprofit Parks & Trails New York and the New York State Canal Corporation gather information on usage of the Erie Canalway Trail.

For example:

“Hello, do you have time to answer a few questions about your use of the Canalway Trail?”

If yes:

“My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I’m a volunteer conducting this survey for Parks & Trails New York and the New York State Canal Corporation. The information will be used to better understand how people use the Erie Canalway Trail. The survey is 100% anonymous -- no names, phone numbers or home addresses will be collected. The survey should take about 10 minutes.”

#### Survey Completion

Hand over the clipboard and let respondents fill in the data themselves, asking questions of you when necessary.

Allowing respondents to read the questions for themselves can eliminate some of the unintentional cues that survey collectors often give when reading questions aloud, called interviewer bias. These cues include such practices as skipping questions or reading questions quickly based on assumed information. If you feel that reading the questions aloud to a specific respondent is necessary, please try to be uniform in reading of all questions, and try not to make assumptions about the answers you’ll receive.



Each person should try to obtain surveys from about five persons. However, you are free to conduct more surveys if you like.

**Personnel Required**

2. One or more people can do surveying simultaneously.
3. It is also possible for one person to administer surveys to more than one person by having multiple clipboards available, and simply handing them out to respondents.

**Please mail all forms to:**

Canalway Trail User Count 2016  
Parks & Trails New York  
29 Elk Street  
Albany, NY 12207  
518-434-1583  
jmeerdink@ptny.org  
Or FAX to 518-427-0067

***THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP!!!!***



## Appendix G: Survey Questionnaire

### 2016 Erie Canalway Trail User Survey

Thank you for helping the New York State Canal Corporation and Parks & Trails New York learn more about the economic impact of the Erie Canalway Trail. Completing this questionnaire takes less than 10 minutes. Your participation will be kept 100% anonymous. If you would like more information about the survey, please contact James Meerdink at Parks & Trails New York, [jmeerdink@ptny.org](mailto:jmeerdink@ptny.org) or (518) 434-1583.

**1. Please select the areas of the Canal you have visited and circle the areas you are visiting on this trip.**

- ☐ Buffalo Waterfront, The Tonawandas, Pendleton
- ☐ Downtown Lockport to Albion
- ☐ Albion to Rochester (west of the Genesee River)
- ☐ Rochester to Newark
- ☐ Port Byron to Camillus
- ☐ DeWitt to Oneida
- ☐ Oneida to Oriskany
- ☐ Oriskany to Herkimer
- ☐ Herkimer to Canajoharie
- ☐ Canajoharie to Amsterdam
- ☐ Amsterdam to Schenectady
- ☐ Schenectady to Trail-end at Hudson River in Waterford
- ☐ Cohoes to Albany

**2. Roughly, how many miles from the part of the trail you are visiting today do you live? \_\_\_\_**

#### ABOUT YOU

**3. Gender** ☐ Female ☐ Male

**4. Age** ☐ 17 and under ☐ 18 -29 ☐ 30-39 ☐ 40-49 ☐ 50-59 ☐ 60-69 ☐ 70-79 ☐ 80+

**5. What is your zip code? :** \_\_\_\_\_

**6. What is your county of residence? :** \_\_\_\_\_

**7. What is your highest level of education?**

- ☐ Less than High School Diploma
- ☐ High School Diploma
- ☐ Some College
- ☐ 2-year degree
- ☐ 4-year degree
- ☐ Graduate or Professional school

**8. How many people are in your group, including yourself?** \_\_\_\_\_

**9. Are there any children with you under the age of 15?** ☐ Yes ☐ No **How many?** \_\_\_\_\_



## **TRAIL USAGE**

**10. How did you first find out about the trail?** Please choose **all** that apply.

- ☐ Word of mouth
- ☐ Roadside signage
- ☐ Driving past
- ☐ Live by the trail
- ☐ Trail kiosk
- ☐ Newspaper
- ☐ Magazine
- ☐ Bike shop
- ☐ County tourism office
- ☐ Tourist agency
- ☐ PTNY Cycling the Erie Canal guidebook
- ☐ PTNY website
- ☐ NYS Canal Corporation website
- ☐ Internet search
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**11. What activities do you engage in along the trail?** Please choose **all** that apply and circle your most common activity.

- ☐ Walking/Hiking
- ☐ Biking
- ☐ Horseback
- ☐ Running
- ☐ Walking a pet
- ☐ Bird Watching
- ☐ Skiing
- ☐ Snowmobiling
- ☐ Rollerblading
- ☐ Boating
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**12. When do you primarily use the trail?** Choose only **one**: ☐ Weekday ☐ Weekend ☐ Both

**13. How often, on average, do you use the trail?** Please choose **only one** of the following:

- ☐ Daily
- ☐ Between 3-5 times a week
- ☐ 1 or 2 times a week
- ☐ A couple of times a month
- ☐ Once a month
- ☐ Few times a year



