

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM #1

McCall Transportation Master Plan

Existing and Future Conditions Assessment

Updated 8/22/17 to provide formatting changes and include bicycle/pedestrian counts

Date:January 30, 2017To:Nathan Stewart, City of McCallFrom:Nick Foster, AICP; Jamie Markosian, EIT; and John Ringert, PEcc:Bruce Meighen, Logan Simpson

Project #: 19638.0

Table of Contents

1.0 Roadway Assessment
1.1 Functional Classification
1.2 Existing Traffic Volumes
1.3 Existing Traffic Operations
1.4 Future Traffic Volumes
1.5 Future Traffic Operations
2.0 Crash Data
2.1 City-wide Trends
2.2 Crash Locations
3.0 Parking
3.1 Existing Conditions
3.2 Future Conditions
3.3 Comparison to 2009 Study
4.0 Transit Service
5.0 Bicycle Network
5.1 Bicycle Counts
6.0 Walking Network
6.1 Pedestrian Counts
7.0 Summary 40
8.0 References
Attachment A – Standard Roadway Cross-Sections

Atttachment B – Daily Traffic Volumes

Attachment C – Turning Movement Count Worksheets

- Attachment D Signal Warrant Analysis Worksheets
- Attachment E Daily Parking Occupancies
- Attachment F Bicycle and Pedestrian Counts

Introduction

As a part of the City of McCall's Comprehensive Plan update, the City is preparing a Transportation Master Plan. The Transportation Master Plan will build upon previous planning efforts in McCall and identify the projects necessary to implement the City's vision for its transportation system, identified through the Comprehensive Plan update.

This memorandum describes the existing multimodal surface transportation system, including an inventory of existing infrastructure, an analysis of existing traffic operations, recent crash history, and parking utilization in the downtown. It also includes an analysis of projected traffic operations and parking demand in future years. A pavement management assessment is being completed as part of a separate process by Horrocks Engineers. This memorandum sets the stage for the next step in the Transportation Master Plan, which involves identifying and evaluating potential projects to be included in the final plan.

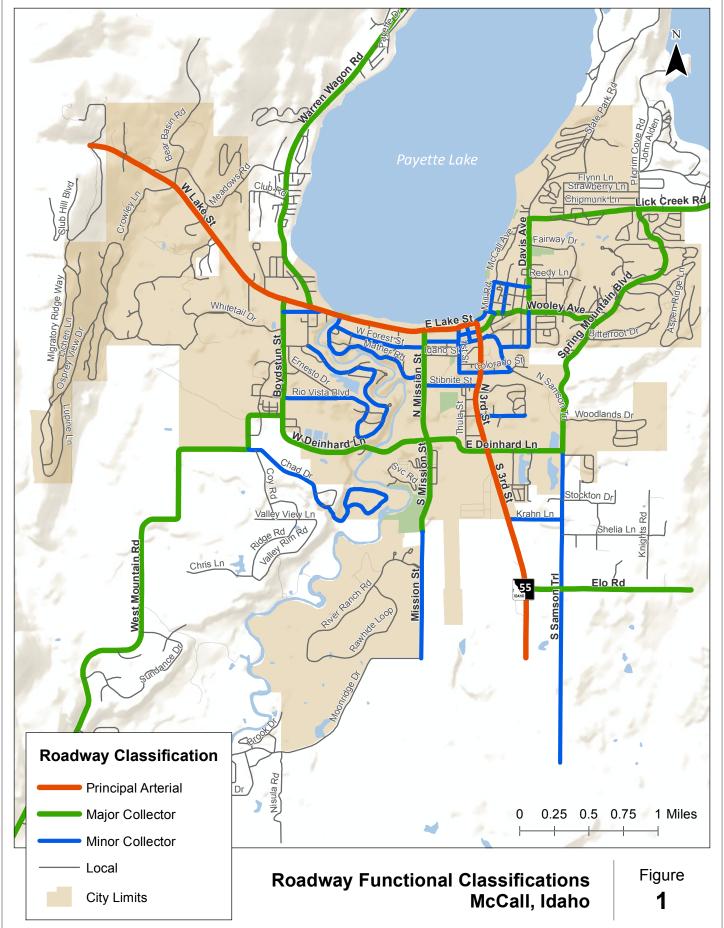
1.0 ROADWAY ASSESSMENT

The following section describes the types of roadways in the City of McCall, including the functional classifications and roadway standards set forth by the City.

1.1 Functional Classification

Functional classification is based on the type of service that a roadway is intended to provide within the context of the transportation system. The functional classification of a roadway determines a number of its characteristics, including how access is provided to surrounding land uses, the desirable amount of right-of-way, and the width and design of the road. Functional classification is also a component of how state and federal funding is allocated. Within McCall, roadways may be classified as Principal Arterials, Major or Minor Collectors, and Local streets, as shown in Figure 1. These classifications are described further below:

 Arterial streets typically carry the highest traffic volumes in a city. One of their primary functions is moving people and goods across longer distances. Consequently, access from adjacent properties is limited by the City's Access Management Policy (Reference 1).



- Collector streets complement the arterial system and facilitate local circulation and access. Major collectors augment the atrial system to provide access within areas of the City. Minor collectors generally provide access to the local street system within residential and commercial areas. Access to Major Collectors is governed by the City's Access Management Policy.
- Local streets provide access to individual land-uses and provide the highest level of access since they typically serve individual homes and businesses. They generally have the lowest traffic volumes and speeds in a city.

1.1.1 Road Cross-Sections

The existing McCall Area Comprehensive Plan (MACP) has several recommended roadway cross sections for different roadways, as well as functional classifications (Reference 2). Included in these diagrams are different options for sections of State Highway (SH) 55 (i.e., 3rd Street and Lake Street), downtown core and central business district (CBD) streets, and rural arterial and collector streets. These cross-sections are included in Attachment "A."

Not all streets match their recommended cross-section; however, the City is actively working to upgrade several streets in the core to better match the recommended configuration. Since the completion of the current comprehensive plan, some street classifications have changed. Therefore, the City may consider revisiting its recommended cross-sections in the next phase of the Transportation Master Plan.

1.2 Existing Traffic Volumes

Traffic volumes were collected on various segments throughout McCall by the ITD, the City, and Valley County. Counts were taken via roadway tube counters and manual turning movement counts. Due to McCall's attractiveness as a seasonal tourist destination, traffic volumes can fluctuate widely from one time of the year to another. For instance, Figure 2 illustrates the monthly change in daily traffic volumes on SH 55, as reported by the automatic traffic recorder (ATR) located in Donnelly. In order to understand both high demand and more typical demand conditions, traffic counts were conducted during peak (i.e., from the 4th of July weekend to late August) and off-peak (i.e., April, May, early June, September, and October) times of the year.

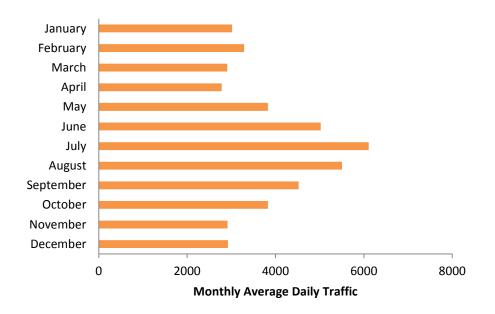


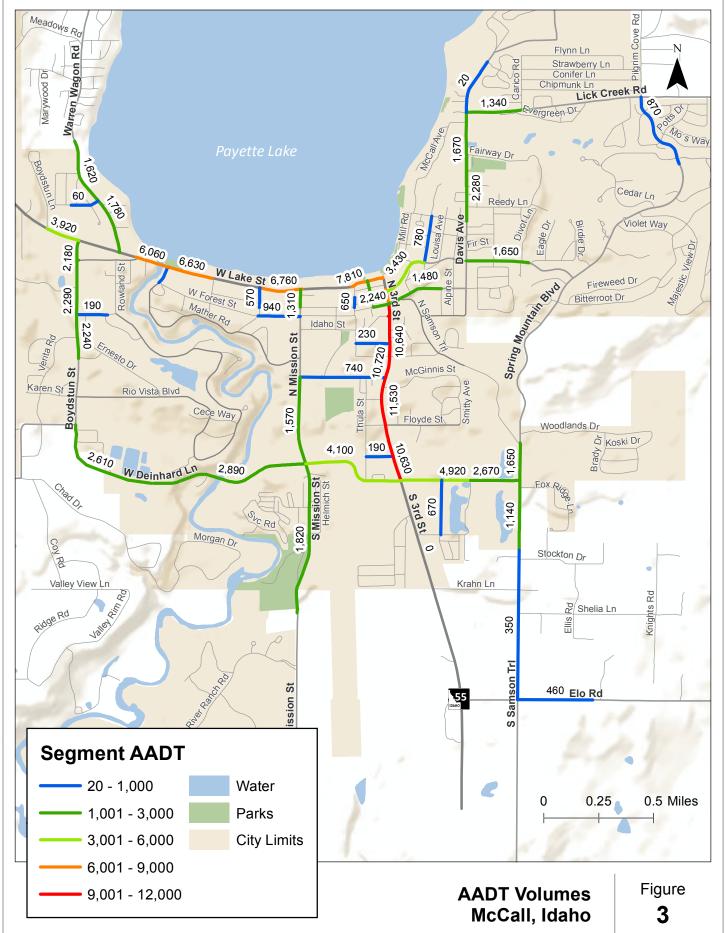
Figure 2 Monthly Average Daily Traffic Volumes in 2015 (ATR #43, Donnelly, Idaho)

Roadway tube counts were generally collected by the City over a period of about five continuous days, usually from Thursday to Monday. Some locations include count data from Tuesday and Wednesday, too (e.g., ITD counts typically include a full Wednesday). This timing ensured that typical weekday, as well as Friday and weekend traffic conditions were observed. For completeness, only data from full 24-hour time periods were used in this analysis.

Average annual daily traffic (AADT) traffic volumes were estimated for the road segments where counts were obtained during at least one period. This was accomplished by multiplying the off-peak weekday counts, where available, by a seasonal factor obtained from ITD. For locations where only a peak period count was available, the off-peak period count was estimated using nearby locations where peak and off-period counts were both available. Figure 3 shows the estimated AADT volumes and Figure 4 shows the percentage of these counts that are heavy vehicles. Attachment "B" includes maps showing the daily counts obtained at all locations during the peak and off-peak periods.

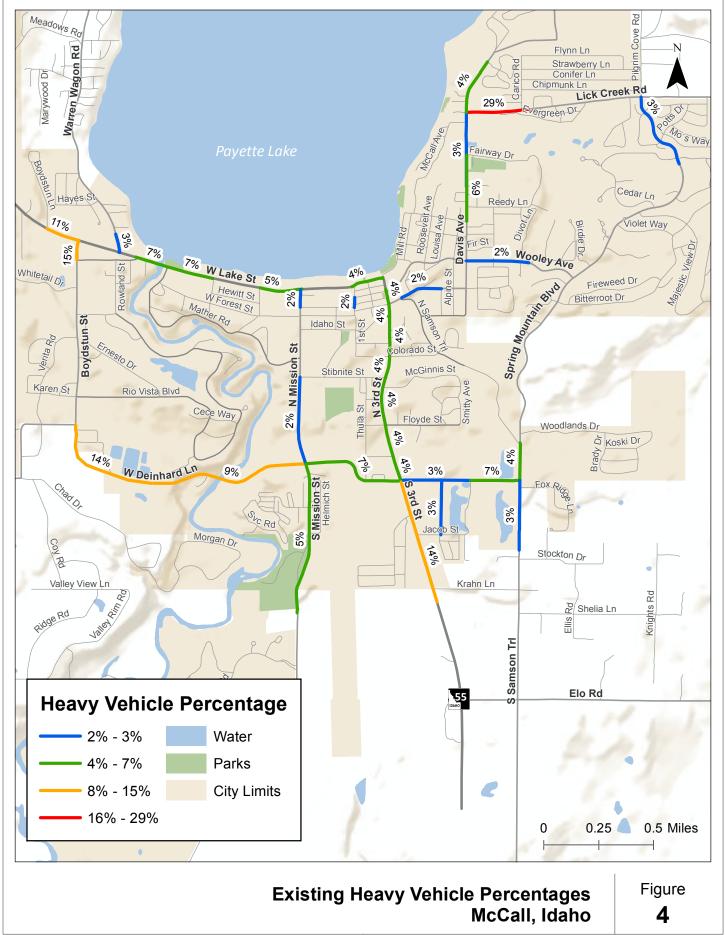
McCall Transportation Master Plan

January 2017



McCall Transportation Master Plan

January 2017



1.2.1 Seasonal Influence on Volumes

As previously noted, McCall sees a significant increase in visitors in the summertime, which influences traffic volumes in the city. Figure 5 compares observed traffic volumes during the peak summertime period and the off-peak spring and fall periods. This figure compares the average daily volume observed at locations that were counted during both periods (i.e. Spring Mountain Boulevard, Deinhard Lane, Davis Avenue, Lake Street, Lick Creek Road, Wooley Avenue, Mission Street, Warren Wagon Road, and Boydstun Street) and is meant to provide a representative sample of trends that occur in McCall. It does not represent the overall average daily volume on all streets in the city. Certain roads may also experience differing levels of seasonality (e.g., traffic counts entering the Ponderosa State Park area have a greater difference between peak and off-peak periods than most roadways).

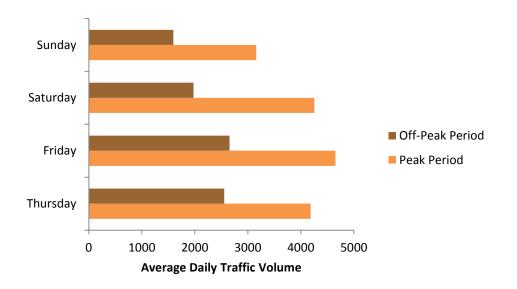


Figure 5 Seasonal Trends in Daily Traffic Volumes

The observed peak summertime traffic volumes in McCall are about 65% to 115% greater than the observed off-peak volumes, depending on the day of the week. The seasonal effect is greatest on the weekend, where traffic volumes were recorded to be about twice as high during the summer.

1.2.2 Volumes by Day of Week

Figure 5 also shows the daily trend in volumes in the City. During the off-peak period, daily volumes are generally highest on Thursday and Friday. However, during the summertime, Saturday volumes are similar to these days, too.

1.2.3 Volumes by Time of Day on SH 55

Figure 6 shows the variation of traffic on SH 55 south of Park Street during a weekday in early June 2016. The traffic profile does not match a typical commuter daily profile with two peaks during the

a.m. and p.m. peak hours. Instead, traffic volumes increase sharply in the morning and plateau through the afternoon into the early evening before they decrease again. As a result the peak hour of traffic on SH 55 does not represent as significant of a portion of the daily volume as it would under a commuter profile. This is also indicates that peak hour conditions may be approximately experienced for multiple hours on a weekday.

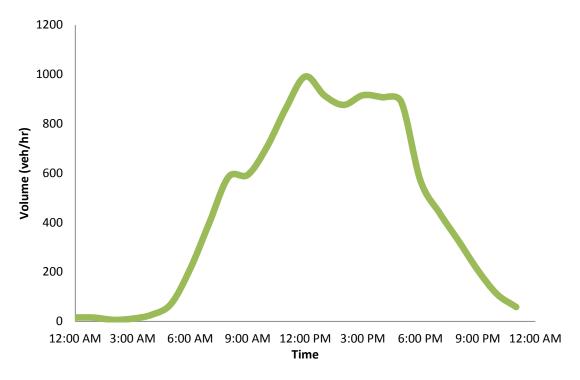


Figure 6 Hourly Traffic Volumes on SH 55 south of Park Street

1.2.4 Intersection Turning Movement Volumes

The City of McCall performed intersection turning movement traffic counts at five intersections along SH 55 on a weekday during the p.m. peak period (i.e., 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.) during the peak and off-peak periods:

- Boydstun Street/E Lake Street (SH 55)
- 2nd Street/E Lake Street (SH 55)
- 3rd Street (SH 55)/Railroad Avenue-Lenora Street¹
- 3rd Street (SH 55)/Park Street
- 3rd Street (SH 55)/Colorado Street

¹ Peak hour count based on estimate from a 2-hour count

Figure 7 and Figure 8 show the weekday p.m. peak hour traffic volumes at these intersections during the off-peak and peak periods, respectively.

1.3 Existing Traffic Operations

Existing year 2016 traffic conditions were analyzed at the five intersections for which turning movements were provided and along Principal Arterial road segments.

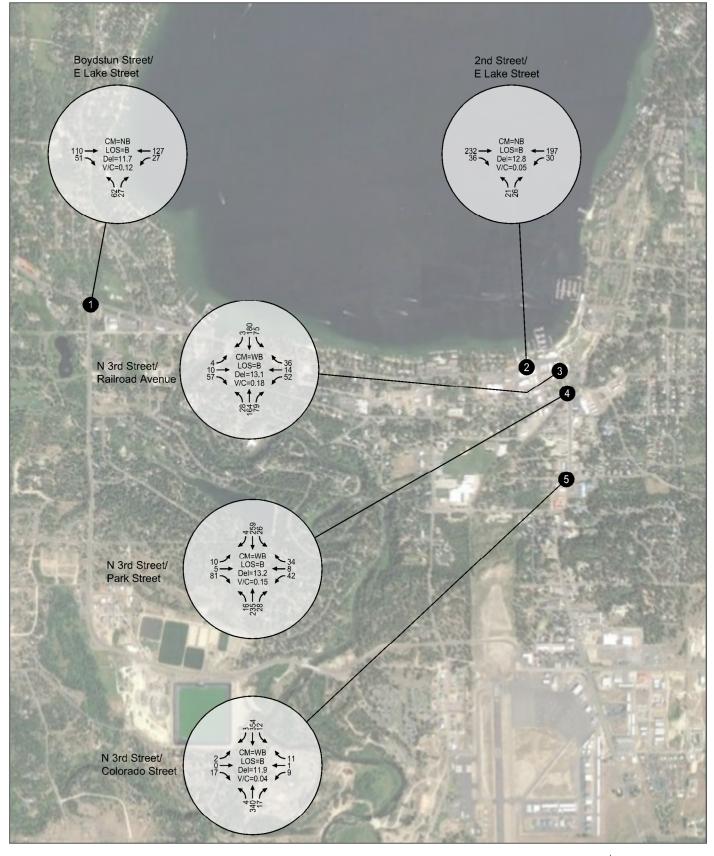
1.3.1 Intersection Operations

Intersection operations analyses were performed using the turning movement volumes shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8. All level-of-service (LOS) analyses described in this report were performed in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Highway Capacity Manual 2010 (Reference 3) using Synchro 9 as the software implementation tool. Figure 7 and Figure 8 show the results of the weekday p.m. peak hour traffic operations analyses during the off-peak and peak periods, respectively. Attachment "C" contains the turning movement counts.

During the off-peak season, the critical movement at each intersection currently operates at LOS "C" or better and with adequate capacity during the weekday p.m. peak hour. However, during peak summertime conditions minor street left-turns operate at LOS "F" at the 3rd Street/Railroad Avenue-Lenora Street and 3rd Street/Park Street intersections during the weekday p.m. peak hour. The eastbound approach on Lenora Street at its intersection of 3rd Street is also at capacity. This increase in delay is due to additional demand for both motor vehicle turning movements and pedestrian crossings.

Friday and Saturday Conditions

Friday and Saturday conditions were not analyzed for this plan; however, as shown in Figure 8, traffic volumes are greater in McCall on these days. Pedestrian crossings are also likely highest during these days. Therefore, traffic operations likely worsen at these intersections during Friday or Saturday conditions. Public and agency outreach efforts have identified concerns with the Park Street and Railroad Avenue-Lenora Street intersections of 3rd Street, both in terms of the ability of motor vehicles to turn onto 3rd Street from the side streets as well as for the safety of people walking across these intersections.



CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT

existing opk

Layout Tab:

markosian

Aug 22, 2017 - 2:17pm

dwb.

Traffic Ope

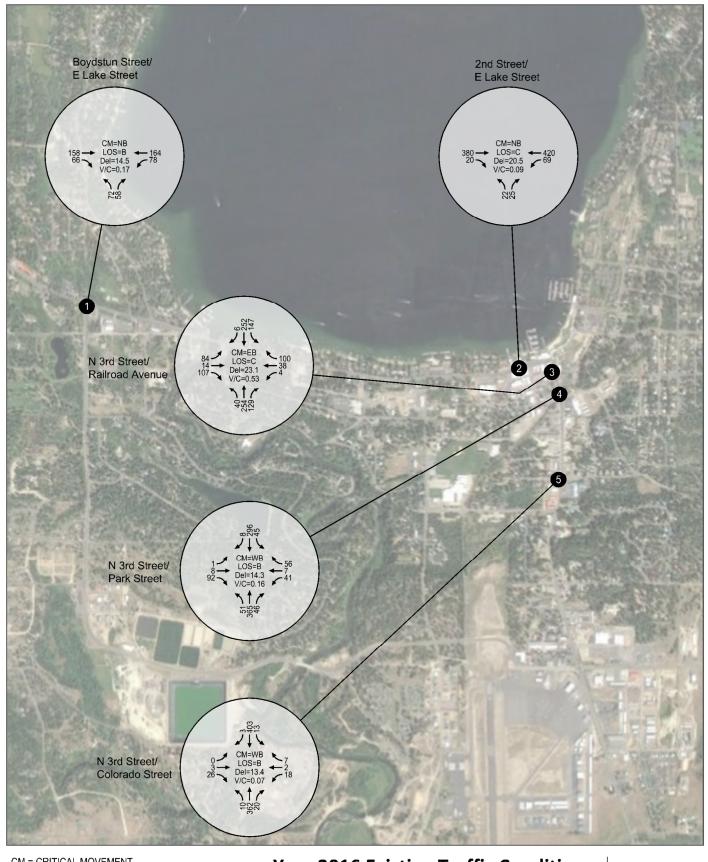
nsite Plan\dwgs\figs\19638_Exsting_

McCall Con

4:\19\19638

LOS = CRITICAL MOVEMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE Del = CRITICAL MOVEMENT CONTROL DELAY V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO Year 2016 Existing Traffic Conditions Off-Peak Season, Weekday PM Peak Hour McCall, Idaho

Figure **7**



CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT LOS = CRITICAL MOVEMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE Del = CRITICAL MOVEMENT CONTROL DELAY V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO Year 2016 Existing Traffic Conditions Peak Season, Weekday PM Peak Hour McCall, Idaho

Figure **8**

1.3.2 Signal Warrant Analysis

Due to the results of the intersection operations analysis and the public feedback received to date, planning-level signal warrant analyses were performed for the intersections of 3rd Street/Railroad Avenue-Lenora Street and 3rd Street/Park Street. The signal warrant analysis worksheets for both intersections can be found in Attachment "D."

3rd Street/Park Street Warrants

The analysis at the 3rd Street/Park Street intersection used hourly traffic volumes collected by ITD over the course of Wednesday, June 1, 2016 on all four intersection approaches. The counts are not separated by direction, so a directional split of 55% in the peak direction (i.e., northbound) was assumed for the 3rd Street volumes. This directional split is based on the turning movement counts conducted by the City. The following vehicular volume signal warrants are met as a result of this analysis:

- Eight-hour vehicular volume;
- Four-hour vehicular volume; and,
- Peak hour.

3rd Street/Railroad Avenue-Lenora Street Warrants

Daily traffic volumes were not available for the 3rd Street/Railroad Avenue-Lenora Street intersection, so the weekday p.m. peak hour turning movements collected by the City were used to estimate hourly approach volumes. Therefore, this analysis is considered planning-level. The results of this signal warrant analysis are summarized below:

- All three vehicular volume signal warrants noted above for the 3rd Street/Park Street intersection are met during the summertime peak season; and,
- None of the vehicular volume signal warrants are met during the off-peak season.

1.3.3. Roadway Segment Operations

A planning-level segment analysis was completed using the look-up tables provided in the Florida Department of Transportation's (FDOT's) Quality/Level of Service Handbook (Reference 4) and the tables used by the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (COMPASS, Reference 5). These tables are based on the Highway Capacity Manual's methods and provide planning-level daily traffic volume level-of-service thresholds for different roadway types in a variety of areas (i.e., rural, transitioning, and urban). This analysis is completed for SH 55 and the Deinhard Lane-Boydstun Street loop on the west side of SH 55. These segments were selected because they have the highest volumes and serve regional, as well as local, traffic.

The FDOT values for a rural city were used along Boydstun Street and Deinhard Lane. However, the FDOT values for a rural city did not seem appropriate for McCall's central business district (CBD), which has on-street parking and high demand for pedestrian crossings. Therefore, the COMPASS values were used for SH 55 through McCall. The LOS threshold values are shown in Table 1.

Roadway	LOS C	LOS D	LOS E
State Highway 55 ¹	11,300	12,700	14,100
Deinhard/Boydstun ²	16,400	23,100	31,500

Table 1 Level of Service ADT Volume Thresholds

¹ADT volume thresholds used from Reference 5

² ADT volume thresholds used from Reference 4

There are two primary challenges with using daily LOS values in McCall, which should be kept in mind when reviewing the results of this analysis:

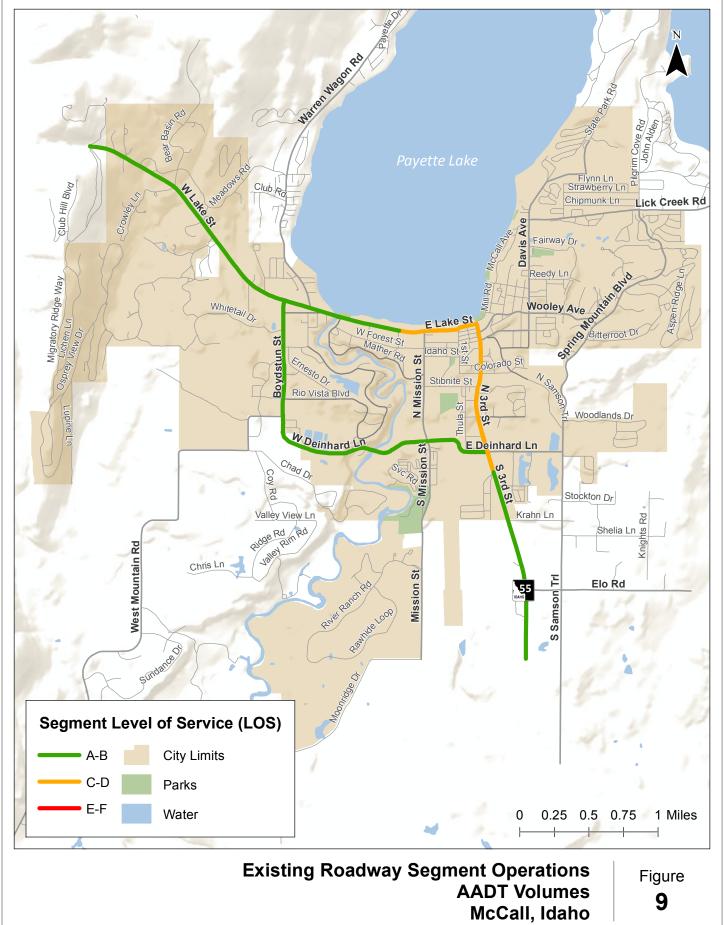
- The published thresholds are based on a typical commuter pattern relationship between weekday p.m. peak hour and the average daily traffic, which, as shown in Figure 6, is not the pattern in McCall
- The SH 55 corridor does not neatly fit into the typical roadway and community size categories.

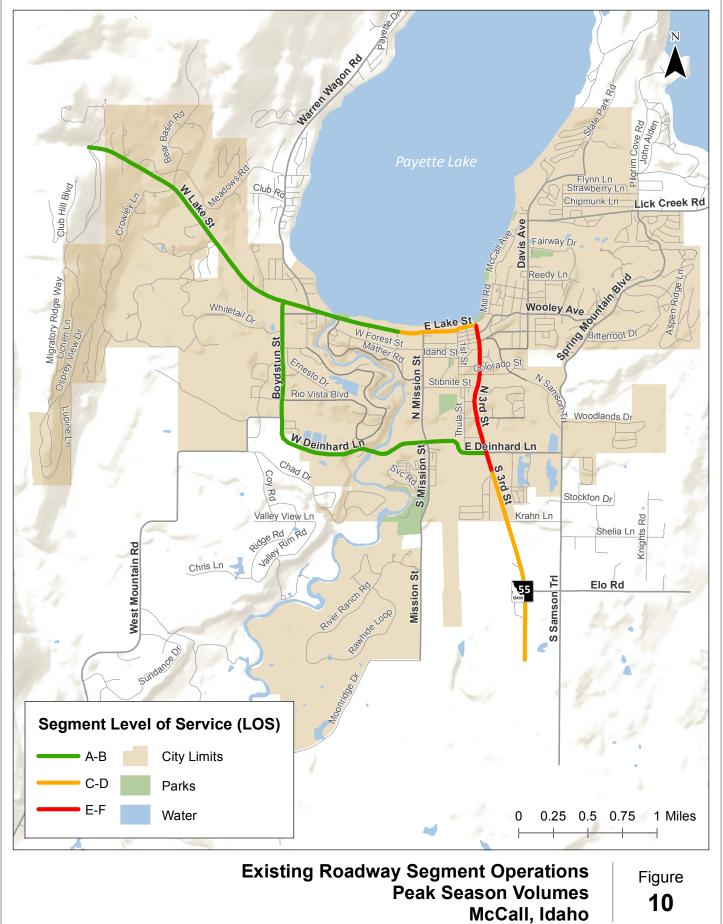
Figure 9 shows the roadway level-of-service by segment along the Principal Arterials in McCall (i.e., SH 55, Deinhard Lane, and Boydstun Street) using the AADT volumes from Figure 3 and the thresholds in Table 1. According to this analysis, the existing roadways all operate at LOS "C" or better during the off-peak period.

Operations may be worse along certain roadway segments during peak conditions as illustrated in Figure 10, which uses summertime peak period daily volumes. Summertime counts were not conducted on SH 55, so the volumes on 3rd Street and Lake Street are estimated using the growth seen from the off-peak period to the peak period in the turning movement counts on SH 55. During the summertime peak period, 3rd Street operates in the LOS "E"- "F" range.

1.4 Future Traffic Volumes

Year 2040 future traffic volumes were projected based on population growth estimates provided by Logan Simpson staff and recent growth trends on SH 55 provided by ITD staff. Based on this data, a 3 percent annual growth rate was applied to the 2016 volumes to estimate year 2040 traffic volumes. The determination of 3 percent per year came from population projections from Logan Simpson and a 'stock' growth rate of 3 percent per year provided by ITD from historical counts. Figure 11 shows the projected future year 2040 AADT volumes along roadway segments in McCall and Figure 12 and Figure 13 show the projected year 2040 turning movements at the study intersections during the off-peak and peak periods, respectively.





1.5 Future Traffic Operations

Traffic operations analyses were performed on the projected year 2040 volumes for the study intersections and roadway segments. These analyses provide a planning level examination of expected traffic operations if no changes are made to existing intersection or roadway configurations.

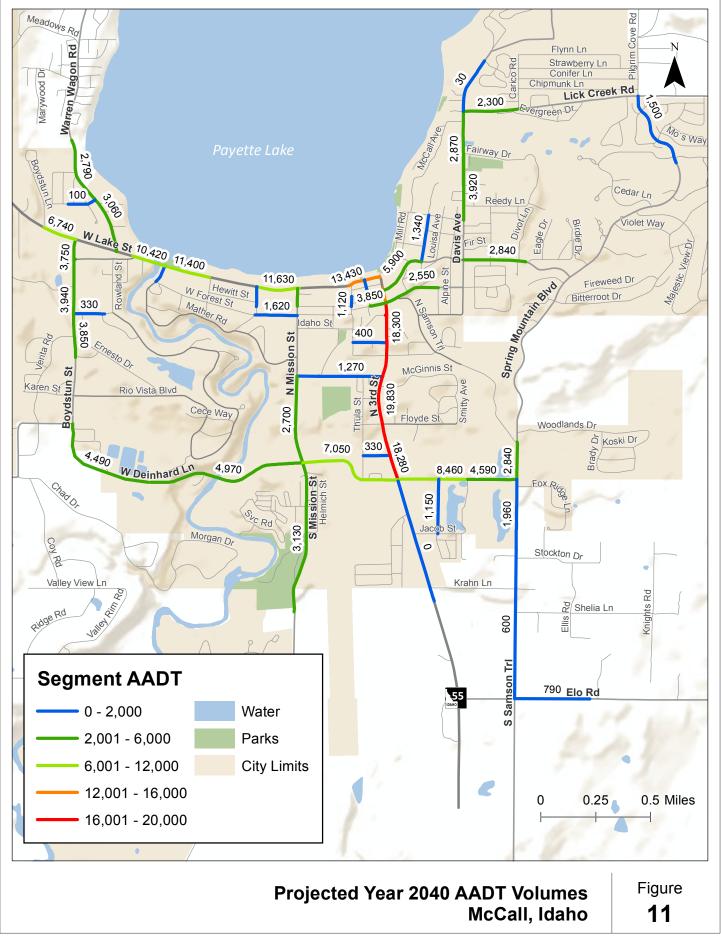
1.5.1 Intersection Operations

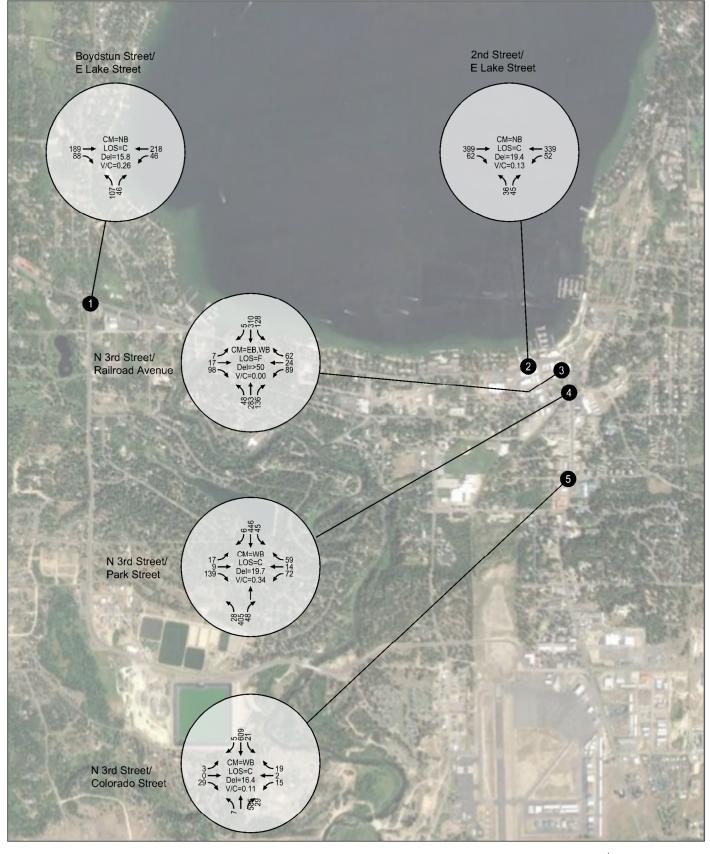
Intersection operations analyses were performed using the turning movement volumes shown in Figure 12 and Figure 13. The results of these analyses are shown in the same figures. Based on these projected volumes, the critical movement at most intersections is projected at operate at LOS "D" or better and with adequate capacity during the weekday p.m. peak hour during both off-peak and peak periods. The following are exceptions:

- 2nd Street/Lake Street
 - Peak Season Northbound approach is projected to operate at LOS "E," but with available capacity
- 3rd Street/Railroad Avenue-Lenora Street
 - Off-peak Season Westbound left-turn/through movement is projected to operate at LOS "F" and without available capacity
 - Peak Season Both eastbound and westbound left-turn/through movements are projected to operate at LOS "F" and without available capacity
- 3rd Street/Park Street
 - Off-peak Season Westbound approach is projected to operate at LOS "E," but with available capacity
 - Peak Season Both eastbound and westbound left-turn/through movements are projected to operate at LOS "F." Adequate capacity is projected to be available for the eastbound movement, but not the westbound movement
- 3rd Street/Colorado Street
 - Peak Season The westbound approach is projected to operate at LOS "F," but with adequate capacity
- Lake Street/Boydstun Street
 - Peak Season The northbound approach is projected to operate at LOS "E", but with adequate capacity.
 - Signal Warrants were run at this intersection and warrants were met for the peak season, but not the off-peak season.

McCall Transportation Master Plan

January 2017





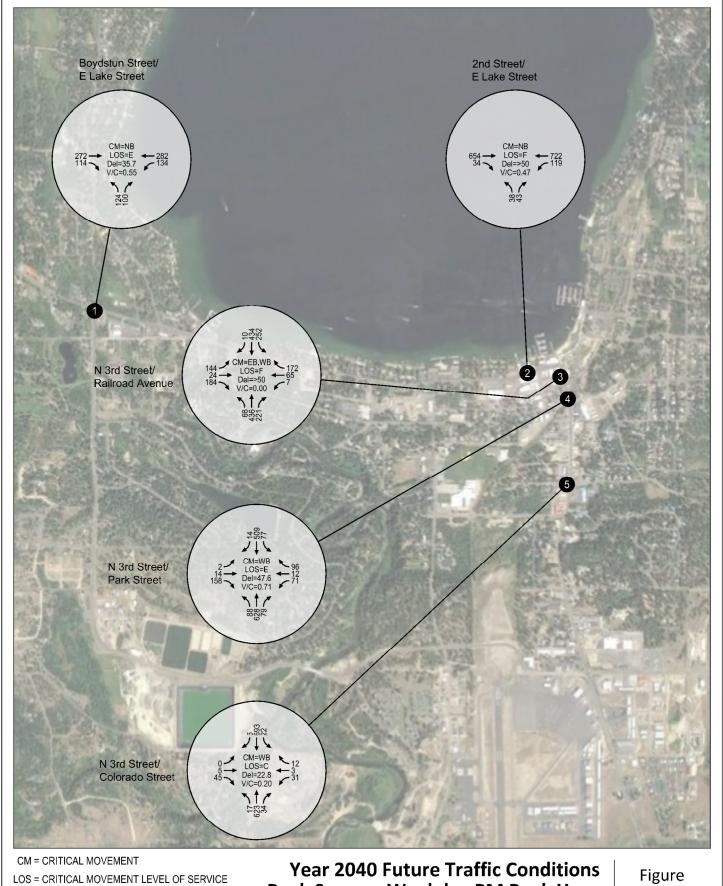
CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT

LOS = CRITICAL MOVEMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE Del = CRITICAL MOVEMENT CONTROL DELAY V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO Year 2040 Future Traffic Conditions Off-Peak Season, Weekday PM Peak Hour McCall, Idaho

Figure 12

Layout Tab: future

13



Peak Season, Weekday PM Peak Hour

McCall, Idaho

KITTELSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Del = CRITICAL MOVEMENT CONTROL DELAY

V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO

1.5.2 Roadway Segment Operations

A planning-level segment analysis was completed using the projected year 2040 AADT and peakperiod daily volumes. Figure 15 shows the projected year 2040 roadway level-of-service by segment along the Principal Arterials in McCall using the same thresholds as the existing conditions analysis. Based on the results of this analysis, most of the roadways are expected to experience LOS "D" or better using the projected AADT, with the exception of 3rd Street between Lake Street and Deinhard Lane.

In the peak traffic section of 3rd Street, the AADT is projected to approach nearly 20,000 which would normally equate to approximately 2,000 vehicles in the average peak hour. But due to the lower and longer peaks experienced in McCall, the projected 2040 two-way peak hourly volumes are approximately 1,100 and 1,500 for the weekday off-peak season and weekday peak-season, respectively. Therefore, while the AADT analysis indicates poor operation, the actual operation will be better due the lack of a focused peak hour that normally occurs in most cities with a majority of the traffic coming from employment centers.

Figure 16 shows the estimated peak season LOS based on factoring the AADT volumes shown in Figure 9 to represent summer peak weekday conditions. As shown in Figure 16, SH-55 (3rd Street/Lake Street) in McCall is expected to operate at LOS "E-F" during the peak season in the year 2040.

2.0 CRASH DATA

The Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) provided crash data for the most recent five year period (2010-14) for the entire city. During this period there were 299 reported crashes. This section describes trends in this data.

2.1 City-wide Trends

The crash data was reviewed to identify general city-wide trends with respect to the severity of crashes and possible contributing factors.

2.1.1 Severity

Figure 14 summarizes crashes by severity (i.e., resulting in a fatality, injury, or property damage only).

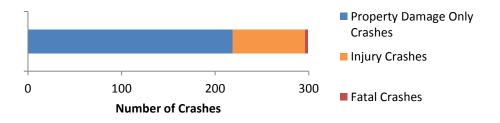
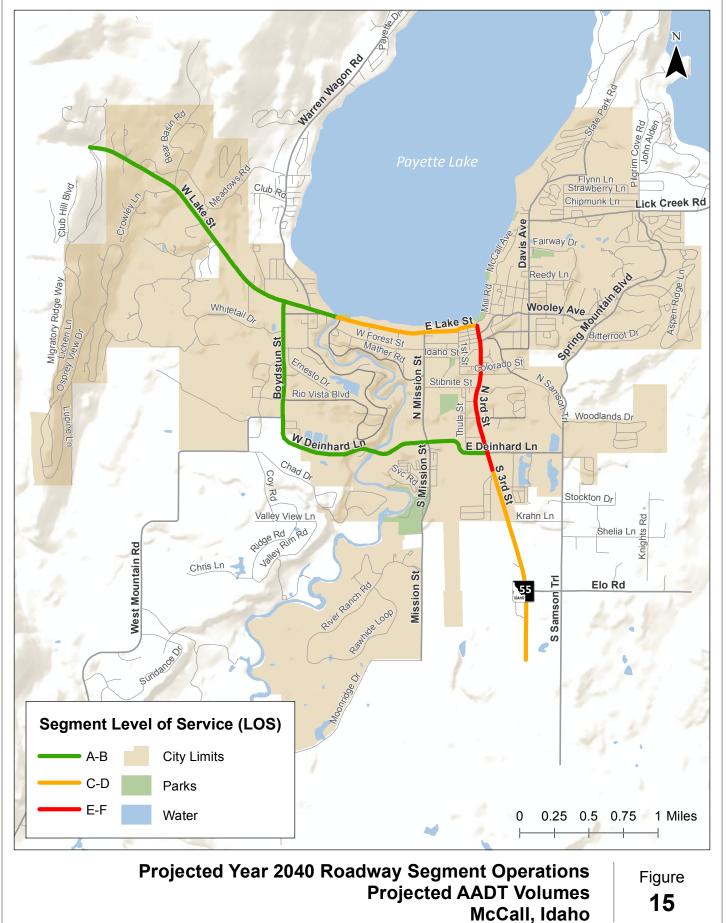
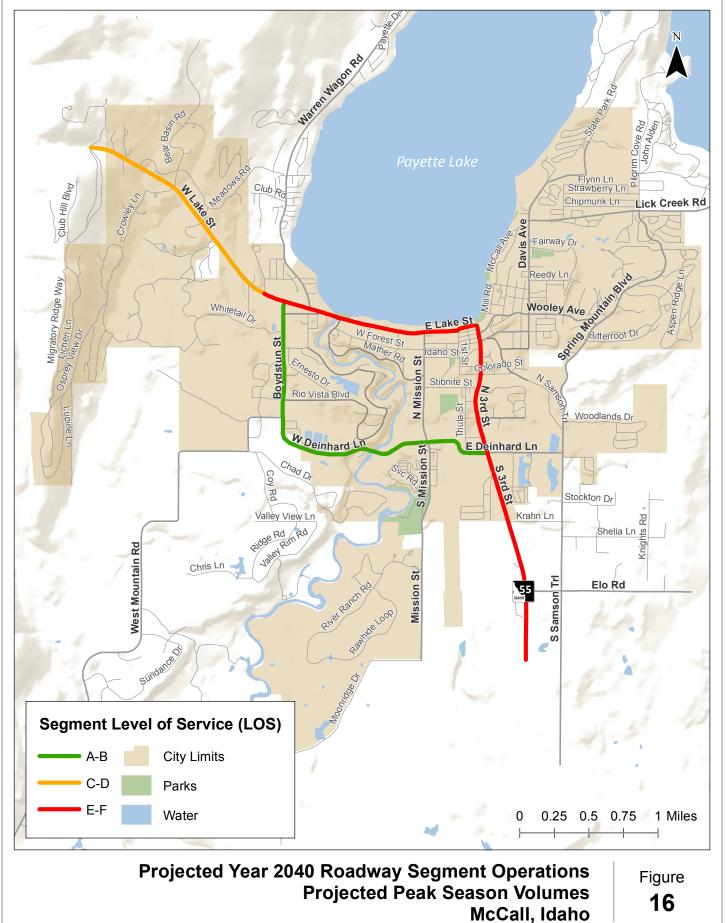


Figure 14 Reported Severity of Crashes in McCall (2010-14)

Approximately 73% of all crashes in McCall were reported to have resulted in property damage only, while about 26% resulted in an injury to at least one person and around 1% resulted in a fatality. These proportions are roughly equivalent to those reported for other like-sized cities in Idaho (i.e., population of 2,000 - 4,999 people) during the period 2012 - 2014 (Reference 6).





