

Who's on the Trail

2020 Canalway Trail User Counts



March 2021



Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
Executive Summary	3
Background	4
Methodology	4
Counter Locations	5
Trail Usage by Location	6
Tonawanda	8
Camillus	10
DeWitt	12
Canastota	14
German Flatts	16
Schoharie Crossing	18
Schuylerville	20
Trail Use Characteristics	22
Total Trail Use Estimate	24
Conclusion	27
Appendix One – Full-Year Trail Use Extrapolation Methodology	28
Appendix Two – Historic Trail Use by Location, 2009-2020	30
Appendix Three – Electronic Count Data, 2019-2020	31
Works Cited	32

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.

Executive Summary

The 524-mile Canalway Trail system is one of New York State's premier outdoor destinations. The trail gives millions of New Yorkers in more than 200 canalside communities a dedicated place to walk, jog, and bike right from their doorsteps and is a draw for visitors from around the world. Since 2005, Parks & Trails New York (PTNY) and the New York State Canal Corporation (NYSCC) have been at the forefront of quantifying the trail's popularity through annual Canalway Trail counts. Since 2019, the *Who's on the Trail* report has included an estimate of the total number of visits to the full 360-mile Erie Canalway Trail and 90-mile Champlain Canalway Trail.

The Canalway Trail counts analyzed in the *Who's on the Trail* report gives trail managers, municipalities, planners, and members of the public answers to important questions about trail use, including how many people are using the trail, when is use occurring, and how are people using the trail? Over the years, the answers to these questions have helped to support millions of dollars in public investment for maintenance and construction across the Canalway Trail system. 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 help inform current and future expenditures for construction and maintenance.

The Canalway Trail counts have also been used to help assess the impact of trail usage on New York's economy. A 2014 Economic Impact Study of the Erie Canalway Trail, completed by PTNY, found that more than 1.6 million visits to the trail supported more than 3,400 jobs and created \$250 million in economic impact. Since then, subsequent *Who's on the Trail* reports have demonstrated that the popularity of the Erie Canalway Trail is increasing as is, presumably, its economic impact.

At the end of 2020, the Empire State Trail was completed, resulting in a 750-mile trail network that incorporates the Erie and Champlain Canalway Trails and the Hudson River Valley Greenway, as well as connections to regional trails, including the Glens Falls Feeder Canal Trail.

PTNY estimates that the Canalway Trail system as a whole saw over 4.2 million visits in 2019, including just under four million visits to the Erie Canalway Trail and approximately 288,000 visits to the Champlain Canalway Trail. The projected total number of visits to the Erie Canalway Trail is up by almost a million since last year, likely due to major investments in closing the gaps and increased interest and participation in outdoor recreation due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The estimated use figures are based on a methodology used by the Hudson River Valley Greenway and Alta Planning and Design in 2018 to estimate the annual [number of users](#) (8.6 million) that would visit the Empire State Trail when completed. The total use projections are an estimate only, but additional trail data in future years will help refine the estimate.

In 2020, PTNY measured usage at seven locations along the Erie and Champlain Canalway Trails. Electronic counters recorded usage at Tonawanda (Erie County), Camillus (Onondaga County), DeWitt (Onondaga County), Canastota (Madison County), German Flatts (Herkimer County), Schoharie Crossing (Montgomery County) and Schuylerville (Saratoga County). Five of the seven counters had been in place since 2019, so this report is able to show changes in usage patterns between 2019 and 2020. Of these locations, all but one site showed significant increases in usage between 2019 and 2020.

Usage at all locations is strongest on weekends and holidays, suggesting the trail is very popular for recreational activities. Peak usage for all locations occurs between June and September, though the busiest month varies by location.

Background

Parks & Trails New York (PTNY) and the New York State Canal Corporation (NYSCC) began using trail counts in 2005 to support anecdotal indications of the Erie Canalway Trail's popularity among walkers and cyclists with more objective evidence. In 2010, PTNY and the NYSCC began using the current protocol and methodology developed by the National Bicycle and Pedestrian Documentation Project (NBPD). The NBPD is a nationwide effort to provide consistent data collection and adjustment factors to estimate annual trail usage.

Since 2005, Canalway Trail counts have been conducted by volunteers across the Canal corridor. Observational counts were conducted on the Champlain Canalway and Feeder Canalway Trails in 2012, which was the first year counts were conducted on a segment of the Canalway Trail system other than the Erie.

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 was 2014. Since then, electronic counters have been a major component of the counts.

Methodology

PTNY's electronic count process relies on the PYRO-Box counter manufactured by Eco-Counter, a French company that sells a range of pedestrian and bicycle counting products. PTNY currently owns 10 PYRO-Box counters, Eco-Counter's most popular counter, after purchasing three counters in 2019 and having one of our oldest counters refurbished.

The PYRO-Box counter is a simple grey plastic box that can be installed on a post or other vertical surface. The counter uses infrared pyroelectric technology to count the people passing within range of the sensor by detecting body temperature. Counters are installed for a minimum of one month, although PTNY prefers to install counters for one year or longer so as to use actual counts rather than samples of data to estimate full-year counts. To collect data from the counter, PTNY staff visits the counter or removes the counter to return it to the office. Using Bluetooth technology, the counter can be connected to a mobile phone application or a laptop program to sync the data.

Five counters (Tonawanda, Camillus, DeWitt, German Flatts, and Schuylerville) were in place at the beginning of 2020. The counters in Camillus, DeWitt and Schuylerville were removed in December 2020. Additional counters were installed in Canastota and at Schoharie Crossing in June. The counters in Tonawanda, Canastota, German Flatts, and Schoharie Crossing will remain installed in their current location through the summer of 2021.

Since 2010, PTNY and the NYSCC have used the National Bicycle and Pedestrian Project (NBPD) protocol and methodology to estimate full-year trail usage based on a subset of observed data. The adjustment factors account for season, 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. 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.

The 2020 *Who's on the Trail* report includes a projection of total trail use across the Erie and Champlain Canalway Trail corridors for the second year in a row. The methodology for the trail projections is based on an analysis completed by Alta Planning and Design in July 2018 to project total trail use upon the completion of the Empire State Trail in 2020. In 2019, the projection estimated that the Canalway Trail system saw a total of 3.3 million visits.

Counter Locations

Electronic counters measured trail usage along the Erie Canalway Trail at seven locations during 2020, covering timespans ranging from a few months to an entire year, in Tonawanda (Erie County), Camillus (Onondaga County), DeWitt (Onondaga County), Canastota (Madison County), German Flatts (Herkimer County), and Schoharie Crossing (Montgomery County). An additional count in Schuylerville (Saratoga County) measured usage in Hudson Crossing Park on the Champlain Canalway Trail.

MAP 1 - 2020 CANALWAY TRAIL COUNT LOCATIONS



The 2020 Canalway Trail count locations represent geographic and environmental diversity. Tonawanda is located in Western New York, Camillus, DeWitt, and Canastota in Central New York, German Flatts and Schoharie Crossing in the Mohawk Valley, and Schuylerville in the Capital District. German Flatts, Canastota, Schoharie Crossing and Schuylerville are located in more rural locations, in communities with smaller population density, while Tonawanda, Camillus, and DeWitt are in suburban locations on the outskirts of the major Canalway Trail cities, Buffalo and Syracuse.

Trail Usage by Location

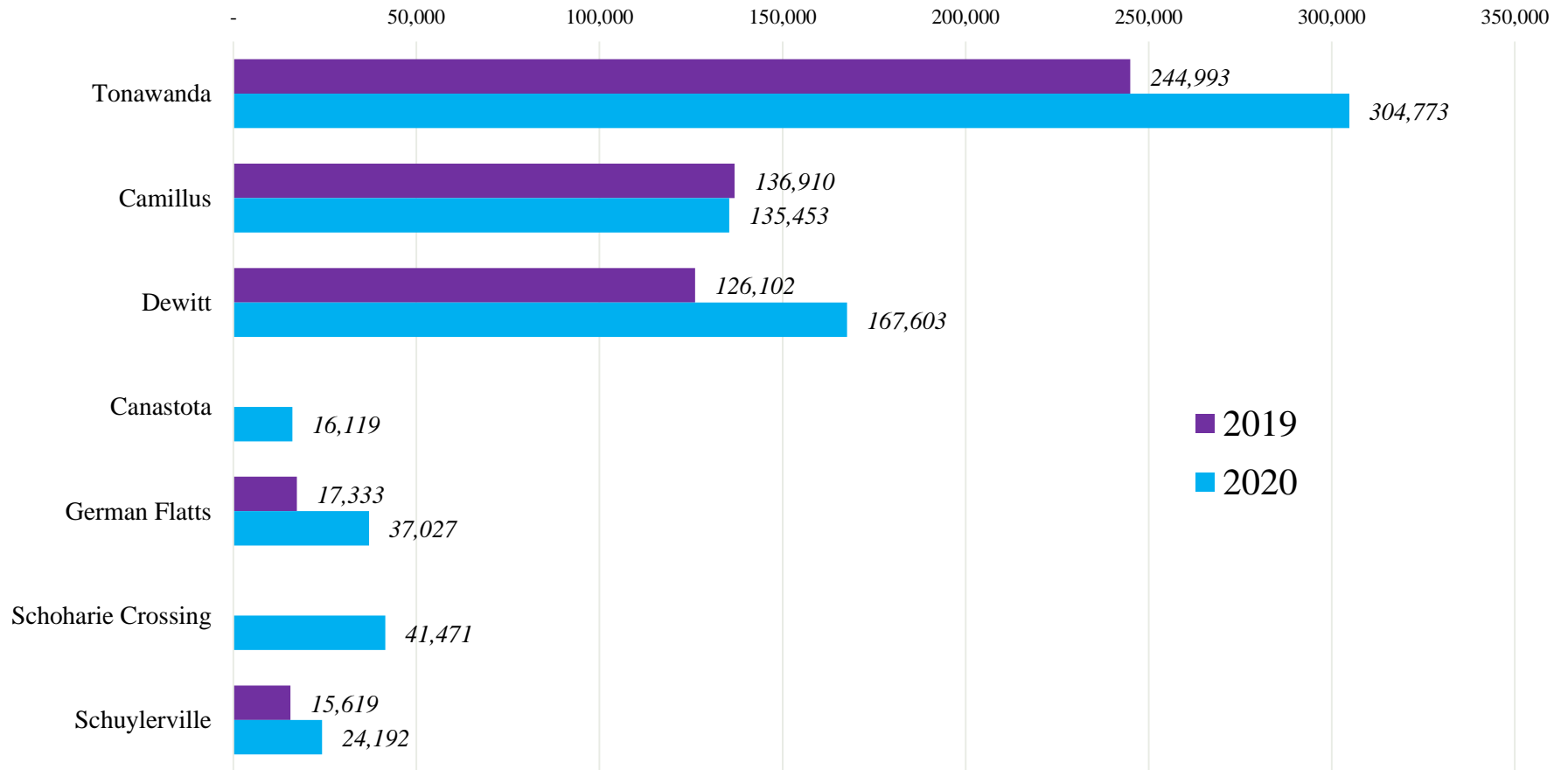
The 2020 *Who's on the Trail* report analyzes at least a year's worth of trail usage data for Tonawanda, Camillus, DeWitt, German Flatts, and Schuylerville. Camillus, DeWitt, and Schuylerville were analyzed in the 2019 *Who's on the Trail* report; however, a full year's worth of data was not yet available. Partial data measured over several months is included for Canastota and Schoharie Crossing.