**14. How much time do you spend on the trail during a typical visit?** Please choose **only one**:

- ☐ Less than 30 minutes
- ☐ 30-60 min
- ☐ 60-120 min
- ☐ >120 min

**15. In what seasons do you make use of the trail?** Please choose **all** that apply.

- ☐ Spring
- ☐ Summer
- ☐ Fall
- ☐ Winter

**16. What would you consider your primary use of the trail?** Please choose **only one**:

- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Health, exercise and fitness
- ☐ Commuting to job, school or somewhere else (If you commute, # of miles one way: \_\_\_\_\_)
- ☐ Tourism

**17. How do you generally get to the trail entrance?** Please choose **only one** of the following:

- ☐ Car/Truck/Van
- ☐ Bike
- ☐ Walk
- ☐ Horseback
- ☐ Other

#### **VACATIONING ON THE TRAIL**

**18. Are you vacationing in the area, away from your home?** ☐ Yes ☐ No

**19. Do you ever take overnight or longer trips along the Erie Canalway Trail?** ☐ Yes ☐ No  
**How many nights did you, or do you plan to, stay away from home?** \_\_\_\_\_

**20. What is your preferred overnight accommodation for trips to the Canalway Trail?**  
Please choose **only one** of the following:

- ☐ Bed and breakfast/inn
- ☐ Hotel/motel
- ☐ Campground
- ☐ Staying with friends in the area



**21. What resources did you use to plan your trip?** Please choose **all** that apply.

- ☐ Map
- ☐ Roadside signage
- ☐ County tourism office
- ☐ Tourist agency
- ☐ PTNY Guidebook
- ☐ PTNY website map
- ☐ Canal Corporation website
- ☐ Internet search
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **SPENDING**

**22.** Please fill out the following questions with the amount of money you spend in each category during a typical day on the Canalway Trail. If you are on a multi-day trip, please provide the average spending values for a single day for each category. For example, if you are on a 7-day trip and spend about \$100 per day on a hotel room please report \$100 not \$700. Please only include spending for yourself, not the rest of your party. For example, if you split a \$100 hotel room with another user, report the amount of spending attributed to you as \$50.

#### **Total expenditures within one typical day on the trail:**

Motel, hotel, cabin or B&B	_____
Camping fees	_____
Restaurants & bars	_____
Groceries, take-out food/drinks	_____
Gas & oil	_____
Other vehicle expenses	_____
Local transportation	_____
Admissions & fees (amusement parks, state park entrance fees, etc.)	_____
Clothing	_____
Sporting goods	_____
Gambling	_____
Souvenirs and other expenses	_____







## **INTERESTS**

Please tell us how much each statement describes your experiences, preferences and/or views using the following 4-point answer scale:

**23. Overall, outdoor activities along the trail have had a very positive effect on me.**

- ☐ Definitely Does
- ☐ Does Somewhat
- ☐ Not Very Well
- ☐ Not at all

**24. I am interested in the history of the Erie Canal and specific historical spots along the trail.**

- ☐ Definitely Does
- ☐ Does Somewhat
- ☐ Not Very Well
- ☐ Not at all

**25. How interested would you be in biking along a significant (greater than 50 miles) portion of the trail?**

- ☐ Definitely Does
- ☐ Does Somewhat
- ☐ Not Very Well
- ☐ Not at all

## **FINAL QUESTIONS**

**26. My current work status is:** Please choose only one of the following:

- ☐ I work full-time
- ☐ I work part-time
- ☐ I am looking for work
- ☐ I am retired
- ☐ I am a student

**27. My approximate annual household income is:** Please choose **only one** of the following:

- ☐ Less than \$10,000
- ☐ \$10,000 to \$24,999
- ☐ \$25,000 to \$34,999
- ☐ \$35,000 to \$49,999
- ☐ \$50,000 to \$74,999
- ☐ \$75,000 to \$99,999
- ☐ \$100,000 to \$149,999
- ☐ \$150,000 to \$199,999
- ☐ \$200,000 or more

**Thank you for completing this survey**

If you would like more information about Parks & Trails New York or the Canalway Trail system visit [www.ptny.org](http://www.ptny.org) and [www.CycletheErieCanal.com](http://www.CycletheErieCanal.com); also visit [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#).



**Surveyor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Time conducted:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Location:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Works Cited

Lindsay, Greg, Jeff Wilson, Elena Rubchinskaya, Jihui Yang, Yuling Han. (2007). Estimating urban trail traffic: Methods for Existing and Proposed Trails. *Landscape Urban Planning*, 299-325.

*National Bicycle & Pedestrian Documentation Project Count Adjustment Factors*. (2009, March). Retrieved November 22, 2010, from National Bicycle & Pedestrian Documentation Project Count: <http://bikepeddocumentation.org/>

## Acknowledgements

Parks & Trails New York and the New York State Canal Corporation wish to thank the volunteers who visited the trail on multiple occasions to conduct the user counts and surveys –

*DeWitt*: Christine Manchester, Ed Woodrow, Bridget Wardal, Nicholas Quilty-Koval, Ally Berry

*Amsterdam*: John Naple, Allyson Becker, Devin Becker

*Waterford*: Russ Van Dervoort, Marilyn Carson, Curtis King, Ken Varley, Ward Patton, Carolyn Van Dervoort