2.1.2 Crash Type

Figure 17 summarizes crashes by type.

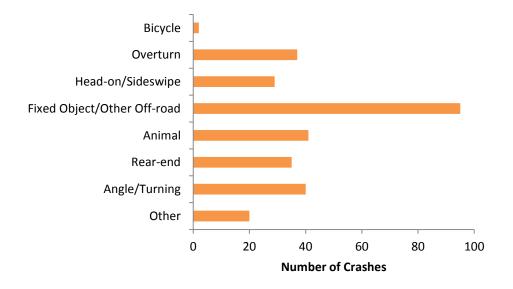


Figure 17 Reported Crash Types in McCall (2010-14)

Fixed object and other run-off-the-road crashes are the most common crash type, with nearly onethird of all reported crashes falling into this category. Most of the other crash types, except the bicycle and other categories, represent between 10% and 14% of reported crashes. There were two reported crashes involving a person bicycling and no reported crashes involving a person walking during the study time period.

2.2 Crash Locations

Figure 18 shows the location of all reported crashes in the McCall area from 2010 to 2014. Generally, crashes tend to be concentrated on roads with higher volumes, including the SH 55 corridor and Deinhard Lane. The crash data was further analyzed with respect to crash rates at select intersections and roadway segments.

2.2.1 Intersection Crashes

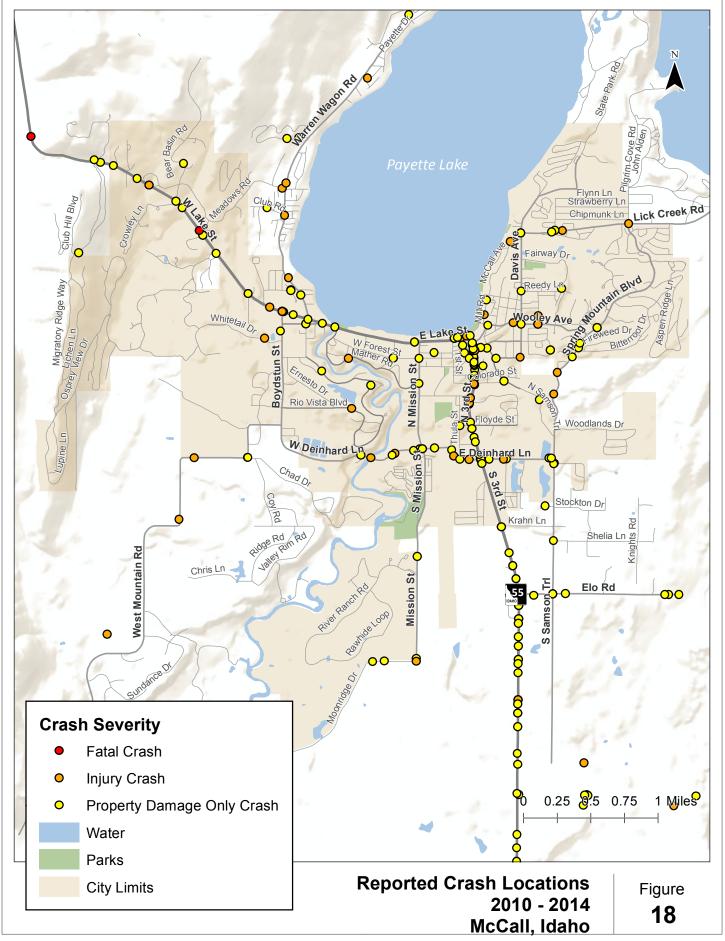
Table 2 summarizes the observed crash rates at intersections for which traffic counts are available for all approaches. This analysis only includes crashes related to the intersection (e.g., it excludes crashes related to nearby driveways and nearby run-off-the-road crashes).

Table 2 Intersection Crash Rates

Intersection	Number of Crashes	Crash Rate ¹
2 nd Street/Lake Street	0	0.00
3 rd Street/Colorado Street	3	0.16
3 rd Street/Deinhard Lane	3	0.13
3 rd Street/McBride Street	0	0.00
3 rd Street/Park Street	4	0.20
3 rd Street/Railroad Avenue-Lenora Street	4	0.22
3 rd Street/Stibnite Street	0	0.00
3 rd Street/Washington Street	0	0.00
Boydstun Street/Lake Street	3	0.36
Mission Street/Deinhard Lane	2	0.21
Spring Mountain Blvd/Deinhard Lane	1	0.20
Mather Street/Lake Street	0	0.00
Mission Street/Lake Street	0	0.00
Warren Wagon Road/Lake Street	0	0.00

¹Crash rate is crashes per million entering vehicles

The Park Street and Railroad Avenue intersections of 3rd Street (SH 55) had the highest number of reported crashes, while the Boydstun Street/Lake Street intersection had the highest crash rate. No intersection is reported to have had more than one crash per year. Given the number of reported crashes at each intersection, it is difficult to identify any patterns at a specific location.



2.2.2 Road Segment Crashes

Table 3 summarizes the observed crash rates on select roadway segments in McCall. These segments include all collector-level and above roadways for which volume data was available.

Table 3 Roadway Segment Crash Rates

Roadway	From	То	Number of Crashes	Crash Rate ¹
3rd Street	Krahn Lane	Deinhard Lane	0	0.00
3rd Street	Deinhard Lane	Colorado Street	12	1.14
3rd Street	Colorado Street	Pine Street	9	0.93
Lake Street	Pine Street	Mission Street	5	1.00
Lake Street	Mission Street	Boydstun Street	5	0.39
Lake Street	Boydstun Street	City Limits	14	1.05
Deinhard Lane	Spring Mountain Blvd	3rd Street	3	0.79
Deinhard Lane	3rd Street	Mission Street	5	1.39
Deinhard Lane	Mission Street	Boydstun Street	7	1.19
Boydstun Street	Deinhard Lane	Lake Street	1	0.29
Davis Avenue	Wooley Avenue	Lick Creek Road	0	0.00
Lick Creek Road	Spring Mountain Blvd	Davis Avenue	1	0.51
Mission Street	Deinhard Lane	Lake Street	0	0.00
Railroad Avenue	3rd Street	Roosevelt Avenue	0	0.00
Railroad Avenue	Roosevelt Avenue	Davis Avenue	1	0.96
Spring Mountain Blvd	Deinhard Lane	Wooley Avenue	3	1.01
Spring Mountain Blvd	Wooley Avenue	Lick Creek Road	0	0.00
Wooley Avenue	Spring Mountain Blvd	Davis Avenue	1	0.65
Warren Wagon Road	Lake Street	Meadows Road	2	0.90

¹Crash rate is crashes per million vehicle miles traveled (MVMT)

As previously noted, the highest numbers of crashes are reported to have occurred on the 3rd Street (SH 55) corridor and Deinhard Lane. These streets also generally have the highest crash rates; though there are segments of Spring Mountain Boulevard and Railroad Avenue that have rates near 1.0 crashes/MVMT. However, the number of crashes on these two segments is lower than on SH 55 or Deinhard Lane.

The most common crash type on 3rd Street is rear-end (8 crashes), followed by angle and turning related crashes (6 crashes), and single vehicle crashes with objects (5 crashes). The first two crash types involve multiple vehicles and are typically related to accesses (public streets and private driveways) along the highway. This pattern generally continues on Lake Street to 1st Street. As Lake Street leaves the core, single vehicle crashes become more common (19 crashes), including animal crashes (9 crashes). Single-vehicle crashes are also the most common crash type on Deinhard Lane west of 3rd Street (7 out of 12 crashes).

3.0 PARKING

Parking in McCall consists of public on-street parking, a parking structure, public surface parking lots, and private surface parking lots. There are currently two hour time limits on all street spaces to encourage turnover. There are currently no fees associated with parking within any of the surveyed lots or street spaces. A parking demand analysis was completed based on observations of current conditions during the peak and off-peak periods, as well as for forecasted future conditions.

3.1 Existing Conditions

Parking data for the summertime peak season was collected on a Wednesday and Saturday in July 2016. Off-peak season parking data was collected on a Wednesday and Saturday in October 2016. Parking occupancy counts were made three times on each of these days at 10:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., and 4:00 p.m. by City staff and volunteers.

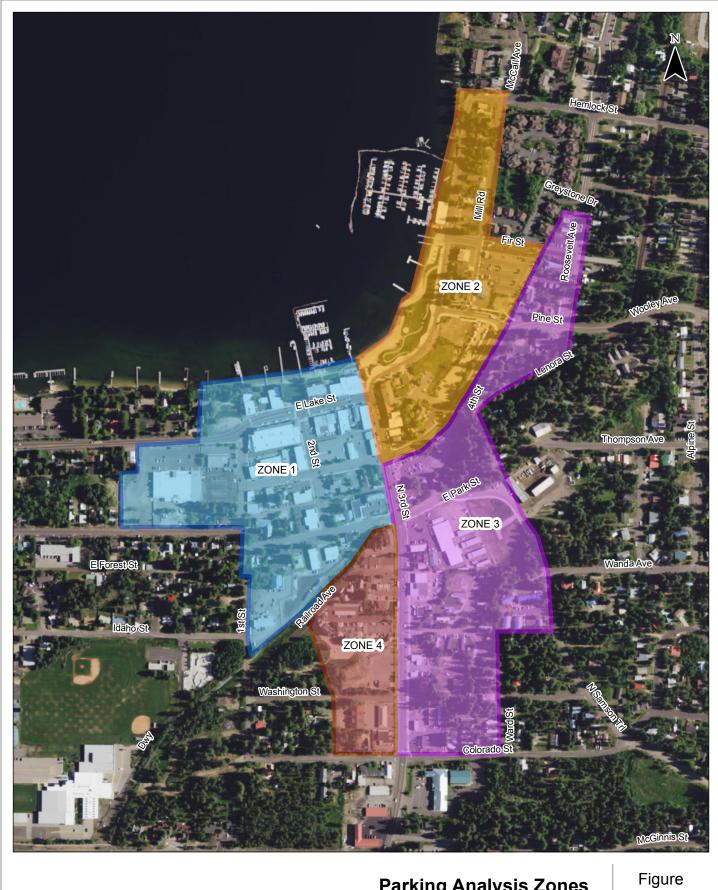
A total of 1,772 parking spaces were surveyed for this effort. Approximately 82% of the surveyed parking spaces are off-street, either in private surface lots, public surface lots, or the parking structure. The remaining 18% of spaces are on-street.

The parking survey was broken into four zones, similar to the 2009 parking study prepared for the City (Reference 7), as shown in Figure 19. Table 4 summarizes the observed parking occupancies during the off-peak and peak seasons. Maps showing the occupancy by lot are included in Attachment "E."

	Wednesday Occupancy		Saturday Occupancy							
Zone	Total Spaces	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	4:00 PM	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	4:00 PM			
	Off-Peak Season Observations									
Zone 1	848	20%	31%	31%	23%	24%	29%			
Zone 2	386	13%	22%	19%	20%	34%	48%			
Zone 3	294	26%	34%	32%	23%	42%	30%			
Zone 4	244	19%	23%	18%	15%	23%	16%			
Total/Average	1,772	19%	27%	25%	20%	31%	31%			
		Pe	ak Season Ol	oservations						
Zone 1	848	35%	51%	41%	33%	54%	48%			
Zone 2	386	48%	75%	70%	<u>88%</u>	<u>93%</u>	<u>92%</u>			
Zone 3	294	28%	54%	45%	38%	69%	57%			
Zone 4	244	20%	27%	22%	18%	20%	14%			
Total/Average	1,772	32%	51%	44%	43%	58%	51%			

Table 4 Peak Period Zonal Parking Occupancies

Italicized text indicates occupancy greater than 74%, underlined text indicate occupancy greater than 85%



KITTELSON & ASSOCIATES, INC. TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING/PLANNING

19

Parking Analysis Zones

McCall, Idaho

Parking demand is generally higher during the peak period. This difference is particularly marked in Zone 2, where the majority of public parking for recreational uses exists. Zone 2 reaches occupancies of above 85% (a commonly cited maximum threshold for parking analyses) during all three times observed during the peak period Saturday. Zone 3 and Zone 1 reach higher occupancies than Zone 4 but are below the existing parking capacity. The high parking demand in Zone 2 is likely because of the proximity to the CBD and recreational attractions.

Table 5 summarizes the parking occupancies by parking space type. Attachment "E" contains maps showing the locations of public and private parking.

	Total	Wedn	esday Occup	ancy	Sat	turday Occup	ancy
Туре	Spaces	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	4:00 PM	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	4:00 PM
		Off-I	Peak Season	Observation	S		
Public	706	19%	30%	27%	23%	31%	29%
Private	1,031	19%	27%	27%	20%	28%	24%
On-Street	304	21%	35%	38%	28%	43%	32%
Off-Street	1,433	19%	27%	25%	20%	26%	25%
		Pe	ak Season Ol	bservations			
Public	703	38%	61%	53%	54%	74%	63%
Private	1,051	32%	46%	40%	34%	49%	46%
On-Street	304	41%	74%	73%	65%	<u>92%</u>	84%
Off-Street	1,450	33%	48%	39%	38%	52%	46%

Table 5 Peak Period Parking Occupancy by Space Type

Italicized text indicates occupancy greater than 74%, <u>underlined</u> text indicate occupancy greater than 85%

As shown in Table 5, occupancy of all parking space types is less than 50% during the off-peak season. On-street parking spaces have the highest level of occupancy, with demand approaching and exceeding 85% during Saturday afternoon during the peak season.

3.2 Future Conditions

Future parking conditions were analyzed by applying the same annual average growth rate of 3% per year that was applied to the traffic volumes. This growth rate was applied to the existing observations of parking demand for 10 and 20 year future periods. Table 6 and Table 7 show the 10 and 20 year projected parking occupancies by zone, respectively, based on this simple growth estimate. Table 8 and Table 9 provide the same information by parking type. Note that all results are based on simple growth assumptions and do not account for spill over across zones or parking types when demand exceeds the ideal 85% utilization threshold.

	Total	Wedn	esday Occup	ancy	Satu	rday Occupa	ncy			
Zone	Spaces	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	4:00 PM	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	4:00 PM			
	Off-Peak Season Observations									
Zone 1	848	26%	41%	41%	29%	31%	37%			
Zone 2	386	17%	28%	25%	26%	45%	62%			
Zone 3	294	34%	44%	41%	31%	55%	39%			
Zone 4	244	25%	30%	23%	20%	30%	21%			
Total/Average	1,772	20%	29%	32%	34%	32%	32%			
		Peal	k Season Obs	ervations						
Zone 1	848	45%	66%	54%	43%	70%	62%			
Zone 2	386	59%	<u>93%</u>	<u>87%</u>	<u>108%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>114%</u>			
Zone 3	294	37%	70%	58%	49%	<u>90%</u>	74%			
Zone 4	244	27%	35%	28%	23%	26%	18%			
Total/Average	1,772	42%	66%	57%	56%	75%	67%			

Table 6 Peak Period Zonal Parking Occupancies – Projected Year 2026 Conditions

Italicized text indicates occupancy greater than 74%, underlined text indicate occupancy greater than 85%

Table 7 Peak Period Zonal Parking Occupancies – Projected Year 2036 Conditions

	Total	Wedn	esday Occup	ancy	Satu	rday Occupa	ncy			
Zone	Spaces	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	4:00 PM	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	4:00 PM			
	Off-Peak Season Observations									
Zone 1	848	32%	50%	50%	36%	38%	46%			
Zone 2	386	20%	35%	31%	32%	55%	77%			
Zone 3	294	41%	54%	51%	38%	67%	48%			
Zone 4	244	31%	37%	28%	24%	37%	26%			
Total/Average	1,772	25%	35%	40%	42%	39%	39%			
	-	Peal	season Obs	ervations		-				
Zone 1	848	56%	81%	66%	53%	<u>86%</u>	76%			
Zone 2	386	73%	<u>114%</u>	<u>107%</u>	<u>133%</u>	<u>141%</u>	<u>140%</u>			
Zone 3	294	45%	<u>86%</u>	72%	60%	<u>111%</u>	<u>91%</u>			
Zone 4	244	33%	43%	35%	28%	32%	22%			
Total/Average	1,772	52%	81%	70%	69%	<u>93%</u>	82%			

Italicized text indicates occupancy greater than 74%, underlined text indicate occupancy greater than 85%

	Wednesday Occupancy		Saturday Occupancy							
Туре	Total Spaces	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	4:00 PM	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	4:00 PM			
	Off-Peak Season Observations									
Public	706	24%	39%	35%	30%	40%	38%			
Private	1031	25%	36%	35%	26%	37%	31%			
On-Street	304	27%	45%	50%	37%	56%	42%			
Off-Street	1433	24%	36%	32%	26%	34%	32%			
	-	Pe	ak Season Ol	bservations		-				
Public	703	49%	79%	69%	70%	<u>96%</u>	82%			
Private	1051	41%	60%	52%	45%	64%	60%			
On-Street	304	54%	<u>97%</u>	<u>95%</u>	84%	<u>120%</u>	<u>109%</u>			
Off-Street	1450	42%	62%	51%	49%	67%	60%			

Table 8 Peak Period Parking Occupancy by Space Type – Projected Year 2026 Conditions

Italicized text indicates occupancy greater than 74%, underlined text indicate occupancy greater than 85%

Table 9 Peak Period Parking Occupancy by Space Type – Projected Year 2036 Conditions

	Wednesday Occupancy		Saturday Occupancy		ancy		
Туре	Spaces	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	4:00 PM	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	4:00 PM
		Off-I	Peak Season	Observation	5		
Public	706	30%	48%	44%	37%	49%	47%
Private	1031	31%	44%	43%	32%	45%	38%
On-Street	304	34%	55%	62%	45%	68%	52%
Off-Street	1433	30%	44%	40%	31%	42%	40%
		Pe	ak Season Ol	bservations			
Public	703	61%	<u>98%</u>	<u>85%</u>	<u>87%</u>	<u>118%</u>	<u>101%</u>
Private	1051	51%	74%	63%	55%	78%	74%
On-Street	304	66%	<u>119%</u>	<u>116%</u>	<u>104%</u>	<u>148%</u>	<u>135%</u>
Off-Street	1450	52%	76%	63%	60%	83%	74%

Italicized text indicates occupancy greater than 74%, underlined text indicate occupancy greater than 85%

The results from the ten-year projection (year 2026) parking analysis are summarized below:

- During the peak summertime season, demand for parking in Zone 2 is forecast to exceed the number of spaces by the year 2026 in most time periods.
 - An additional 136 parking spaces would need to be provided in Zone 2 to achieve 85% occupancy in the year 2026 during the most heavily used time period on Saturday afternoon. Without additional spaces, the excess demand will likely spill over into the other zones.
- The overall demand is projected to be a maximum of 75% during a peak season Saturday, indicating there is adequate overall parking supply in the study area.

- However, as shown in Table 8, the demand for public parking is projected to near capacity during the peak Saturday afternoon in the year 2026.
 - An additional 90 public spaces would be needed under this scenario to reduce parking utilization to 85% of the public parking supply during this one time period.

The results from the 20-year projection (year 2036) parking analysis are summarized below:

- By the year 2036, peak season demand for parking is expected to exceed 85% in Zone 2 during all observed periods on Saturday and also on Wednesday afternoon, as well as in Zone 3 during Saturday afternoon and midday on Wednesday.
 - An additional 254 spaces would need to be provided in Zone 2 and an additional 90 spaces in Zone 3 to achieve 85% occupancy in 2036 during the most heavily used time periods. Without additional supply in these zones, excess demand will likely spill over into the adjacent zones.
- During the Saturday afternoon in the summertime peak season, an additional 170 spaces are forecast to be needed to bring total parking utilization to 85%.
- During the summertime peak, demand for public parking is also projected to exceed capacity.
 - An additional 272 public parking spaces would need to be provided to reduce public parking utilization to 85%.

Parking utilization is not forecast to exceed 85% during the off-peak period in any of the zones or any of the parking space types. This finding remains even if the First Street parking lot, which is used for snow storage in the winter, is removed from consideration.

3.3 Comparison to 2009 Study

The 2009 Downtown Parking Study (Reference 6) was used as a comparison for this parking study. Generally, similar data collection and analysis methods were used for both studies. However, one notable difference is that the 2009 study's peak season data sample was over Labor Day weekend, while this study was in July. Therefore, we would expect the peak demand for this study to be higher than was seen in the 2009 study, due to the higher traffic activity that occurs in July versus the Labor Day weekend after most schools have been in session. The observed parking occupancies for this study are about 20% greater in the peak period than the results of the 2009 study over Labor Day weekend. The largest differences are in Zone 2, where this study observed occupancies nearly 40% higher. Off-peak observations for this study are generally below the 2009 Labor Day occupancies.

The 2009 study used land use projections for housing and retail to determine the parking demand in the 10- and 20-year future windows. Based on these projections, the 2009 study estimated that there would be sufficient supply for the 10-year period, but that there would be shortage of approximately

114 to 240 spaces, depending on the type of development in downtown, by the end of the 20-year period. This finding is consistent with the results of this updated study, which showed that approximately 170 parking spaces would need to be added to the total system to maintain a utilization of 85% or less during the summertime peak.

4.0 TRANSIT SERVICE

Public transit services in McCall are offered by Treasure Valley Transit (TVT). Services include local circulation, via the Red Line, and city-to-city service between McCall and Cascade, via the Green Line. The Red Line service throughout the City is free to use and operates with a deviated fixed-route system (riders may flag the bus for pick-up anywhere it is safe to do so) from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., seven days a week. The Red Line operates on approximately one-hour headways and allows for route deviation within ³/₄ mile from the Published route. Figure 20 shows the existing Red Line route map and published bus stops. Based on the most recent data available, there are over 31,000 riders of the Red Line annually.

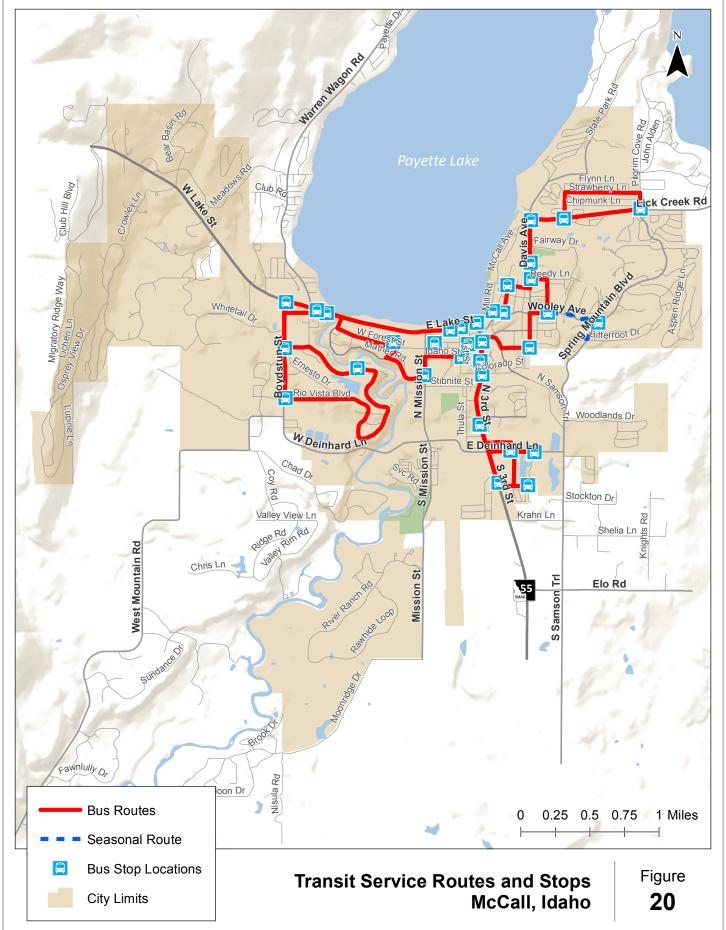
The fee schedule for the Green Line (McCall to Cascade) includes single ride, daily, 10-day, and monthly passes for youth, adult and senior/disabled users. Just over 20,000 riders use the Green Line each year.

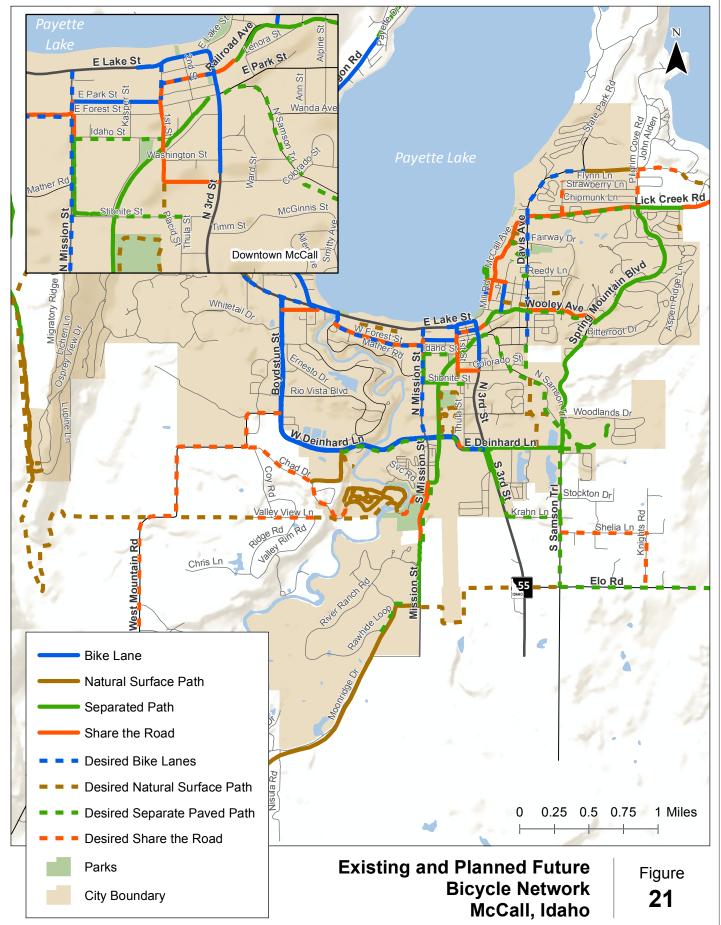
Additional city-to-city services are supported by St. Luke's, which has partnered with Salmon River Transit and Connecting U-McCall to provide free weekly bus service between Riggins and McCall. Several private organizations also run local shuttle services between their place of business and other destinations.

5.0 BICYCLE NETWORK

Enhancing the existing bicycle network has been a priority for the City, as evidenced by the McCall Area Pathways Master Plan, adopted in 2012 (Reference 8). The existing bicycle network in McCall consists of shared-use pathways, bike lanes, shoulders, and low-volume roadways, as shown in Figure 21. This figure also includes the recommended bicycle network improvements from the McCall Area Pathways Master Plan.

When the network is built out as shown in Figure 21, it will cover much of the City, including most major roadways. Notably, the SH 55 corridor outside of the CBD will still be missing dedicated bicycling facilities. The pathways plan does note that a cross-section for 3rd Street that includes bike lanes has been approved by ITD. However, some areas are constrained and may require trade-offs to add bike lanes. Similarly, much of Lake Street is constrained by existing development and the provision of bike lanes would require reallocating the existing parking or center turn lane space.





Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Idaho West FIPS 1103 Feet Data Source: City of McCall, Topo Data Sources: Esri, USGS, NOAA

5.1 Bicycle Counts

The City began collecting bicycle and pedestrian counts in 2013. Since then, the City has annually conducted the counts at 13-18 locations over a 2-hour period on each of a summer weekday and summer weekend day. The most recent counts, conducted in summer 2016, showed the highest bicycle volumes at the following locations:

- Legacy Park/Pine Street
- E Lake Street/Hemlock Street
- Stibnite Street/North Valley Rail Trail
- W Lake Street/Rotary Park
- 1st Street/North Valley Rail Trail

These locations are generally near popular destinations (i.e., downtown McCall, lakefront parks) and two are along a separated multi-use path along an old rail line. More information on the counts can be found in Attachment "F."

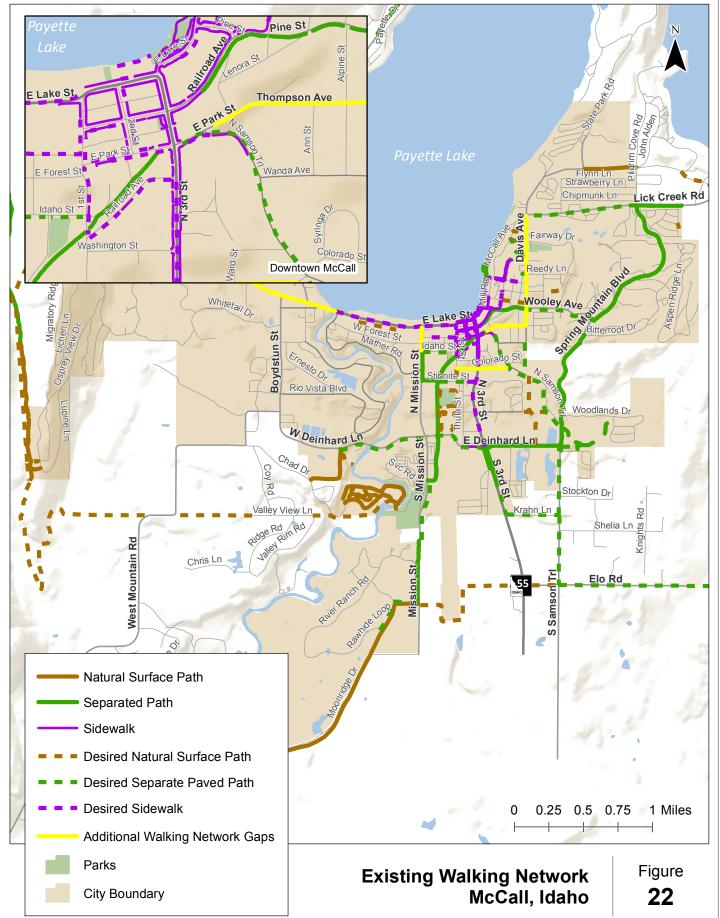
6.0 WALKING NETWORK

Improving walking conditions in McCall, particularly in the CBD is also a core priority for the City. The existing walking network consists of sidewalks and shared-use paths, as shown in Figure 22. The McCall Area Pathways Master Plan also includes future walking projects, which are also shown in the figure.

A focus of the pathways plan is on providing sidewalks in the CBD and along the SH 55 corridor from Deinhard Lane to the Lardo Bridge on Lake Street. The plan also includes separated pathways on roadways further from the downtown core. Notable gaps that will remain after the planned projects on Figure 22 are built include:

- Davis Avenue from Wanda Avenue to Lick Creek Road
- Park Street-Thompson Avenue from Samson Trail to Wooley Avenue
- Colorado Street from 1st Street to Samson Trail
- Mission Street from Idaho Street to Lake Street
- Lake Street from the Lardo Bridge to the Bear Basin Connector Trail

Additionally, an important part of the walking network is crossings of major roads. As noted previously in this memorandum, some concern has been expressed about conflicts between people driving and people walking at the Park Street and Railroad Avenue-Lenora Street intersections of 3rd Street.



6.1 Pedestrian Counts

The City began collecting pedestrian and bicycle counts in 2013. Since then, the City has annually conducted the counts at 13-18 locations over a 2-hour period on each of a summer weekday and summer weekend day. The most recent counts, conducted in summer 2016, showed the highest pedestrian volumes at the following locations:

- E Lake Street/2nd Street-Art Roberts Park
- Legacy Park/Pine Street
- E Lake Street/Hemlock Street
- W Lake Street/Rotary Park
- Davis Avenue/Wooley Avenue

The top four locations are near parks along the lakefront in and around downtown McCall. The fifth location has limited pedestrian facilities and speaks to the previously identified need to provide them along Davis Avenue and Wooley Avenue. More information on the counts can be found in Attachment "F."

7.0 SUMMARY

The following are key issues that should be considered for further examination in the development of the transportations master plan:

- Improving traffic operations and pedestrian crossings at the following intersections:
 - 3rd Street/Park Street
 - 3rd Street/Railroad Avenue-Lenora Street
- Managing travel demand on SH 55 (e.g., promoting use of alternate routes, enhanced multimodal transportation options) to reduce summertime congestion
- Examining options for reducing single-vehicle crashes
- Reviewing and incorporating recommendations from the 2009 parking study
- Incorporating the recommended walking and biking networks from the McCall Area Pathways Master Plan
 - Considering whether additional walking and biking projects should be added beyond those identified in the Pathways plan

These issues are in addition to any other desired improvements that may result from public involvement efforts, as well as the ongoing asset management plan being prepared for the City by Horrocks Engineers.

8.0 REFERENCES

1. City of McCall, Idaho. Access Management Policy.

2. City of McCall, Idaho. *McCall Area Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 10 – Transportation*. September, 2012.

3. Transportation Research Board of the National Academies. *Highway Capacity Manual 2010.* 2010.

4. Florida Department of Transportation. FDOT Quality/Level of Service Handbook, Table 3. 2012.

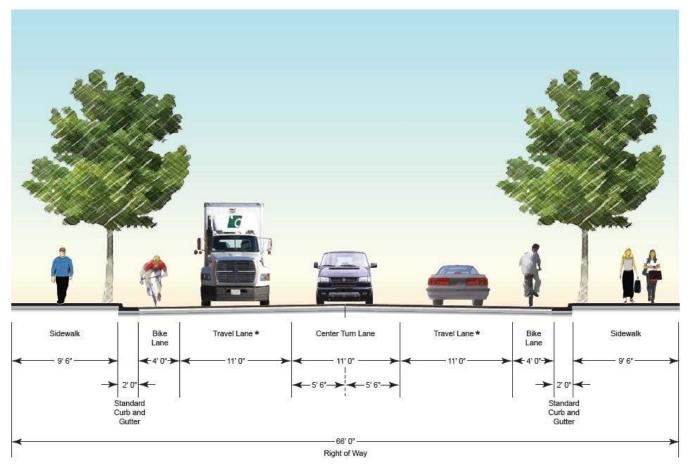
5. Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (COMPASS). 2002 Travel Demand Forecast Model Calibration Report for Ada and Canyon Counties. Adopted June 22, 2006.

6. Idaho Transportation Department, Traffic Safety. *Reported Crashes 2010 – 2014*.

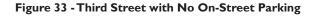
7. DESMAN Associates. *City of McCall Downtown Parking Study & Needs Assessment*. November 2009.

8. Harmony Design & Engineering. *McCall Area Pathways Master Plan.* Adopted May 2012.

Attachment A Standard Roadway Cross-Sections



* Vehicles and bicyclists share travel lanes on CBD streets, unless otherwise required by City of McCali.



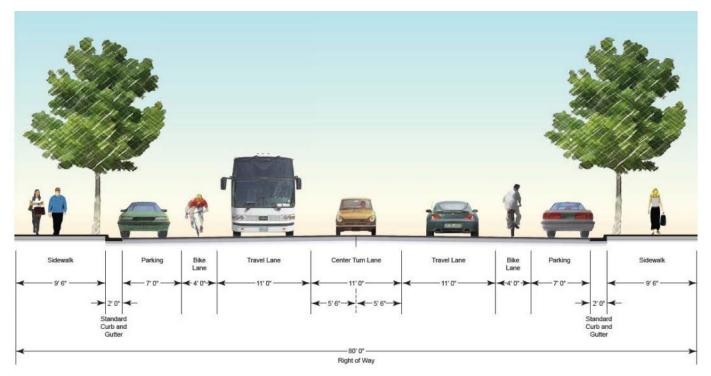


Figure 34 - Third Street with On-Street Parking

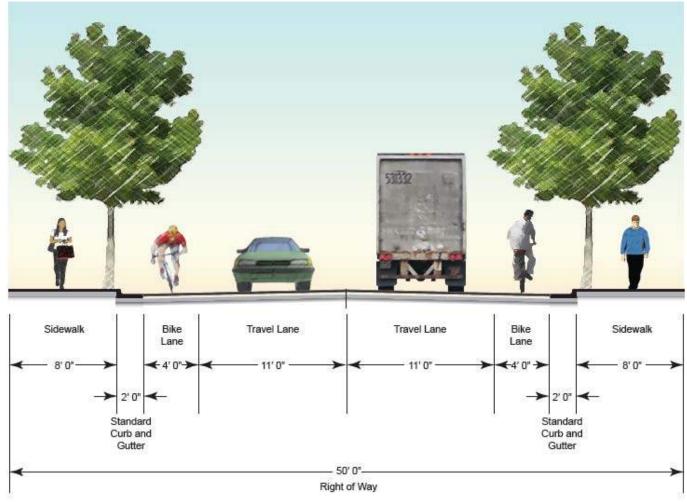


Figure 35 - West Lake Street

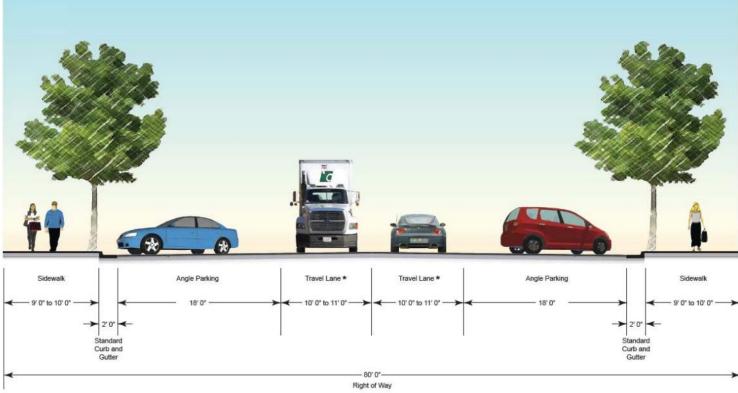
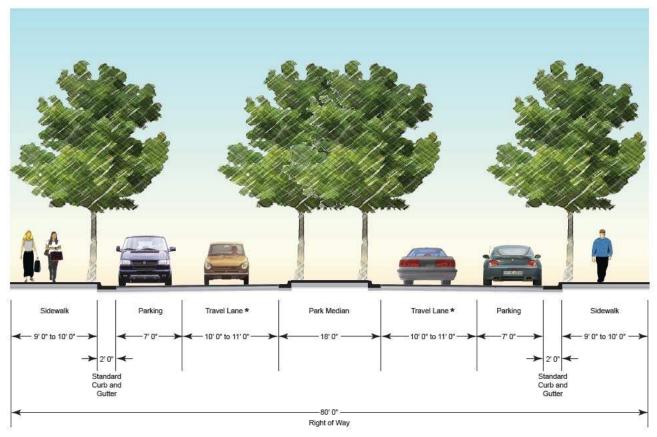


Figure 36 - Core CBD Typical Street Section A



* Vehicles and bicyclists share travel lanes on CBD streets, unless otherwise required by City of McCall.

Figure 37 - Core Typical Street Section B

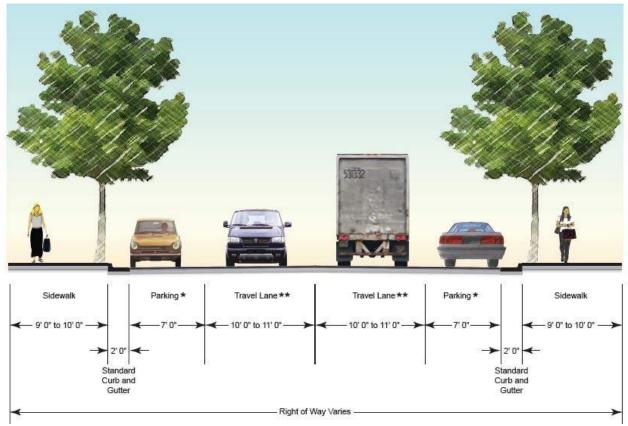
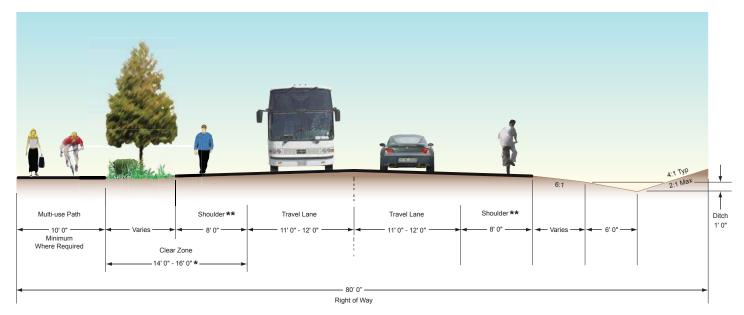


Figure 38 - CBD Core Typical Street Section C

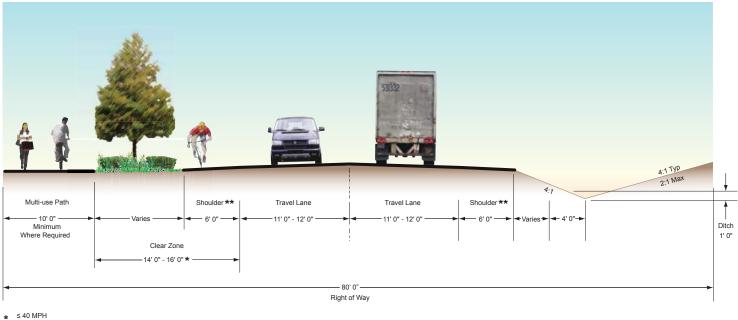


★ ≤ 40 MPH > 6000 ADT

** Check with City of McCall – bike lanes and/or bicycle route signs and sidewalks and/or paths may be required on some rural roadways.

RURAL ARTERIAL

Figure 39 - Rural Arterial



> 6000 ADT

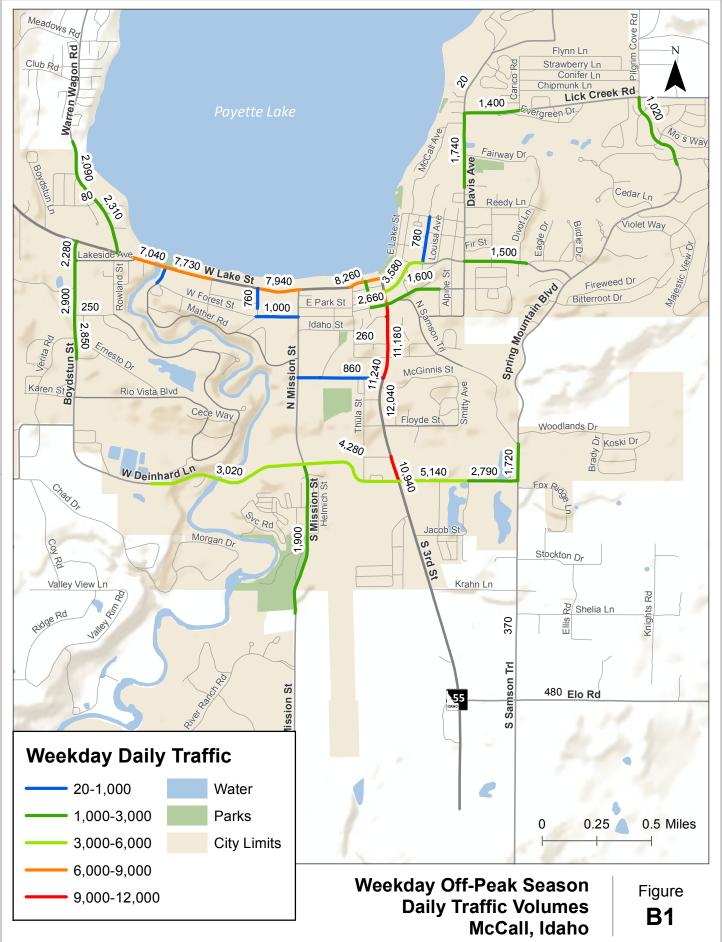
** Check with City of McCall – bike lanes and/or bicycle route signs and sidewalks and/or paths may be required on some rural roadways.