TABLE 1 – 2019-2020 USAGE AT CANALWAY TRAIL COUNT LOCATIONS

	<i>Tonawanda</i>			<i>Camillus</i>			<i>DeWitt</i>			<i>Canastota</i>			<i>German Flatts</i>			<i>Schoharie Crossing</i>			<i>Schuylerville</i>		
Month	Total	Days	Daily Avg	Total	Days	Daily Avg	Total	Days	Daily Avg	Total	Days	Daily Avg	Total	Days	Daily Avg	Total	Days	Daily Avg	Total	Days	Daily Avg
<i>June 2019</i>	-	-	-	10,473	17	616	9,833	17	578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>July 2019</i>	34,674	25	1,387	16,966	31	547	16,987	31	548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>August 2019</i>	41,284	31	1,332	19,530	31	630	15,824	31	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201	4	50
<i>September 2019</i>	24,665	30	822	14,278	30	476	14,637	30	488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,097	30	70
<i>October 2019</i>	13,554	31	437	11,263	31	363	10,227	31	330	-	-	-	1,474	22	67	-	-	-	1,303	31	42
<i>November 2019</i>	5,156	30	172	5,956	30	199	4,875	30	163	-	-	-	684	30	23	-	-	-	566	30	19
<i>December 2019</i>	4,349	31	140	3,684	31	119	3,026	31	98	-	-	-	140	31	5	-	-	-	176	31	6
<i>2019 Recorded</i>	123,682	178	695	82,150	201	409	75,409	201	375	-	-	-	2,298	83	28	-	-	-	4,343	126	34
<i>2019 ANNUAL USAGE*</i>	244,993	365	671	136,910	365	375	126,102	365	345	-	-	-	17,333	365	47	-	-	-	15,619	365	43
<i>January 2020</i>	4,378	31	141	4,274	31	138	3,353	31	108	-	-	-	247	31	8	-	-	-	376	31	12
<i>February 2020</i>	4,167	29	144	3,944	29	136	2,919	29	101	-	-	-	151	29	5	-	-	-	345	29	12
<i>March 2020</i>	15,029	31	485	11,040	31	356	12,692	31	409	-	-	-	2,035	31	66	-	-	-	1,233	31	40
<i>April 2020</i>	23,989	30	800	12,401	30	413	14,596	30	487	-	-	-	3,190	30	106	-	-	-	1,858	30	62
<i>May 2020</i>	42,849	31	1,382	16,268	31	525	19,850	31	640	-	-	-	4,668	31	151	-	-	-	6,124	31	198
<i>June 2020</i>	48,694	30	1,623	15,591	30	520	21,407	30	714	1,385	19	73	4,284	30	143	3,124	19	164	2,314	30	77
<i>July 2020</i>	50,342	31	1,624	14,892	31	480	20,189	31	651	1,874	31	60	3,597	31	116	5,434	31	175	2,097	31	68
<i>August 2020</i>	46,142	31	1,488	16,164	31	521	21,712	31	700	2,054	31	66	4,574	31	148	5,330	31	172	2,750	31	89
<i>September 2020</i>	28,343	30	945	15,560	30	519	19,604	30	653	1,709	30	57	4,934	25	197	6,215	30	207	2,330	30	78
<i>October 2020</i>	14,570	31	470	12,030	31	388	14,176	31	457	1,277	31	41	5,207	30	174	2,557	31	82	2,540	31	82
<i>November 2020</i>	2,498	6	416	9,212	30	307	11,872	30	396	971	30	32	2,323	30	77	1,342	30	45	1,528	30	51
<i>December 2020</i>	-	-	-	538	4	135	854	4	214	77	4	19	99	4	25	46	4	12	112	6	19
<i>2020 Recorded</i>	281,001	311	904	131,914	339	389	163,224	339	481	9,347	176	53	35,309	333	106	24,048	176	137	23,607	341	69
<i>2020 ANNUAL USAGE*</i>	304,773	365	835	135,453	365	371	167,603	365	459	16,119	365	44	37,027	365	101	41,471	365	114	24,192	365	66

*Annual usage estimates based on NBPd factors

CHART 1 - ESTIMATED ANNUAL TRAIL USE BY LOCATION



Tonawanda

Summary

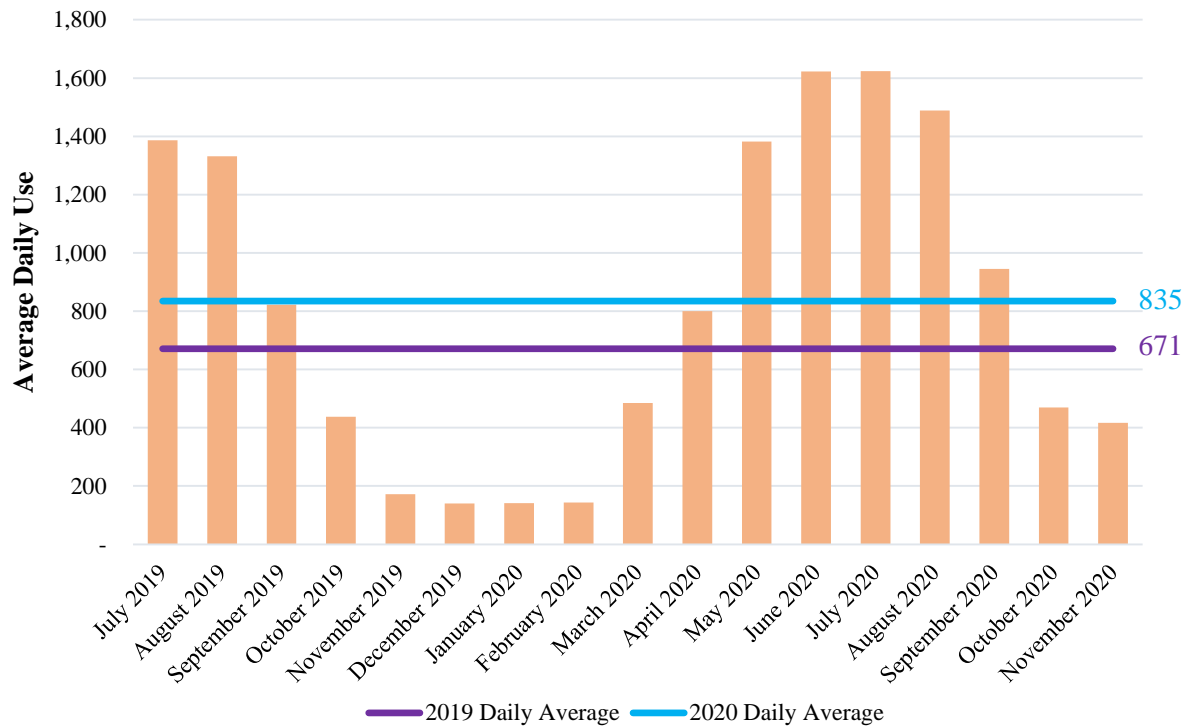
- 24% increase in usage from 2019 to 2020
- Average of 835 visits per day in 2020
- For every month measured, average daily usage was higher in 2020 than in 2019

The counter in Tonawanda was installed in July 2019 in Niawanda Park and collected data for over a year, until it was removed in November 2020. The trail in Tonawanda is also known as the Buffalo and Erie County Riverwalk, a 10.2-mile paved stretch of trail along the east bank of the Niagara River. It connects the urban center of Buffalo with the city of Tonawanda to the north, and extends north to Niagara Falls and Lake Ontario, and south along the shore of Lake Erie as part of the Shoreline Trail system. Niawanda Park is a riverfront recreational area offering parking and a trailhead within walking and biking distance of several surrounding neighborhoods and business areas, and within biking and driving distance of Buffalo's large urban population.

**TABLE 3 - TRAIL USAGE BY MONTH,
TONAWANDA (ERIE COUNTY),
JULY 2019 – NOVEMBER 2020**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Daily Average</i>
July 2019	34,674	25	1,387
August 2019	41,284	31	1,332
September 2019	24,665	30	822
October 2019	13,554	31	437
November 2019	5,156	30	172
December 2019	4,349	31	140
2019 Recorded	123,682	178	695
2019 Annual Usage	244,993	365	671
January 2020	4,378	31	141
February 2020	4,167	29	144
March 2020	15,029	31	485
April 2020	23,989	30	800
May 2020	42,849	31	1,382
June 2020	48,694	30	1,623
July 2020	50,342	31	1,624
August 2020	46,142	31	1,488
September 2020	28,343	30	945
October 2020	14,570	31	470
November 2020	2,498	6	416
2020 Recorded	281,001	311	904
Total from last 365 days	289,085	365	775
2020 Annual Usage	304,773	365	835

**CHART 2 - TONAWANDA (ERIE COUNTY)
DAILY AVERAGE USE BY MONTH**



The data analyzed in this year’s report uses counter data from July 7, 2019 to November 6, 2020. Over the course of the total 489 days the counter was installed, it measured 404,683 visits to the trail. In just 2020, the counter recorded 281,001 visits to the trail, corresponding to an annual usage estimate of 304,773. Annual usage was up 24%, a significant increase from 2019’s annual usage estimate of 244,993. For every month measured, average daily usage was higher in 2020 than in 2019.



Camillus

Summary

- Steady usage between 2019 to 2020
- Average of 371 visits per day in 2020
- Consistent, high usage of the trail between May and September 2020

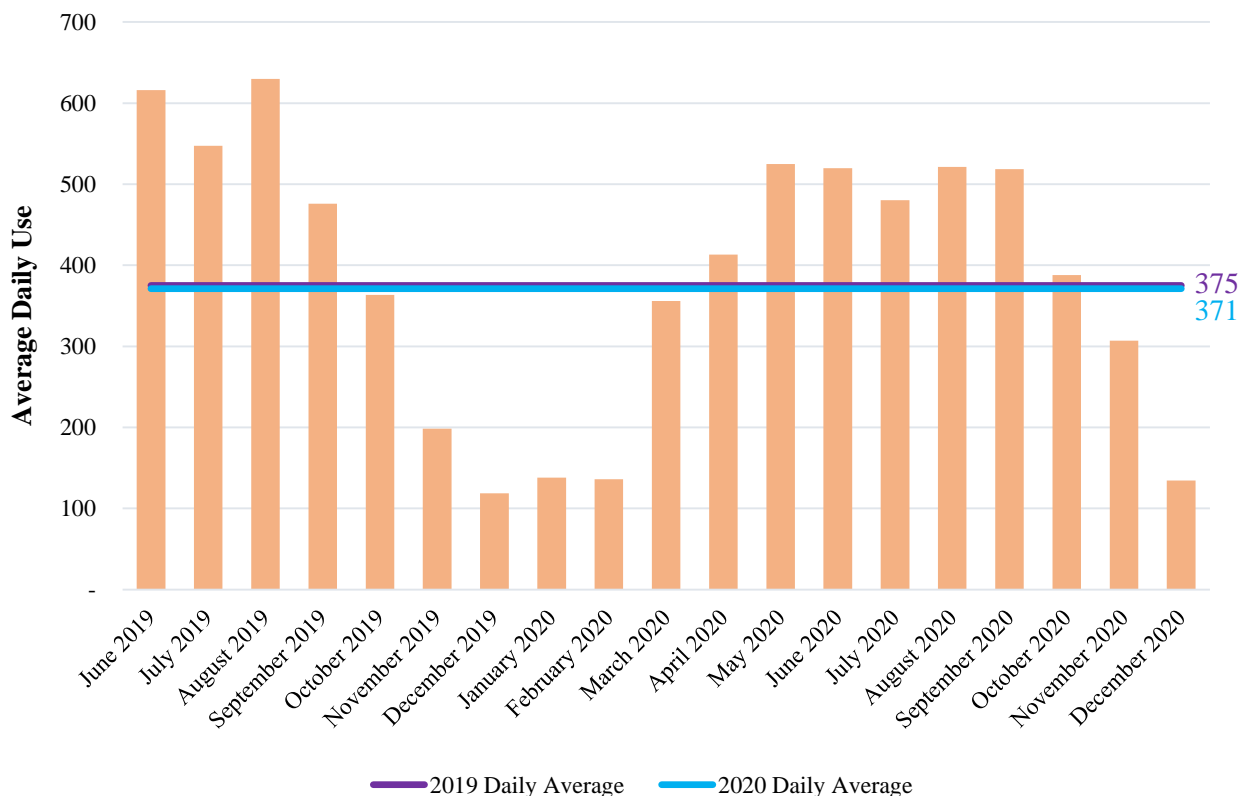
The counter in Camillus was installed in June 2019 in Erie Canal Park and removed in December 2020, remaining in place for about a year and a half. The Erie Canal Park runs along the Erie Canal and includes the restored Nine Mile Creek Aqueduct. The Sims' Store Museum, a renovated canal store that hosts school group tours and offers boat rides, sits at the trailhead off of Devoe Road where the counter was installed. The trail runs along the north bank of the 1850s-era "Enlarged Canal," and features a stone-dust surface through this location. The Devoe Road trailhead is in a more rural setting that does not feature significant population or employment centers within walking distance. However, large suburban populations are within a short drive from this trailhead and can easily access it.

TABLE 4 – TRAIL USAGE BY MONTH, CAMILLUS (ONONDAGA COUNTY), JUNE 2019-DECEMBER 2020

<i>Month</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Daily Average</i>
June 2019	10,473	17	616
July 2019	16,966	31	547
August 2019	19,530	31	630
September 2019	14,278	30	476
October 2019	11,263	31	363
November 2019	5,956	30	199
December 2019	3,684	31	119
2019 Recorded	82,150	201	409
2019 Annual Usage	136,910	365	375
January 2020	4,274	31	138
February 2020	3,944	29	136
March 2020	11,040	31	356
April 2020	12,401	30	413
May 2020	16,268	31	525
June 2020	15,591	30	520
July 2020	14,892	31	480
August 2020	16,164	31	521
September 2020	15,560	30	519
October 2020	12,030	31	388
November 2020	9,212	30	307
December 2020	538	4	135
2020 Recorded	131,914	339	389
Total from last 365 days	135,373	365	371
2020 Annual Usage	135,453	365	371

One of the signature projects of the Empire State Trail effort closed a major gap in the Erie Canalway Trail from Camillus through the city of Syracuse. Previously, the Erie Canalway Trail west of Syracuse transitioned from an off-road stretch in Camillus to an on-road stretch that ran through the center of the city. At the end of 2020, work was completed to create off-road trails that linked together to make the majority of the trail through Syracuse off-road. PTNY installed counters in Camillus and DeWitt in 2019, at either end of the gap to be closed, to gain a baseline of information. As work was completed over the course of 2020, the trail became increasingly more connected and accessible. The project wasn't completed until the end of 2020 after data stopped being collected for the year, so PTNY data shows increased usage rates, but does not reflect the effect of full completion of the gaps. The counters will remain in place during 2021, so that baseline and in-progress data from 2019 and 2020 can be compared to usage counts conducted after the completion of the trail.

**CHART 3 - CAMILLUS (ONONDAGA COUNTY)
DAILY AVERAGE USE BY MONTH**



The data analyzed in this year's report uses counter data from June 14, 2019 to December 4, 2020. Over the course of the 540 days the counter was installed, the counter measured 214,064 visits to the trail. In 2020, the trail at Camillus saw an estimated annual usage of 135,453 visits. Camillus is the one site for which there is data from 2019 that did not show a significant increase in usage in 2020. Between 2019 and 2020, usage stayed relatively constant, likely due to a decrease in the number of school groups using the trail due to pandemic restrictions and fewer in-person classes and trips. However, this decrease in use by school groups was offset by an increase in usage by other users, keeping the overall use numbers at roughly the same level as last year.



DeWitt

Summary

- 33% increase from 2019 to 2020
- Average of 459 visits per day in 2020
- Summer (May-September) usage showed especially significant increases from 2019 to 2020

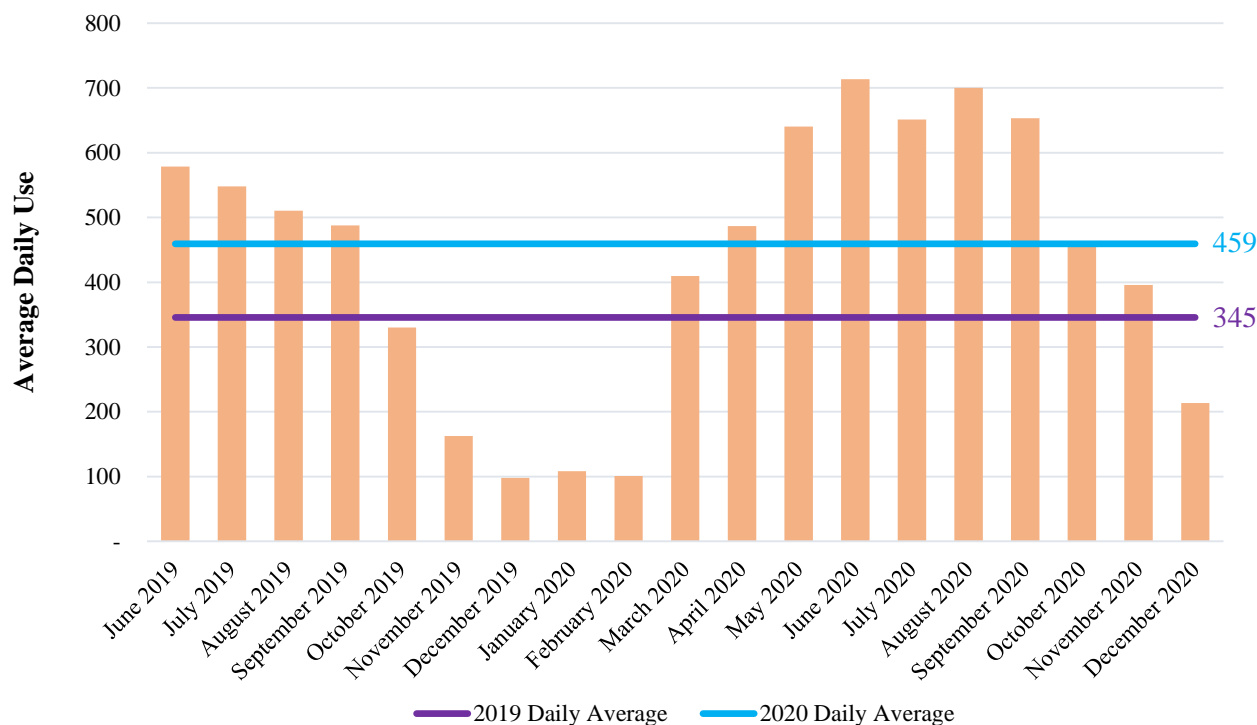
At the eastern end of efforts to close the Syracuse gap in the Empire State Trail is the Town of DeWitt. As mentioned above, work was undertaken to close the gaps through the city of Syracuse and add off-road accommodations where the route previously followed heavily trafficked urban roads. This work took place over the course of 2020 and was completed at the end of the year with the celebration of the completion of the Empire State Trail. Again, PTNY installed counters in DeWitt to gain a baseline of information before work started on the trail in 2019 and to show usage as the off-road sections were completed over the course of 2020. This data will be compared with future counts that will reflect usage of the completed off-road trail through Syracuse.

TABLE 5 – TRAIL USAGE BY MONTH, DEWITT (ONONDAGA COUNTY), JUNE 2019 – DECEMBER 2020

<i>Month</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Daily Average</i>
June 2019	9,833	17	578
July 2019	16,987	31	548
August 2019	15,824	31	510
September 2019	14,637	30	488
October 2019	10,227	31	330
November 2019	4,875	30	163
December 2019	3,026	31	98
2019 Recorded	75,409	201	375
2019 Annual Usage	126,102	365	345
January 2020	3,353	31	108
February 2020	2,919	29	101
March 2020	12,692	31	409
April 2020	14,596	30	487
May 2020	19,850	31	640
June 2020	21,407	30	714
July 2020	20,189	31	651
August 2020	21,712	31	700
September 2020	19,604	30	653
October 2020	14,176	31	457
November 2020	11,872	30	396
December 2020	854	4	214
2020 Recorded	163,224	339	481
Total from Last 365 days	165,900	365	455
2020 Annual Usage	167,603	365	459

The counter in DeWitt is located off of the Butternut Drive trailhead of the Old Erie Canal State Historic Park. Old Erie Canal State Historic Park includes a 36-mile segment of the 1850s-era “Enlarged Canal,” originally known as the “Long Level,” as the flat topography required no lockage from this point east to Frankfort, a distance of 70 miles. Large urban and suburban populations live a short distance from this trailhead and can easily access it, especially with the completion of a new dedicated bridge in 2020 that allows trail users to safely cross Interstate 481.

**CHART 4 - DEWITT (ONONDAGA COUNTY)
AVERAGE DAILY USE BY MONTH**



The DeWitt counter was installed in June 2019 and collected trail usage data for a year and a half, until December 2020. The data analyzed in this report reflects usage between June 14, 2019 and December 4, 2020. Over the course of 540 days, the counter measured 238,633 visits to the trail in DeWitt. In 2020, DeWitt saw an estimated 167,603 visits to the trail, up 33% from 126,102 visits estimated from 2019, extrapolated from the six months of recorded data from that year. The summer months in DeWitt showed especially high increases in usage compared to 2019.