RURAL COLLECTOR

Attachment B Daily Traffic Volumes

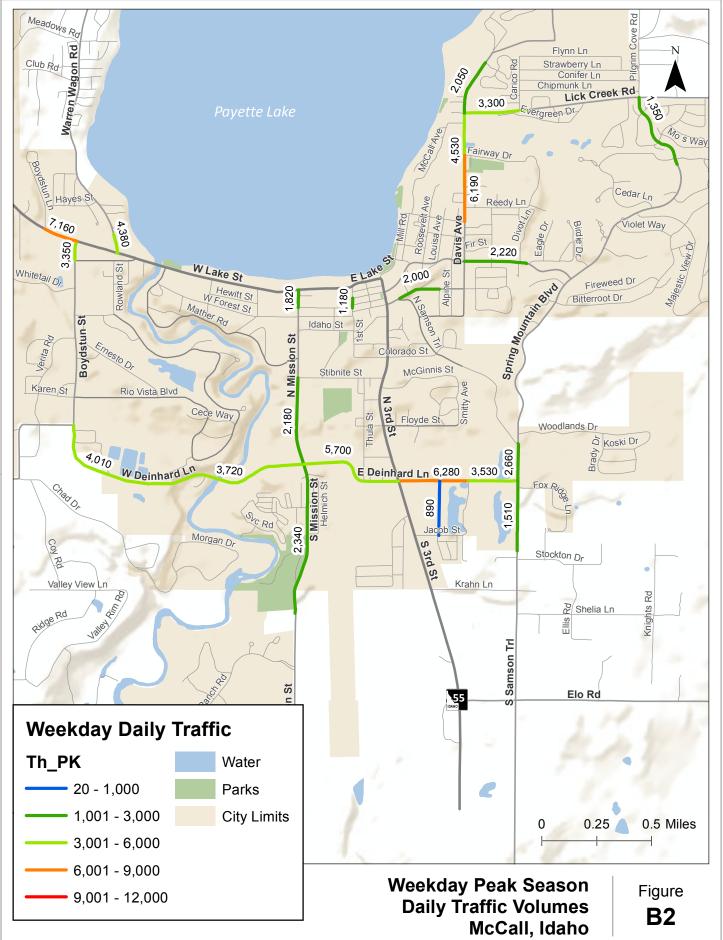
McCall Transportation Master Plan

January 2017



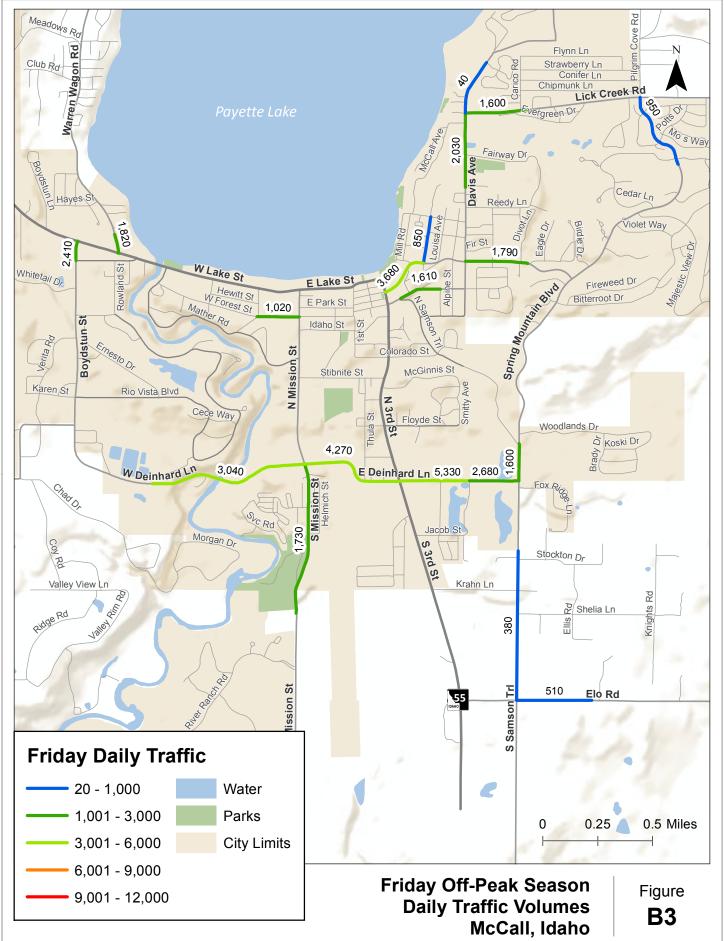
McCall Transportation Master Plan

January 2017



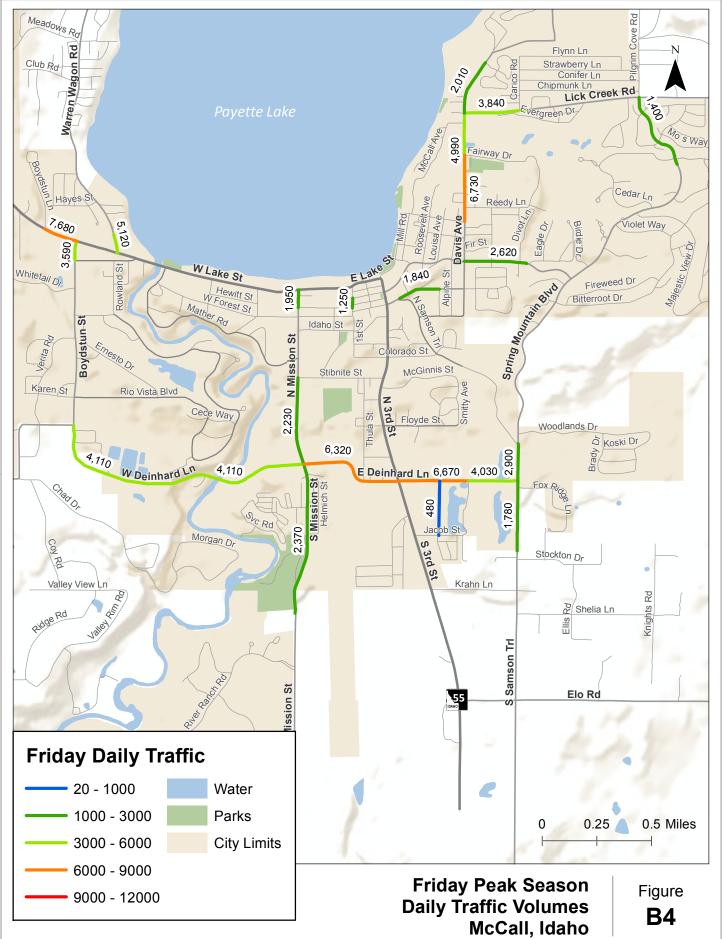
McCall Transportation Master Plan

January 2017



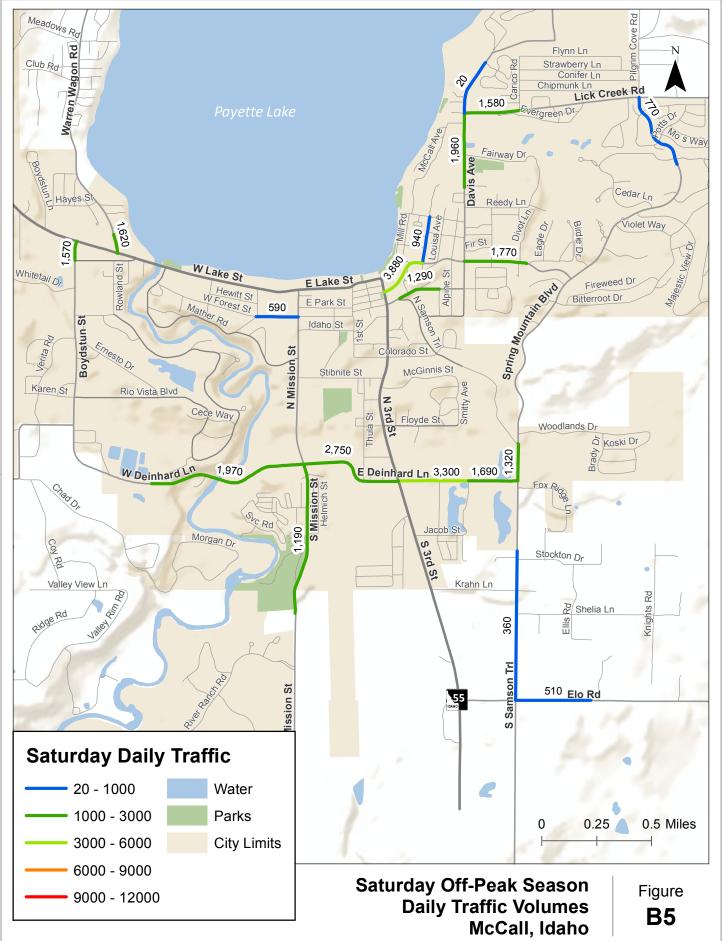
McCall Transportation Master Plan

January 2017



McCall Transportation Master Plan

January 2017

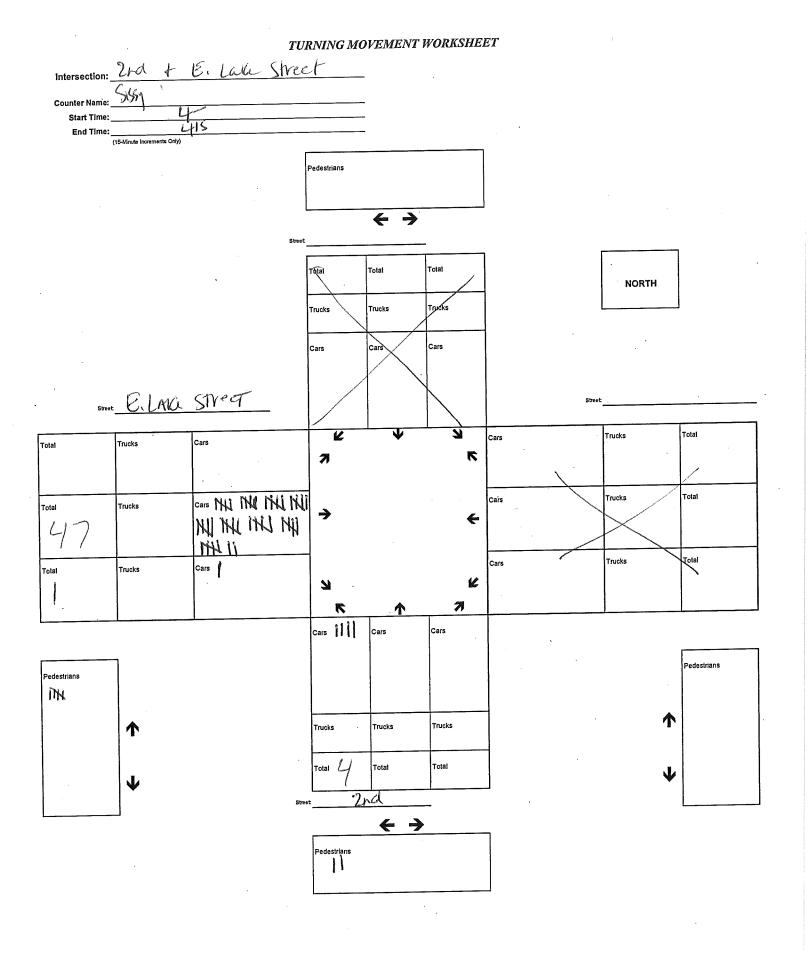


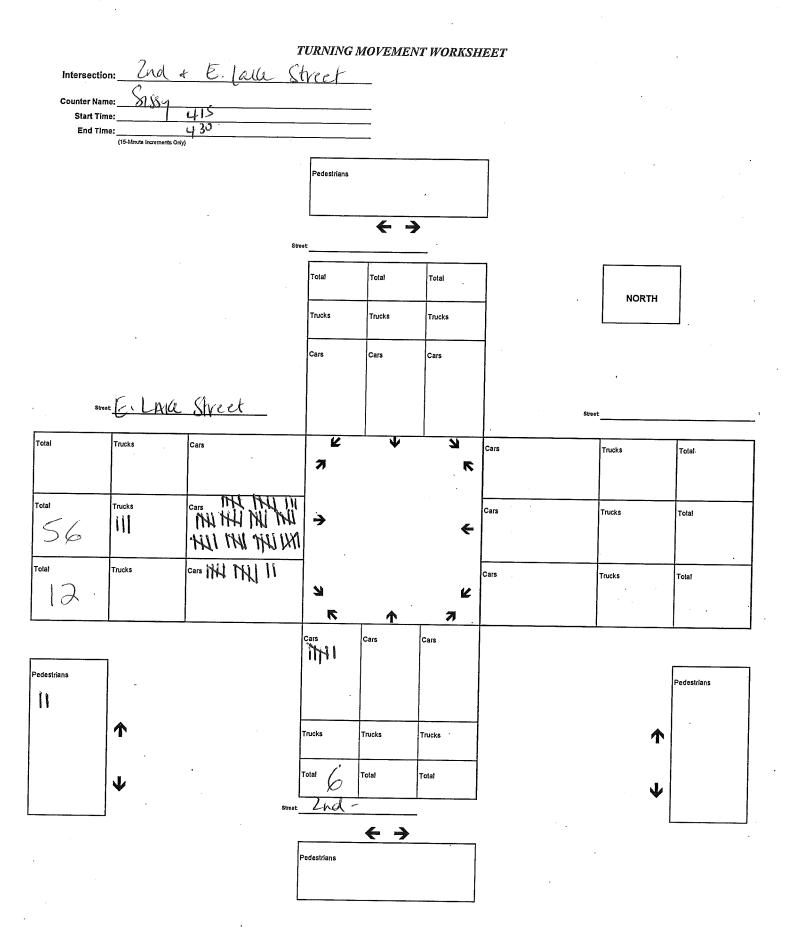
McCall Transportation Master Plan

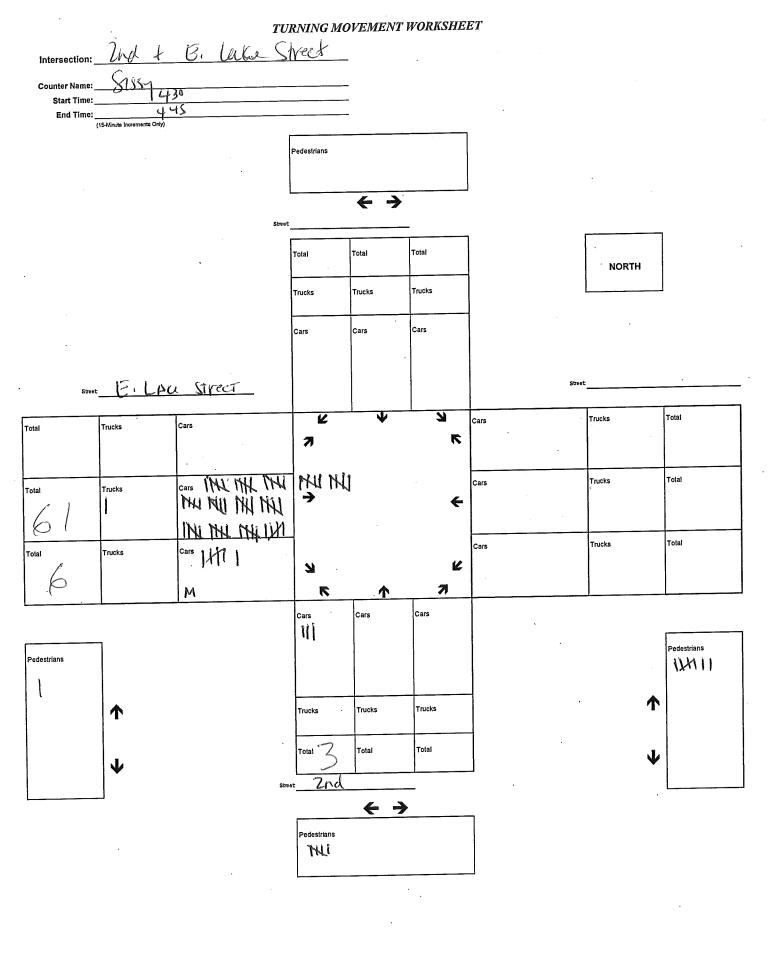
January 2017

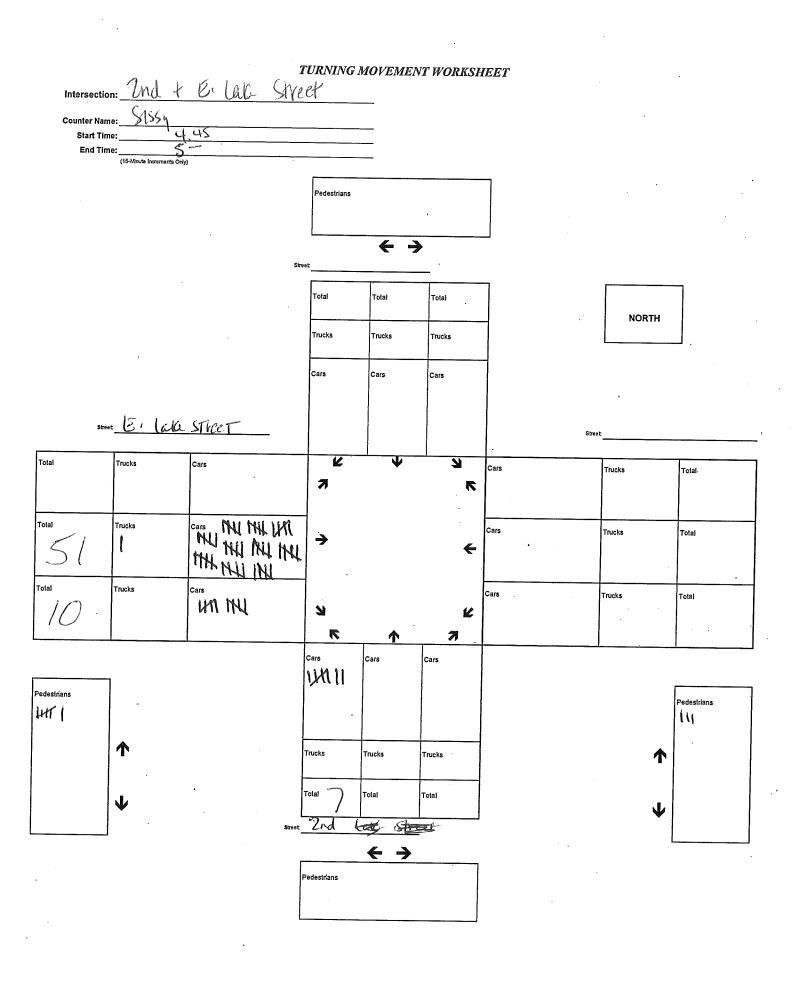


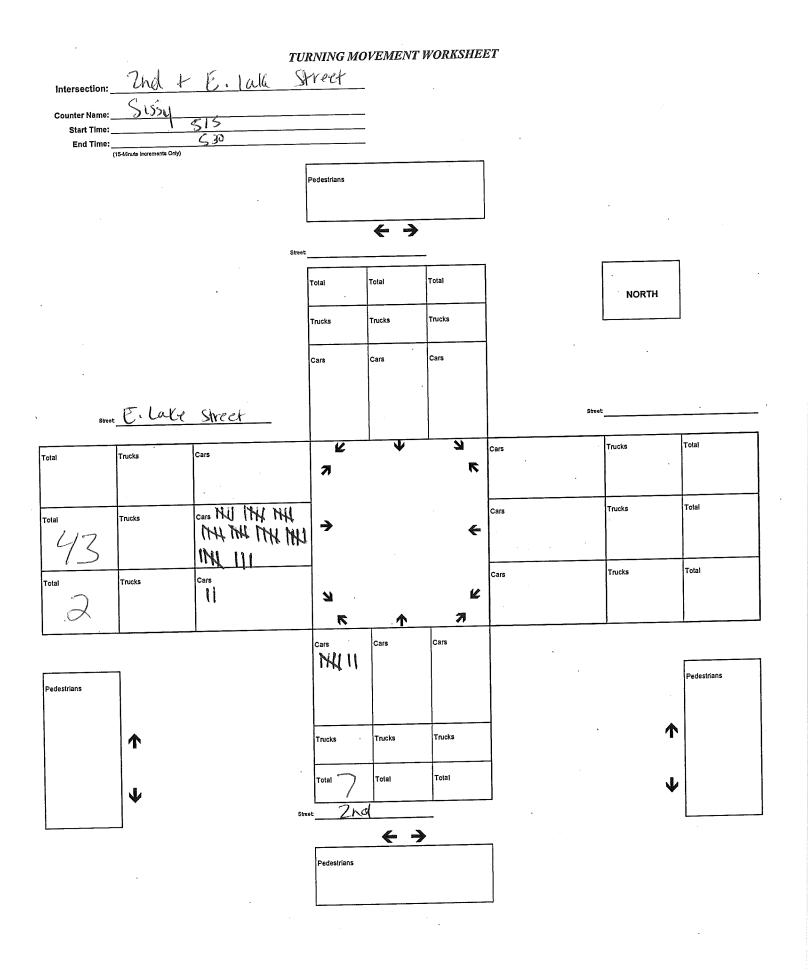
Attachment C Turning Movement Count Worksheets

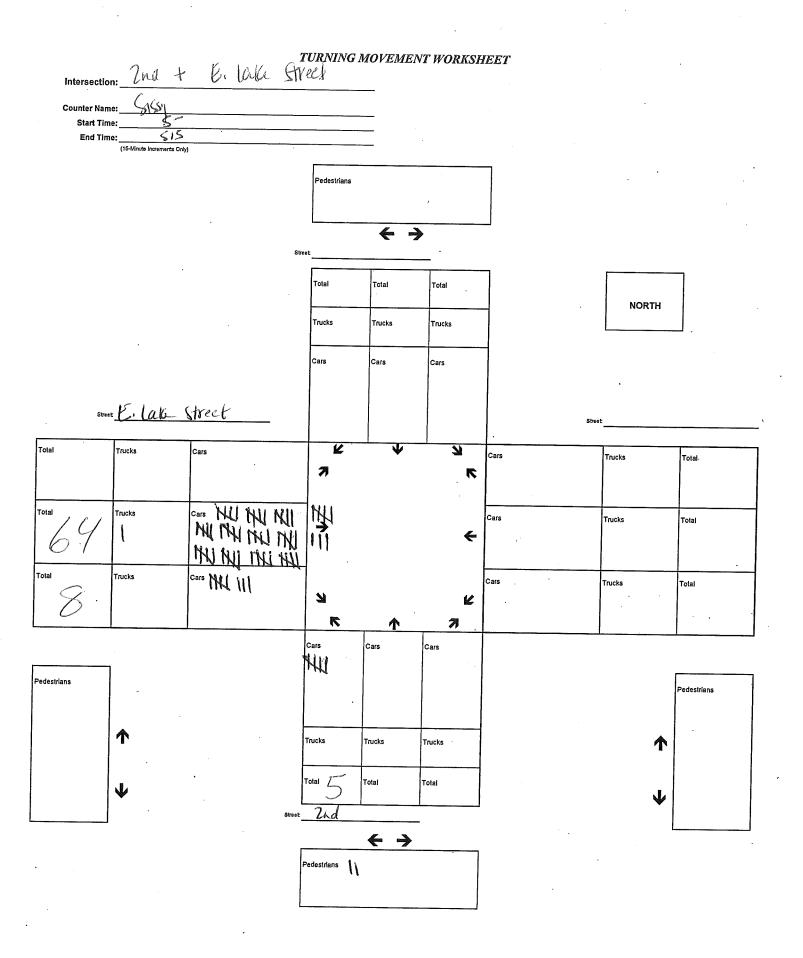


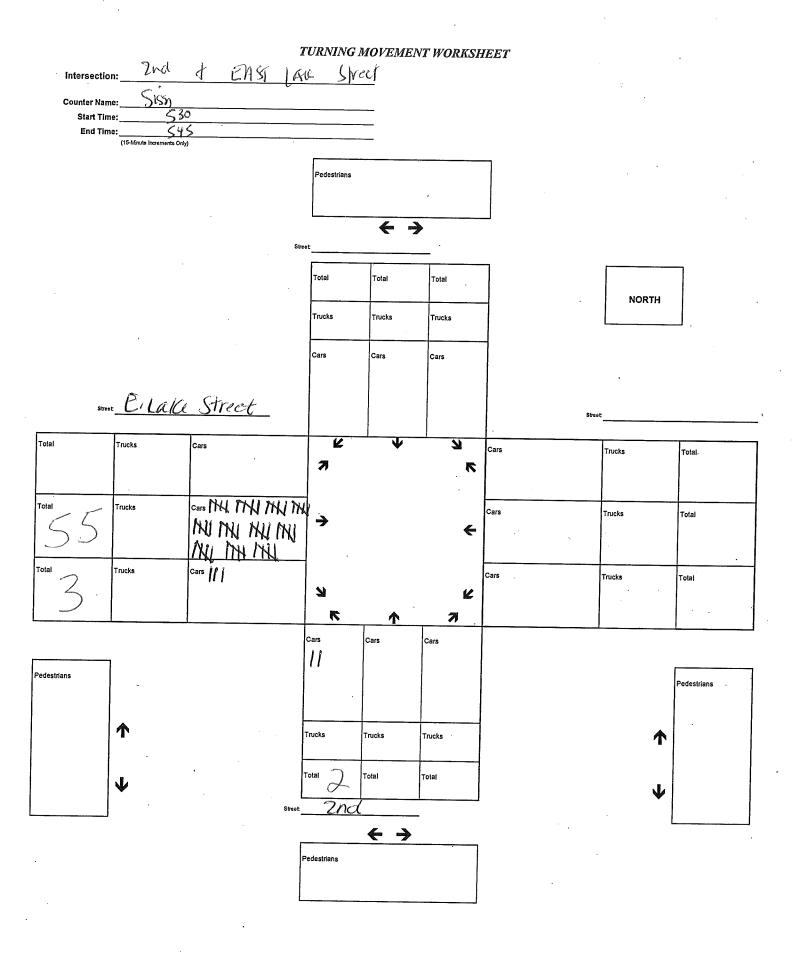


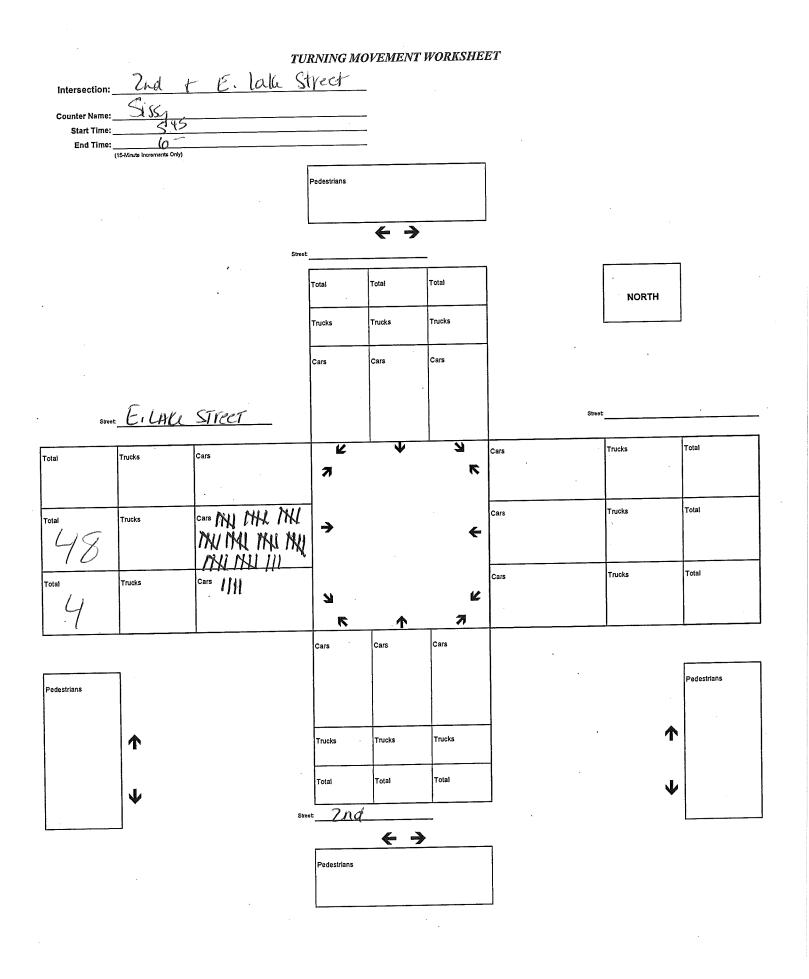




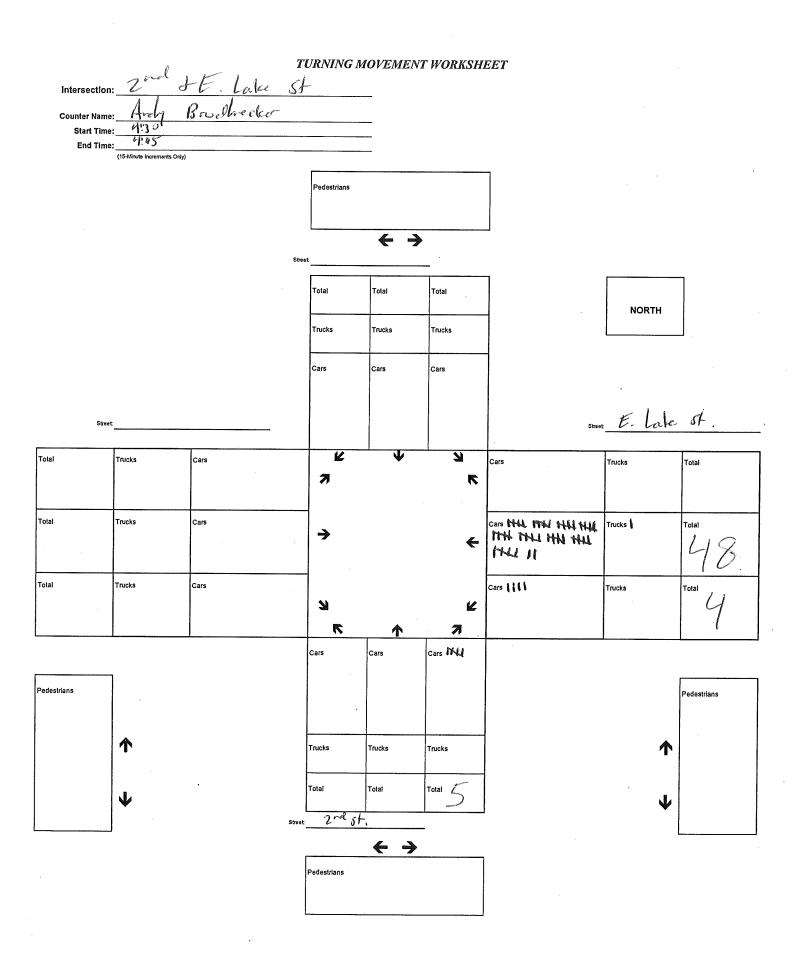


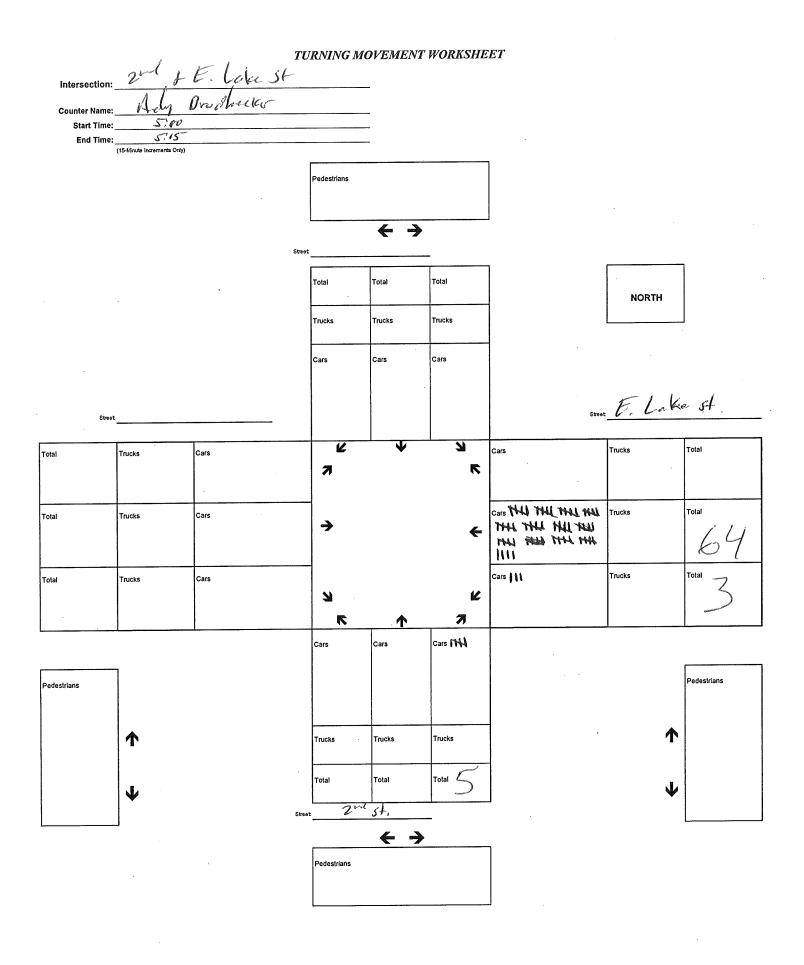


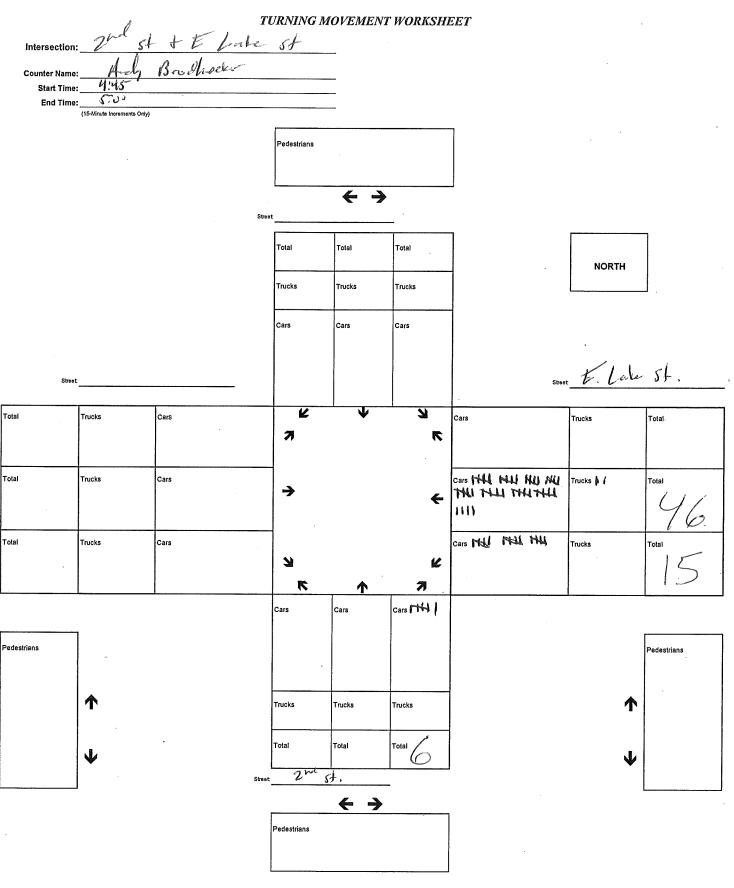




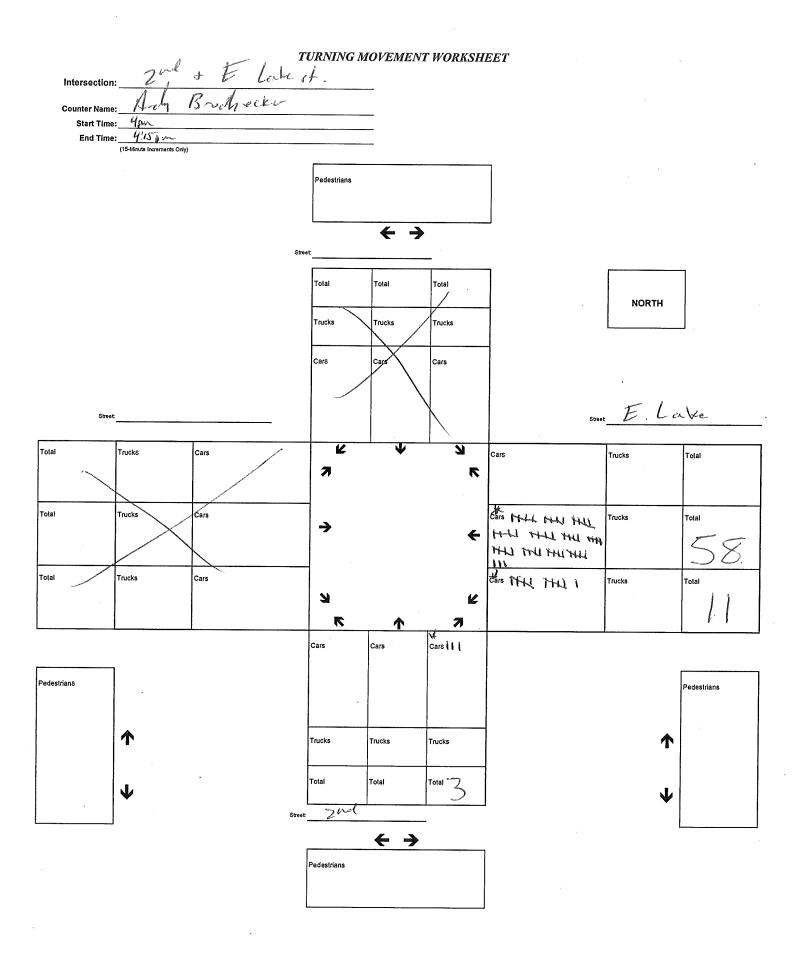
			Street	← →	• 			
			Total	Total	Total		NORTH	
			Trucks	Trucks	Trucks			
			Cars	Cars	Cars			
Stree	t					Stree	t E Laki	it.
aj	Trucks	Cars	ж Л	¥	7	Cars	Trucks	Total
al	Trucks	Cars	→		÷	Cars MAL 1744 1444 1741 1740 1774 1444 1744 1740 1774 1444	Trucks	Total 50
al	Trucks	Cars	2	· ↑	ж 7	Cars ()	Trucks	Total
			Cars	Cars	Cars 🛔			
destrians								Pedestrians
	1		Trucks	Trucks	Trucks		个	
	¥		Total	Total	Total 2		¥	

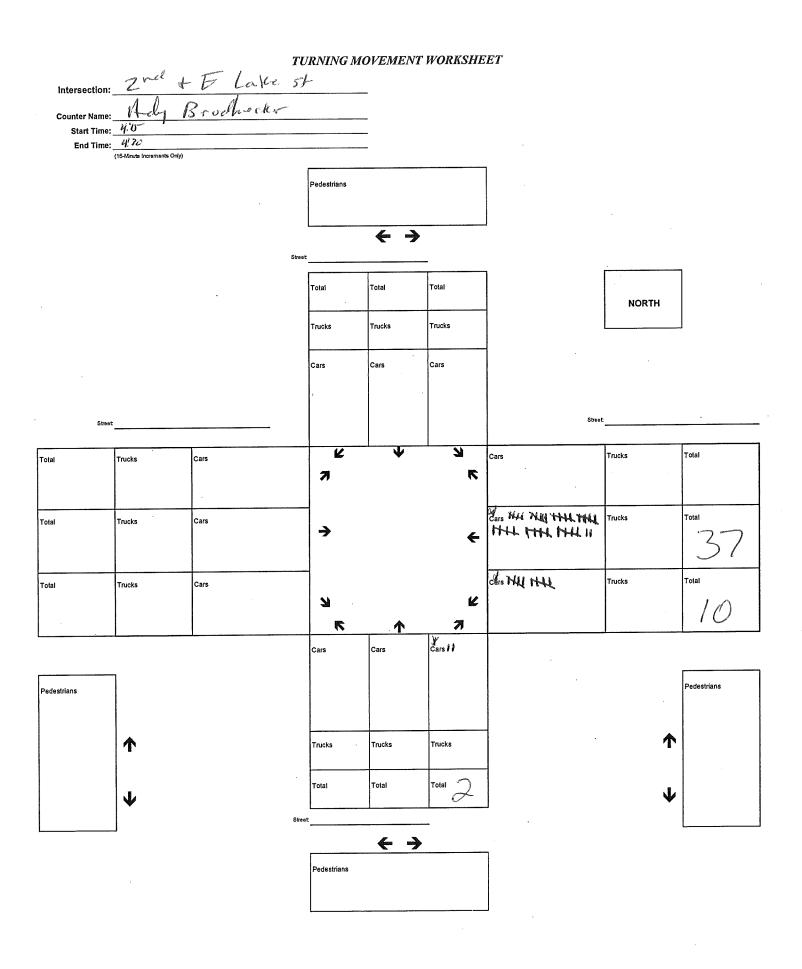


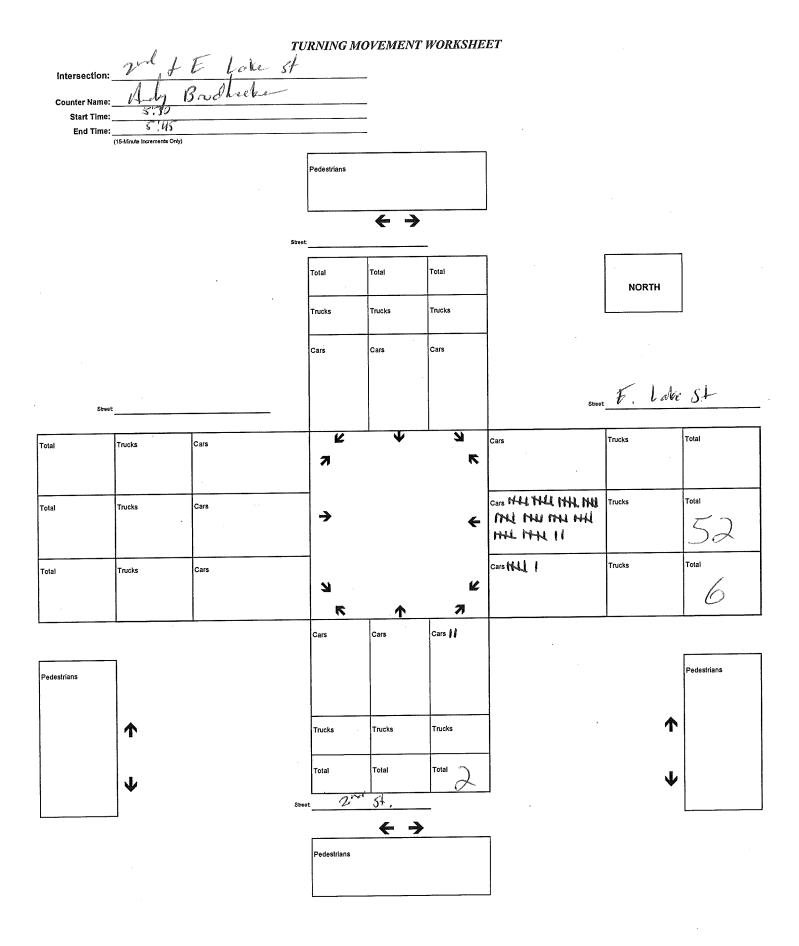




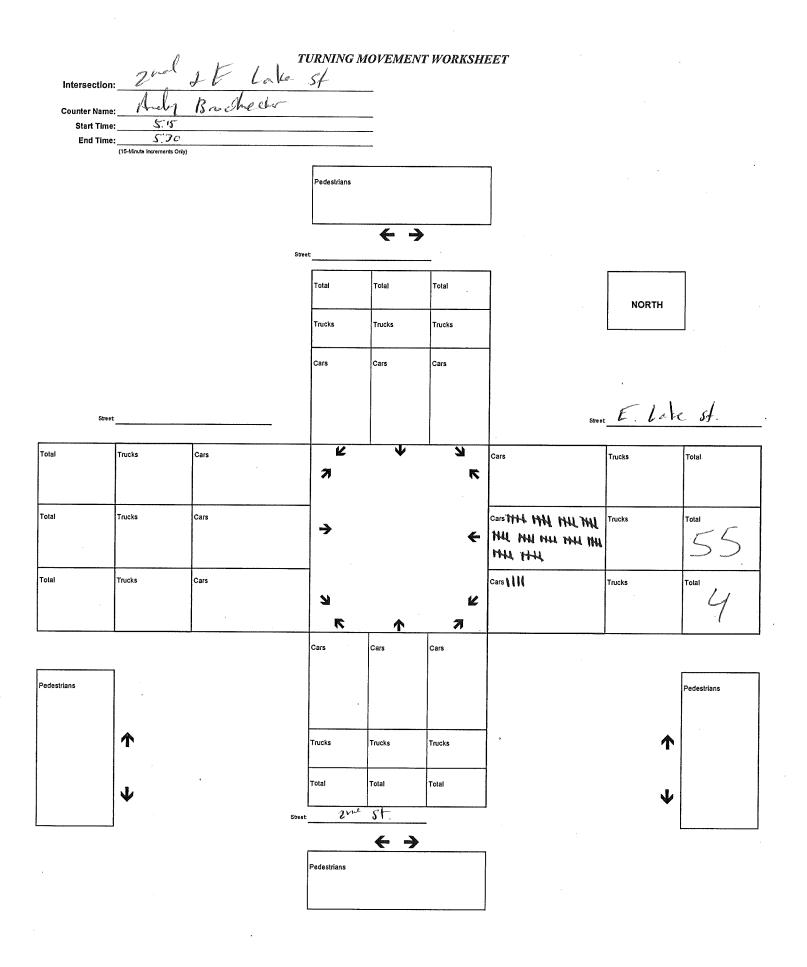
. .