Summary

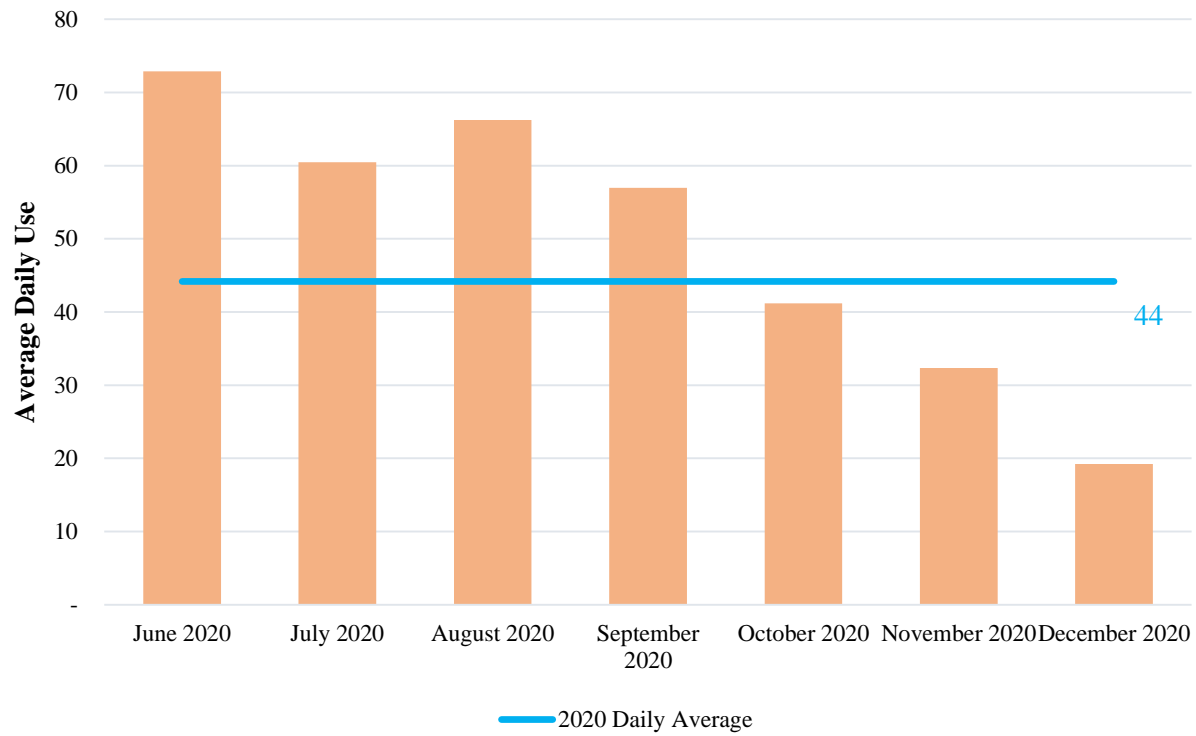
- Usage recorded June-December 2020; no 2019 data available
- Average of 44 visits per day in 2020
- Peak usage in June, with consistent usage during all summer months

The village of Canastota, located in the town of Lenox in Madison County, is home to the International Boxing Hall of Fame. Canastota is about halfway between the bigger urban centers of Syracuse and Utica, but the immediate surrounding area is rural. The trail here has a stone dust surface and runs along the Old Erie Canal, part of Old Erie Canal State Historic Park. The counter is located in the village downtown, just to the east of a small trailhead and parking lot. The trail here is accessible by foot by inhabitants of the village but is also easily reached by car by populations coming from further afield.

**TABLE 6 – TRAIL USAGE BY MONTH,
CANASTOTA (MADISON COUNTY), JUNE– DECEMBER 2020**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Daily Average</i>
June 2020	1,385	19	73
July 2020	1,874	31	60
August 2020	2,054	31	66
September 2020	1,709	30	57
October 2020	1,277	31	41
November 2020	971	30	32
December 2020	77	4	19
2020 Recorded	9,347	176	53
2020 Annual Usage	16,119	365	44

**CHART 5 - CANASTOTA (MADISON COUNTY)
AVERAGE DAILY USE BY MONTH**



The data analyzed in this report reflects usage between June 12, 2020 and December 4, 2020. Over the course of 176 days, the counter recorded 9,347 visits to the trail. This recorded usage corresponds to an annual usage of 16,119 visits to the trail. This counter will remain in place so that a more in-depth picture of trail use can be attained at Canastota. Canastota is planned to be home to a new “pocket neighborhood” along the canal, having been selected as the winner of New York’s *Reimagine the Canals* competition in 2018. This data will serve as a baseline to measure the popularity of the trail in this area; when that project is completed, this section of the trail will undoubtedly see much higher use.



German Flatts

Summary

- Usage increased 114% from 2019 to 2020
- Average of 101 visits per day in 2020
- Consistent high usage during summer months, with peak usage in early/mid fall

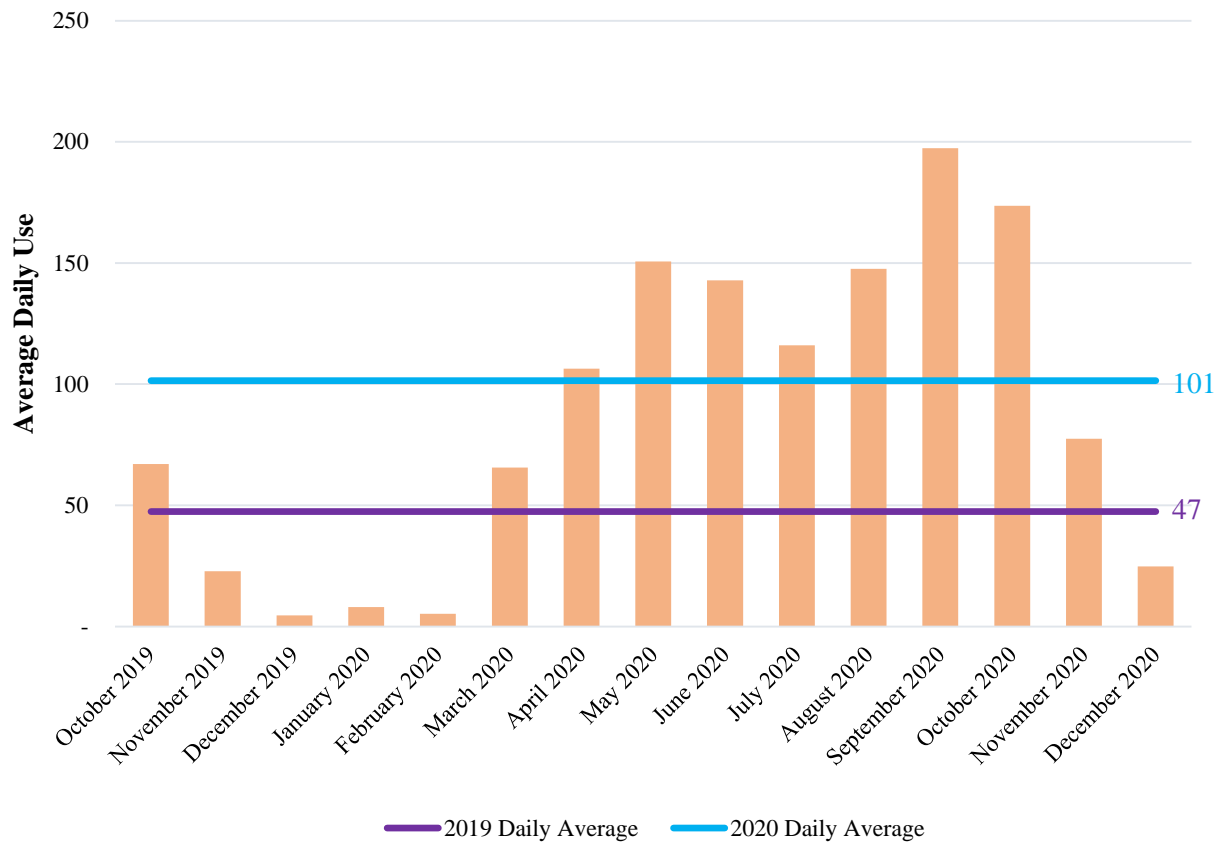
Like Canastota, this counter is located in a rural setting in the town of German Flatts in Herkimer County. The counter was installed just west of Lock E-18 in October 2019 and was removed in December 2020, remaining in place for over a year. A small parking area at the lock allows trail users to drive to access the trail. A smaller number of trail users may walk or bike from the Village of Mohawk or one of the other Herkimer County communities, and for those users Lock E-18 would likely be a turn-around point.

The trail between Fort Herkimer Church and Lock E-18 was opened to the public in 2019, closing a significant on-road gap that ran most of the way between Utica and Little Falls. The only previous stretch of trail that was open in this stretch ran for about two miles along the canal from the Village of Mohawk to Fort Herkimer Church; the new stretch extends this off-road segment for an additional two miles. In 2020, the trail was further extended to Route 167 in Little Falls, where it connects to the off-road trail running east to Schenectady. Additionally, a newly completed stretch of trail runs west from the previous terminus in Mohawk to the village of Ilion, creating a more than 10-mile stretch of continuous trail between Ilion and Little Falls. We expect the availability of this longer trail will drive usage figures up in the future.

TABLE 7 – TRAIL USAGE BY MONTH, GERMAN FLATTS (HERKIMER COUNTY), OCTOBER 2019– DECEMBER 2019

<i>Month</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Daily Average</i>
October 2019	1,474	22	67
November 2019	684	30	23
December 2019	140	31	5
2019 Recorded	2,298	83	28
2019 Annual Usage	17,333	365	47
January 2020	247	31	8
February 2020	151	29	5
March 2020	2,035	31	66
April 2020	3,190	30	106
May 2020	4,668	31	151
June 2020	4,284	30	143
July 2020	3,597	31	116
August 2020	4,574	31	148
September 2020	4,934	25	197
October 2020	5,207	30	174
November 2020	2,323	30	77
December 2020	99	4	25
2020 Recorded	35,309	333	106
Total from last 365 days	35,434	365	97
2020 Annual Usage	37,027	365	101

**CHART 6 - GERMAN FLATTS (HERKIMER COUNTY)
AVERAGE DAILY USE BY MONTH**



The data analyzed in this report reflects usage between October 10, 2019 and December 4, 2020, except for five days in September, which appeared to be anomalies in the data and were removed from analysis. This inconsistent data was likely due to ongoing active construction over the month of September, with workers moving back and forth in front of the counter during the process. Over the course of the 416 days that were taken into consideration, the counter measured 37,607 visits to the trail at German Flatts. In 2020, the trail saw an estimated annual usage of 37,027 visits, up a striking 114% from the 2019 annual usage estimate of 17,333. This significant increase in trail use can likely be attributed to increased desire for active recreation inspired by COVID-19, but most significantly to the gradual completion of the off-road trail between Utica and Little Falls.



Schoharie Crossing

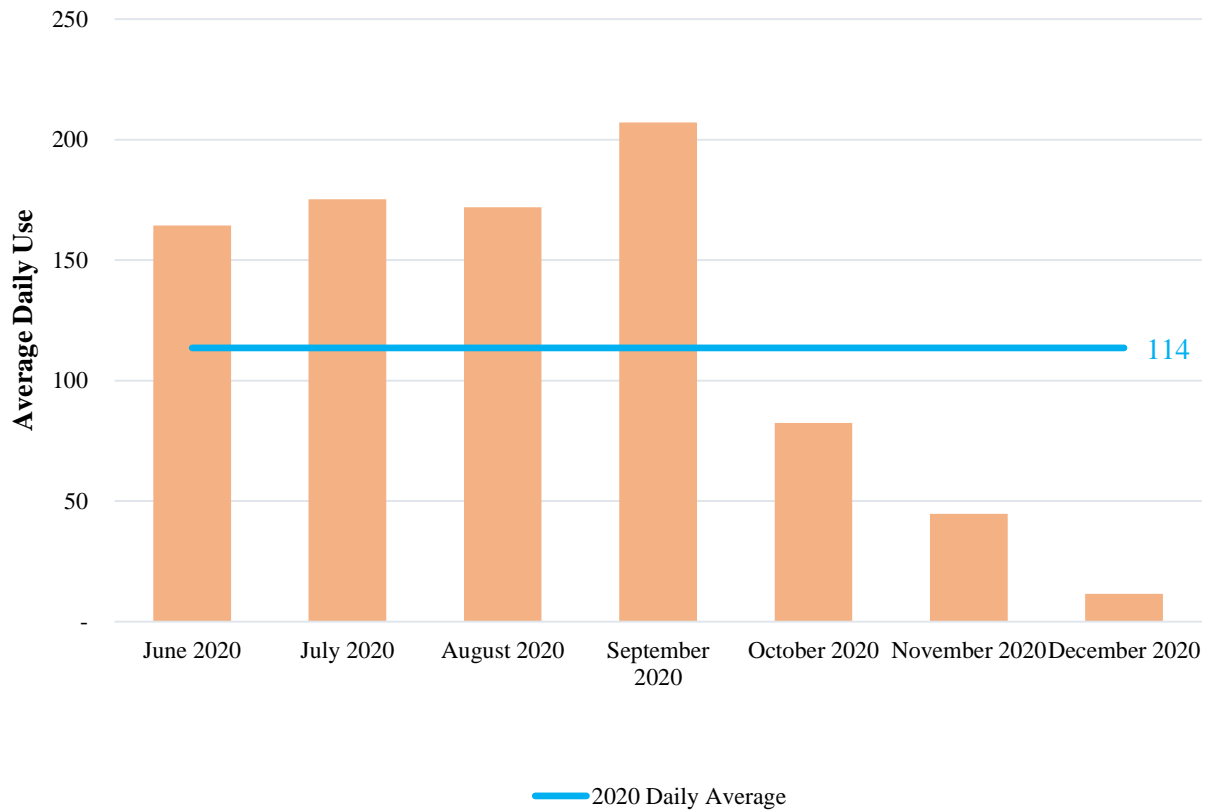
Summary

- Usage recorded June-December 2020; no 2019 data available
- Average of 114 visits per day in 2020
- Consistent high usage throughout summer; peak usage in September

Schoharie Crossing State Historic Site is a linear park following the Mohawk River about four miles east of the City of Amsterdam. The counter was placed near the eastern end of the park, at what’s known as the Yankee Hill Lock, one of the locks along the historic “Enlarged” Erie Canal, and the restored former Putnam Canal Store. The area contains a parking lot and a picnic area. There are no neighborhoods immediately within walking distance of the trailhead, as this site is located in a rural setting, so visitors using the trail at this location would likely arrive by car to park at the trailhead or bicycle via the trail. The counter will also record snowmobile use in the winter, as this stretch of trail allows use by snowmobiles.

TABLE 8 – TRAIL USAGE BY MONTH, SCHOHARIE CROSSING (MONTGOMERY COUNTY), JUNE– DECEMBER 2020			
<i>Month</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Daily Average</i>
June 2020	3,124	19	164
July 2020	5,434	31	175
August 2020	5,330	31	172
September 2020	6,215	30	207
October 2020	2,557	31	82
November 2020	1,342	30	45
December 2020	46	4	12
2020 Recorded	24,048	176	137
2020 Annual Usage	41,471	365	114

CHART 7 - SCHOHARIE CROSSING (MONTGOMERY COUNTY)
AVERAGE DAILY USE BY MONTH



Data analyzed in this report reflects usage from June 19 to December 4, 2020. Over the course of 176 days, the counter measured 24,048 visits to the trail at Schoharie Crossing, corresponding to an estimated annual usage of 41,471 for 2020. The trail here showed strong, consistent use over the course of the summer, with peak usage occurring in September and trailing off sharply into the fall.

Schuylerville

Summary

- Usage increased 55% from 2019 to 2020
- Average of 66 visits per day in 2020
- For every month measured, average daily usage was higher in 2020 than in 2019; peak usage in May 2020

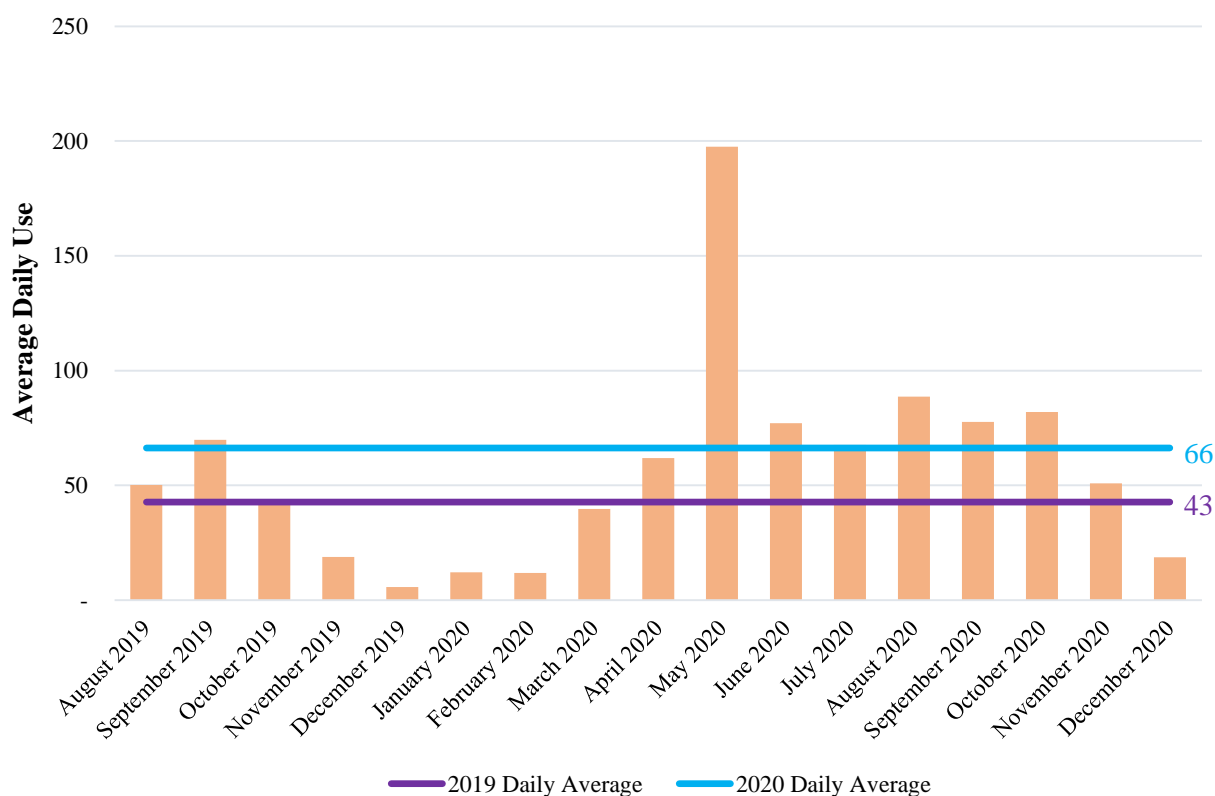
The trail counter installed in Schuylerville was within the confines of Hudson Crossing Park, near to where the Dix Bridge carries the trail over the Hudson River. The counter is located adjacent to a parking area within the park, although it does not necessarily capture all visitors to the park or trail users, due to the non-linear nature of the facility. A gate was installed to prevent motorized traffic from continuing past this parking lot; the counter recorded all visitors who walked past the gate. Hudson Crossing Park is located in a rural area; while the Village of Schuylerville is less than a mile away, most visitors to this location arrive by car.

**TABLE 9 – TRAIL USAGE BY MONTH,
SCHUYLERVILLE (SARATOGA COUNTY),
AUGUST 2019 – DECEMBER 2020**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Daily Average</i>
August 2019	201	4	50
September 2019	2,097	30	70
October 2019	1,303	31	42
November 2019	566	30	19
December 2019	176	31	6
2019 Recorded	4,343	126	34
2019 Annual Usage	15,619	365	43
January 2020	376	31	12
February 2020	345	29	12
March 2020	1,233	31	40
April 2020	1,858	30	62
May 2020	6,124	31	198
June 2020	2,314	30	77
July 2020	2,097	31	68
August 2020	2,750	31	89
September 2020	2,330	30	78
October 2020	2,540	31	82
November 2020	1,528	30	51
December 2020	112	6	19
2020 Recorded	23,607	341	69
Recorded from last 365 days	23,762	365	65
2020 Annual Usage	24,192	365	66

The historic \$200 million investment in the Empire State Trail solved a different problem for each of its major legs. While the Erie Canalway Trail was largely complete and only needed some of the gaps closed, the Champlain Canalway Trail needed a significant investment to get some of the core stretches of trail constructed. The centerpiece and symbolic halfway point of the Champlain Canalway Trail is located in Schuylerville at Hudson Crossing Park. At this location, the trail crosses the Hudson River and passes from Saratoga County, which hosts the southern half, to Washington County, host of the northern half. The Champlain Canalway Trail saw significant improvements over the course of 2020 as part of the Empire State Trail initiative, which likely helps explain the significant increase in trail use seen at Hudson Crossing Park.

**CHART 8 - SCHUYLERVILLE (SARATOGA COUNTY)
AVERAGE DAILY USE BY MONTH**



Data analyzed in this report reflects usage from August 4, 2019 to December 6, 2020. Over the course of the 467 days the counter collected data, 27,950 visits to the trail were recorded. Over the course of 2020, PTNY estimates that the trail saw about 24,192 visits, up 55% from the 2019 annual usage estimate of 15,619 visits. Other than a significant peak in late spring, usage of the trail stayed relatively constant over the course of the spring, summer and early fall, as opposed to other locations that saw use trail off earlier in the fall.