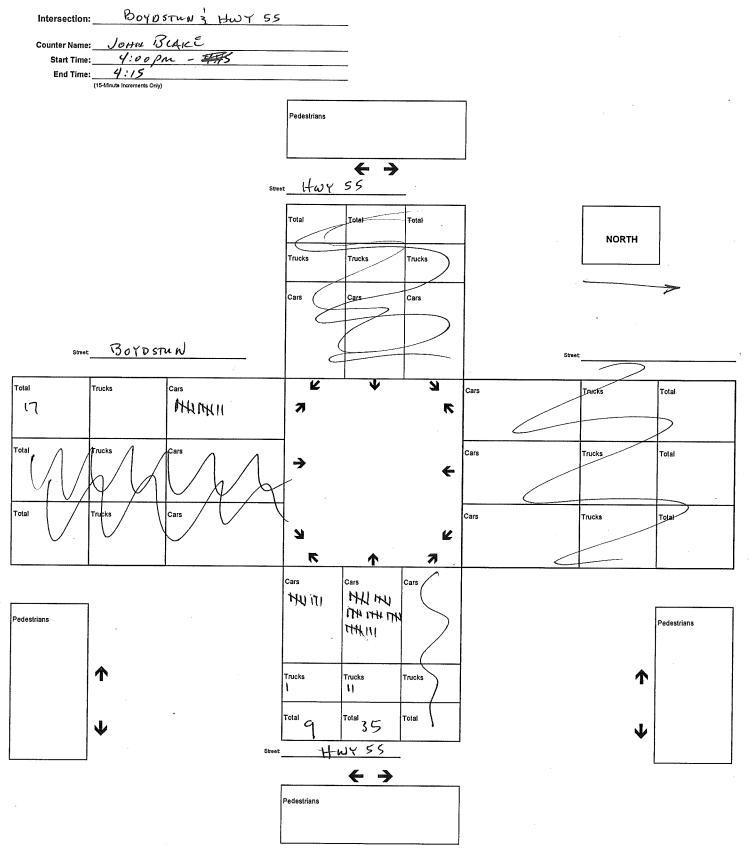




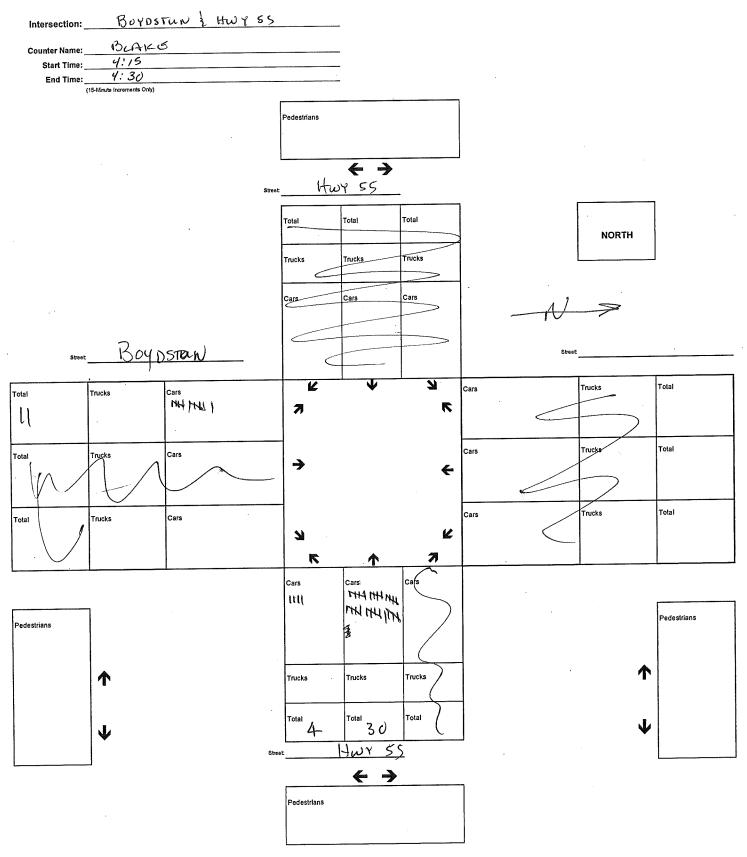
n de la companya de la

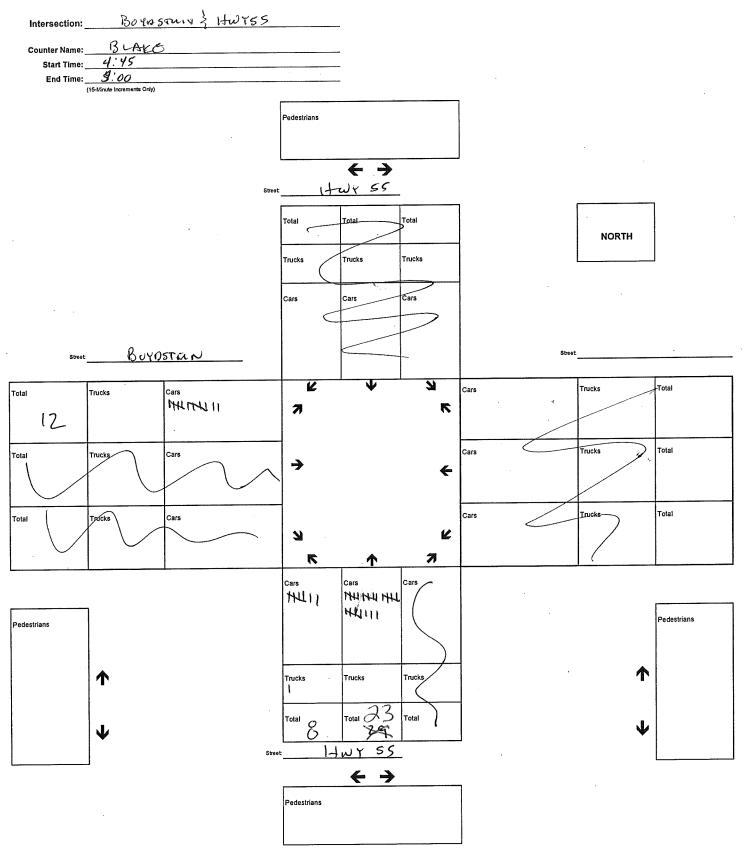


TURNING MOVEMENT WORKSHEET

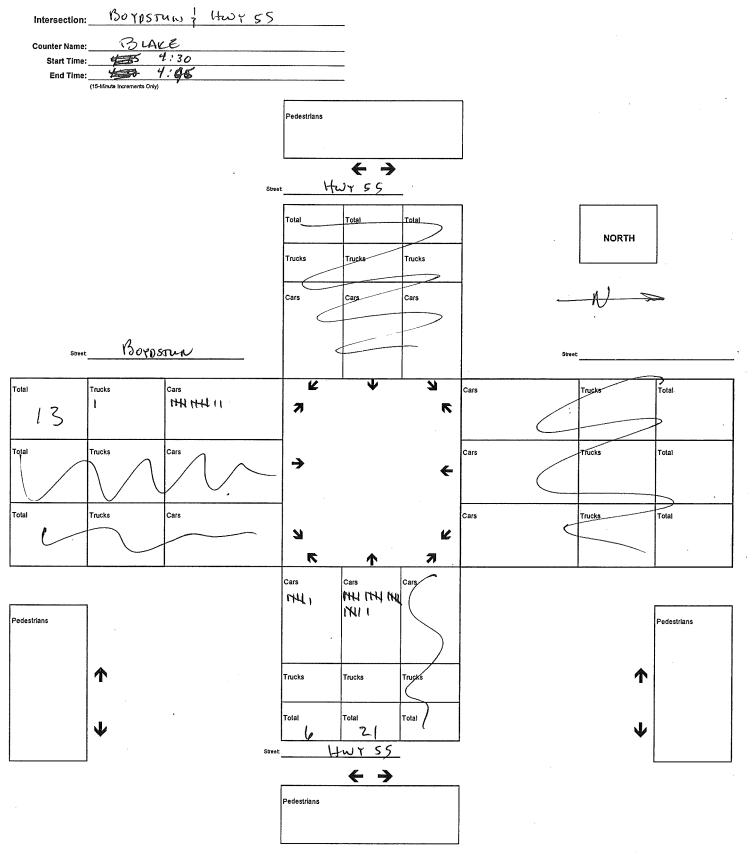


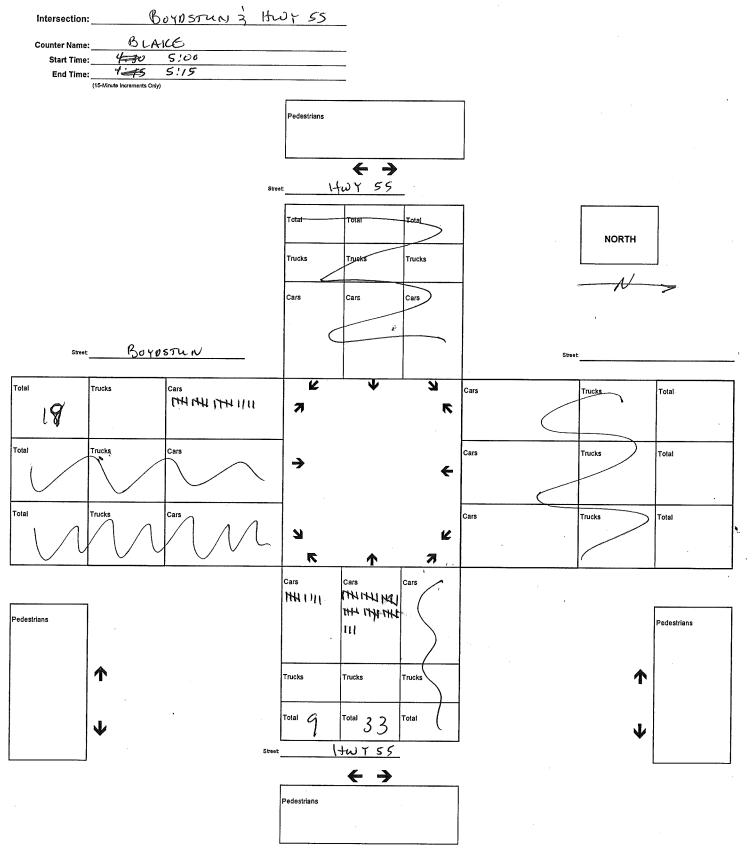
TURNING MOVEMENT WORKSHEET

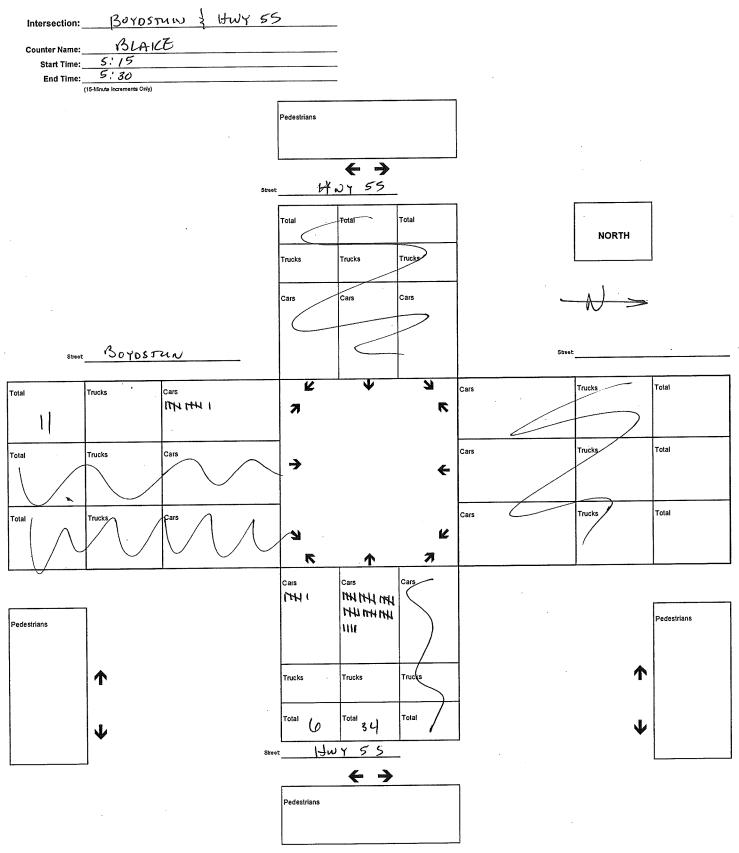


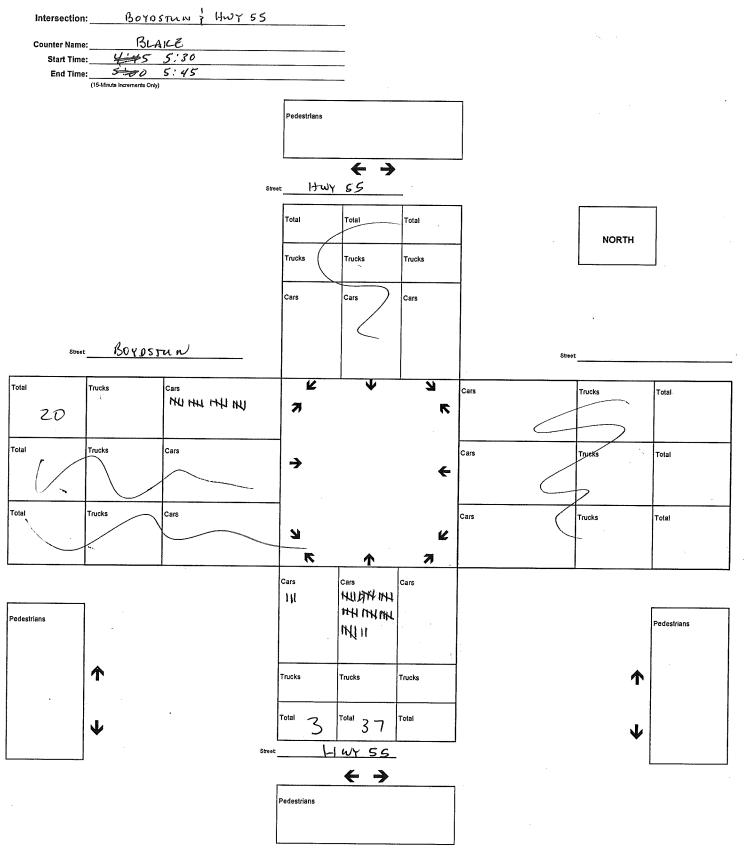


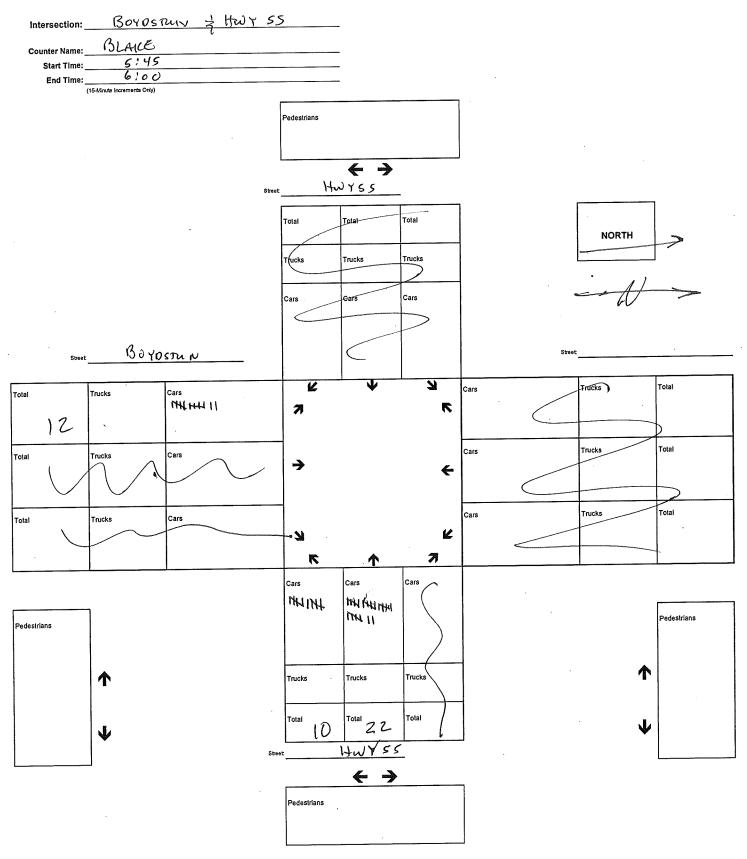
.



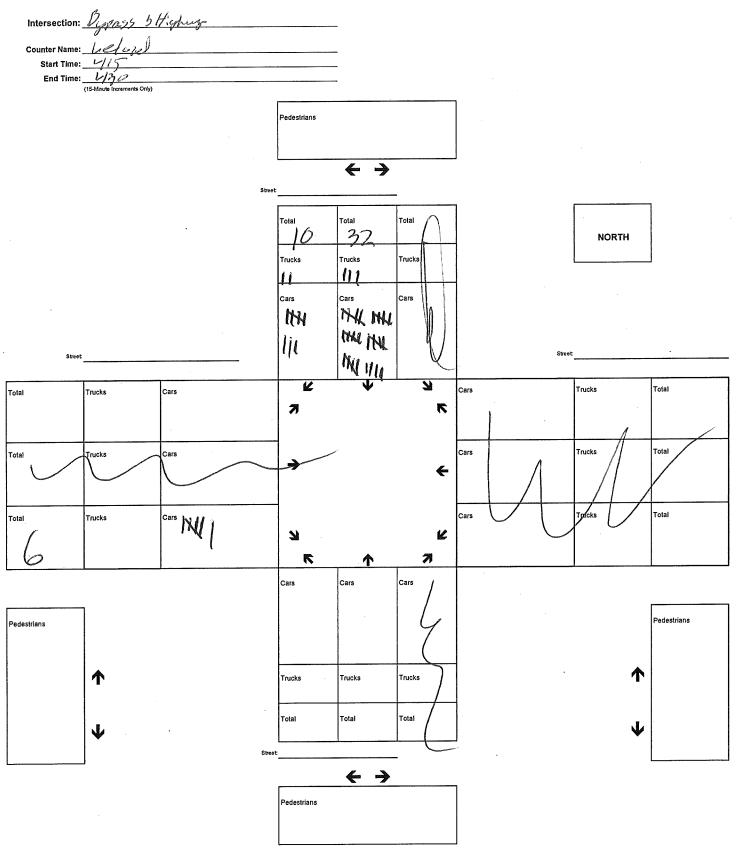


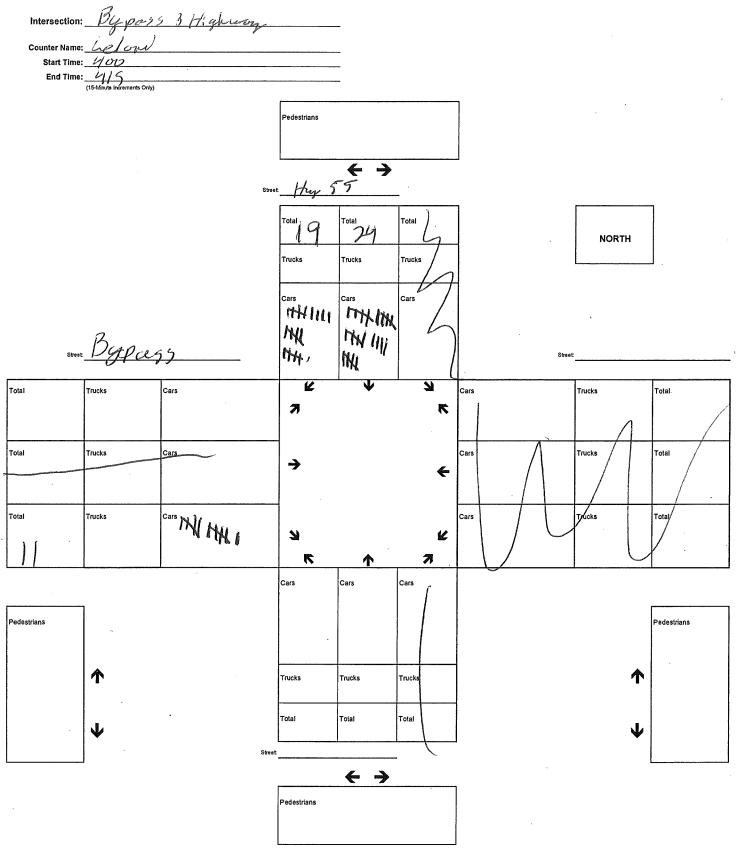


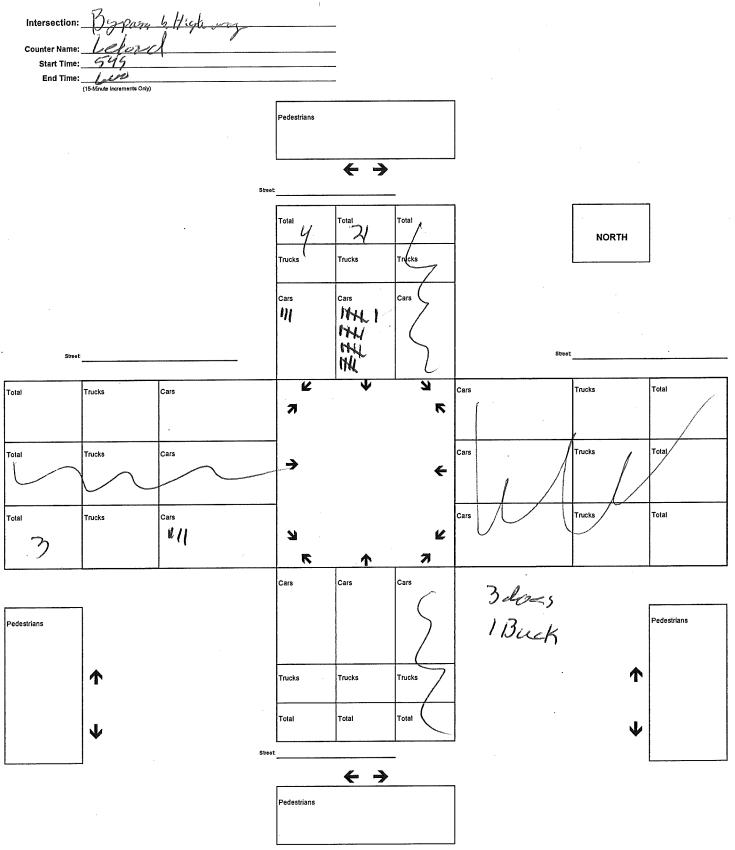


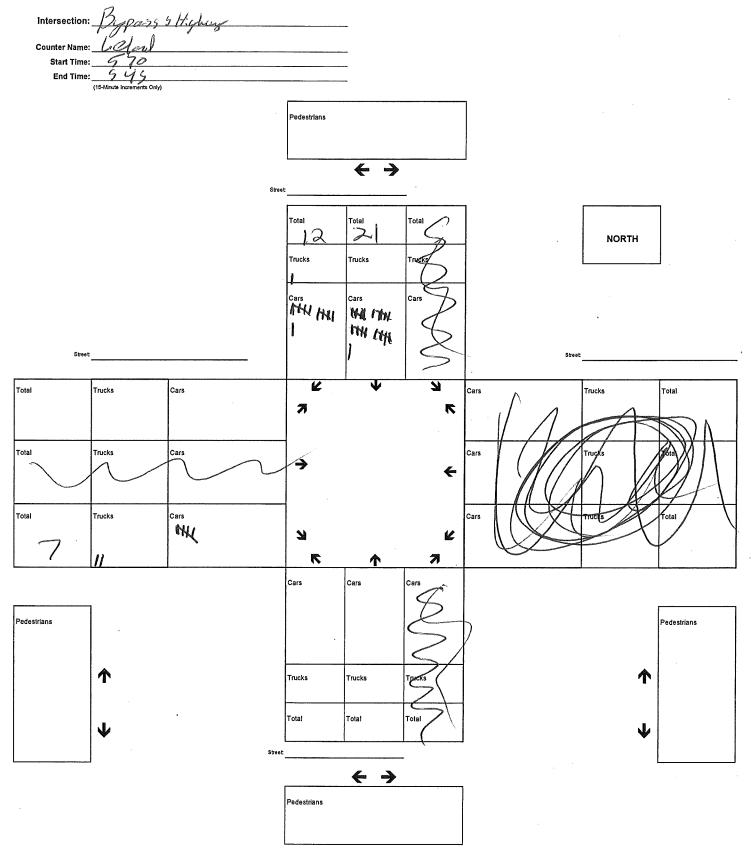


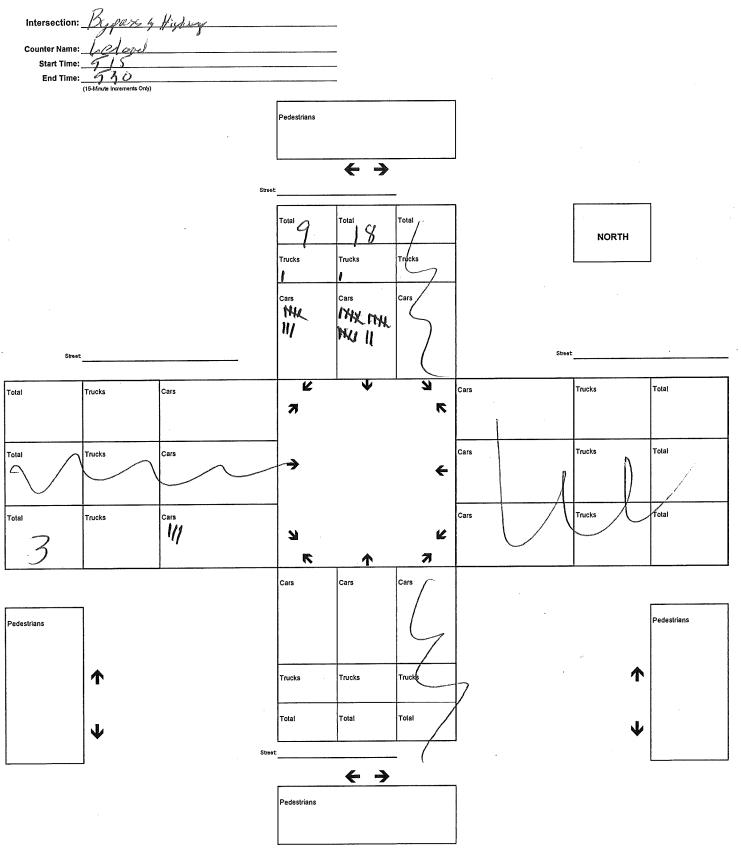
.