Trail Use Characteristics

Trail use at all eight recorded sites was analyzed in aggregate to determine overall usage trends and to identify instances where the observed use at one site varies greatly from the other locations along the trail. This observation was split into two general categories - summer (*June to September*) and fall/winter/spring (*October to May*).

SUMMER

On average, each location saw the most visitors during the weekend, with Saturday or Sunday being the busiest day on the trail. In Tonawanda, DeWitt and Schuylerville, the most popular day was Sunday, while in Camillus, Canastota, German Flatts, and Schoharie Crossing, the most popular day was Saturday. In general, the two weekend days saw the highest visitation; however, Wednesday was the second most popular day behind Saturday at Camillus, suggesting that trail use comes from a more diverse populations and indicates that despite pandemic restrictions, some school groups were still able to visit the Erie Canal Park where the trailhead is located. Across all locations, Tuesday and Thursday saw the lowest trail visitation.

The busiest time of trail use during the week was highly variable from late morning to evening. Three of the locations, including Camillus, Canastota, and German Flatts, saw the highest usage between 11:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m. The other sites saw peak usage in midafternoon (Schoharie Crossing and Schuylerville) or evening (DeWitt and Tonawanda). This represents a shift from 2019, when trail use peaked for all locations consistently after 4:00 p.m. This likely is a result of trail users taking advantage of more flexible schedules due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and enjoying the trail throughout the day, as opposed to just in the evenings.

On the weekends, the peak usage ranged between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. DeWitt and German Flatts experienced the earliest peaks, between 10:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m., and Tonawanda the latest, between 2:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. This stands in contrast to 2019, when all sites measured experienced peak usage on the weekends in the morning, between 8:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m.

FALL/WINTER/SPRING

Overall, each location was found to have significantly fewer visitors in the off-season than in the summer, which is to be expected with the onset of colder weather and shorter days. Tonawanda and Schoharie Crossing saw the highest drop in usage between summer and the other seasons, while Schuylerville saw the least change in usage. As in summer, there was higher recorded usage on the weekends than on weekdays. For four of the seven locations, Saturday was the busiest day of the week. For the other locations, Sunday was more popular, although both weekend days were close in usage at all sites. Tonawanda and Camillus both saw spikes in usage on Wednesdays as well, likely indicating that at least some school groups or families were taking advantage of the outdoor space during the school year.

During the off-season, Canastota and German Flatts experienced peak usage in the middle of the day on weekdays. At the other five locations, peak usage during the week occurred in late afternoon. During the weekend, five out of seven locations experienced peak usage in the afternoon, with just Camillus and Canastota seeing peak before noon, between 11:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m.

TABLE 10 – TRAIL USE CHARACTERISTICS, ALL SITES (2019-2020)

	<i>Summer (June-September)</i>					<i>Fall/Winter/Spring (October-May)</i>				
	Weekday Average	Weekend Average	Busiest Day of the Week	Peak Weekday Period	Peak Weekend Period	Weekday Average	Weekend Average	Busiest Day of the Week	Peak Weekday Period	Peak Weekend Period
<i>Tonawanda</i> (July 2019-November 2020)	1,204	1,607	Sunday	6-7pm	2-3pm	426	562	Saturday	3-4pm	2-3pm
<i>Camillus</i> (June 2019-December 2020)	475	678	Saturday	11am- 12pm	11am- 12pm	249	405	Saturday	4-5pm	11am- 12pm
<i>DeWitt</i> (June 2019-December 2020)	573	692	Sunday	6-7pm	10-11am	274	429	Sunday	3-4pm	1-2pm
<i>Canastota</i> (June 2020-December 2020)	58	76	Saturday	11am- 12pm	11am- 12pm	32	47	Sunday	11am- 12pm	11am- 12pm
<i>German Flatts</i> (September 2019-December 2020)	128	200	Saturday	11am- 12pm	10-11am	53	105	Sunday	12-1pm	2-3pm
<i>Schoharie Crossing</i> (June 2020-December 2020)	160	234	Saturday	2-3pm	1-2pm	43	108	Saturday	3-4pm	3-4pm
<i>Schuylerville</i> (August 2019-December 2020)	72	84	Sunday	4-5pm	11am- 12pm	44	71	Saturday	3-4pm	3-4pm

Total Trail Use Estimate

As part of the completion of the statewide Empire State Trail (EST), new stretches of both the Erie Canalway Trail (ECT) and Champlain Canalway Trail (CCT) have been constructed, helping to create increasingly long stretches of continuous trail across the state. In anticipation of the completion of the Empire State Trail by the end of 2020, the Hudson River Valley Greenway, with the assistance of Alta Planning & Design, published the *Empire State Trail: Trail User Projections* report which estimated the potential number of annual users on the EST. The report states that 8.6 million users will visit the EST annually once it is completed, based on existing trail counts and the population density surrounding the stretches of trail. This methodology provides the basis for PTNY to count the total estimated use on the ECT and CCT. PTNY first estimated total use over the entire trail in 2019, and has updated and refined the estimate with data collected in 2020.

In 2020, PTNY estimates that 4,257,404 cyclists, pedestrians, and other users enjoyed the ECT and CCT. This number is a significant increase from last year's estimate of 3,311,737 visits. The increase can be attributed to three factors. First, trails across the country showed increased usage due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as was reflected in the use data collected at places in which counters were installed. Second, additional data collected in 2020 allowed the formula for calculating the estimated level of trail use at any given point on the trail to be refined. Finally, as more information was collected on the nature of trail use and its correlation with the density of surrounding communities, the location of "sample points" used to estimate trail use was adjusted.

For the ECT, the number of visits to the trail was estimated to have been 3,969,401 in 2020, an increase of 32 percent over the 2019 estimate of 3,017,024. This increase reflects both increased use on existing stretches of trail and the opening of new trail mileage throughout 2019 and 2020. The CCT saw an estimated 288,003 visits in 2020, a decrease of 2 percent from the estimated 294,713 visits to the trail in 2019. This primarily reflects refinements to the estimate to more accurately reflect use on off-road sections of trail.

Detailed Methodology

The below methodology was developed by Alta Planning & Design and replicated with their permission for use in calculating total trail use along the Erie and Champlain Canalway Trails.

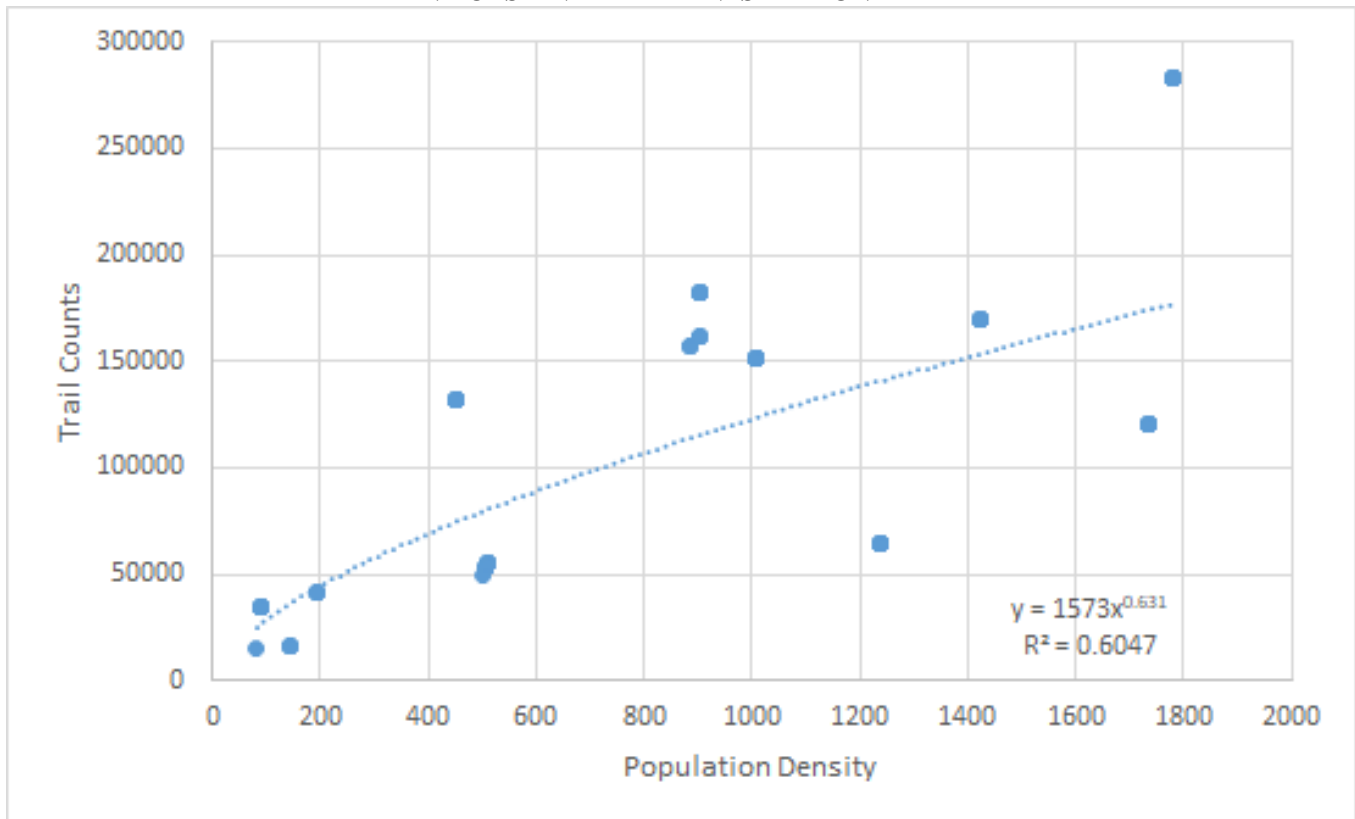
The core assumption in the methodology is that trail use correlates with population density in surrounding areas. This is supported by research cited in the Empire State Trail report. Population densities around a three-mile radius of each electronic counter location were calculated using the following steps:

1. **Map the 17 locations along the ECT and CCT where PTNY has conducted electronic trail counts**
2. **Determine the population density of block groups within a three-mile distance from each count location.** All block groups that fall within a three-mile radius of each existing counter location were selected, and the American Community Survey (ACS) 2015-19 5-Year Estimate Total Population data was joined to the block groups (POP). Each block group agglomeration had its area calculated (SQMI).
3. **Determine population density for each individual counter location.** The sum of the population and (POP_SUM) and sum of the area (SQMI_SUM) for each block group agglomeration was calculated. These values were then used to determine the unique population densities (POP_DEN) associated with each counter location by dividing the sum of the population by the sum of the area ($POP_DEN = [POP_SUM / SQMI_SUM]$).

Each of the 17 electronic trail counts and the corresponding population densities were plotted. The electronic counter data was weighted based on the number of months that each station was active, so the model took into account those locations which had more usable data. The resulting trendline was used to estimate trail users at each sample location on the Erie Canalway Trail system.

Determining the trendline to be used was the one way in which this methodology diverged from that used by Alta. While that projection used a linear trendline, the R^2 value for the trendline was only 0.1299, showing a fairly weak correlation. Instead, PTNY used a power regression, with the equation ($y = 1573 * x^{0.631}$, where x is population density and y is annual trail visits). This equation more accurately reflected the observed trend in trail use, where the rate of increase in expected trail count increased rapidly at low population densities, and then the rate of increase slows at higher population densities. The resultant R^2 value was 0.6047, a much stronger correlation than that used by Alta.

FIGURE 2 - CORRELATION BETWEEN POPULATION DENSITY AND OBSERVED TRAIL VISITATION DATA



The estimated trail use for the entirety of the ECT and CCT were calculated based on this trendline equation using the following steps:

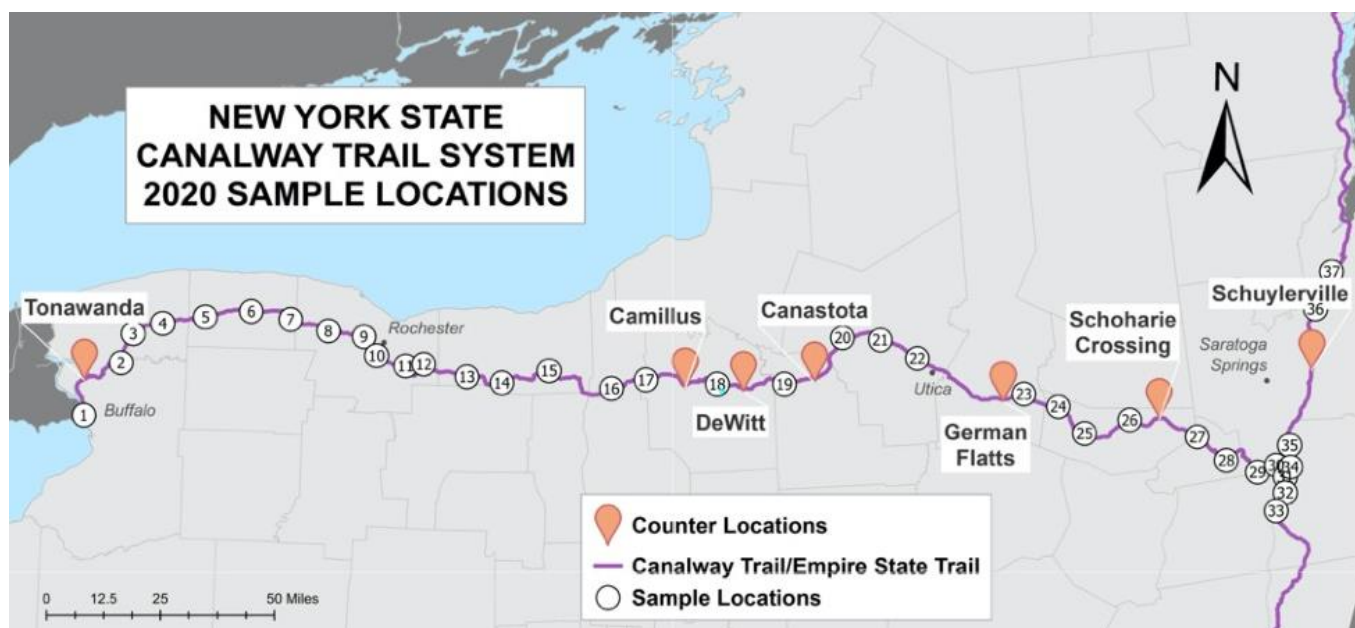
1. **Map sample count points along the ECT and CCT.** These sample locations were remapped by PTNY based on the methodology used by Alta in its report. A total of 44 sample points were identified across the two trails. Any sample count location that could have data instead provided by one of the 2020 count locations was then removed. This resulted in 37 estimate points, fewer than the 43 estimate points used to generate the 2019 use estimates. These are provided in Table 11 below.
2. **Determine population, area, and population density for each sample point.** Following a similar methodology to that which was used for the electronic count points, each block group within a three-mile radius of the sample points were combined, and a total population figure (based on ACS 2015-19 5-Year Estimate Total Population), square mileage, and population density) was calculated.
3. **Calculate estimate trail use at each sample location.** Population densities at each of the 43 sample locations along the Canalway Trail system were entered into the equation ($y = 1573 * x^{0.631}$; where x is population density and y is annual trail users).

TABLE 11 - TRAIL USER PROJECTIONS

Sample Number	Trail	Sample Location	2020 Estimate	Sample Number	Trail	Sample Location	2020 Estimate
1	ECT	Buffalo	396,423	20	ECT	Lock E22	23,853
-	ECT	Tonawanda*	304,773	21	ECT	Rome	63,096
2	ECT	Amherst	74,663	22	ECT	Marcy	78,249
3	ECT	Lockport	79,394	-	ECT	German Flatts*	37,027
4	ECT	Gasport	30,769	23	ECT	Herkimer Home	24,402
5	ECT	Medina	32,102	24	ECT	St. Johnsville	21,054
6	ECT	Albion	31,349	25	ECT	Canajoharie	24,205
7	ECT	Holley	38,569	26	ECT	Fultonville	25,630
8	ECT	Adams Basin	55,906	-	ECT	Schoharie Crossing*	41,471
9	ECT	Greece	194,784	27	ECT	Pattersonville	26,610
10	ECT	Rochester	239,273	28	ECT	Schenectady	183,273
11	ECT	Pittsford	167,328	29	ECT	Niskayuna	115,272
12	ECT	Fairport	153,265	30	ECT	Colonie	138,930
13	ECT	Palmyra	37,679	31	ECT	Cohoes	177,627
14	ECT	Newark	40,524	32	ECT	Watervliet	197,338
15	ECT	Clyde	21,851	33	ECT	Albany	185,166
16	ECT	Port Byron	29,353	ECT TOTAL			3,969,401
17	ECT	Jordan	34,265	34	CCT	Waterford	124,516
-	ECT	Camillus*	135,453	35	CCT	Halfmoon	71,094
18	ECT	Syracuse	281,487	-	CCT	Hudson Crossing Park*	24,192
-	ECT	DeWitt*	167,603	36	CCT	Fort Edward	48,034
19	ECT	Chittenango	43,267	37	CCT	Hudson Falls	20,167
-	ECT	Canastota*	16,119	CCT TOTAL			288,003
				TOTAL ALL LOCATIONS			4,257,404

*Estimates from these locations were calculated using electronic counter data

MAP 2 – TRAIL USER PROJECTION SAMPLE LOCATIONS



Conclusion

The 2020 Who's on the Trail report is the 14th edition of this report. The findings of this report support previous reports and strengthen the conclusions reached in those reports. The most evident finding in this report is that the statewide popularity of the Canalway Trail system has grown significantly and that growth continues to be strong. The estimate of total trail use of over 4.2 million visits to the Canalway Trail system reflect the results of more than a decade of investment in closing the gaps in the trail network and the investment and excitement around the completion of the Empire State Trail. This trail system is clearly a major recreational asset for communities across the canal corridor, and it is essential to care for and highlight the ongoing value of these trails.

The 2021 Who's on the Trail report will include additional data gathered from locations that currently have counters installed, and there will be additional locations at which data is also gathered. We hope to find new ways to engage with volunteers to complete in-person trail counts, which rely more heavily on projections but are able to provide valuable data on the demographics of trail users and the uses they undertake while visiting trails. As we gain additional insight into the nature of trail use, we will be better able to estimate total trail-wide use, and will be better positioned to respond to the needs of our growing trail network.



Appendix One – Full-Year Trail Use Extrapolation Methodology

For all seven sites, the observed usage was extrapolated to calculate a full-year estimate for that site. The raw data was downloaded for the entirety of the time the counters were installed at each location. The oldest data downloaded for this report was data from Camillus and DeWitt, at which counters were installed in June 2019. Data was downloaded at an hour-level granularity to ensure that it was available for hour-by-hour analysis as used above. The data was checked for any anomalies, and any data excluded that may have been downloaded from outside the period of time when the counter was installed. The data was then aggregated by day.

The NBPD extrapolation figures allow for the conversion of hourly, daily, or monthly count data into daily, weekly, or yearly figures, respectively. The instructions to the NBPD extrapolation spreadsheet, which is publicly available at <http://bikepeddocumentation.org/>, are based on the use of manual counts. The directions recommend that estimates are based on the average of at least two and preferably three two-hour counts during the same period and week or during consecutive weeks. Weekday counts are directed to occur on Tuesdays through Thursday and not on holidays, and weekend counts can be completed on either Saturday or Sunday.

The extrapolation spreadsheet calls for five input variables - count dates, count times, type (multi-use path or street/sidewalk), climate zone, and two-hour count volume. Count dates provide the spreadsheet with information on the day of week and month of the count, and count time provides the inputs on what times were observed. The type factor allows the extrapolation methodology to be used for multi-use pathways or for users cycling on the street or walking on sidewalks in medium- to high-density areas. All counts included in this analysis were done on paths and use the path extrapolation factors. Climate zone give users one of three choices: “Long Winter-Short Summer,” “Moderate Climate,” or “Very Hot Summer-Mild Winter.” All of the counts in New York were categorized in the “Long Winter-Short Summer” climate region. Finally, the input calls for the two-hour count total. Based on these five variables, the NBPD spreadsheet is set up to return the daily, weekly, monthly and annual count figures based on a two-hour count total.

The NBPD structure is based on three tables. Table One calculates daily use based on what each hour period is as a percentage of total daily use. These figures differ based on path or street/sidewalk, on weekday or weekend, and on whether the counts are done between April and September or between October and March. For each of these circumstances, each hour of time between 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. is estimated to be a set percentage of total daily use - i.e. from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. is considered 14% of daily use. The observed two-hour count is first multiplied by 1.05 to account for the fact that 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. is assumed to be 95% of all trail usage, and then the resulting figure is divided by the two-hour count proportion to come up with a daily estimate.

The second table converts the daily total to a weekly total using a similar estimation factor, where each day of the week is given a percentage of total weekly use. This figure is used to generate the monthly estimate (without using a separate table) by multiplying the weekly estimate by the number of weeks in the month (accounting for partial weeks). While the notes in the table include a correction that holidays should be accounted for weekend usage rates, it does not appear that the formulas account for that correction.

The final table adjusts the monthly estimate to an annual estimate, and is based on the climate regions. For each of the three climate regions, each month of the year is considered to be a set portion of total annual use. The three tables as they appear in NBPD are listed below (with the categories that don’t apply to the upstate region removed).