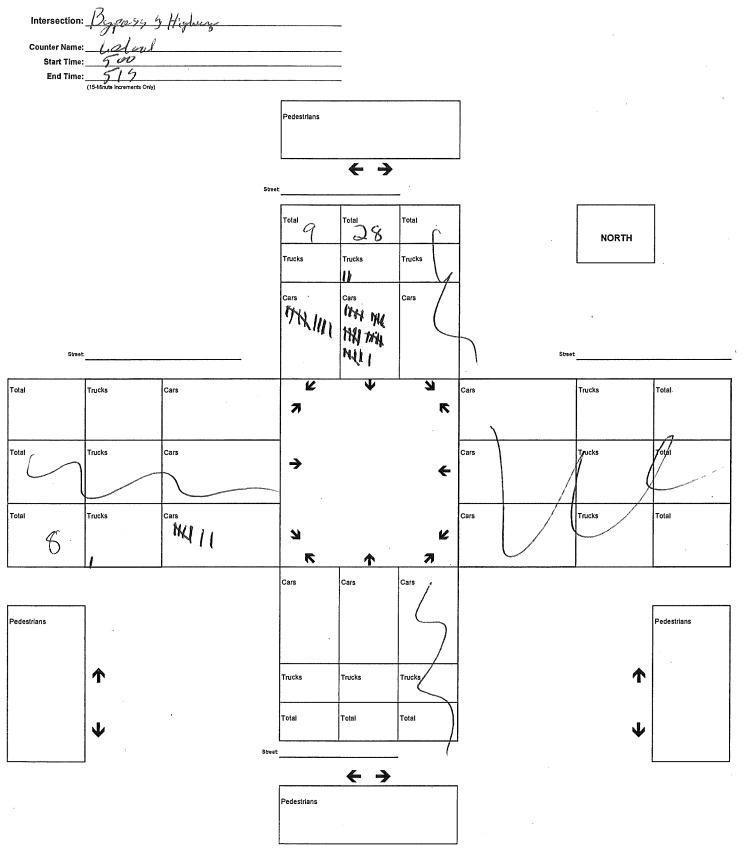


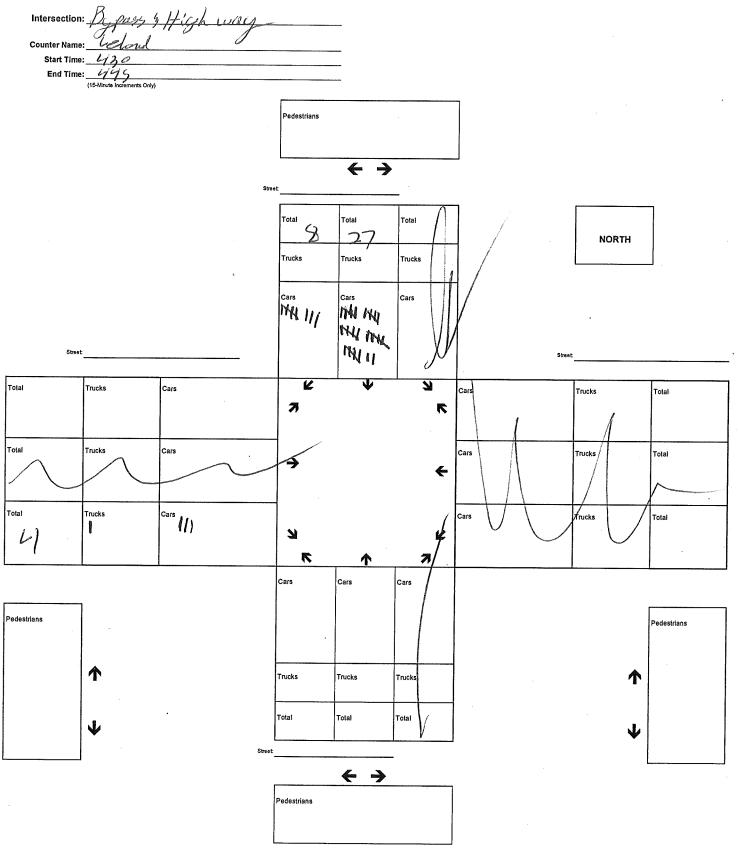


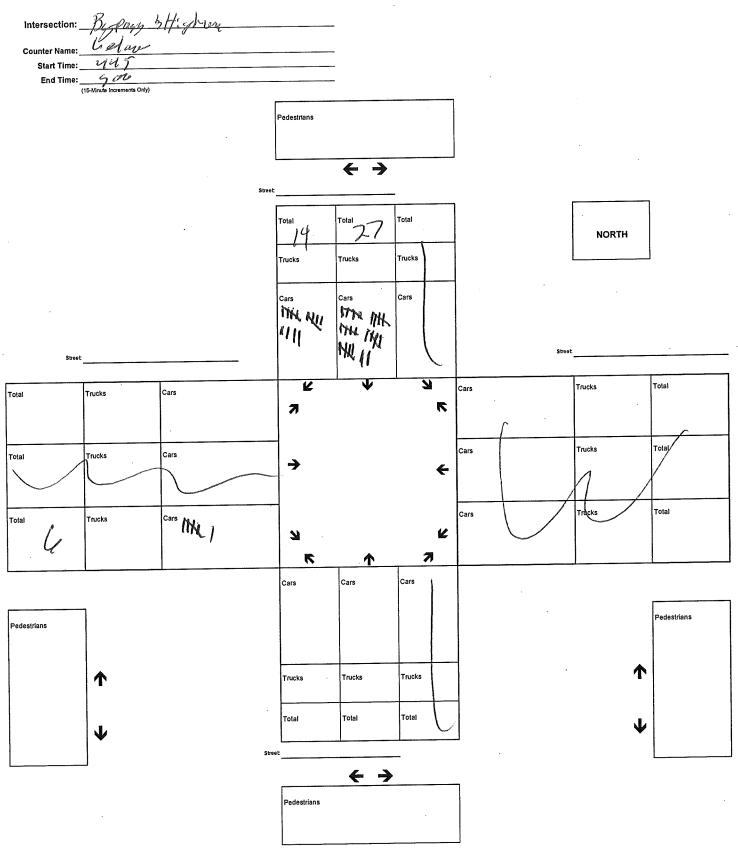




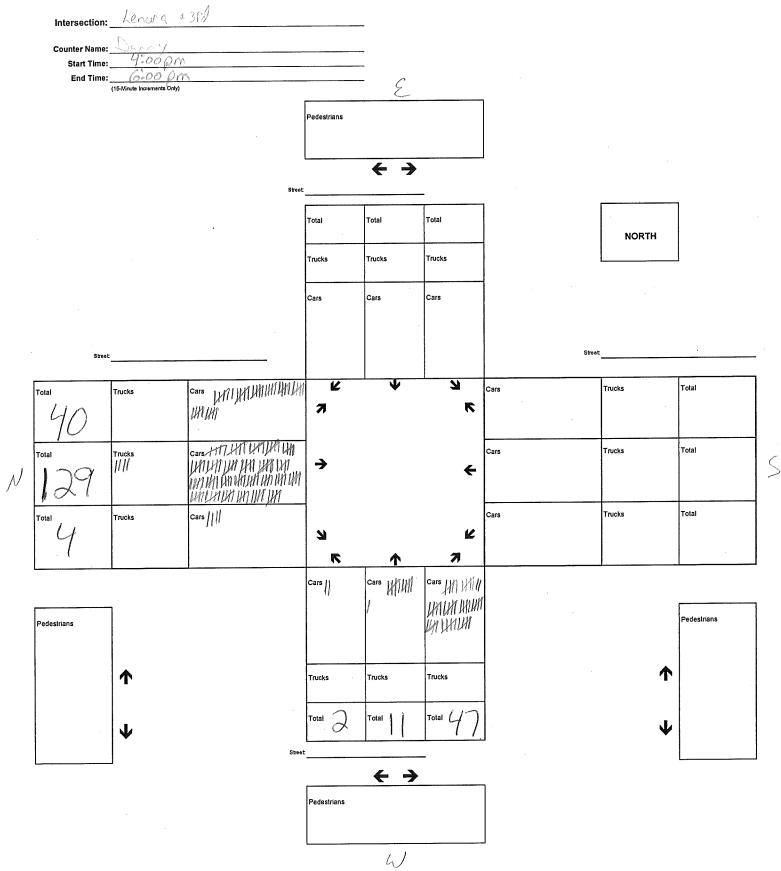




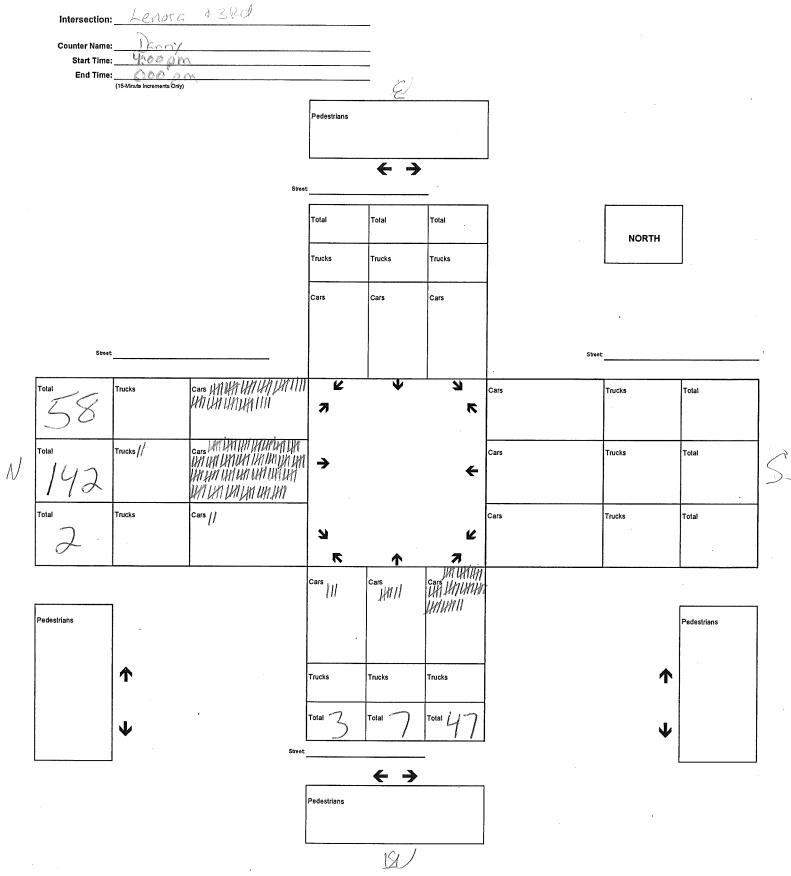


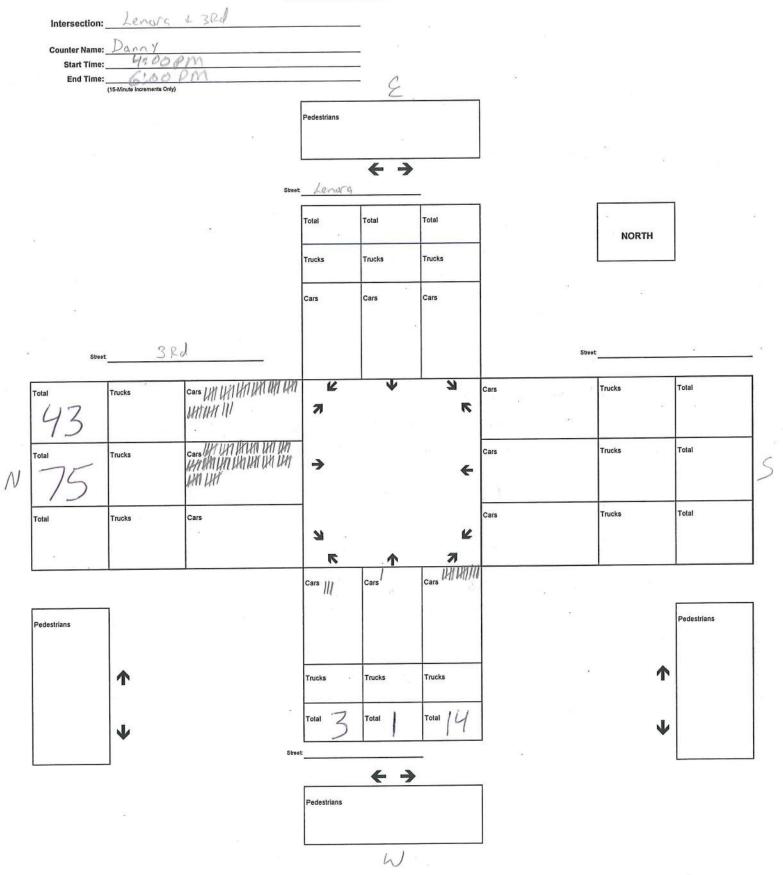


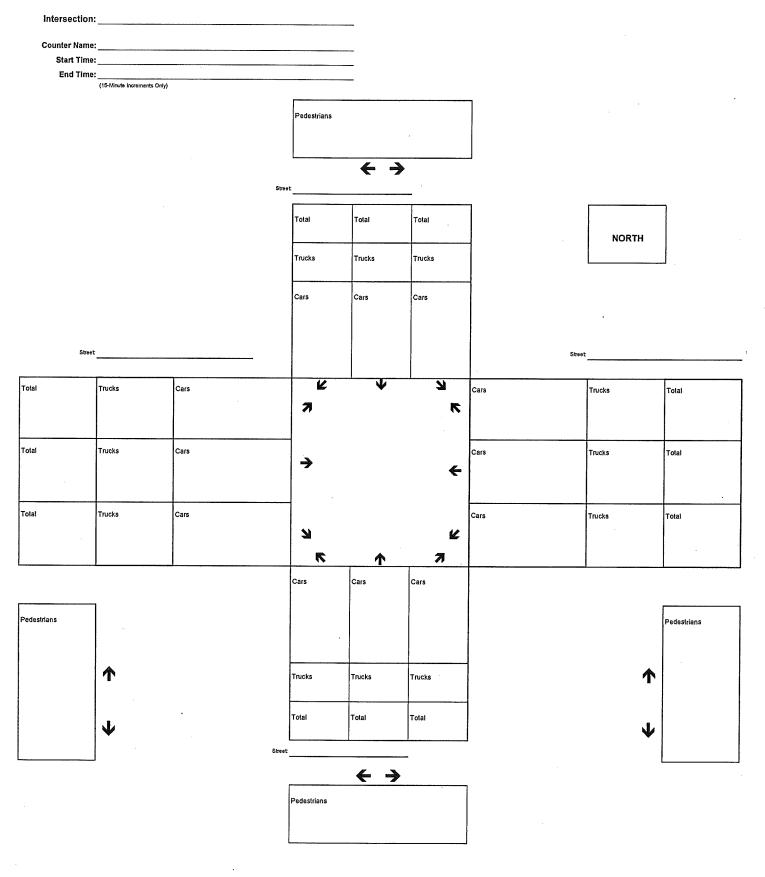
Ŵ



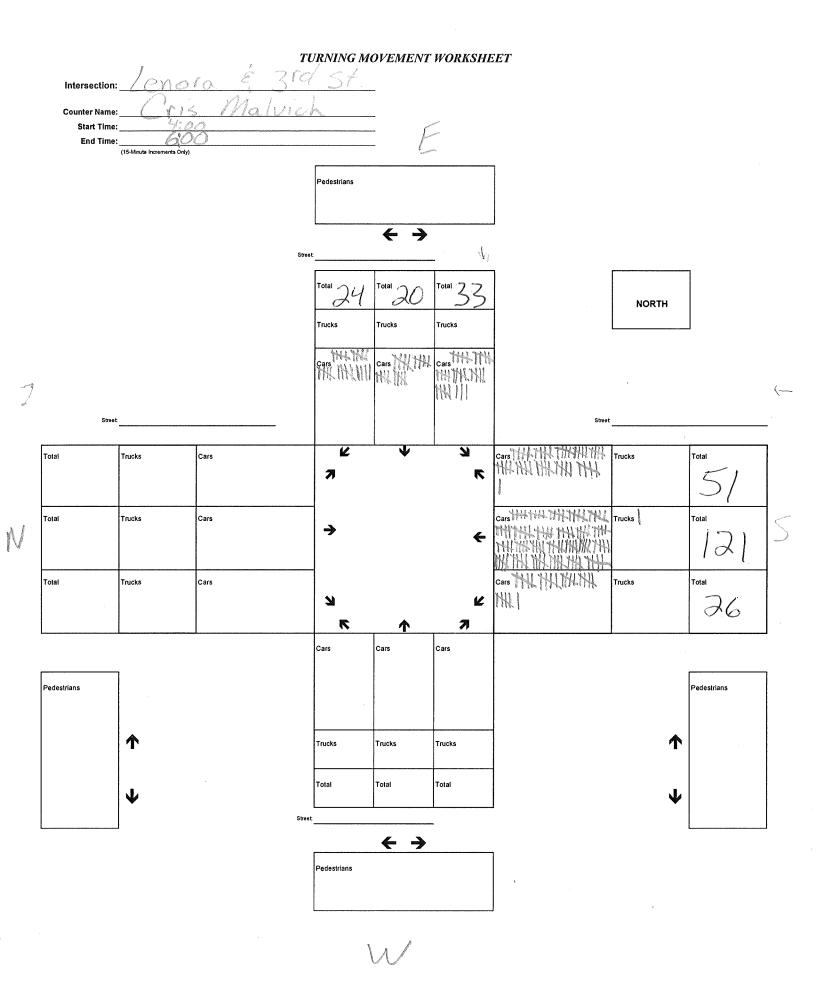
N

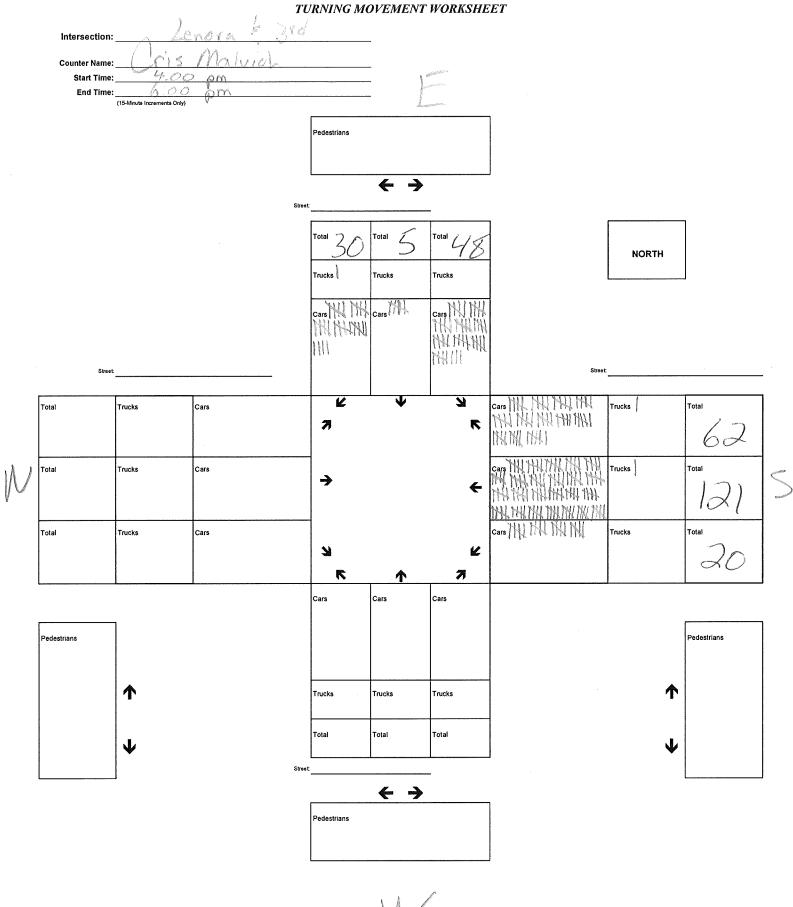




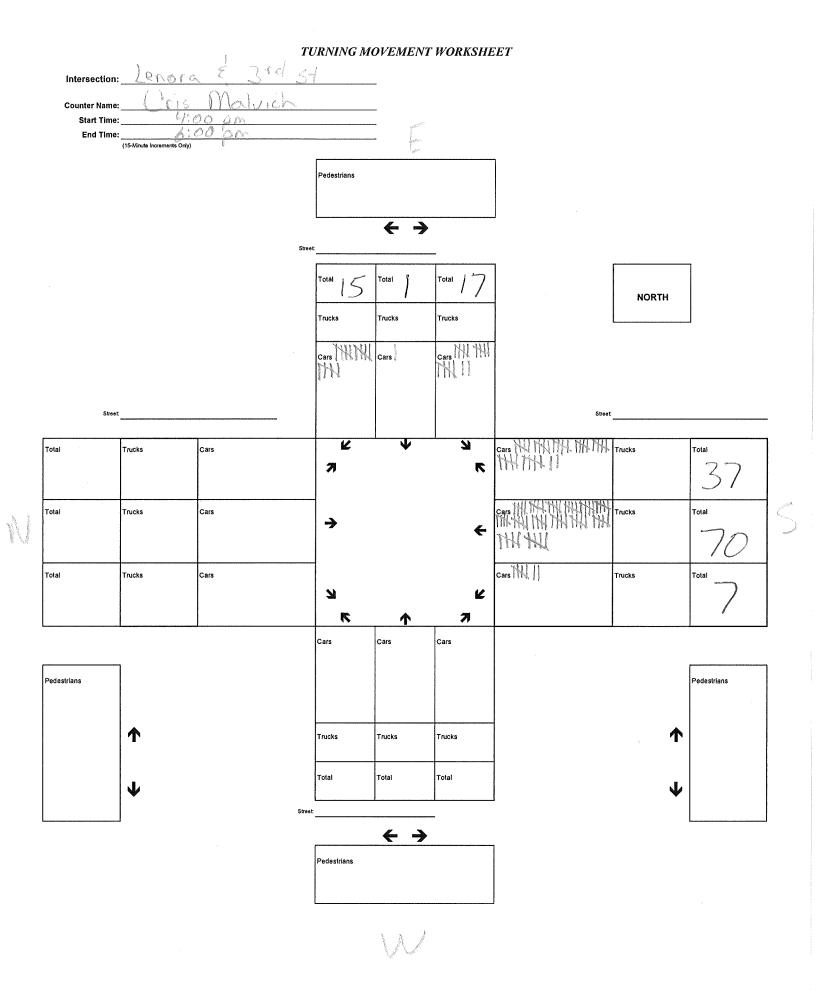


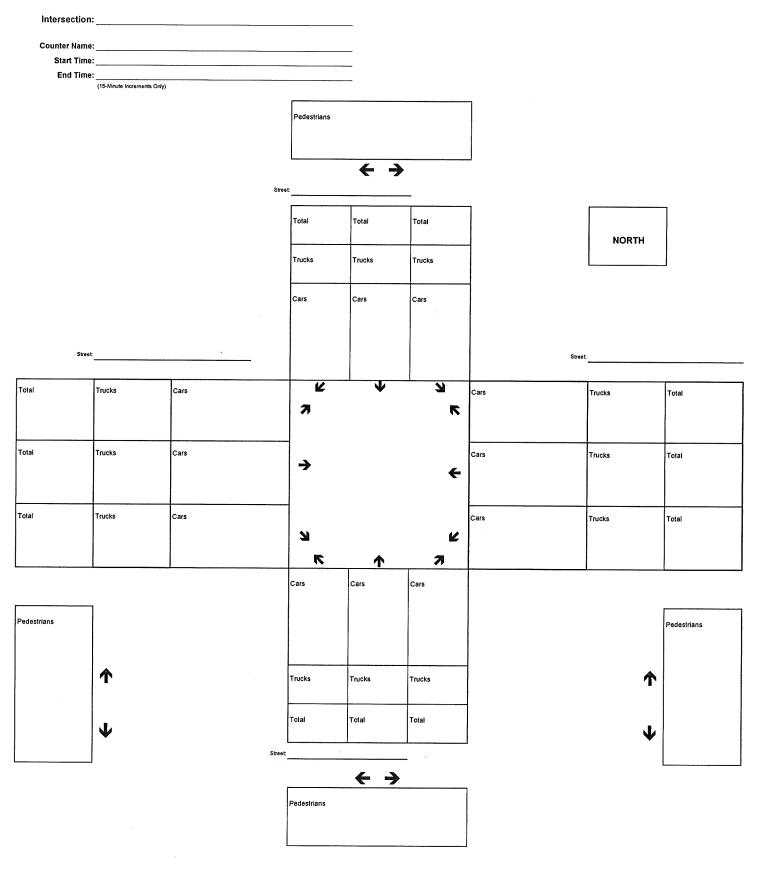
.





 \mathcal{N}





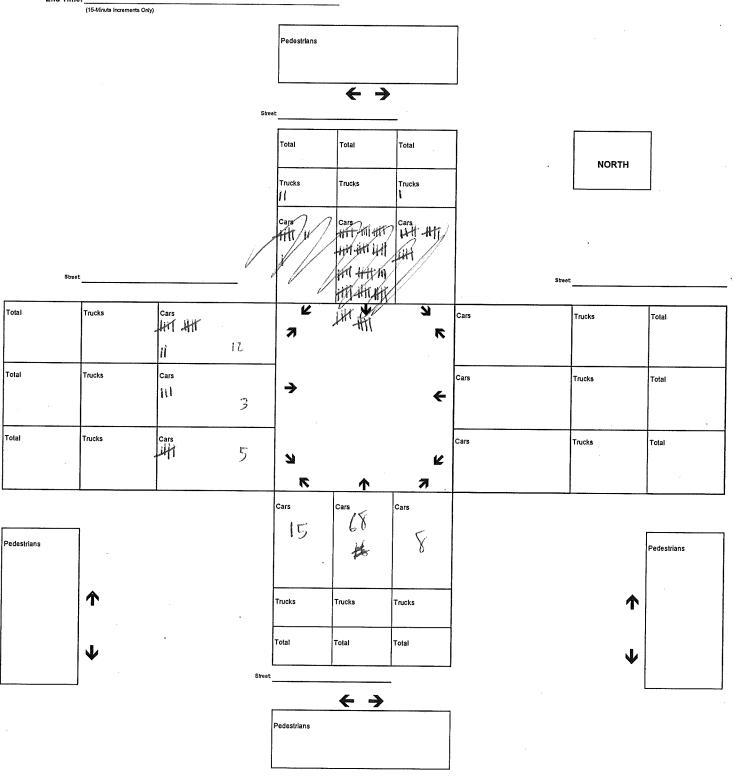
.

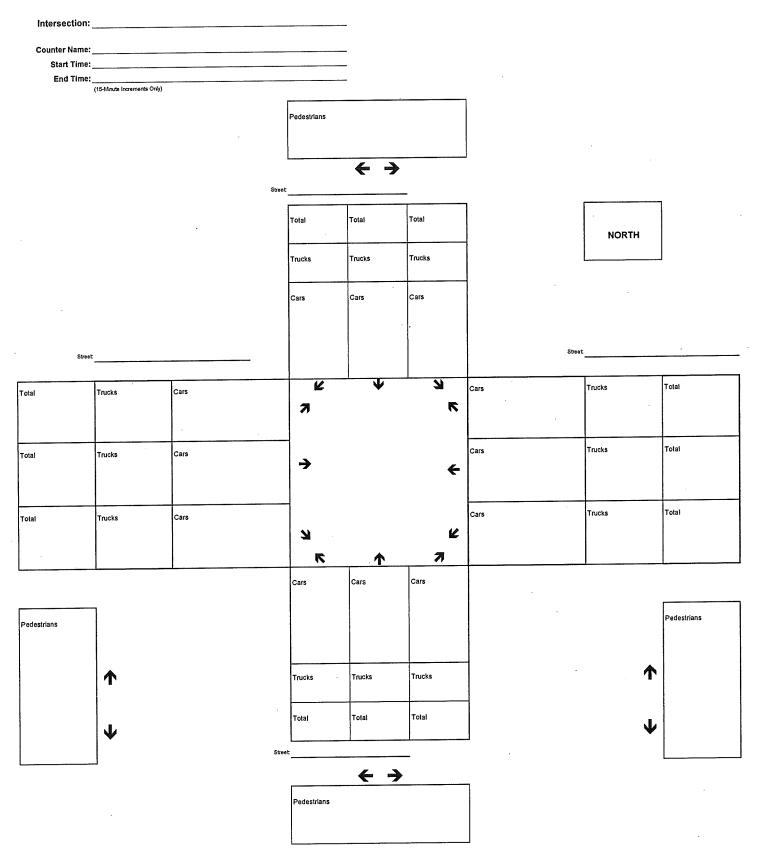


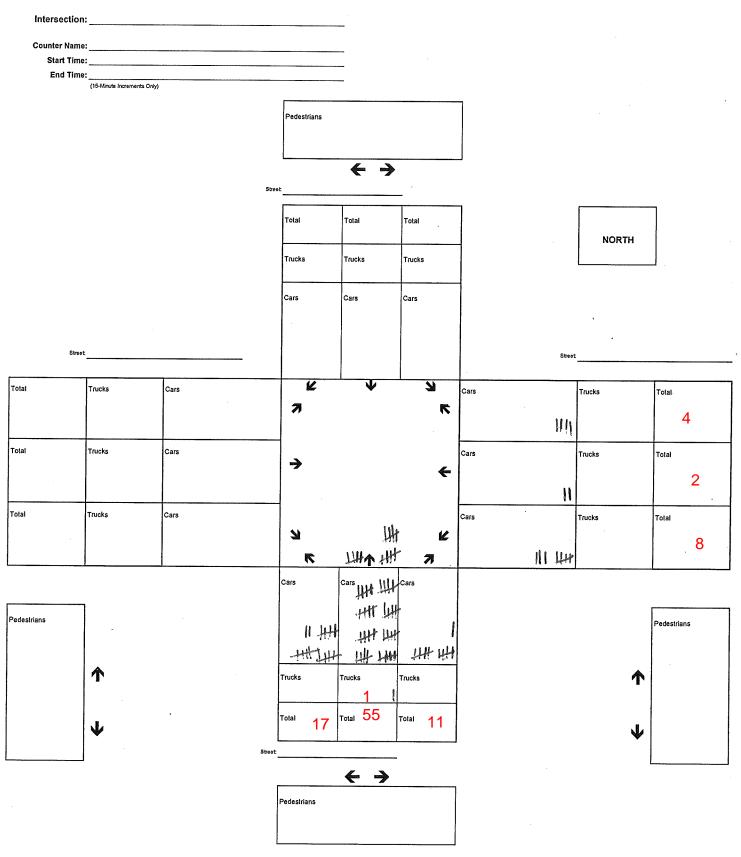
Intersection: Park + 55 Counter Name: Nathan St

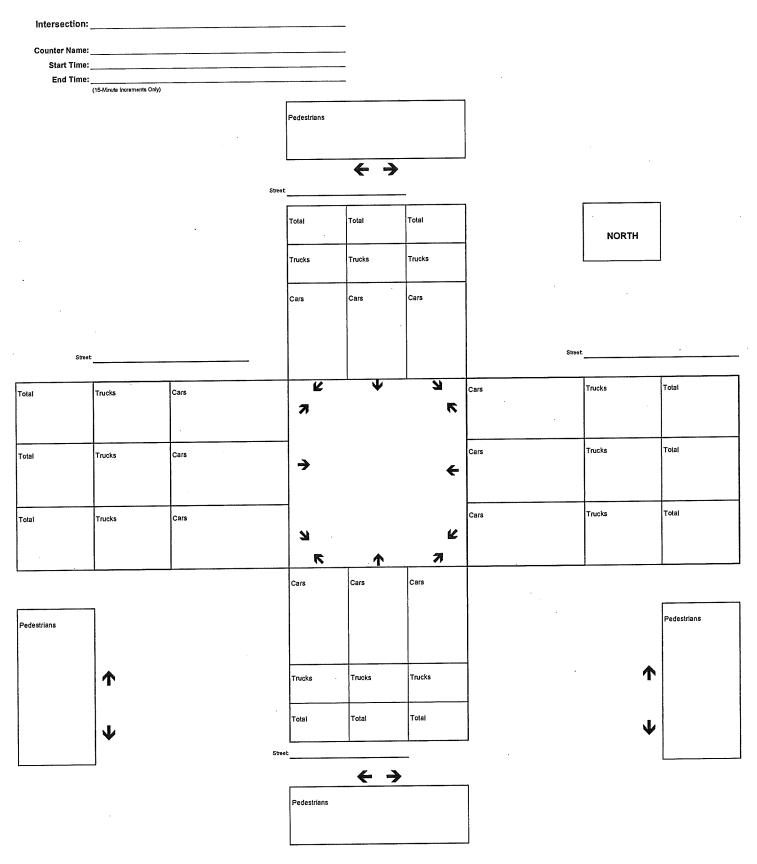
Counter Name: Natha~ Start Time:

End Time:

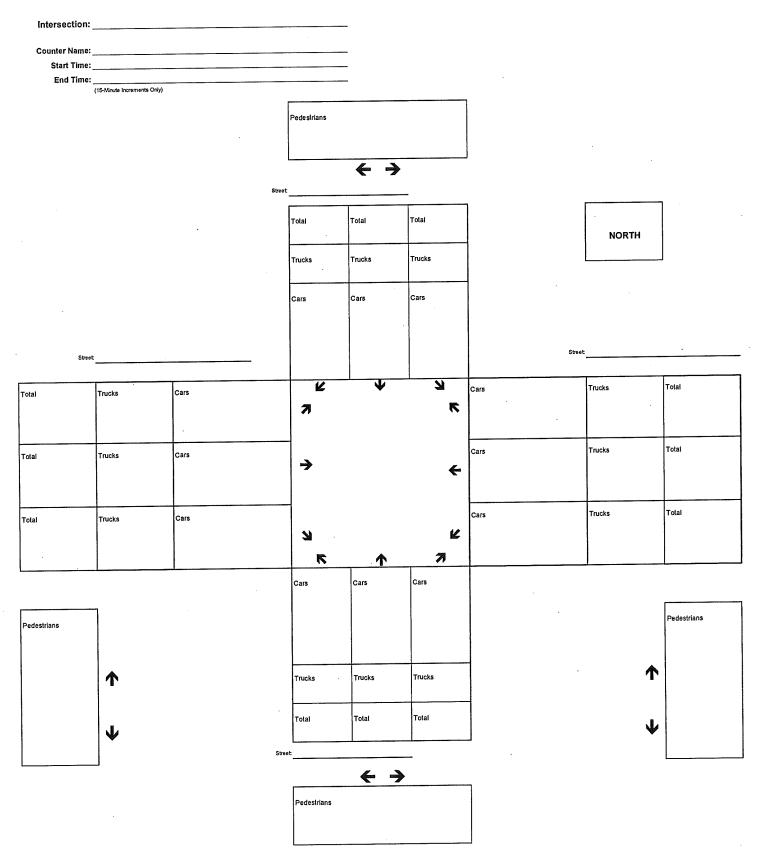






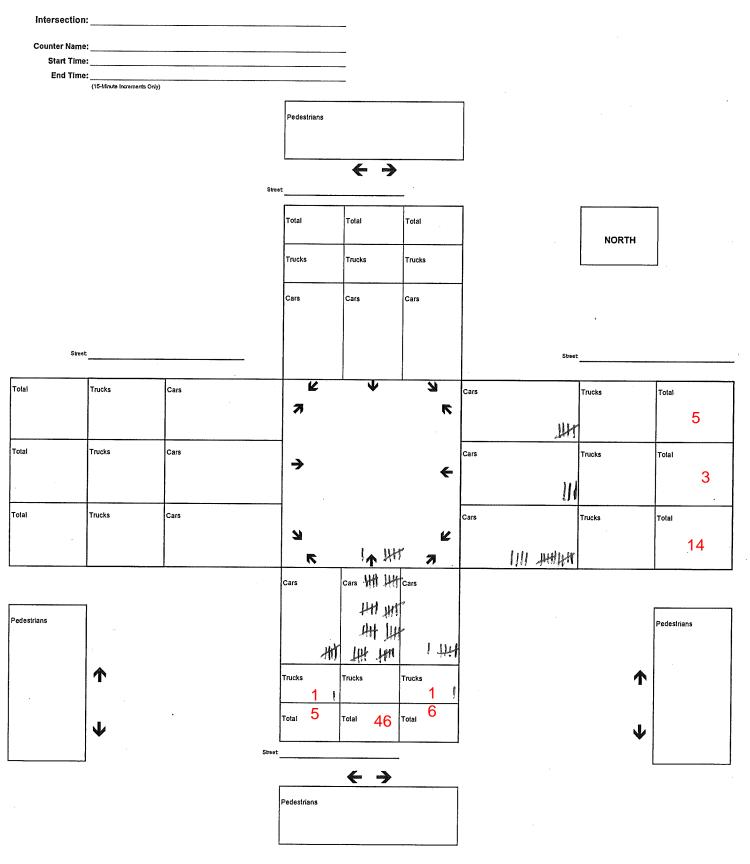


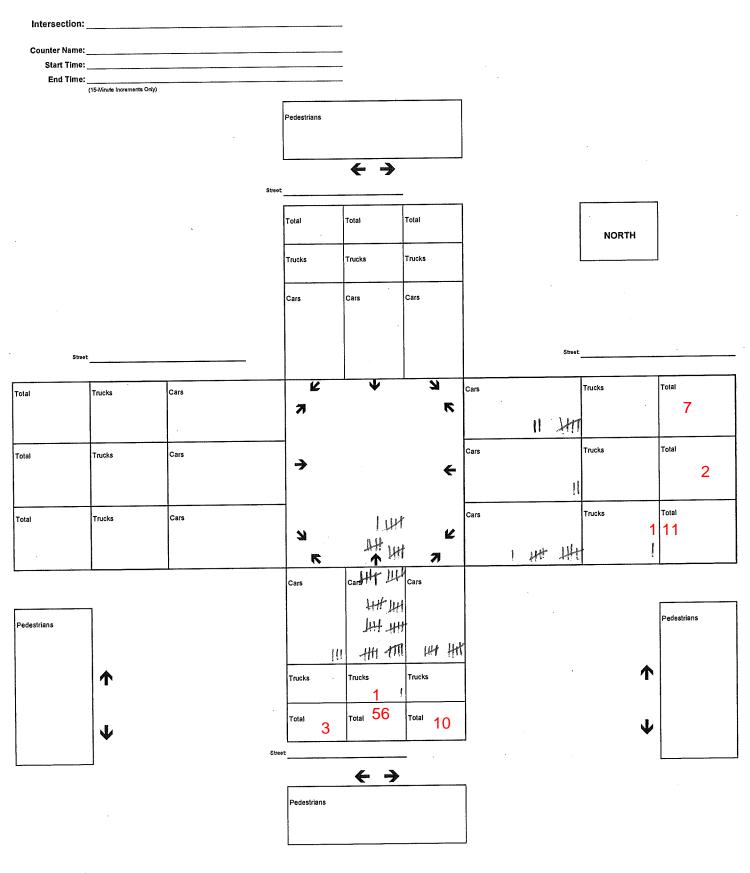
Counter N									
Counter Na Start T									
End T									
	(15-Minute Increments C)niy)							
			Pedestria	ns					
			L	€ 3	•				
			Street						
			Total	Total	Total				
								NORTH	
			Trucks	Trucks	Trucks				_ ,
			Cars	Cars	Cars				
				Sul V					
٤	Street		_		ĺ		St	eet	
	Trucks	Cars	Ľ	¥	K	Cars		Trucks	Total
			71		7				
							1/11 14	H	9
	Trucks	Cars				Cars		Trucks	Total
			→		F	.			3
				王王	LHH.		(1		U U
	Trucks	Cars		出北	left	Cars		Trucks	Total
			R	HIT HIT W	Hr K			·	10
			7		H n		1/111 14	1	
				r +	<u>u</u>		ittis Ab	!	
			Cars	Cars HH H					
				1111 1					
strians				1 44	#				Pedestrians
			UH-		1	t l			
						Í			
			Trucks	Trucks	Trucks				
			<u> </u>			-1			
	\mathbf{V}		Total 1		Total 8			1	
			Street	85		_1		•	
]			€ →	•				L
			Pedestrians			7			
			1						



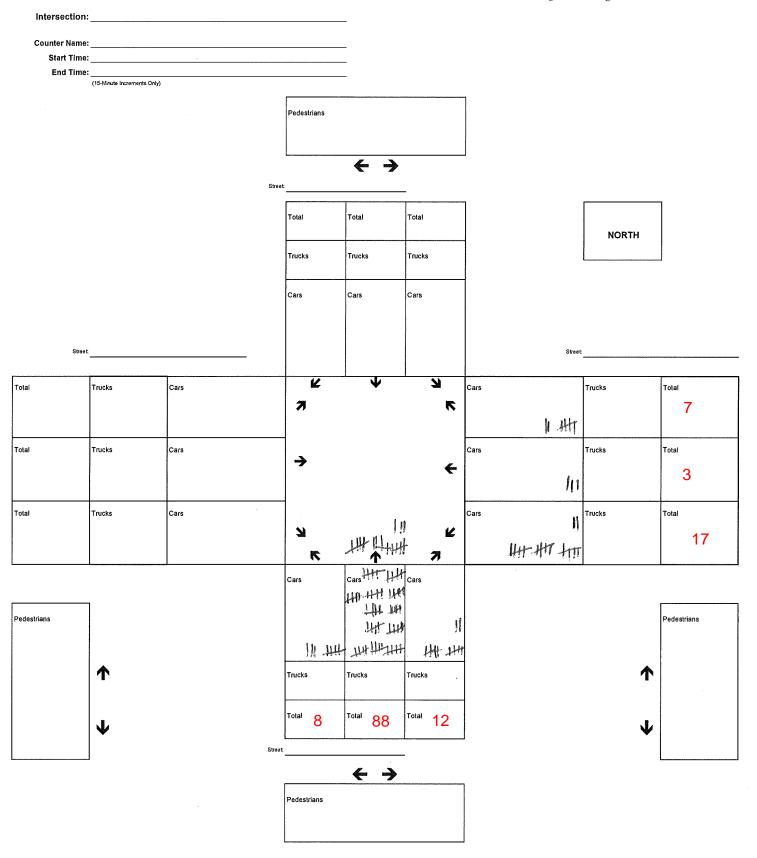
.

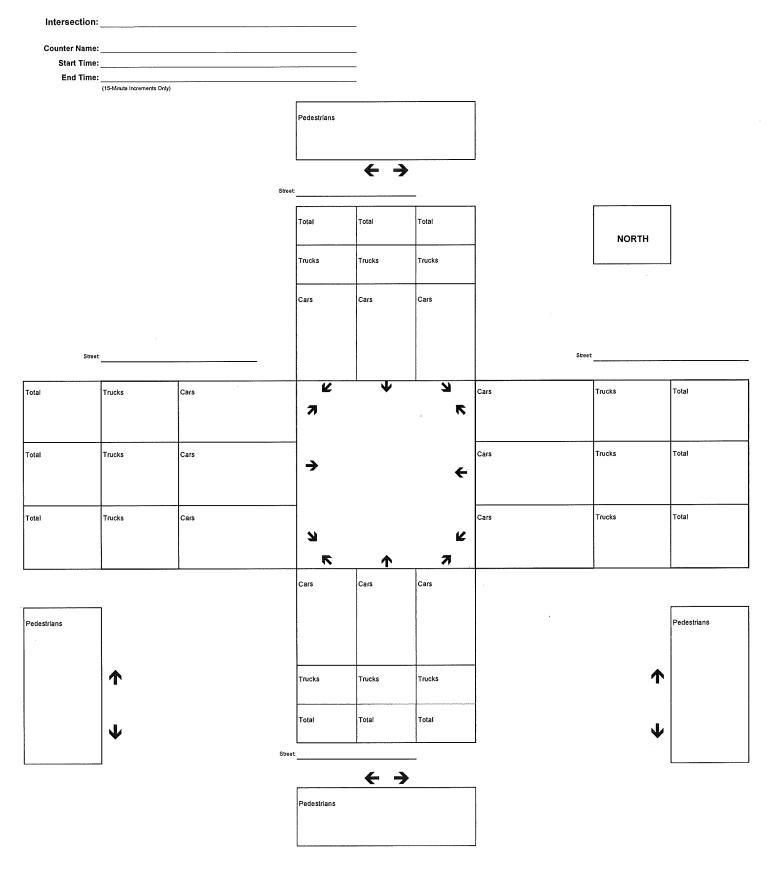
5:05-5:20

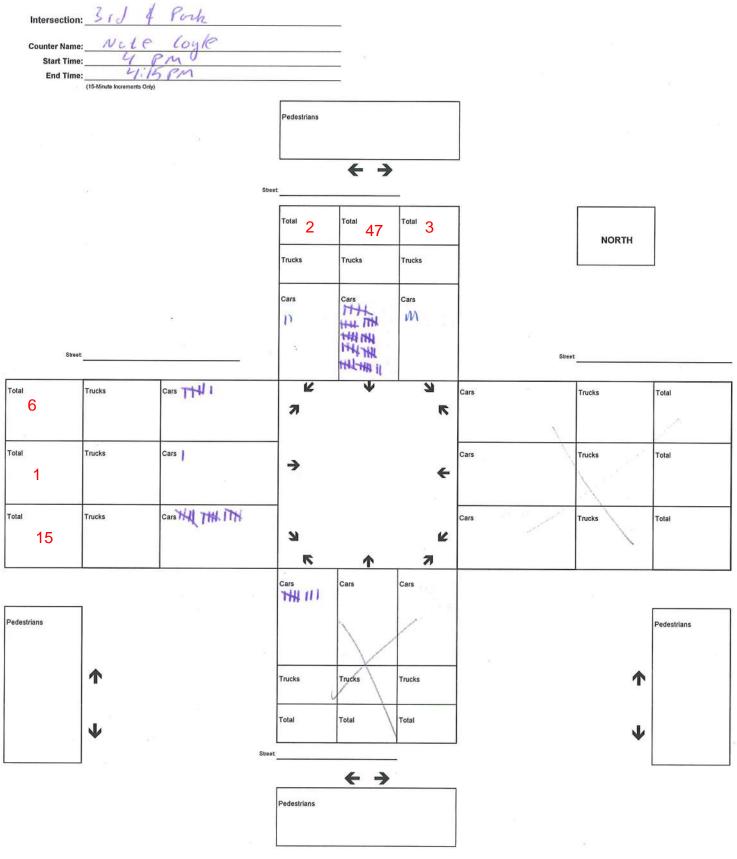


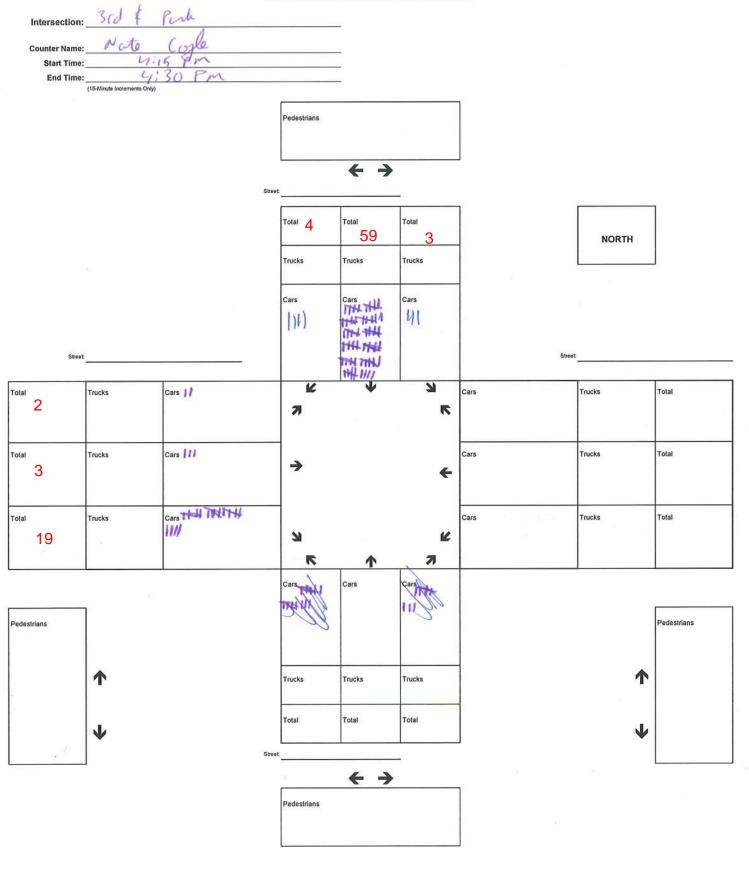


5:35-6:05

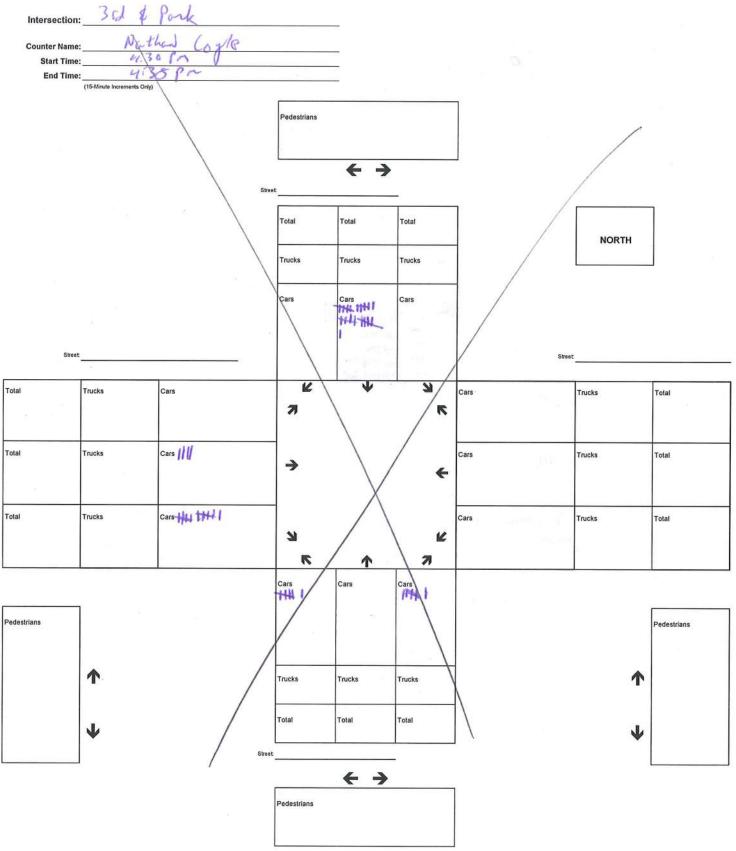


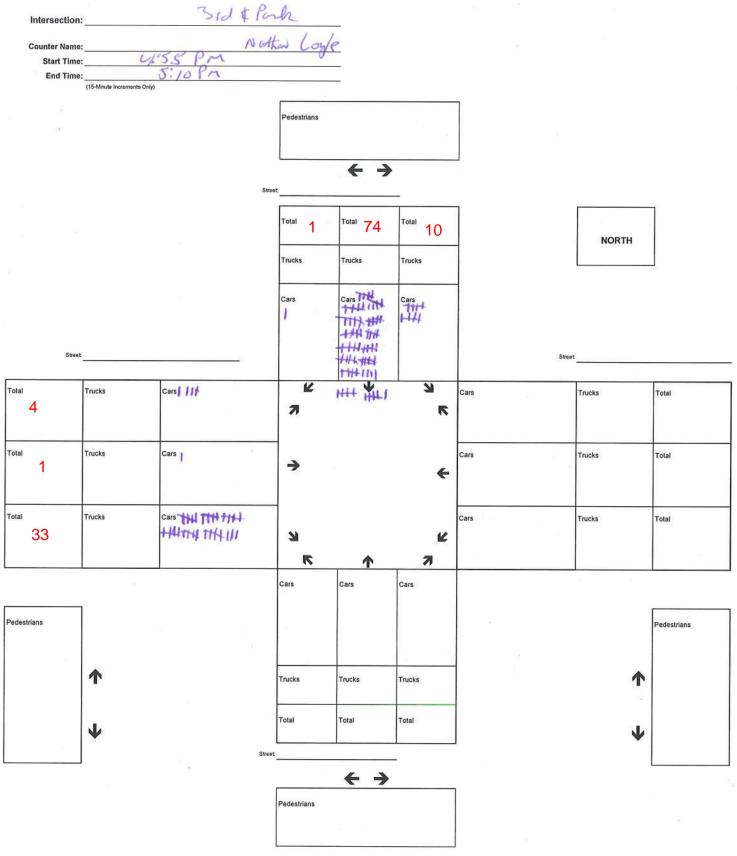


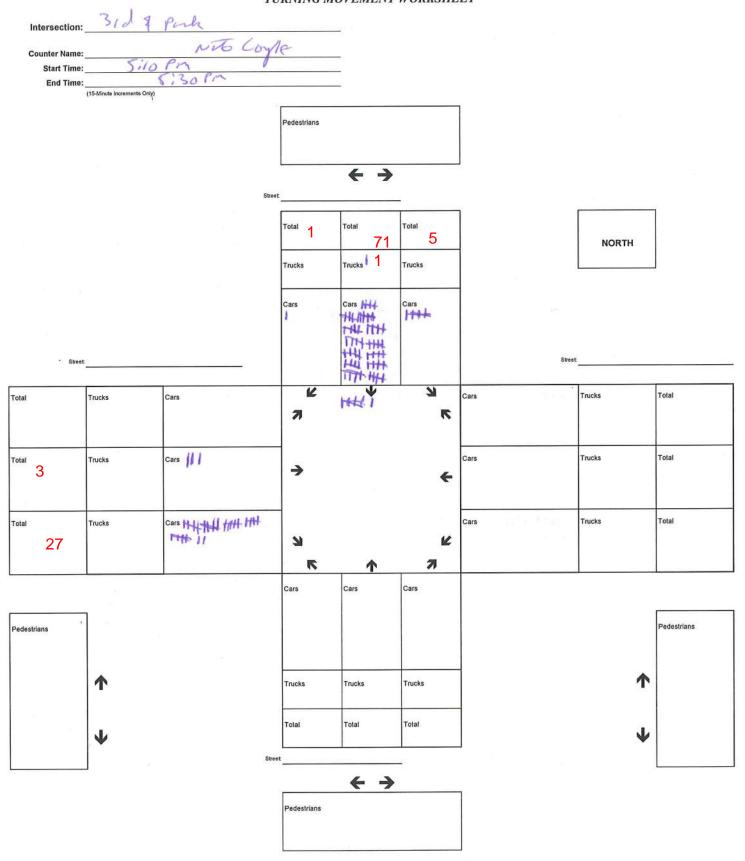


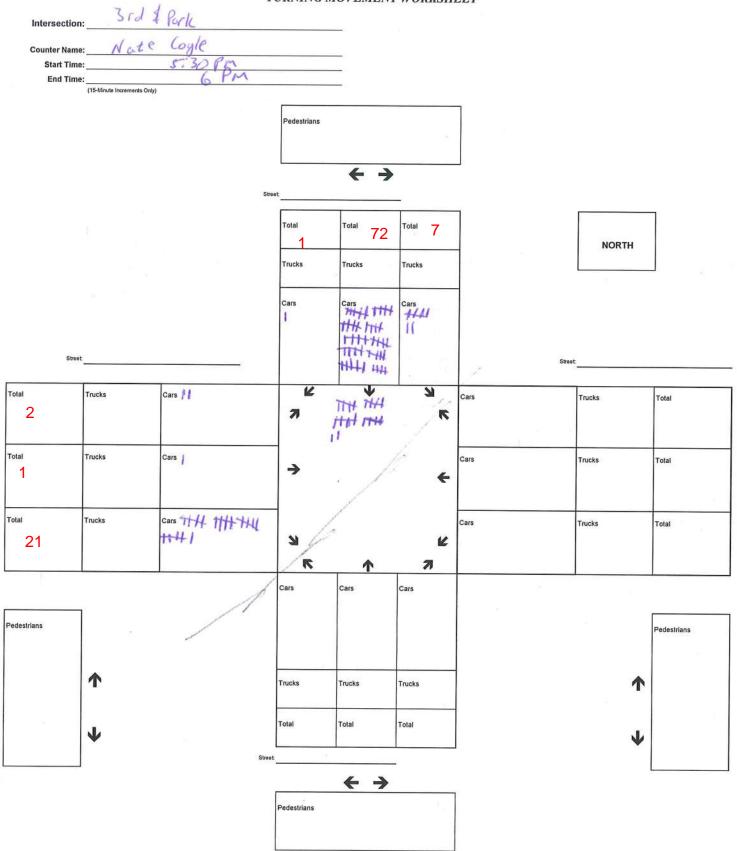


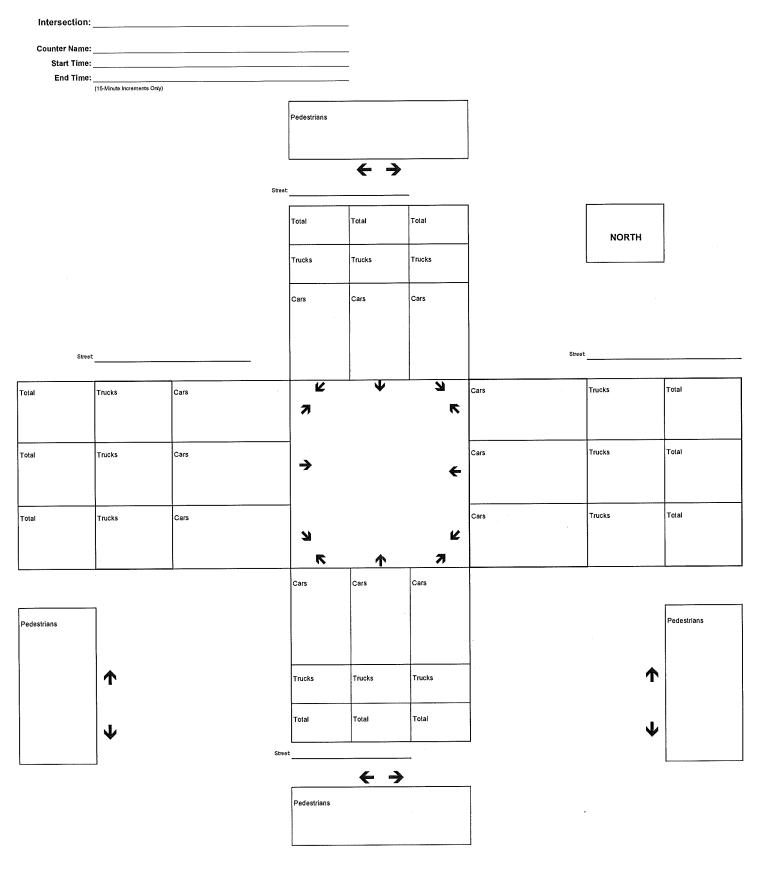
Intersection: Counter Name: Start Time: End Time:		& Park Loglo 4:20 Pm 4:55 pn	JRNING M	ovement Note	workshe ; Cot	TRELES O	lirection	
	(15-Minute Increments Only)	Stree	Pedestrians	< →	ľ			
			Total 6 Trucks	Total 60 Trucks	Total 5		NORTH]
Street	ŧ	4	Cars	Cars 1+++ 1++ ++++ 1+++ ++++ 1+++ 1+++ 1+++ 1+++ 1+++ 1+++	Cars HH		Street	x +
Total 5	Trucks	Cars JM	и Л	¥	31	Cars	Trucks	Total
Total 4	Trucks	Cars # [→		÷	Cars	Trucks	Total
Total 30	Trucks	cars7444 1774 1444444444 1774 JUX	и л	^	<u>لا</u>	Cars	Trucks	Total
Pedestrians			Cars	Cars	Cars			Pedestrians
	1		Trucks	Trucks	Trucks	-	个	
	¥		Total	Total	Total		¥	
	L		Pedestrians	← →]		





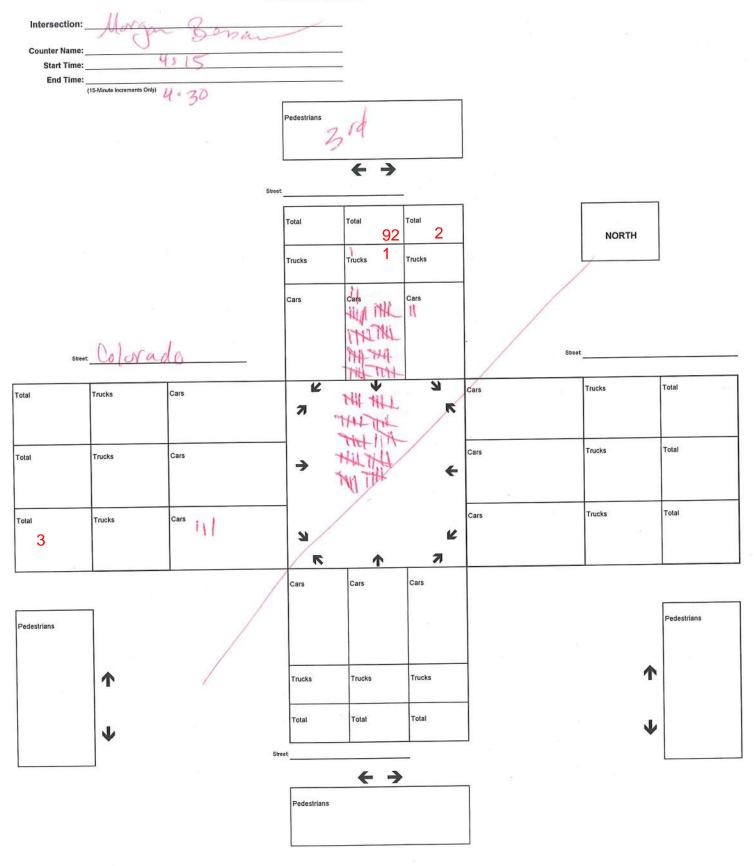




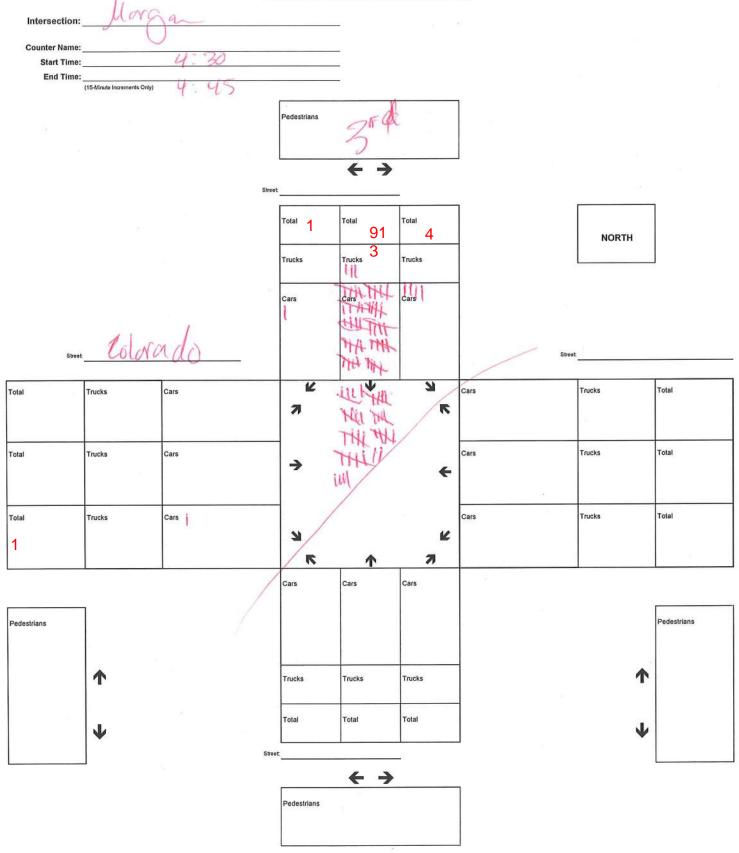


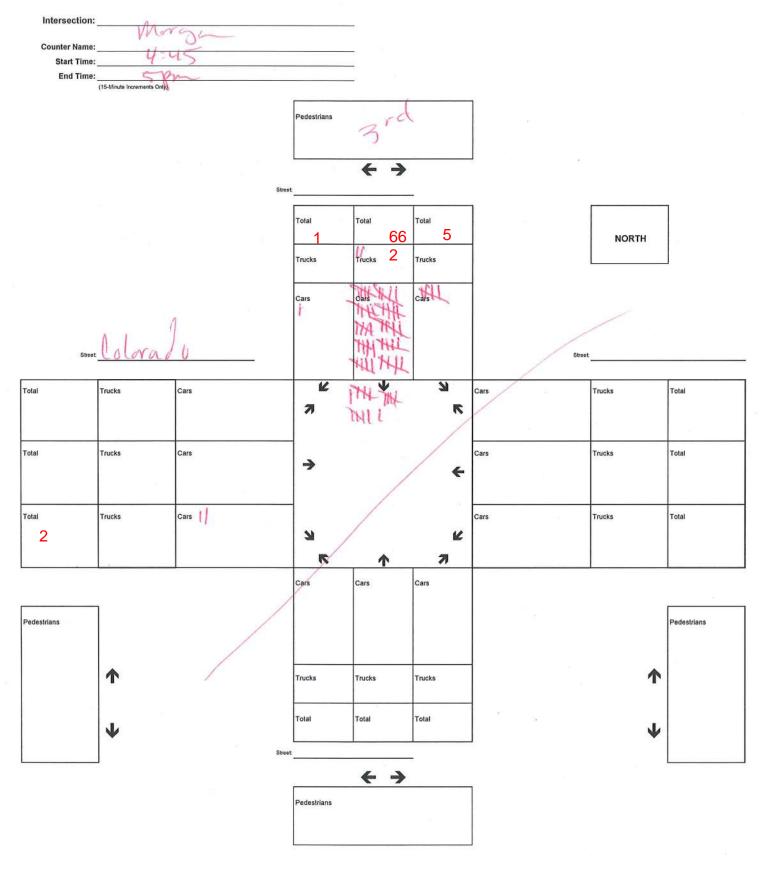
.

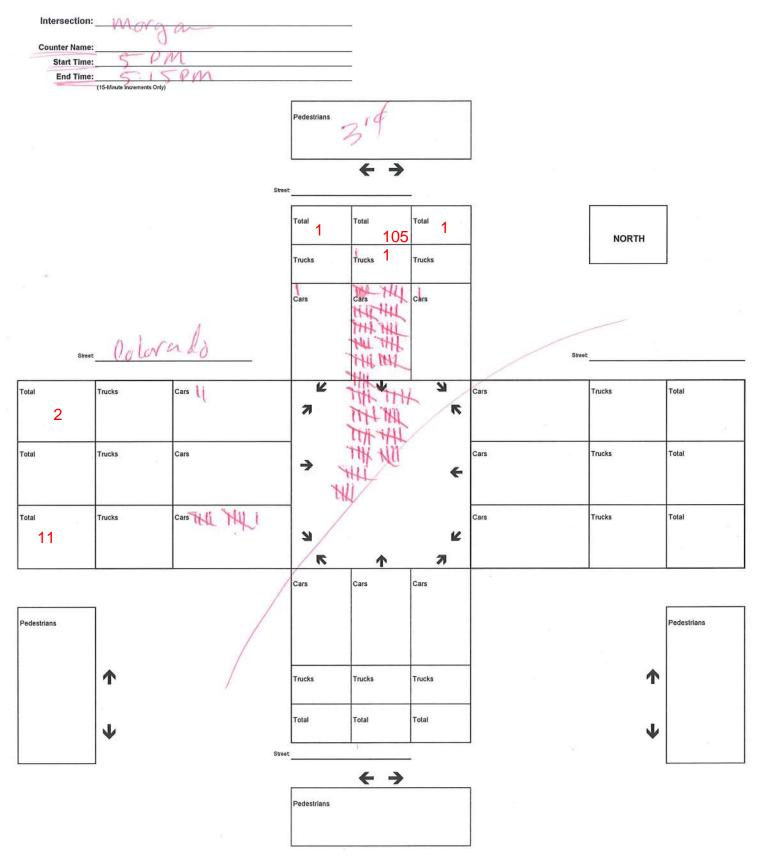
Intersection	- Color	ado 3	TURNING M	_	" OILIGIT			
Counter Name Start Time End Time	a:(J4pm	255aw					
	(15-Minute Increments Only)	4.15	Pedestrians		1			
	н ²		Street3	d ← →	-			
73			Total Trucks	Total 80 Trucks	Total 2 Trucks	-	NORTH	
			Cars	Cars THL	Cars			
Stree	Colora	do		HA THE			Street	
Total 2	Trucks	Cars	7	HIL HIL HI	4 K	Cars	Trucks	Total
Total	Trucks	Cars	>	/	÷	Cars	Trucks	Total
Total 6	Trucks	Cars MIL	Я		Ľ	Cars	Trucks	Total
		/	Cars	Cars	Cars			
Pedestrians								Pedestrians
	1		Trucks	Trucks	Trucks		1	
	Ψ		Total	Total	Total		¥	
	1			← →		1		
			Pedestrians					
			L			I		



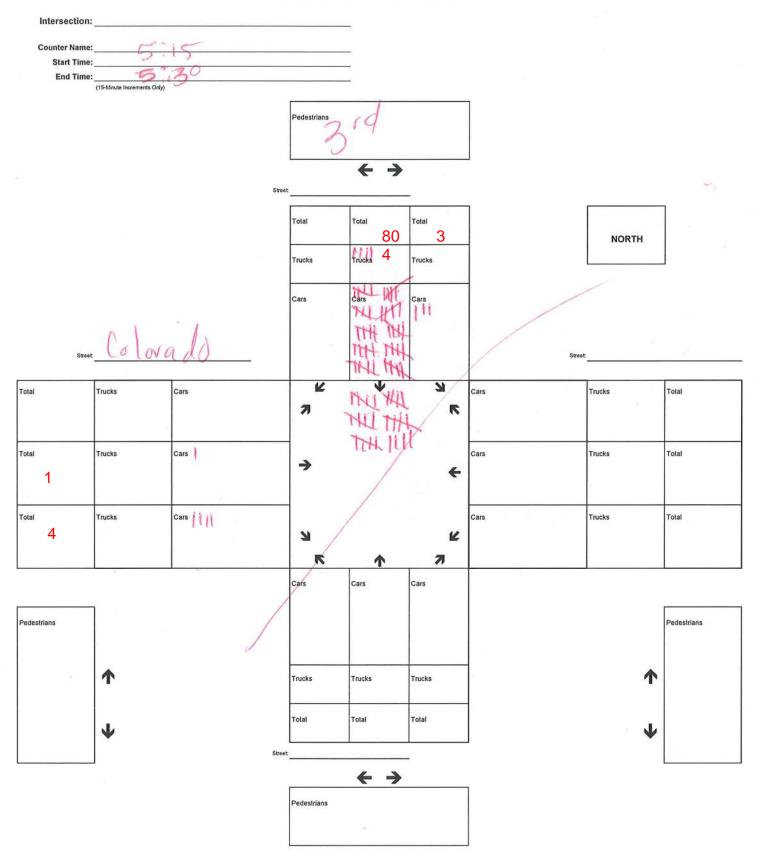
.

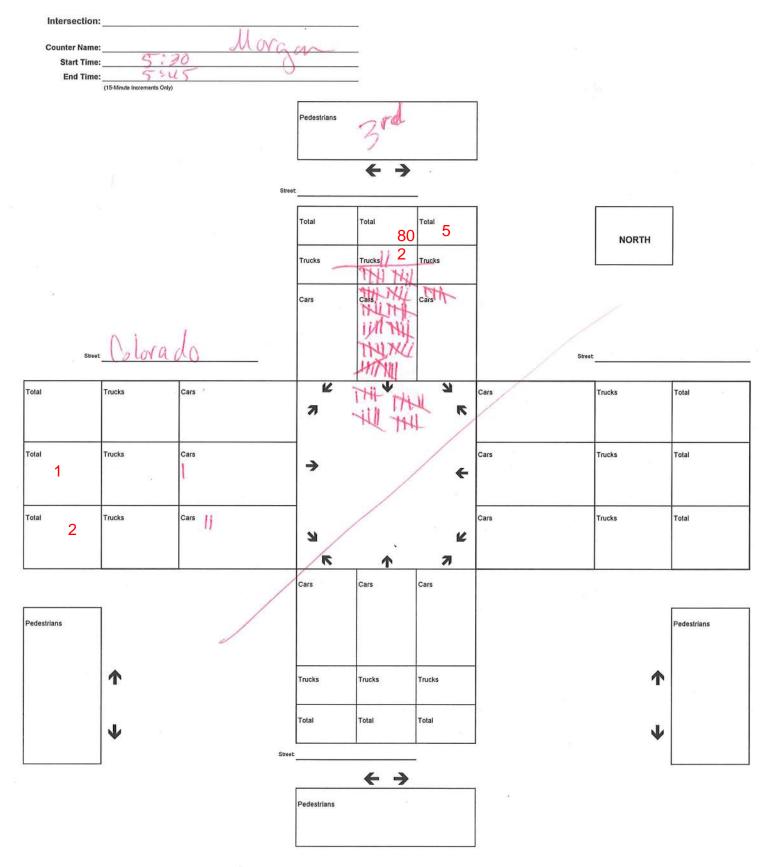


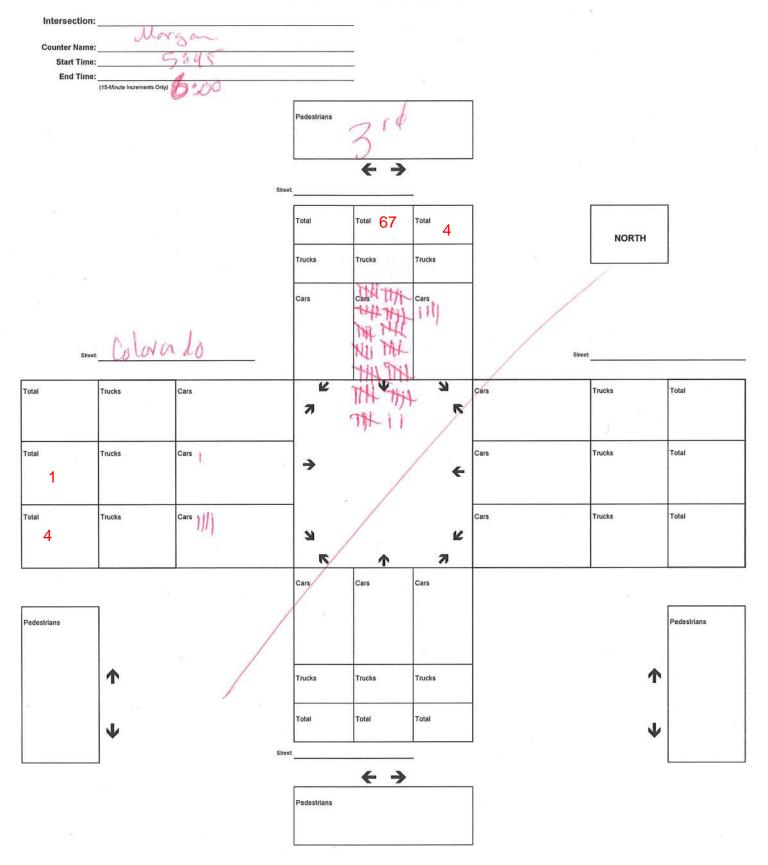


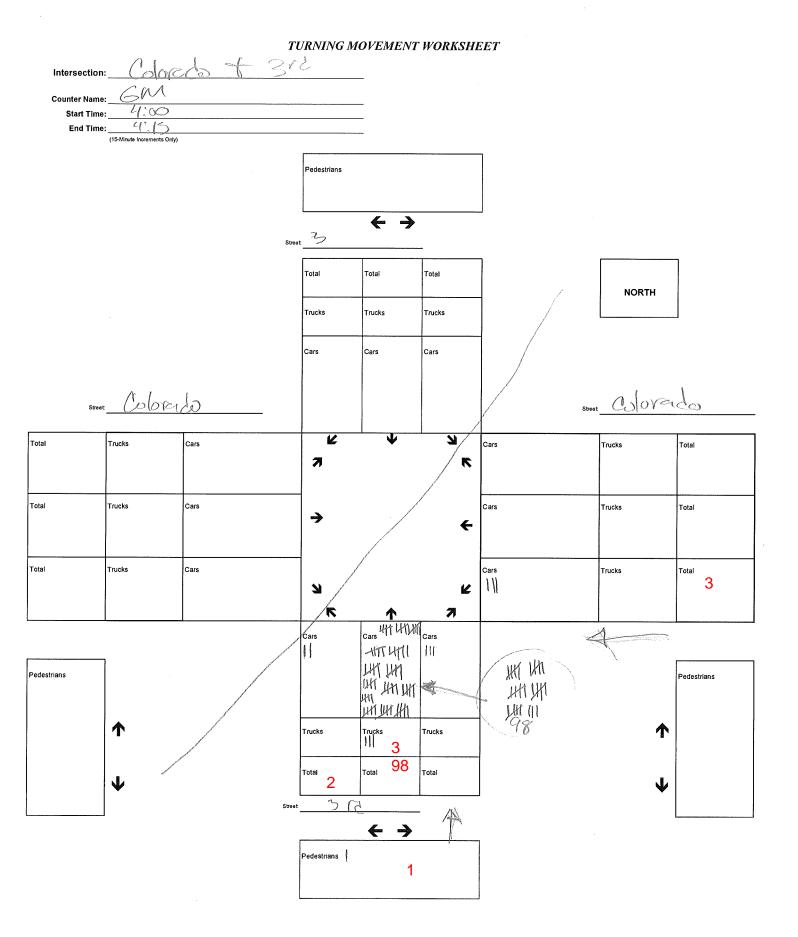


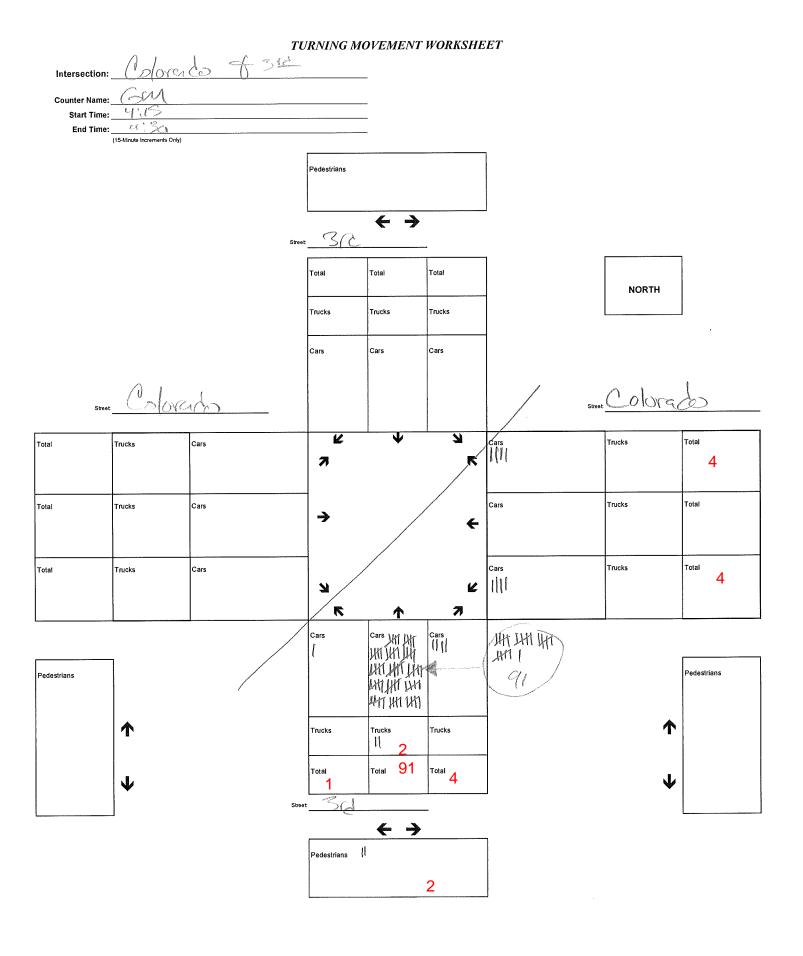
.



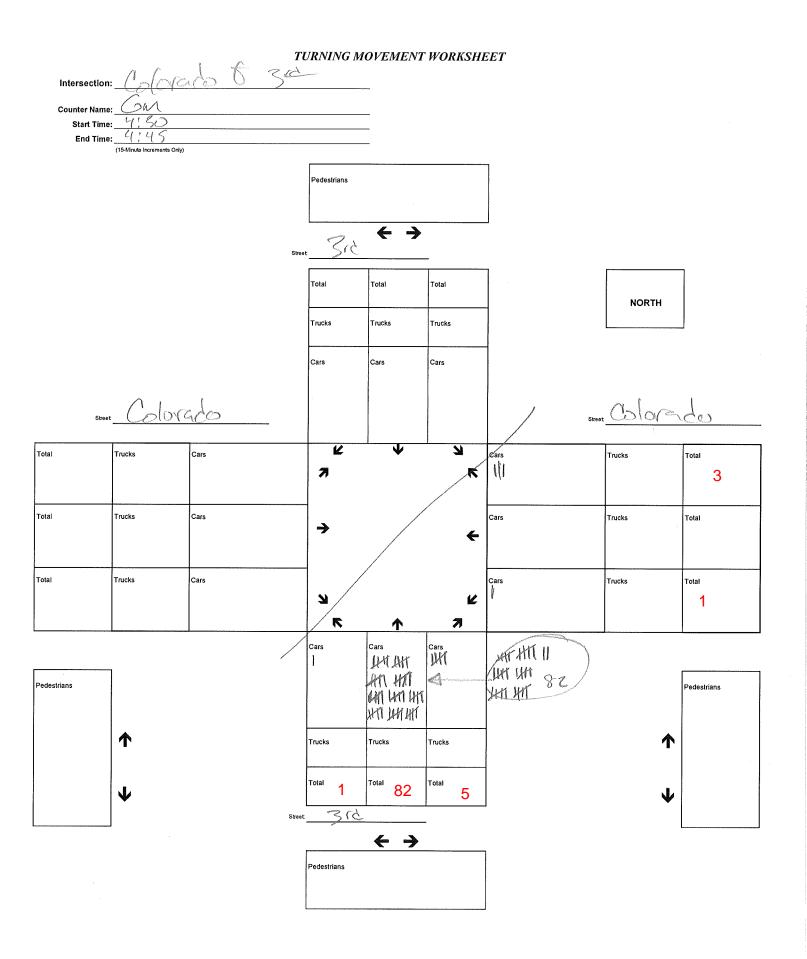


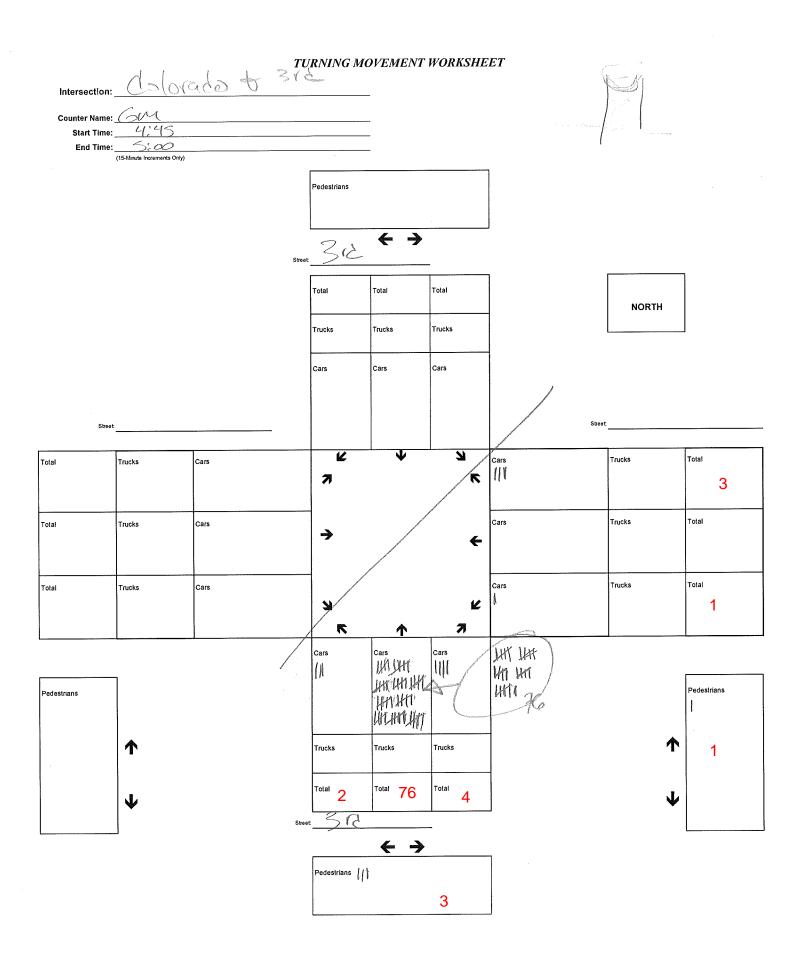


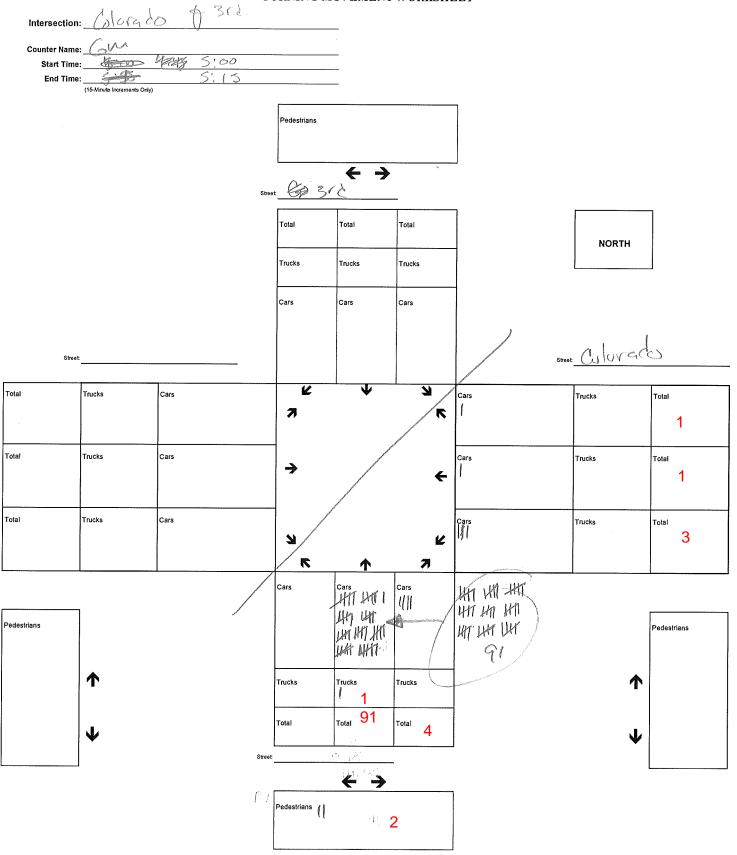


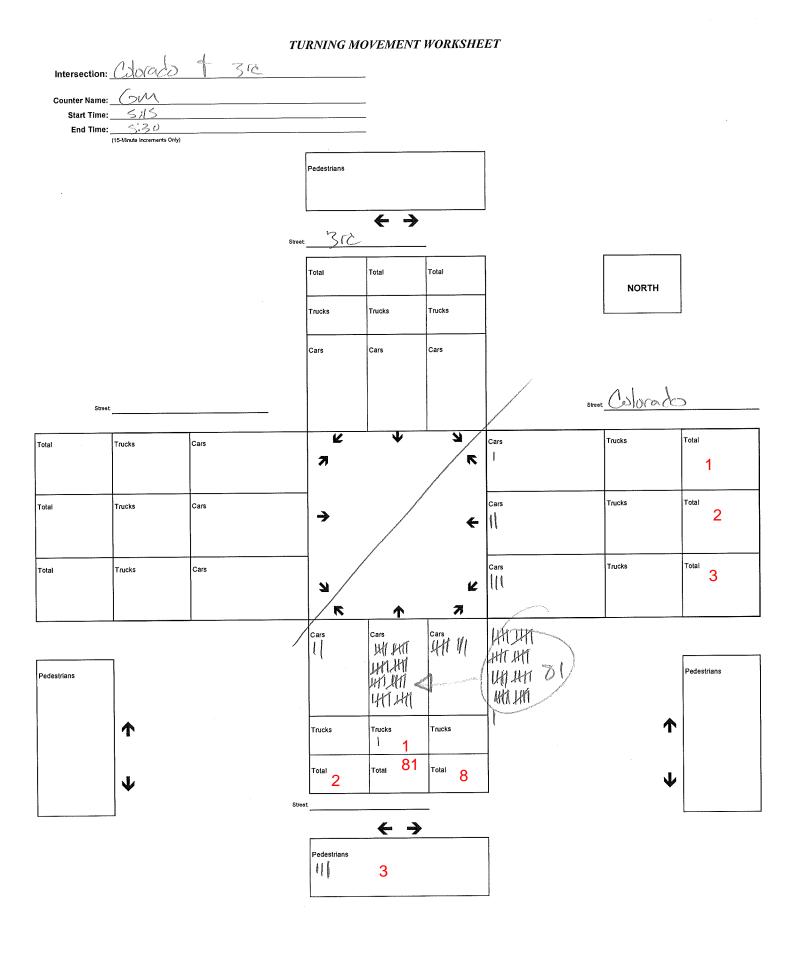


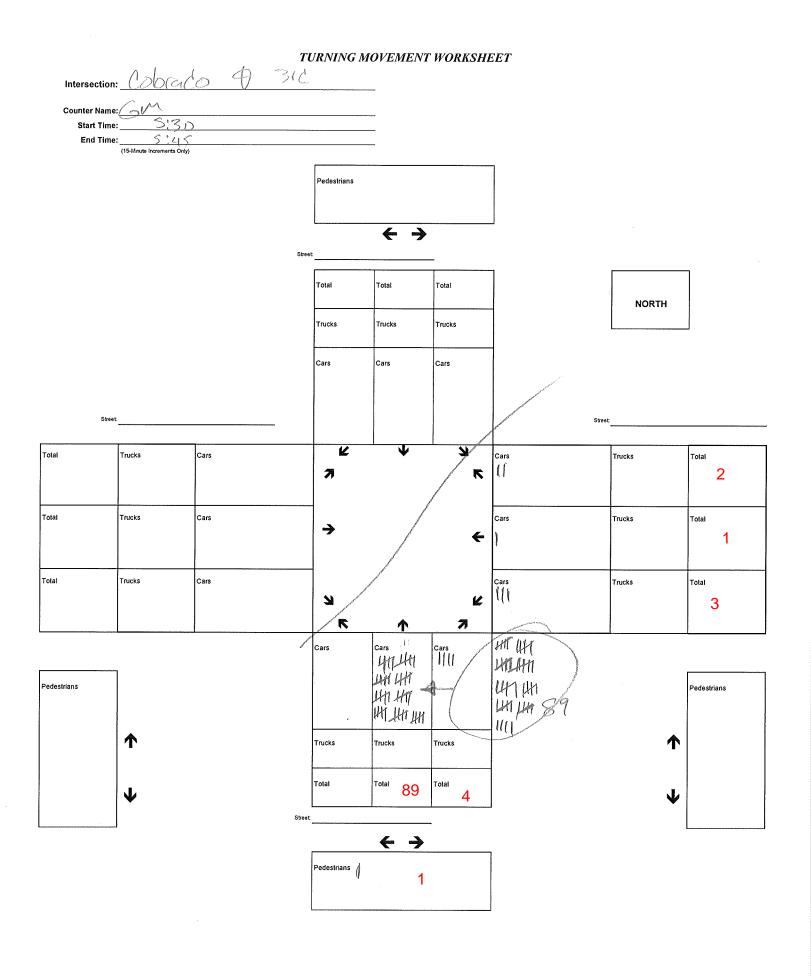
.