Table 1: Hour to Day

(6AM - 10PM = 95% OF ALL USAGE)

Hour	APR-SEP		OCT-MAR	
	6am - 9pm		6am - 9pm	
	---- Path-----		---- Path-----	
	wkdy	wkend	wkdy	wkend
600	2%	1%	2%	0%
700	4%	3%	4%	2%
800	7%	6%	6%	6%
900	9%	9%	7%	10%
1000	9%	9%	9%	10%
1100	9%	11%	9%	11%
1200	8%	10%	9%	11%
1300	7%	9%	9%	10%
1400	7%	8%	9%	10%
1500	7%	8%	8%	10%
1600	7%	7%	8%	8%
1700	7%	6%	7%	5%
1800	7%	5%	6%	3%
1900	5%	4%	4%	2%
2000	4%	3%	2%	1%
2100	2%	2%	2%	1%

Table 2: Day to Week

DAILY ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

SUN 18%
 MON 14%
 TUES 13%
 WED 12%
 THURS 12%
 FRI 14%
 SAT 18%

Note: Holidays use weekend rates

Table 3: Region and Month

MONTHLY ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

CLIMATE REGION	Long Winter Short Summer
JAN	3%
FEB	3%
MAR	7%
APR	11%
MAY	11%
JUN	12%
JUL	13%
AUG	14%
SEP	11%
OCT	6%
NOV	6%
DEC	3%

The month-long extrapolation factors were the only piece of this calculation that PTNY used in determining annual use. For all seven sites, an estimated 2020 total use figure was calculated based on the available data collected during 2020. To calculate this, a percentage of total annual use figure was calculated by summing the NBDP figure for months where full month data was available, and adding a portion of the NBDP monthly factor for months where only a part of the month had data available. The total observed use was divided by the percentage of annual use to obtain the total annual use figure. Similar calculations were used to calculate 2019 total use at DeWitt, German Flatts, Camillus, Tonawanda and Schuylerville.

For five of the seven sites, counters were installed for more than 365 days, although at none of them do we have data for a full January 1-December 31 calendar year. For each of these sites, the most recent 365-day figure is also presented; this often differs slightly from the calculated figures, with the calculated figures usually showing higher figures due to the assumptions built into the NBDP calculations.

Appendix Two – Historic Trail Use by Location, 2009-2020

Annual Usage Based on Electronic Counters				
Location	County	Year	Full Year /Part Year*	Annual Usage
Niawanda Park, Tonawanda	Erie	2019-20	Full	289,085
Niawanda Park, Tonawanda	Erie	2014-15	Part	183,419
Lyons Park, Niskayuna	Schenectady	2016-17	Full	182,325
Old Erie Canal State Historic Park, DeWitt	Onondaga	2019-20	Full	165,900
Lyons Park, Niskayuna	Schenectady	2019	Part	162,273
Perinton Park, Fairport	Monroe	2018	Part	176,255
Bushnell's Basin, Perinton	Monroe	2015-16	Part	157,236
Erie Canal Historical Park, Camillus	Onondaga	2019-20	Full	135,373
West Henrietta Road, Rochester	Monroe	2018	Part	128,129
Corning Riverfront Park, Albany	Albany	2018-19	Full	120,365
Cedar Bay Park, DeWitt	Onondaga	2016-17	Full	122,689
Erie Canal Historical Park, Camillus	Onondaga	2016-17	Full	108,025
Colonie Town Park, Colonie	Albany	2017-19	Full	64,530
Haviland Cove Park, Glens Falls	Warren	2017-18	Full	55,405
Towpath Park, Spencerport	Monroe	2017-18	Full	55,361
Robinson Road, Pendleton	Niagara	2016-17	Full	52,454
Lock 20 Canal Park, Marcy	Oneida	2015	Part	49,424
Schoharie Crossing State Park, Amsterdam	Montgomery	2020	Part	41,471
Lock 18, German Flatts	Herkimer	2019-20	Full	35,434
Hudson Crossing Park, Schuylerville	Saratoga	2019-20	Full	23,762
Old Erie Canal State Historic Park, Canastota	Madison	2020	Part	16,119
Rause Road, Fort Plain	Montgomery	2015	Part	15,607

*Full-year figures are pulled from 12 months of continuous counter operation. Part-year figures are extrapolations based on data collected from less than a full year.

Annual Usage Based on Observational Counts			
Location	County	Year	Annual Usage
Niawanda Park, Tonawanda	Erie	2011	605,033
Cedar Bay Park, DeWitt	Onondaga	2016	454,643
Erie Canal Historical Park, Camillus	Onondaga	2018	250,665
Nine Mile Creek Aqueduct, Camillus	Onondaga	2010	237,834
Warners Road, Camillus	Onondaga	2017	233,090
Old Erie Canal State Park, DeWitt	Onondaga	2010	223,732
Erie Canal Historical Park, Camillus	Onondaga	2011	207,381
Nine Mile Creek Aqueduct, Camillus	Onondaga	2011	198,270
Erie Canal Historical Park, Camillus	Onondaga	2010	174,663
Lyons Park, Niskayuna	Schenectady	2009	173,927
Warners Road, Camillus	Onondaga	2010	165,333
Corning Riverfront Park, Albany	Albany	2015	156,714
Cedar Bay Park, DeWitt	Onondaga	2015	155,602
Henpeck Park, Greece	Monroe	2011	107,143
Schenectady Co. Community College, Schenectady	Schenectady	2009	105,869
Robinson Road, Pendleton	Niagara	2018	98,228
Colonie Town Park, Colonie	Albany	2009	95,471
Main Street Bridge, Brockport	Monroe	2013	72,390
Newport Road, Camillus	Onondaga	2010	68,264
Park Avenue Bridge, Brockport	Monroe	2013	63,874
Lyman Street, Brockport	Monroe	2013	62,700
Kiwanis Park, Rotterdam	Schenectady	2009	56,715
Lakeport Road, Chittenango	Madison	2014	52,021
Haviland Cove Park, Glens Falls	Warren	2012	51,209
South Chuctanunda Creek, Amsterdam	Montgomery	2016	51,077
The Five Combines, Kingsbury	Washington	2012	38,610
Division Street Bridge, Waterford	Saratoga	2016	33,080
Erie Canal Marina, Palmyra	Wayne	2015	31,711
Albion Canal Park, Albion	Orleans	2013	31,024
The Silos, Hudson Falls	Washington	2012	25,246
Centerport Aqueduct Park, Brutus	Cayuga	2010	19,453
Lake Road, Oneida	Madison	2014	8,063

Appendix Three – Electronic Count Data, 2019-2020

	<i>Tonawanda</i>			<i>Camillus</i>			<i>DeWitt</i>			<i>Canastota</i>			<i>German Flatts</i>			<i>Schoharie Crossing</i>			<i>Schuylerville</i>		
Month	Total	Days	Daily Avg	Total	Days	Daily Avg	Total	Days	Daily Avg	Total	Days	Daily Avg	Total	Days	Daily Avg	Total	Days	Daily Avg	Total	Days	Daily Avg
<i>June 2019</i>	-	-	-	10,473	17	616	9,833	17	578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>July 2019</i>	34,674	25	1,387	16,966	31	547	16,987	31	548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>August 2019</i>	41,284	31	1,332	19,530	31	630	15,824	31	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201	4	50
<i>September 2019</i>	24,665	30	822	14,278	30	476	14,637	30	488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,097	30	70
<i>October 2019</i>	13,554	31	437	11,263	31	363	10,227	31	330	-	-	-	1,474	22	67	-	-	-	1,303	31	42
<i>November 2019</i>	5,156	30	172	5,956	30	199	4,875	30	163	-	-	-	684	30	23	-	-	-	566	30	19
<i>December 2019</i>	4,349	31	140	3,684	31	119	3,026	31	98	-	-	-	140	31	5	-	-	-	176	31	6
<i>January 2020</i>	4,378	31	141	4,274	31	138	3,353	31	108	-	-	-	247	31	8	-	-	-	376	31	12
<i>February 2020</i>	4,167	29	144	3,944	29	136	2,919	29	101	-	-	-	151	29	5	-	-	-	345	29	12
<i>March 2020</i>	15,029	31	485	11,040	31	356	12,692	31	409	-	-	-	2,035	31	66	-	-	-	1,233	31	40
<i>April 2020</i>	23,989	30	800	12,401	30	413	14,596	30	487	-	-	-	3,190	30	106	-	-	-	1,858	30	62
<i>May 2020</i>	42,849	31	1,382	16,268	31	525	19,850	31	640	-	-	-	4,668	31	151	-	-	-	6,124	31	198
<i>June 2020</i>	48,694	30	1,623	15,591	30	520	21,407	30	714	1,385	19	73	4,284	30	143	3,124	19	164	2,314	30	77
<i>July 2020</i>	50,342	31	1,624	14,892	31	480	20,189	31	651	1,874	31	60	3,597	31	116	5,434	31	175	2,097	31	68
<i>August 2020</i>	46,142	31	1,488	16,164	31	521	21,712	31	700	2,054	31	66	4,574	31	148	5,330	31	172	2,750	31	89
<i>September 2020</i>	28,343	30	945	15,560	30	519	19,604	30	653	1,709	30	57	4,934	25	197	6,215	30	207	2,330	30	78
<i>October 2020</i>	14,570	31	470	12,030	31	388	14,176	31	457	1,277	31	41	5,207	30	174	2,557	31	82	2,540	31	82
<i>November 2020</i>	2,498	6	416	9,212	30	307	11,872	30	396	971	30	32	2,323	30	77	1,342	30	45	1,528	30	51
<i>December 2020</i>	-	-	-	538	4	135	854	4	214	77	4	19	99	4	25	46	4	12	112	6	19
<i>2019 Recorded</i>	123,682	178	695	82,150	201	409	75,409	201	375	-	-	-	2,298	83	28	-	-	-	4,343	126	34
<i>2019 ANNUAL USAGE</i>	244,993	365	671	136,910	365	375	126,102	365	345	-	-	-	17,333	365	47	-	-	-	15,619	365	43
<i>2020 Recorded</i>	281,001	311	904	131,914	339	389	163,224	339	481	9,347	176	53	35,309	333	106	24,048	176	137	23,607	341	69
<i>2020 ANNUAL USAGE</i>	304,773	365	835	135,453	365	371	167,603	365	459	16,119	365	44	37,027	365	101	41,471	365	114	24,192	365	66
<i>Total from last 365 days</i>	289,085	365	792	135,373	365	371	165,900	365	455	-	-	-	35,434	365	97	-	-	-	23,762	365	65
<i>Total Recorded</i>	404,683	489	828	214,064	540	396	238,633	540	442	9,347	176	53	37,607	416	90	24,048	176	137	27,950	467	60

Works Cited

- Empire State Trail: Trail User Projections (2018, July). Empire State Trail, Hudson River Valley Greenway, Alta Planning + Design. <https://www.ny.gov/empire-state-trail/about-empire-state-trail#documents-amp-resources>
- 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 and Pedestrian Documentation Project Count Adjustment Factors. (2009, March). Retrieved December 1, 2017, from National Bicycle & Pedestrian Document Project Count: <http://bikepeddocumentation.org/>
- Scipione, Paul. (2014). The Economic Impact of the Erie Canalway Trail: An Assessment and User Profile of New York's Longest Multi-Use Trail. Albany, NY: Parks & Trails New York.