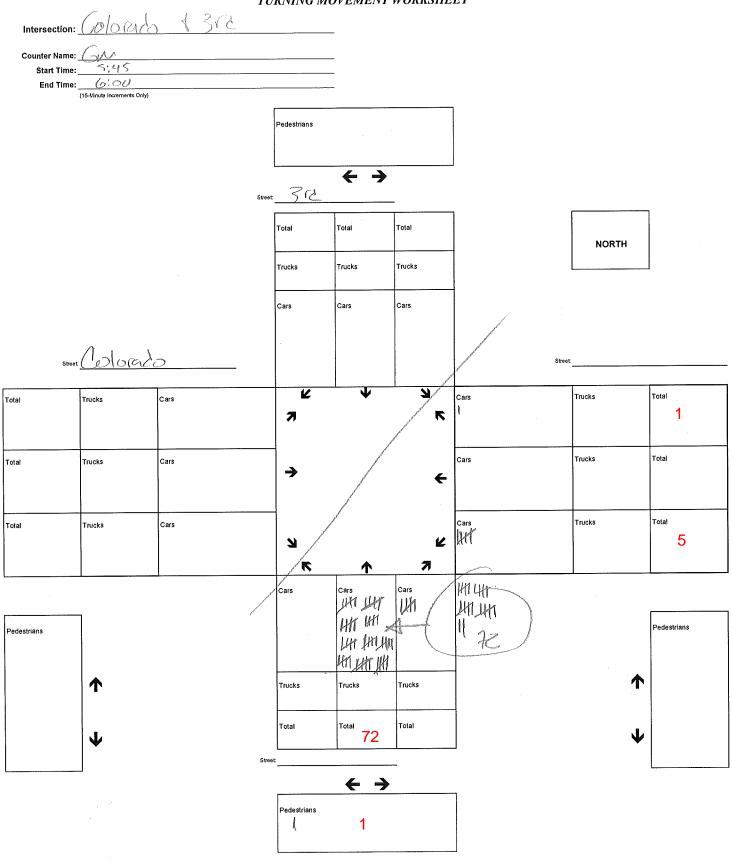


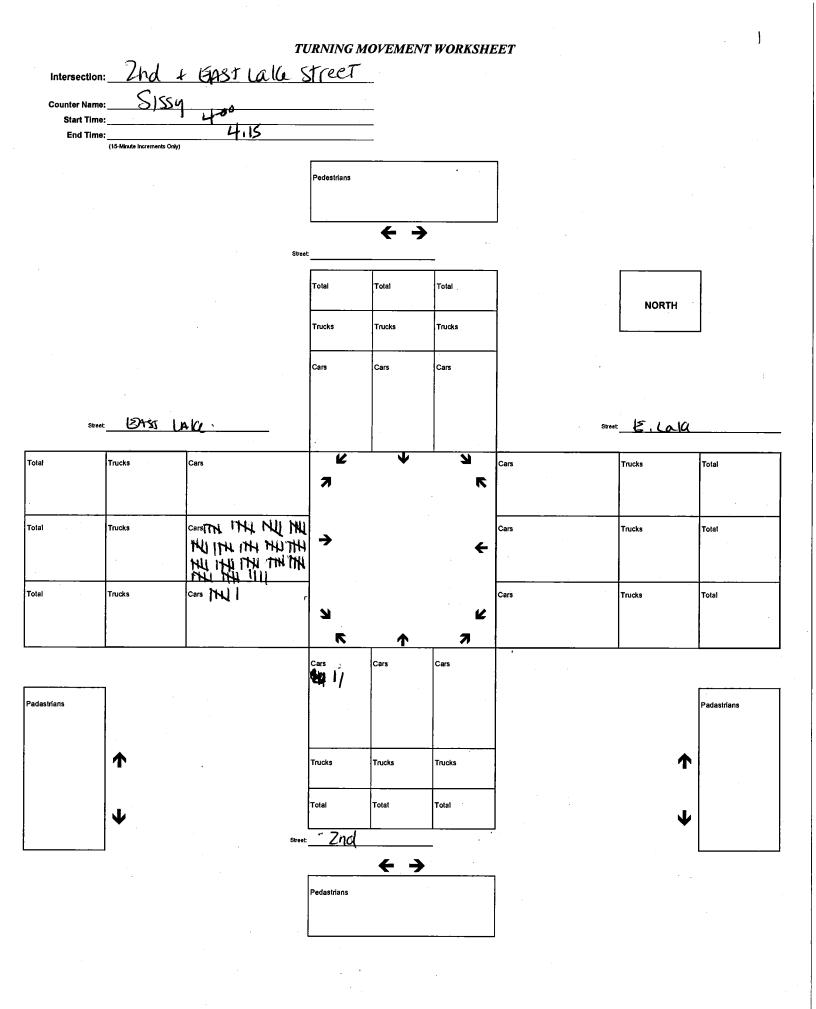


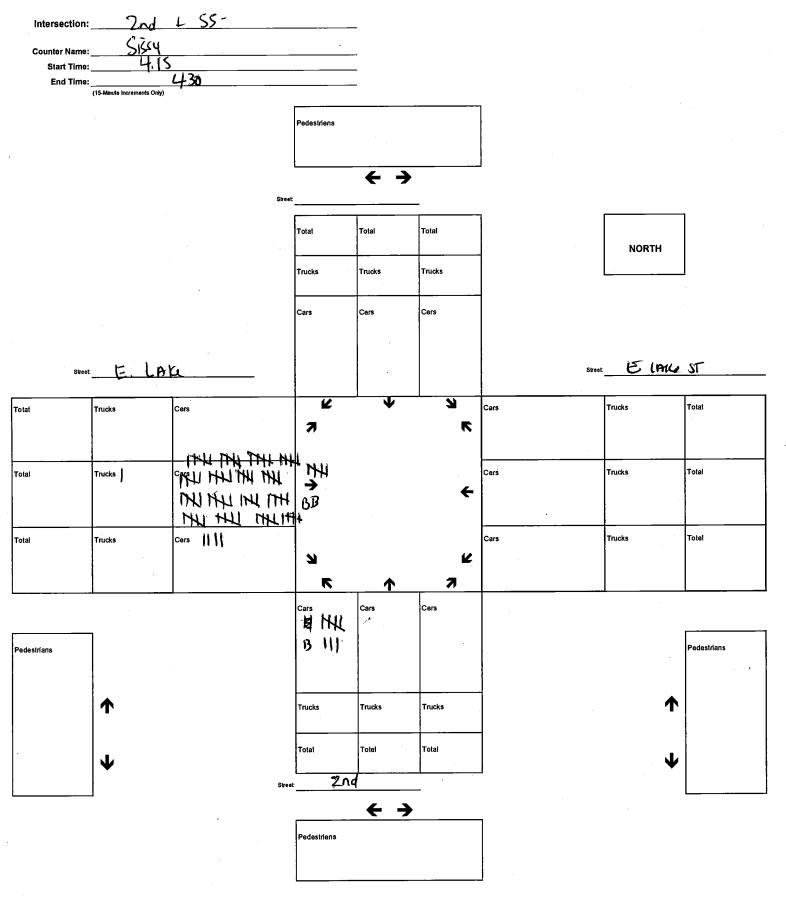


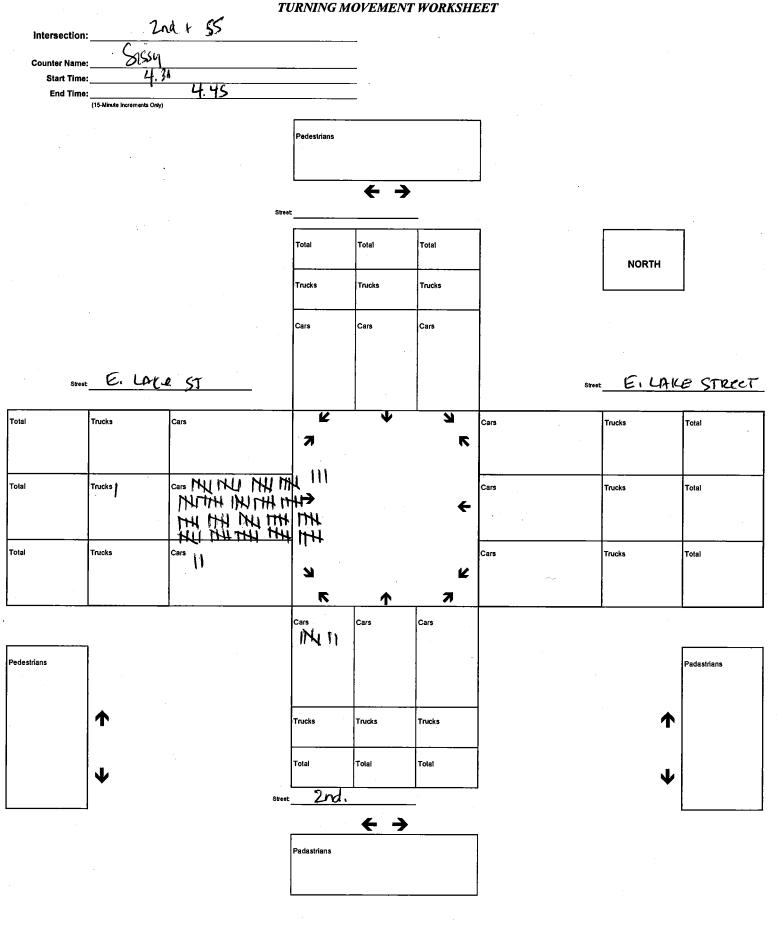




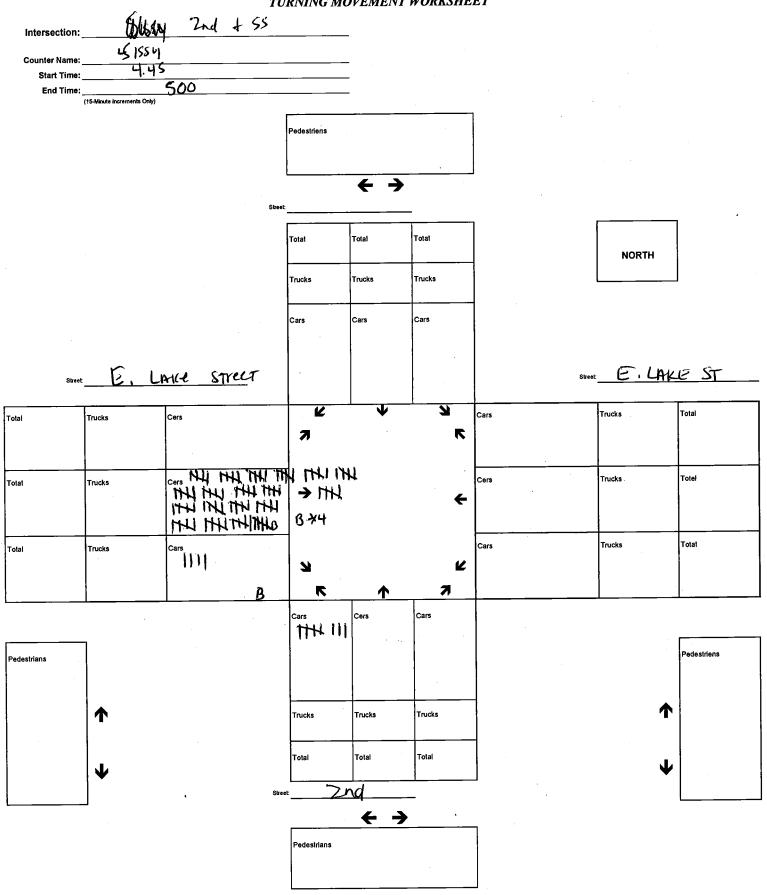


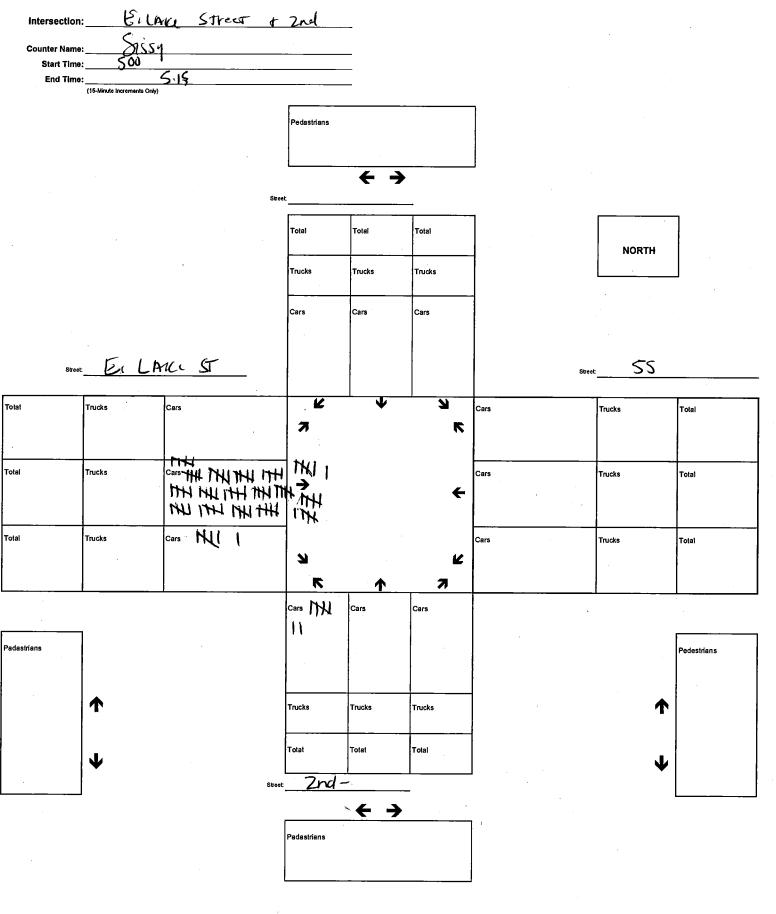


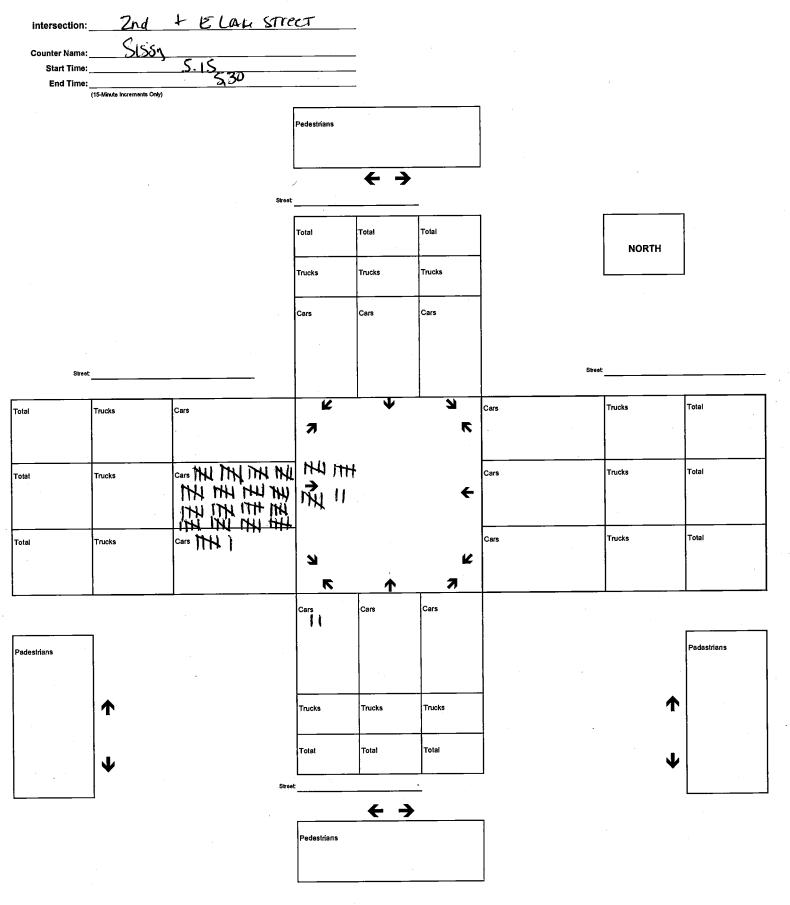


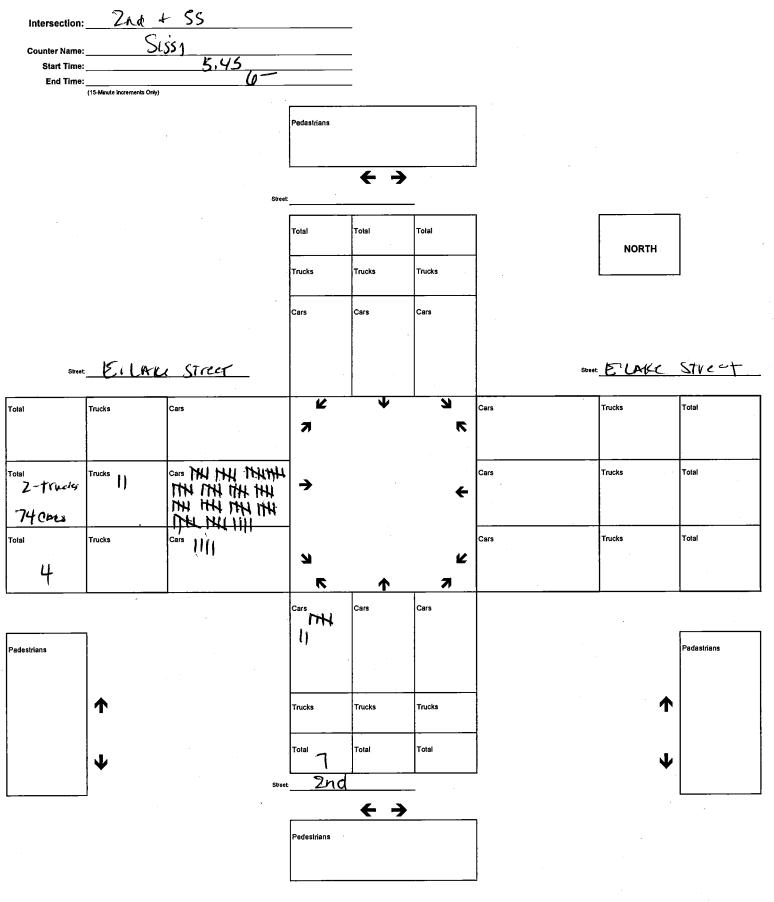


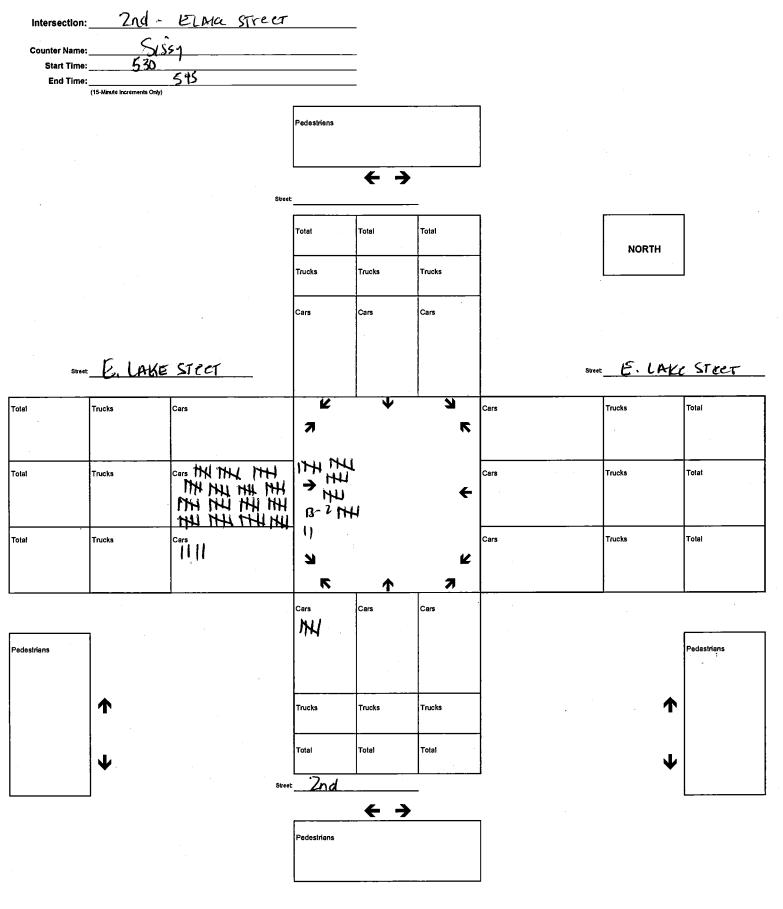


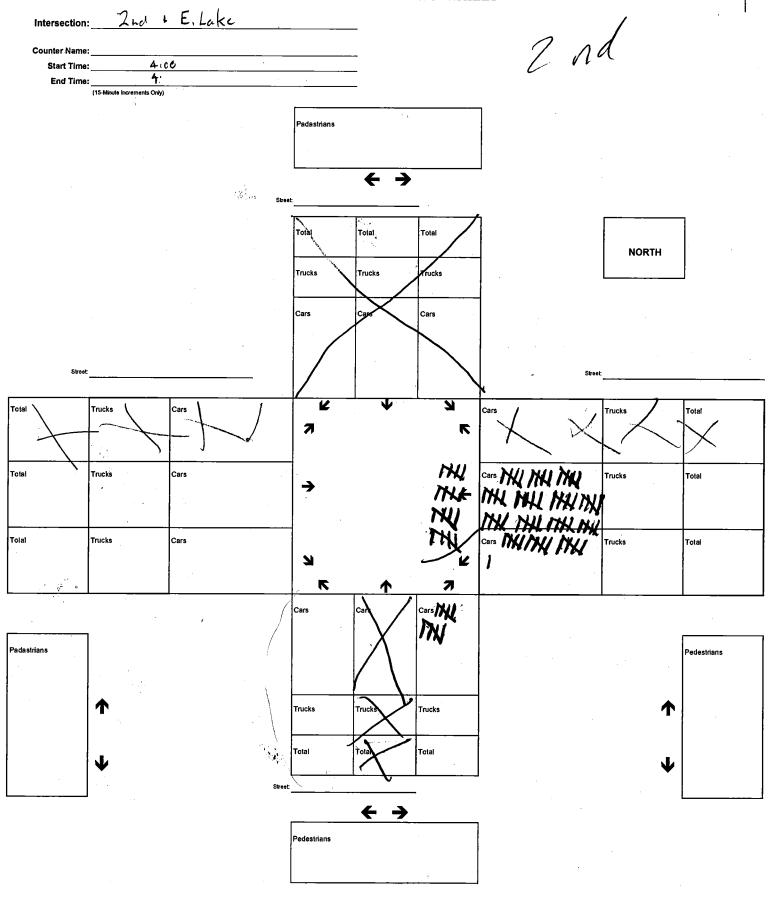


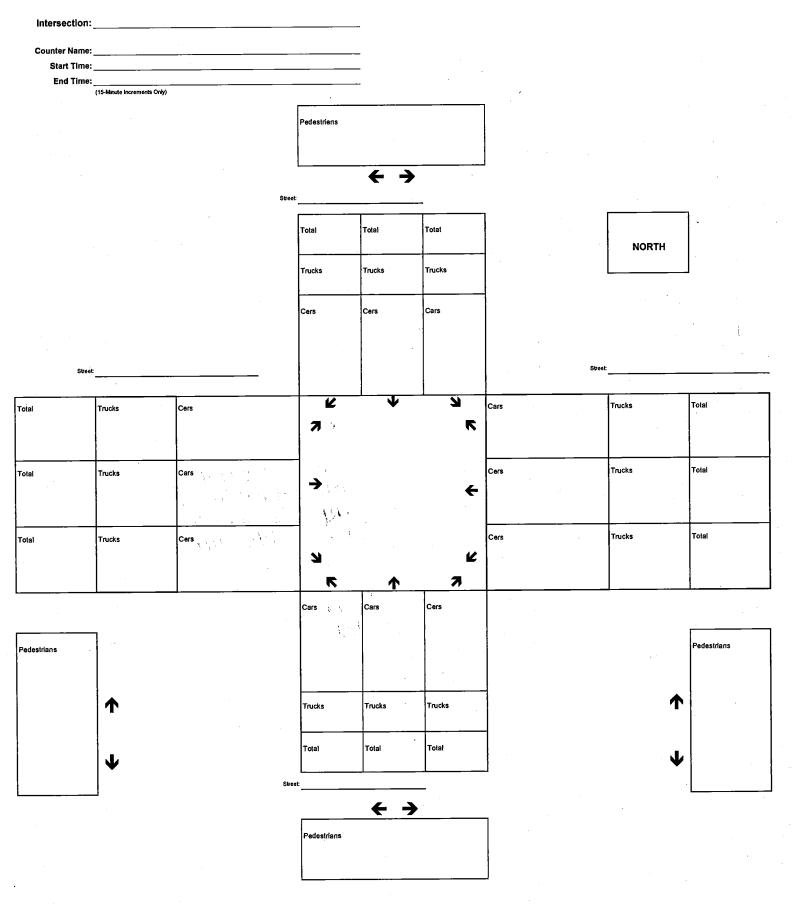




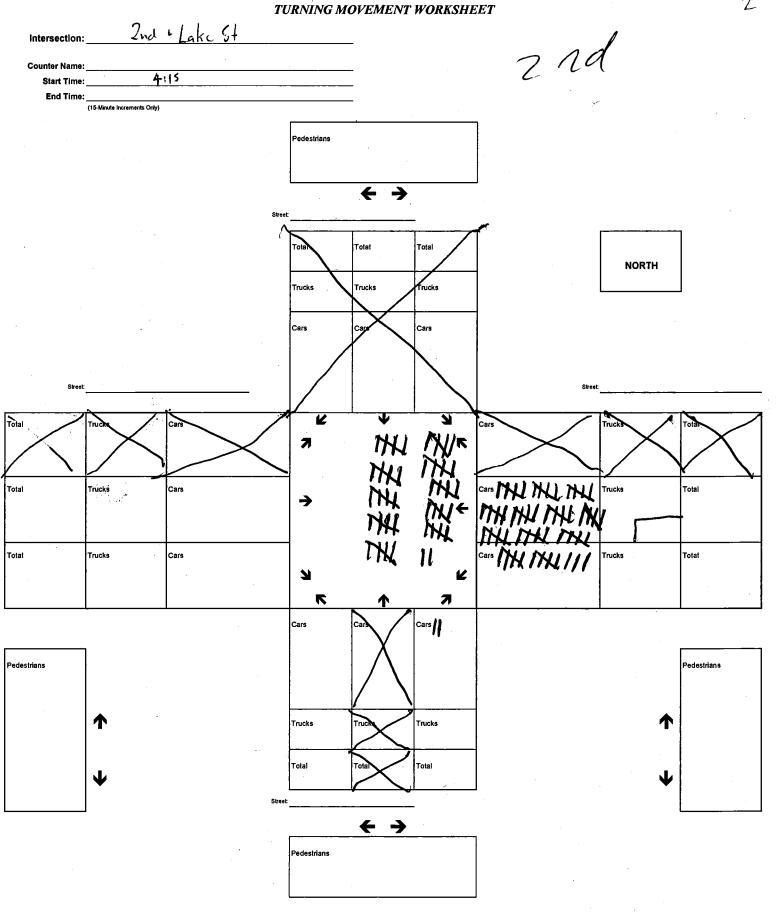




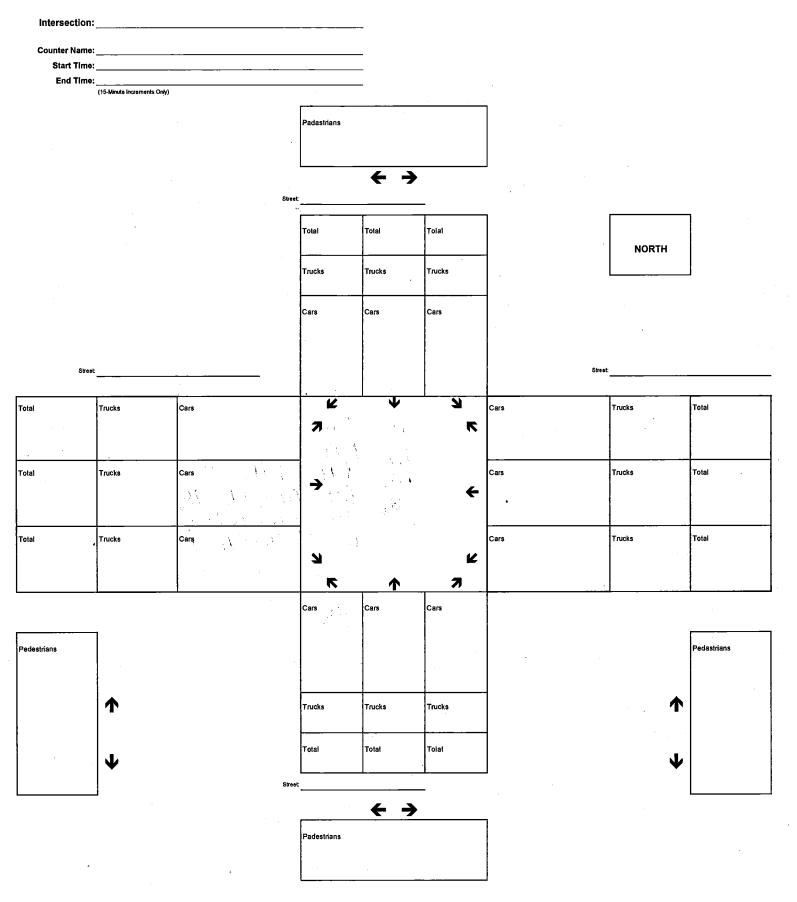


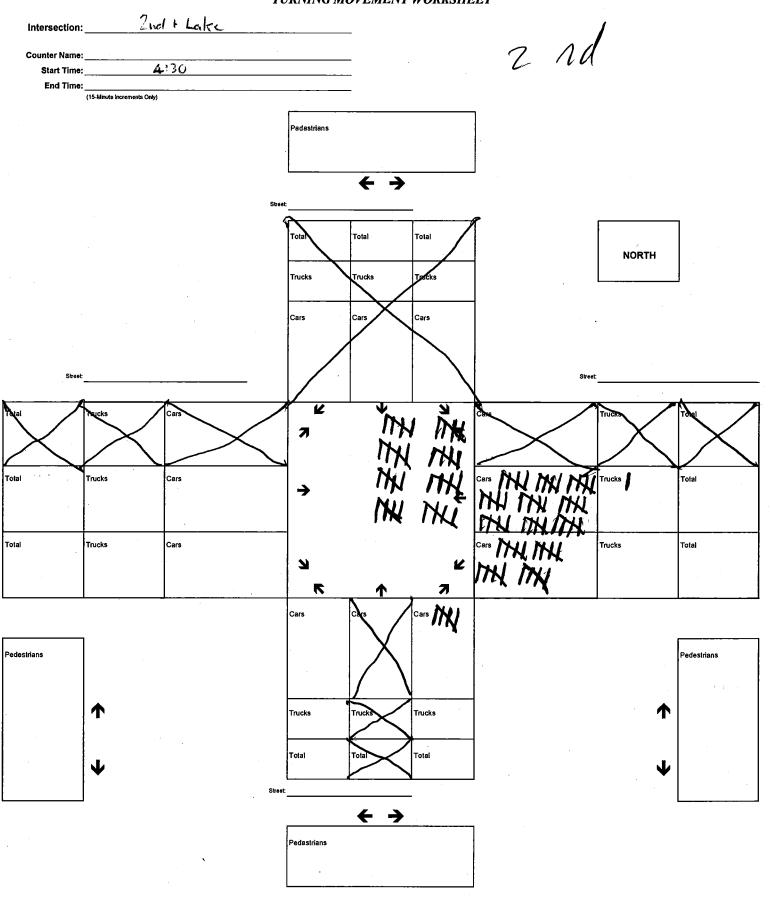


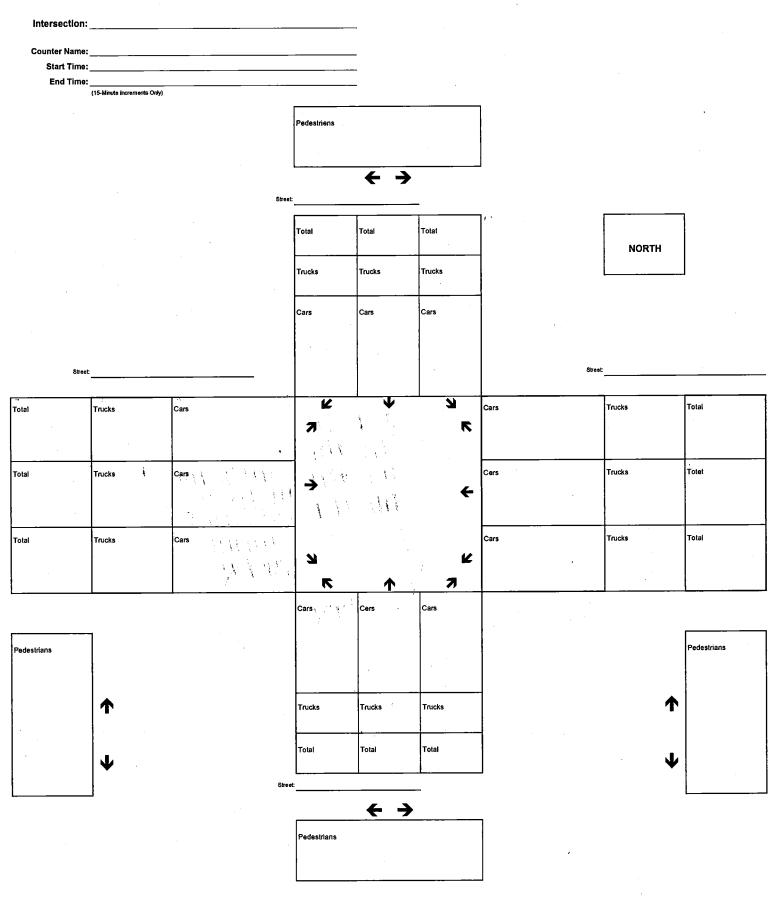
.

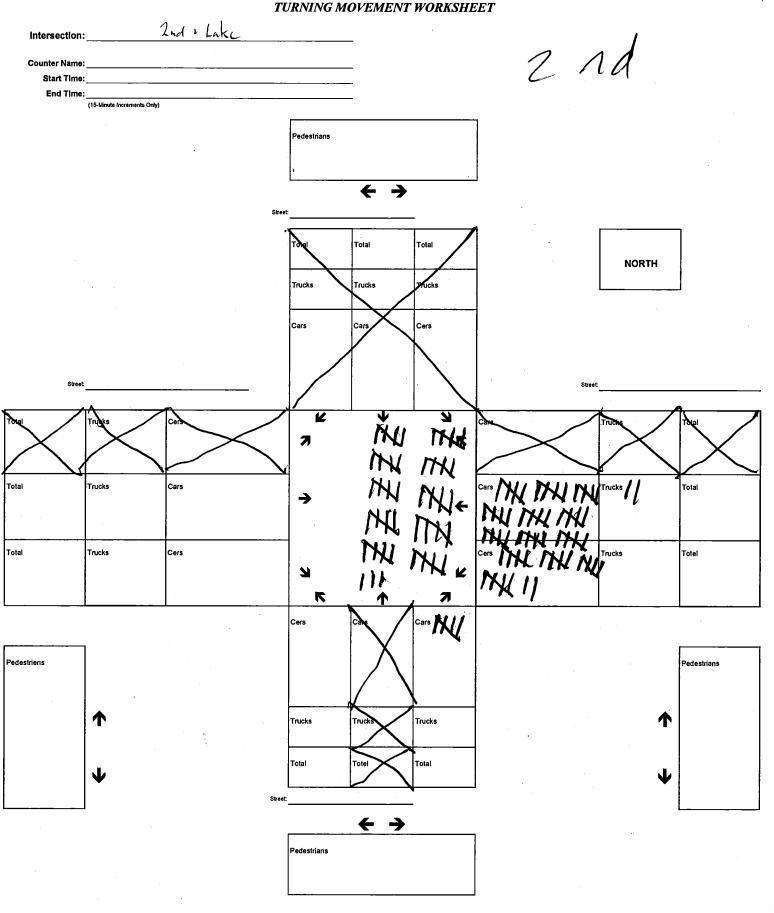


V

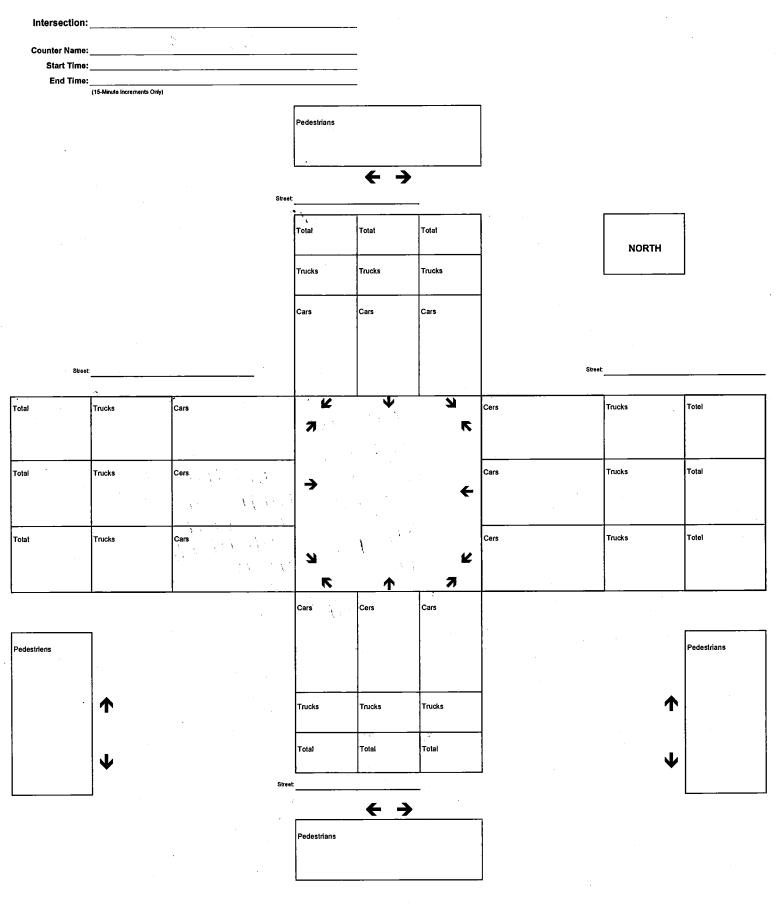




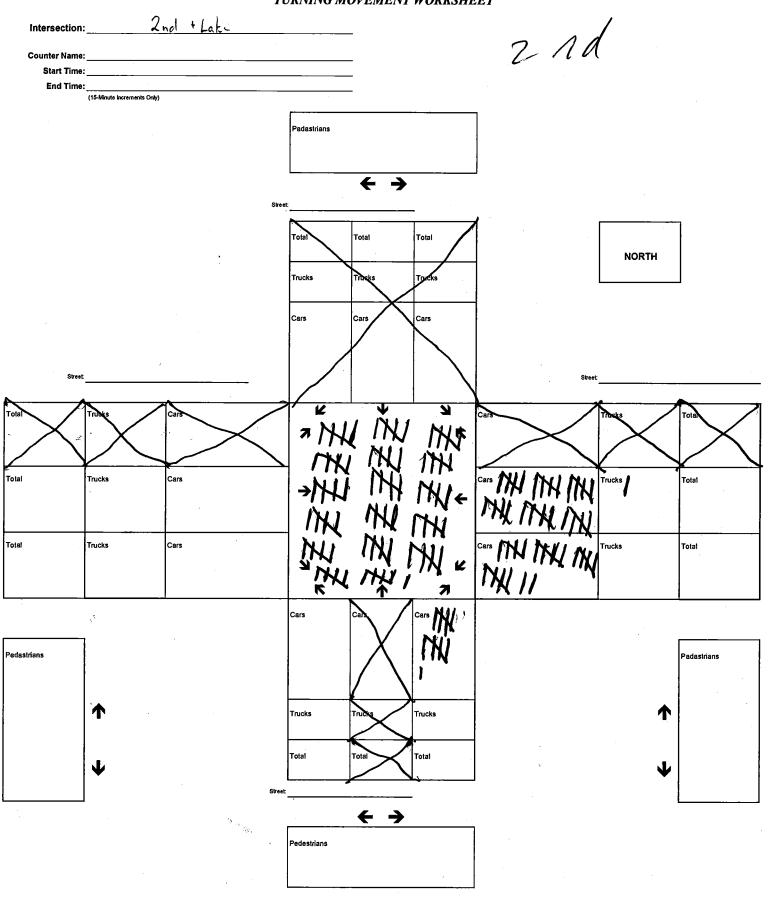


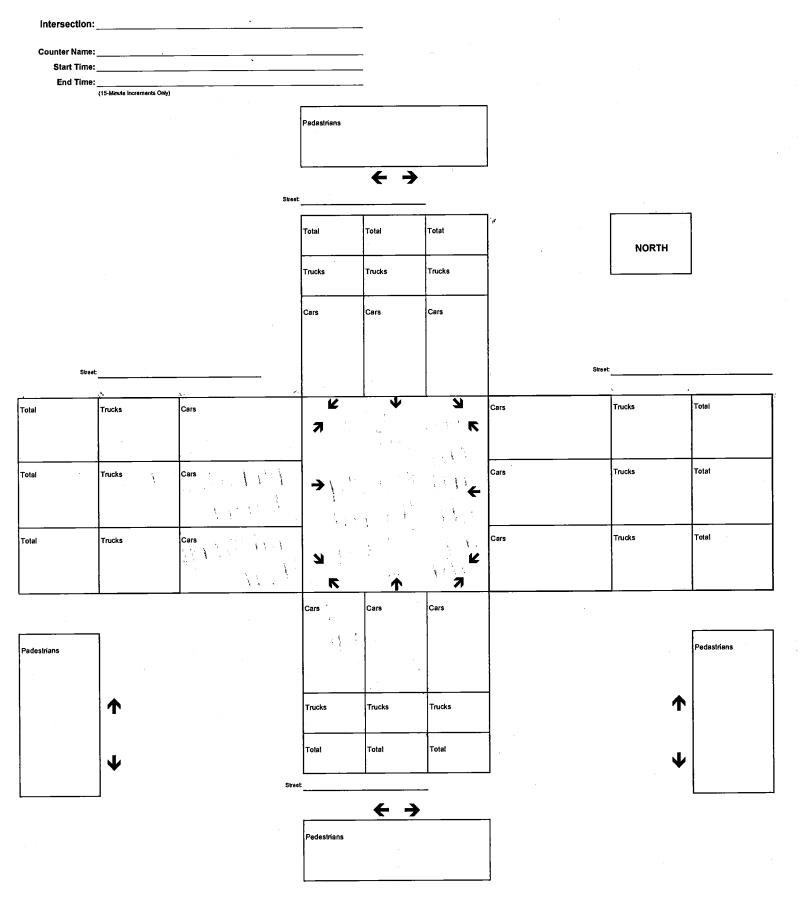


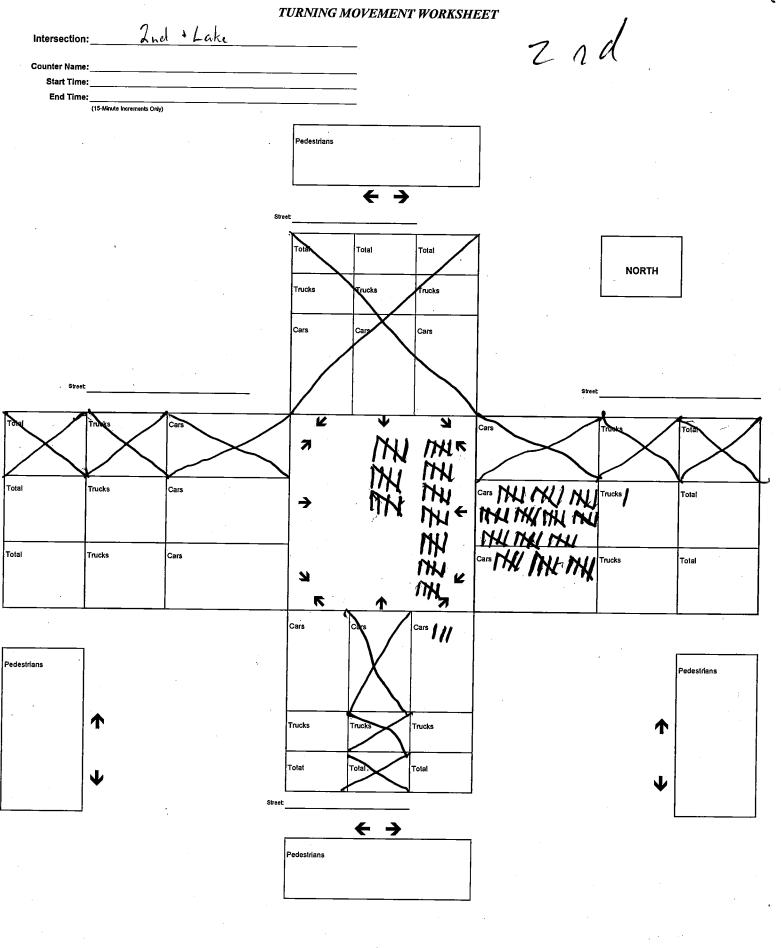
Y



.....



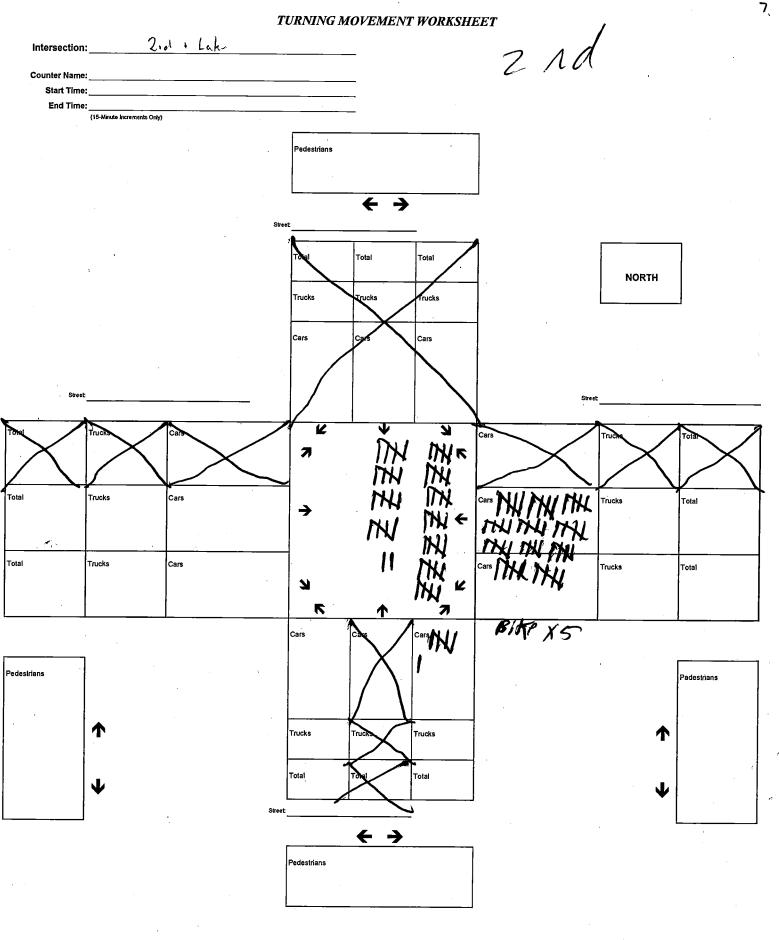


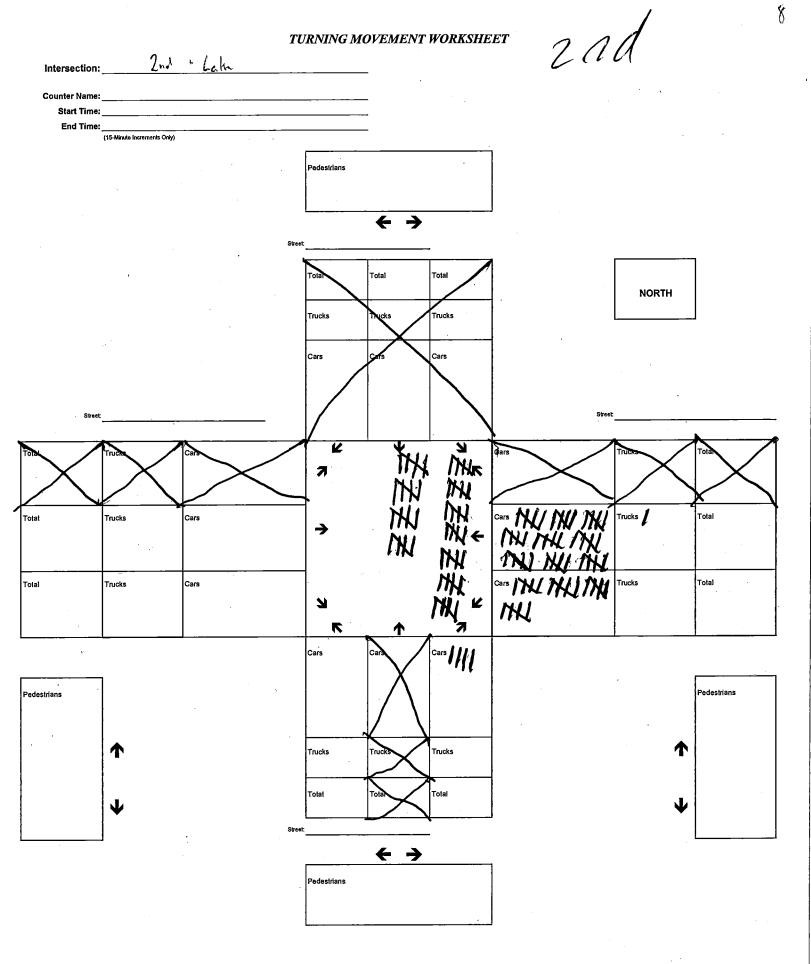


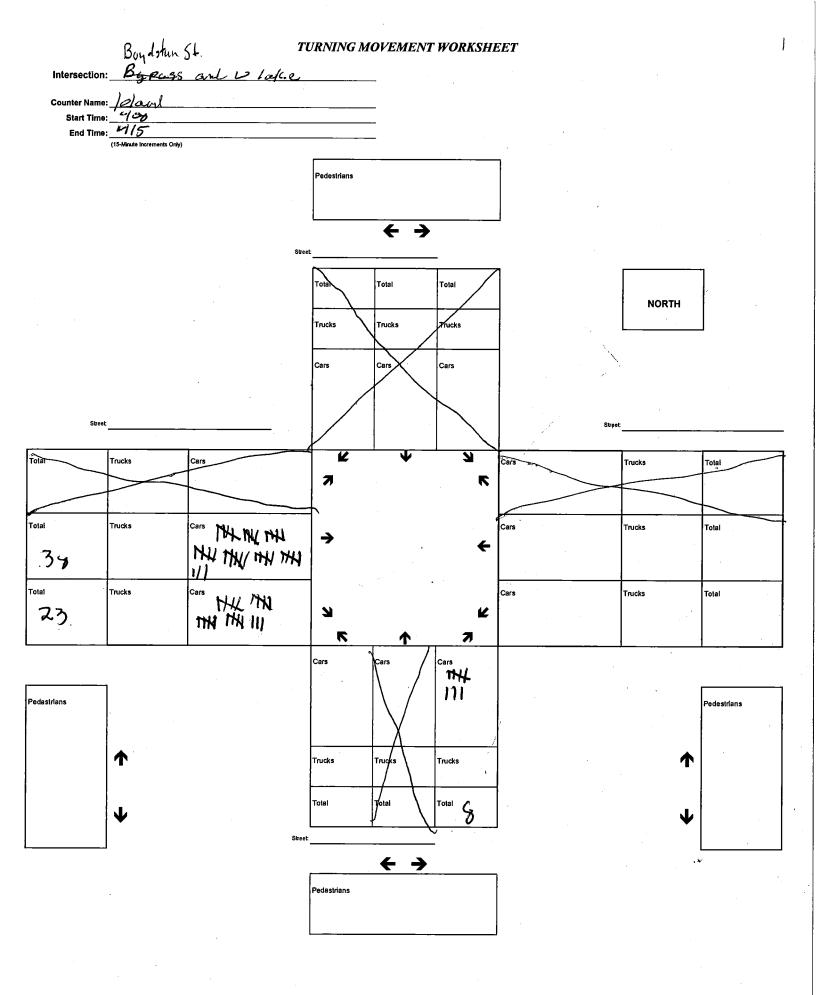
.

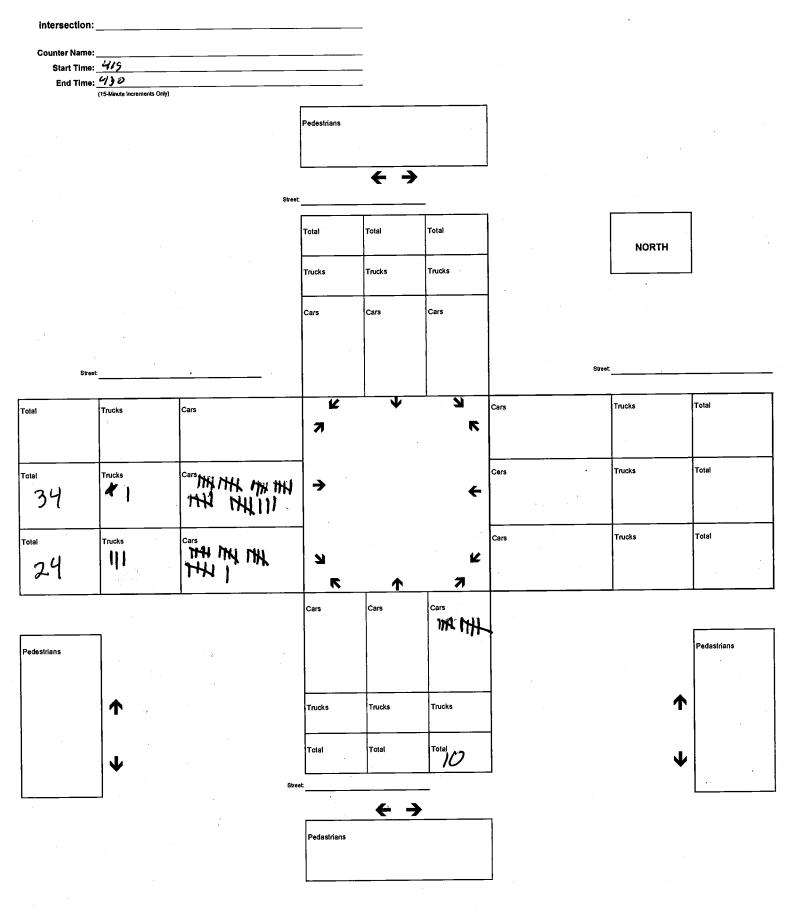
(

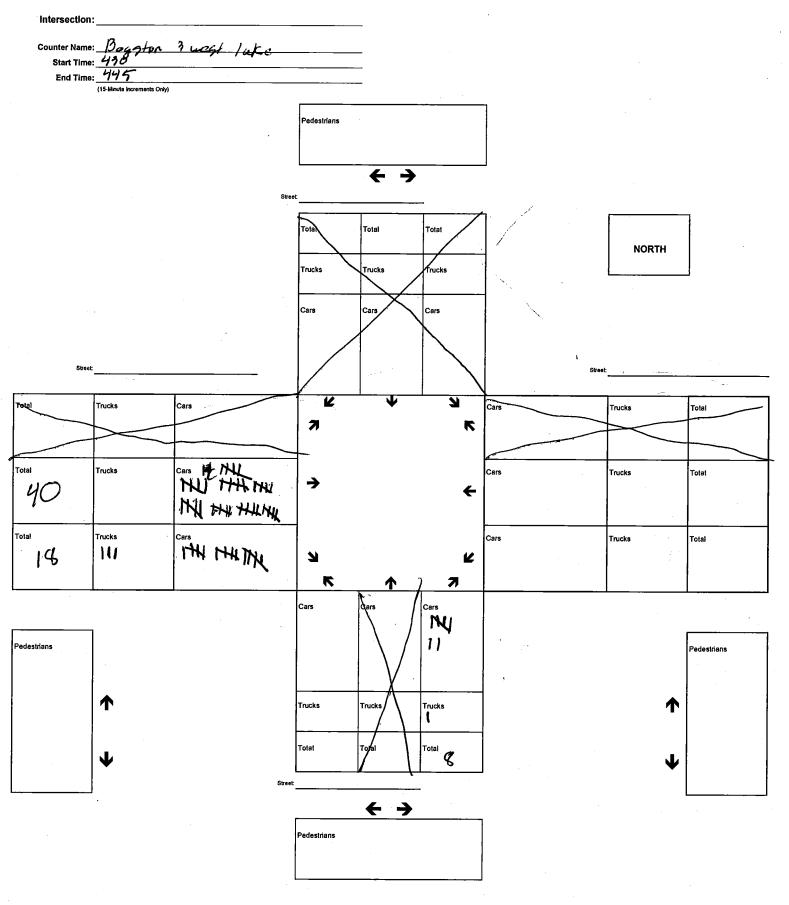
 $u_{1} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)}$

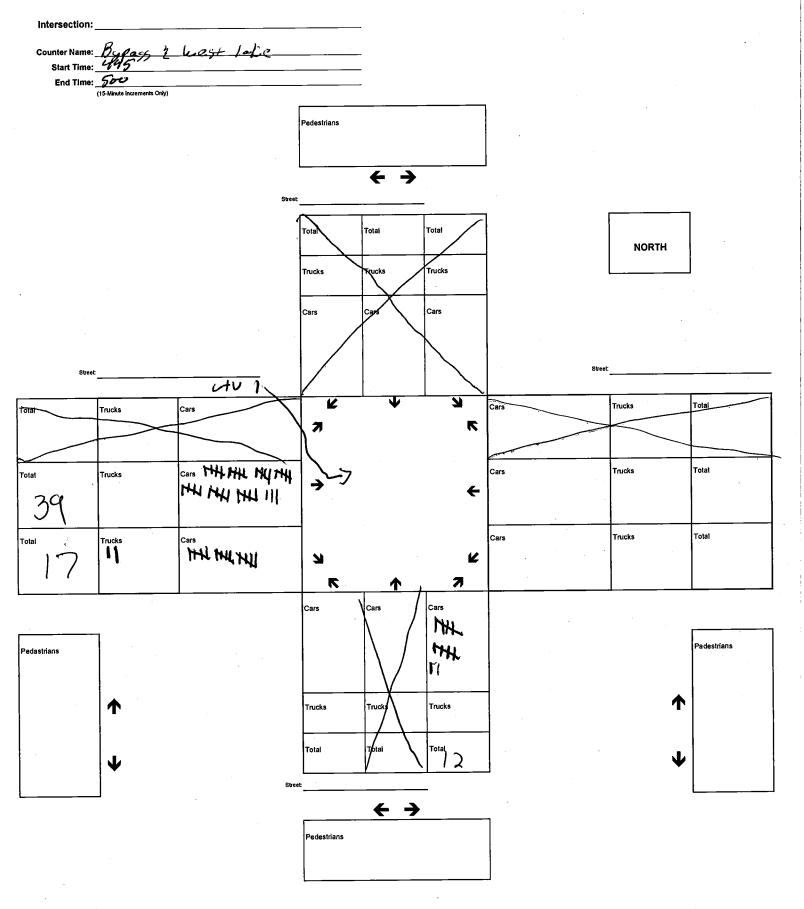


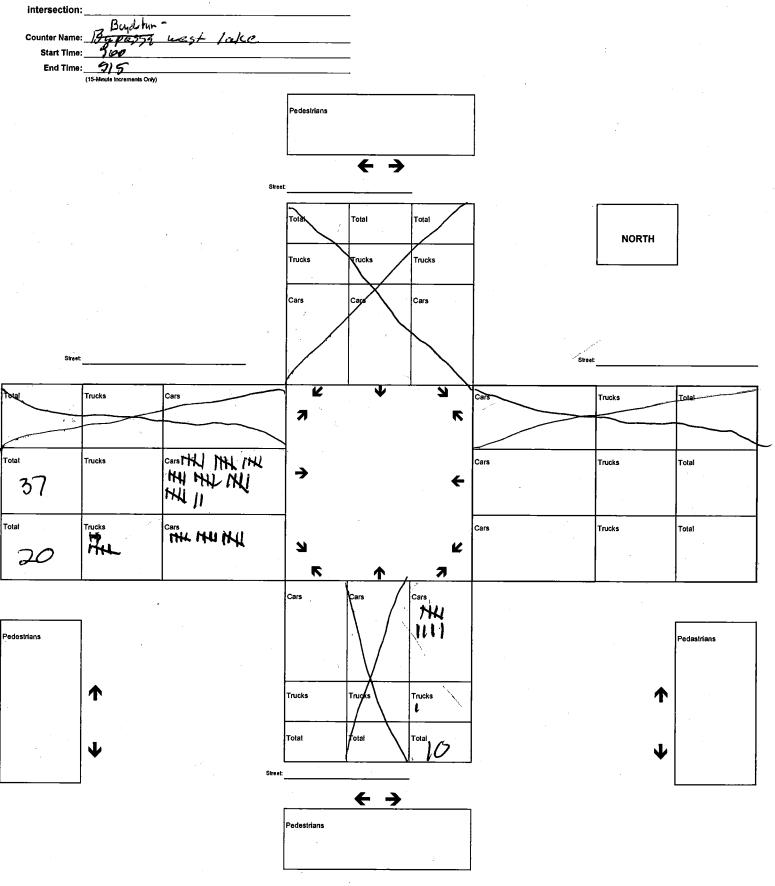


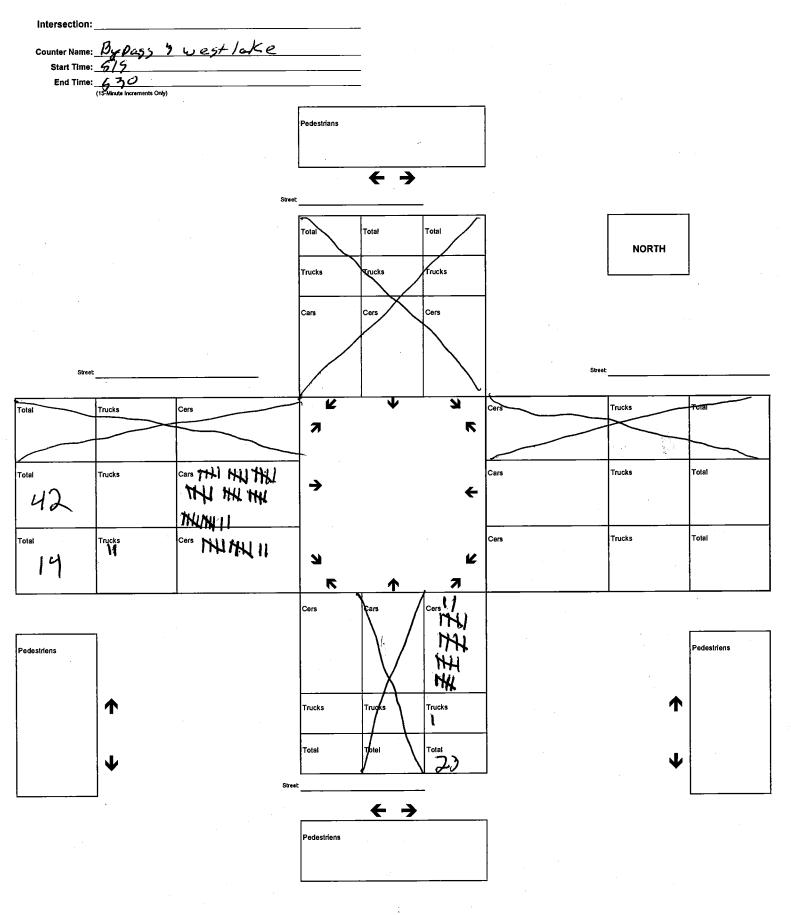


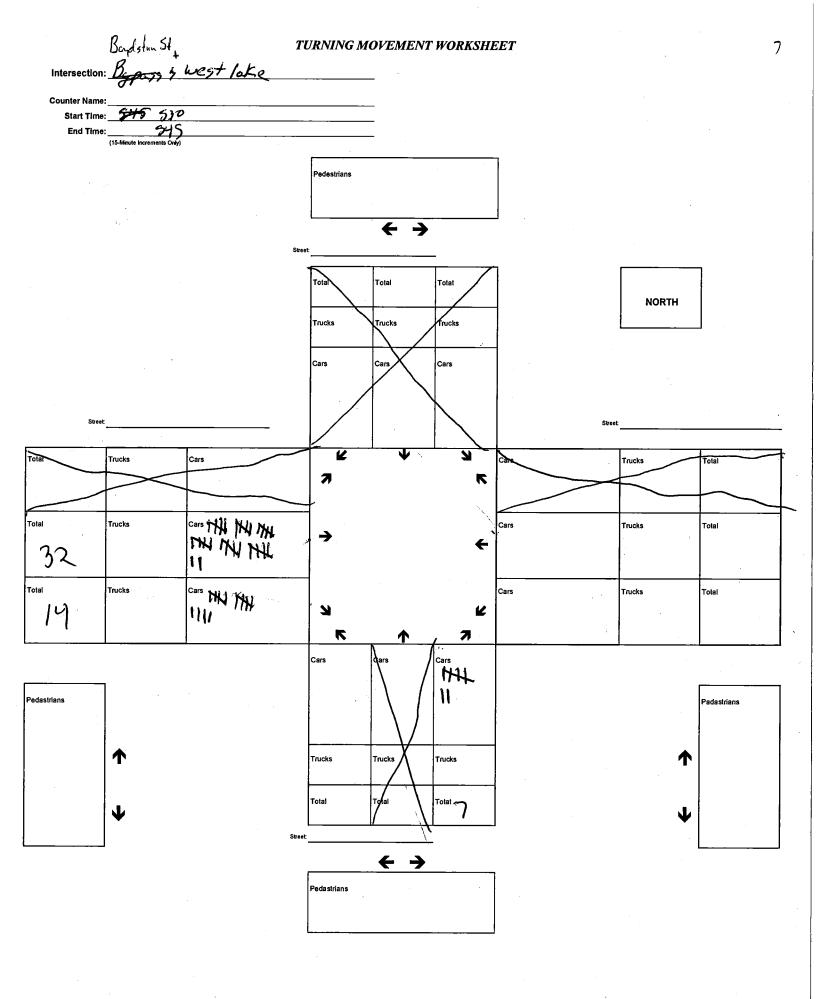


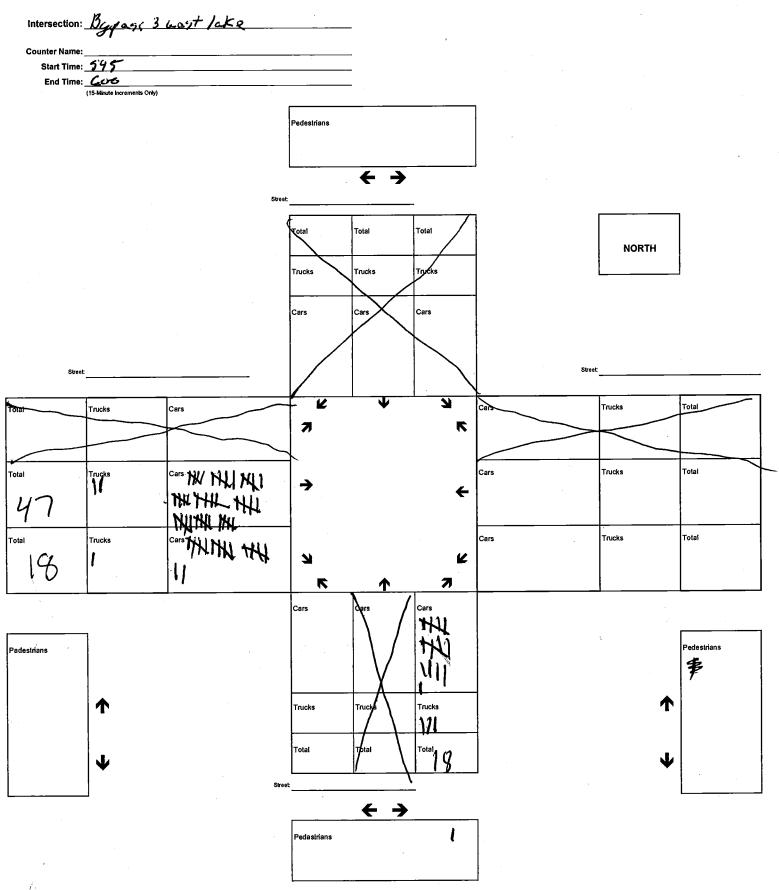


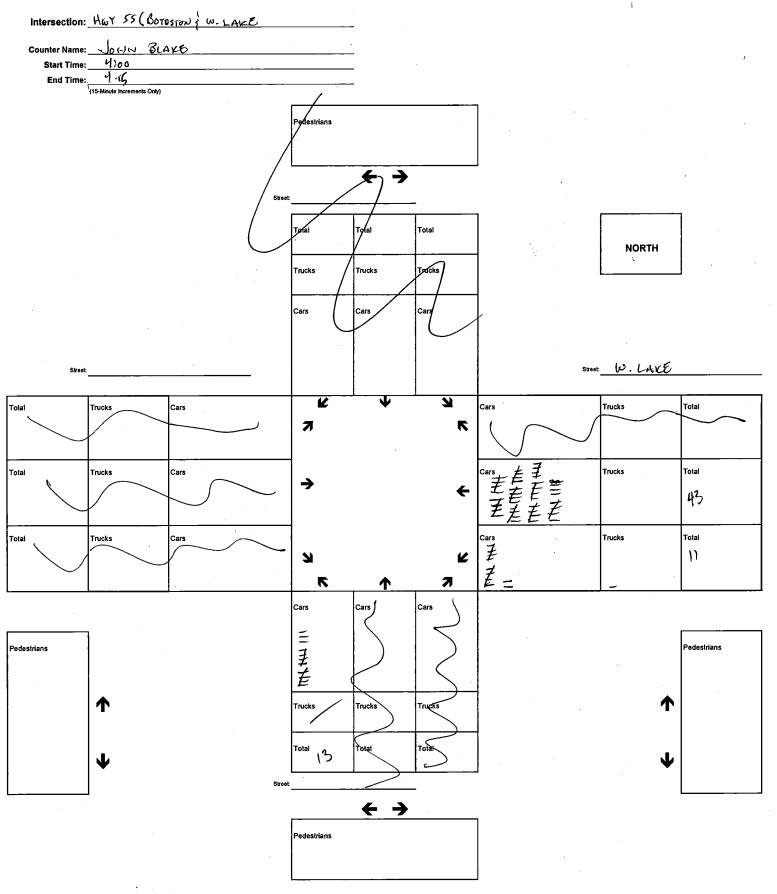




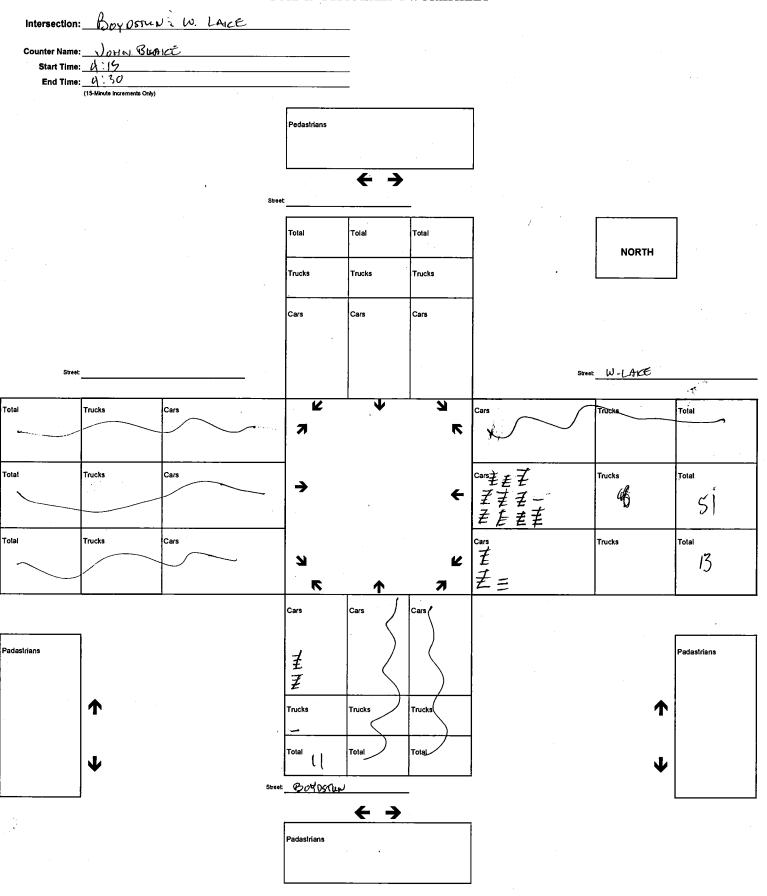


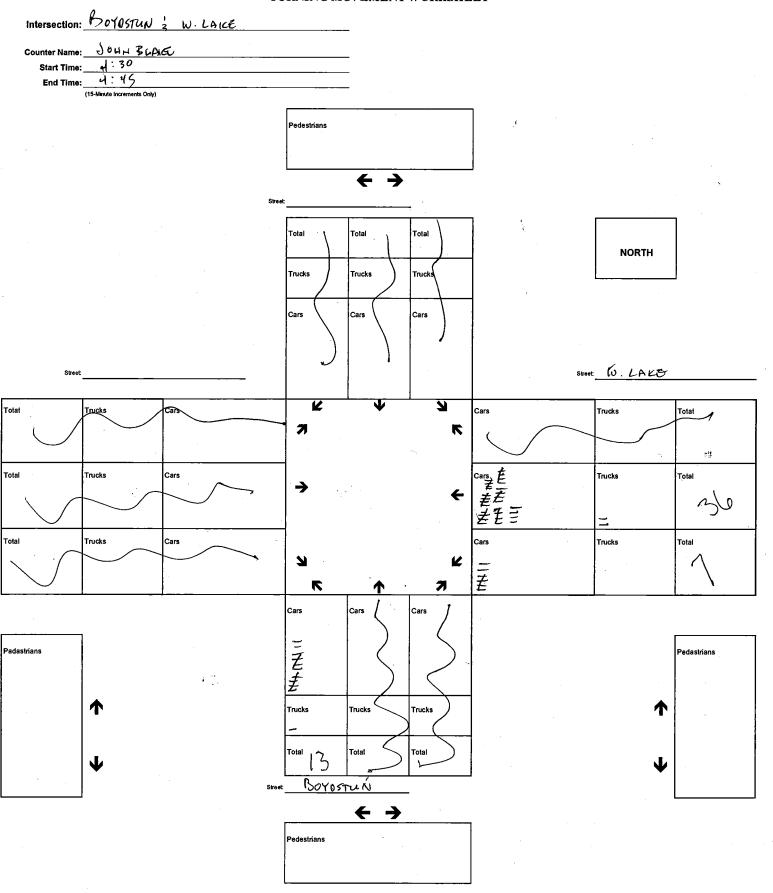


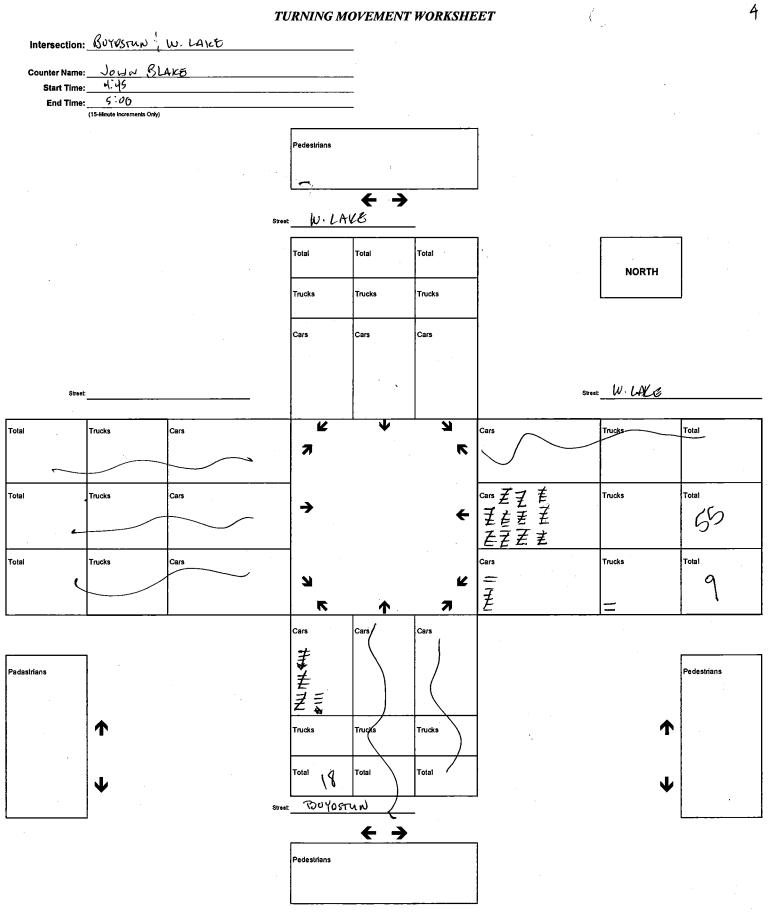


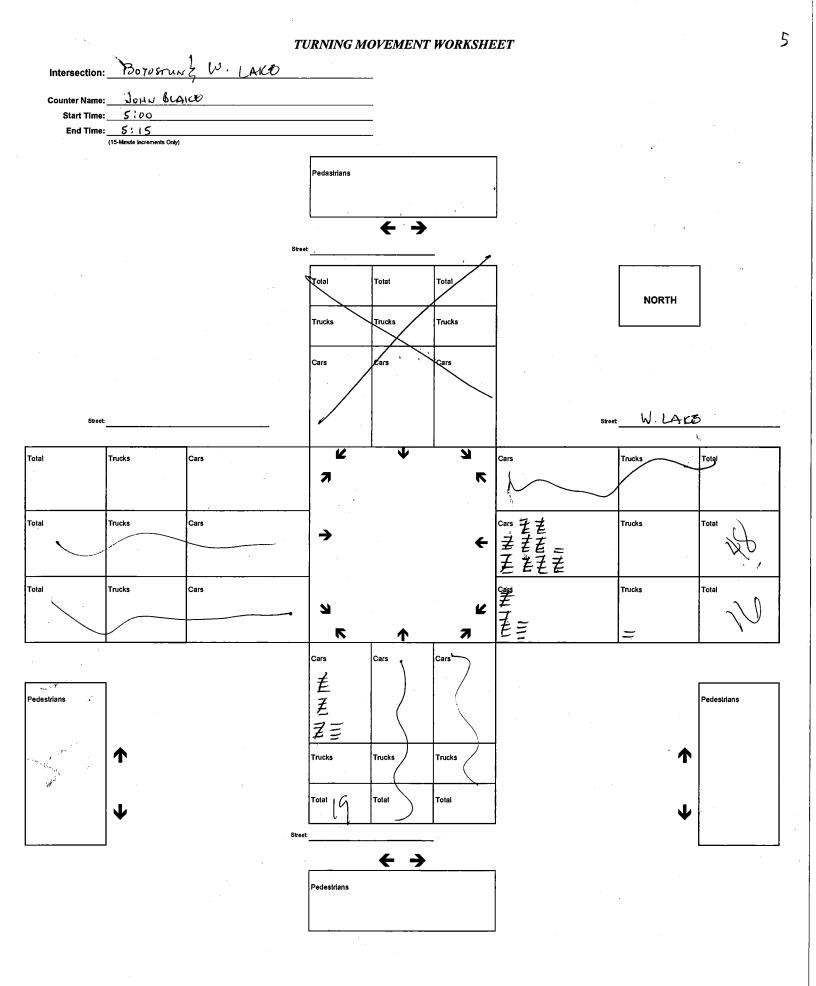


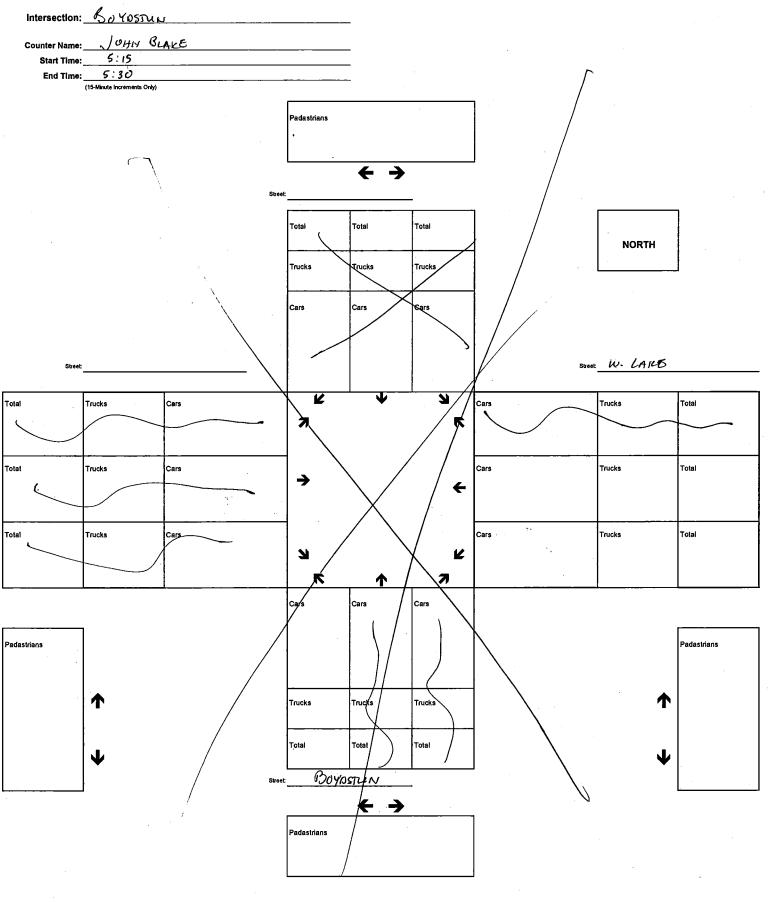
I



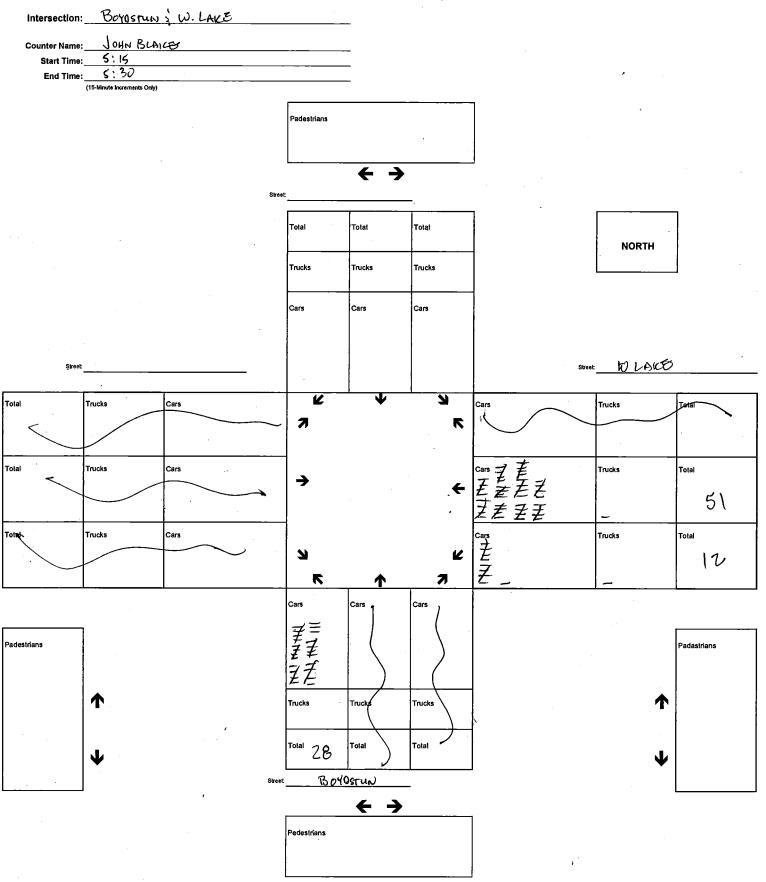


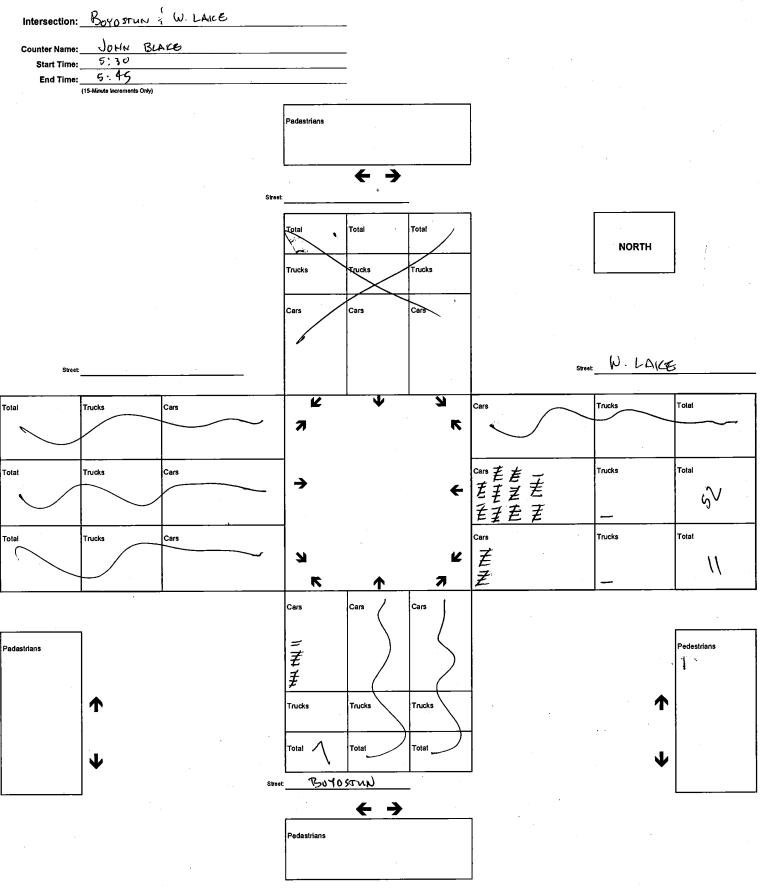


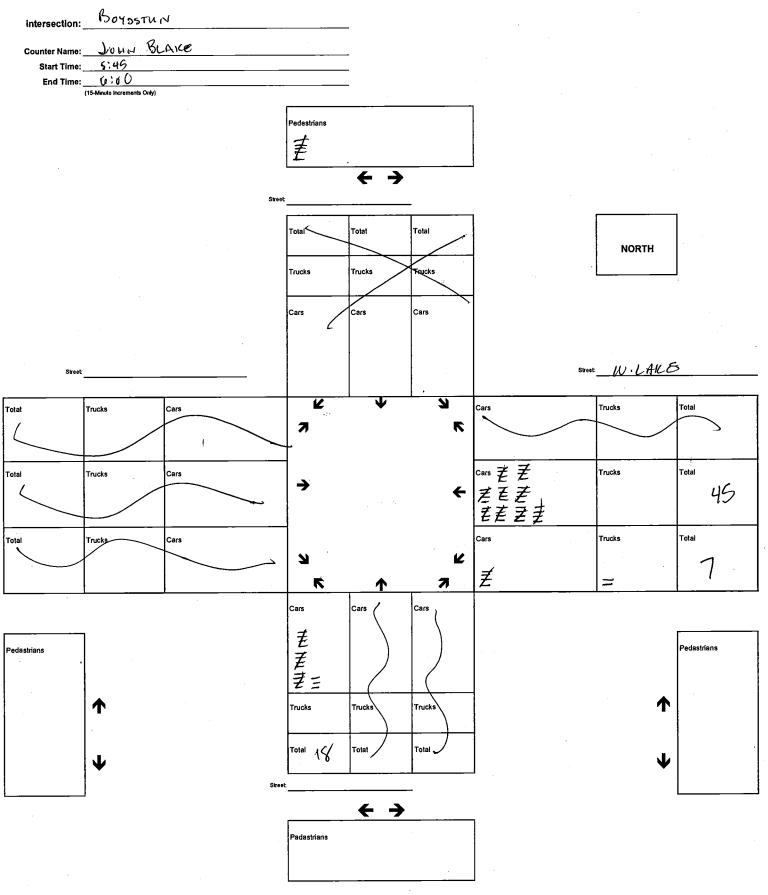




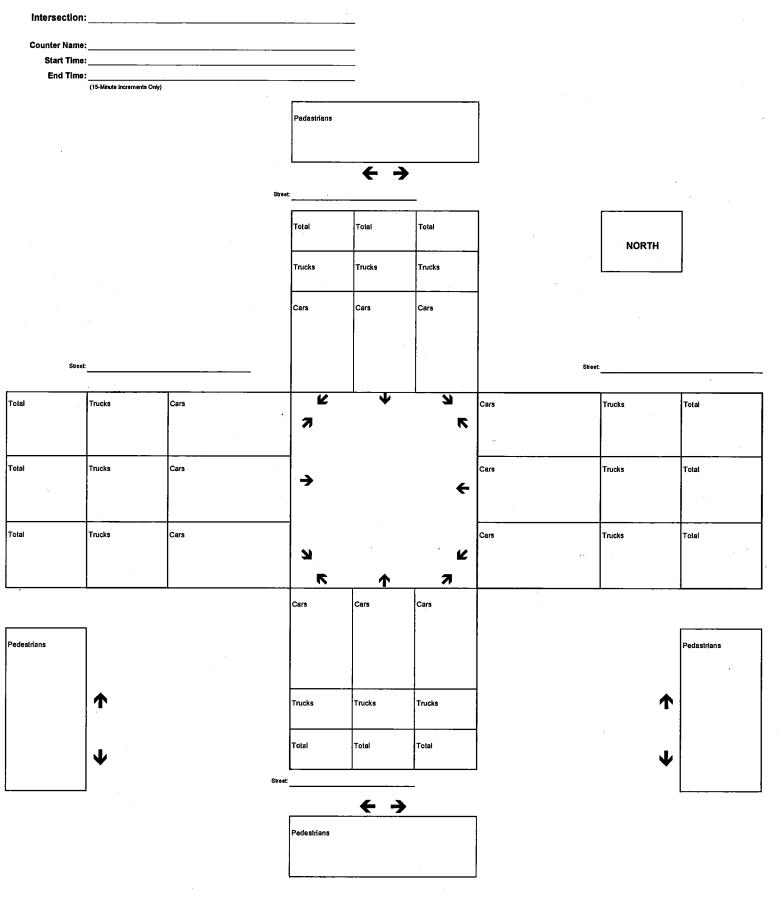
L

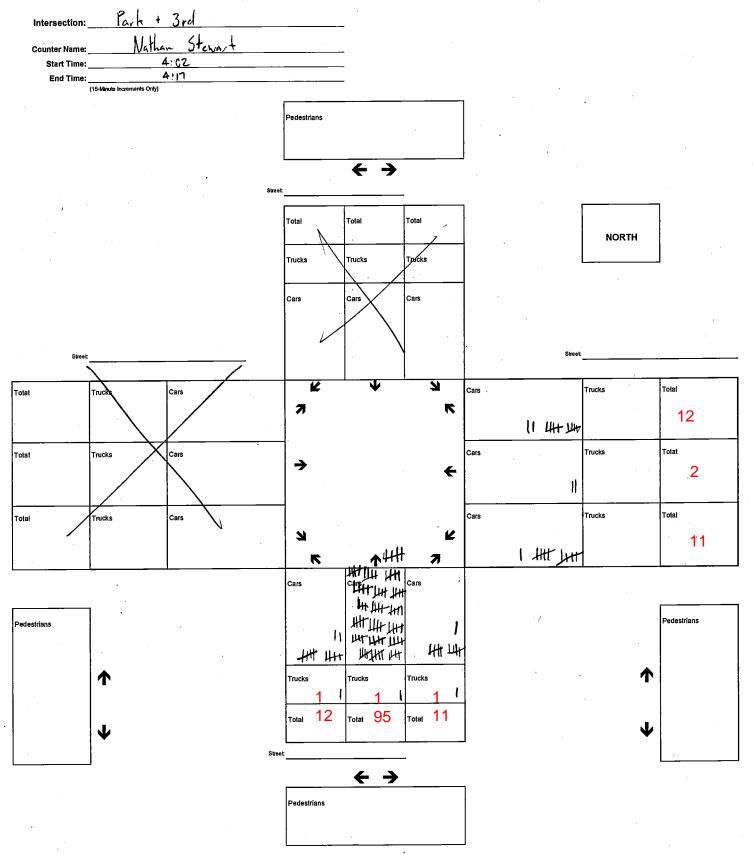


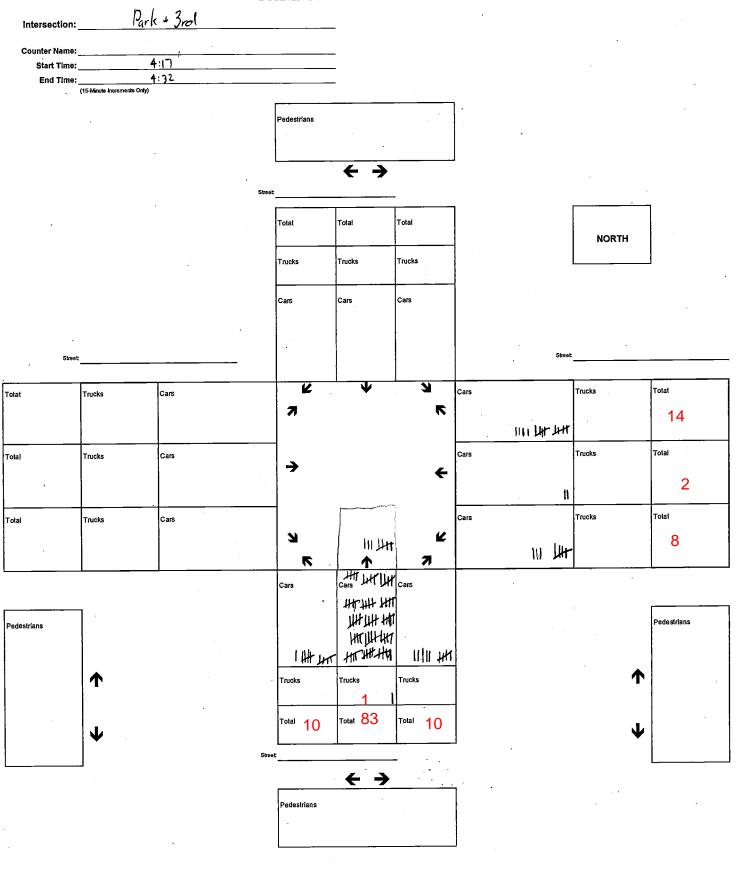


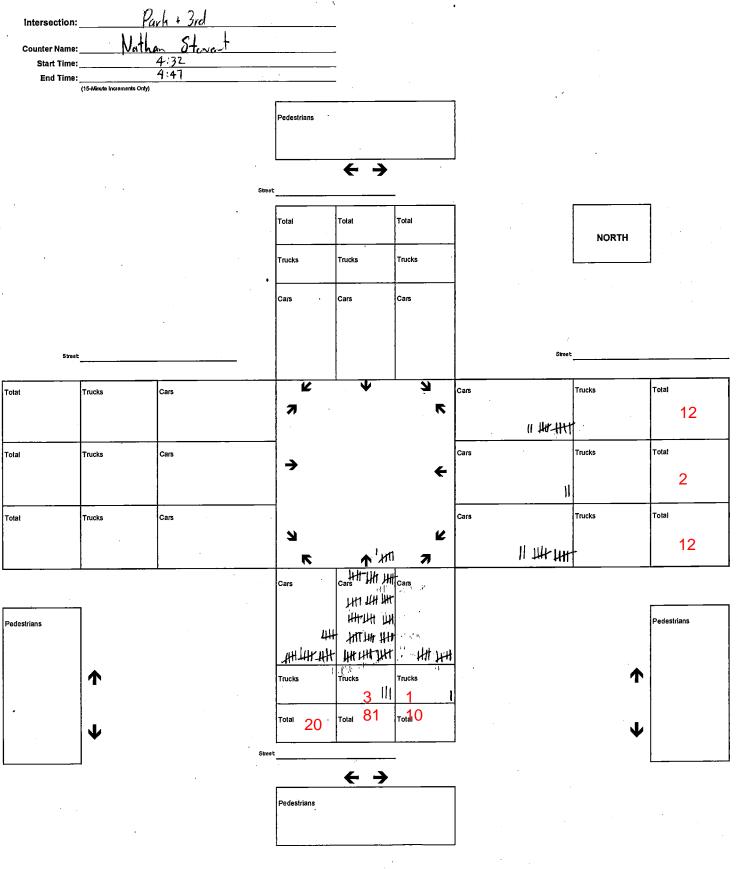


ģ

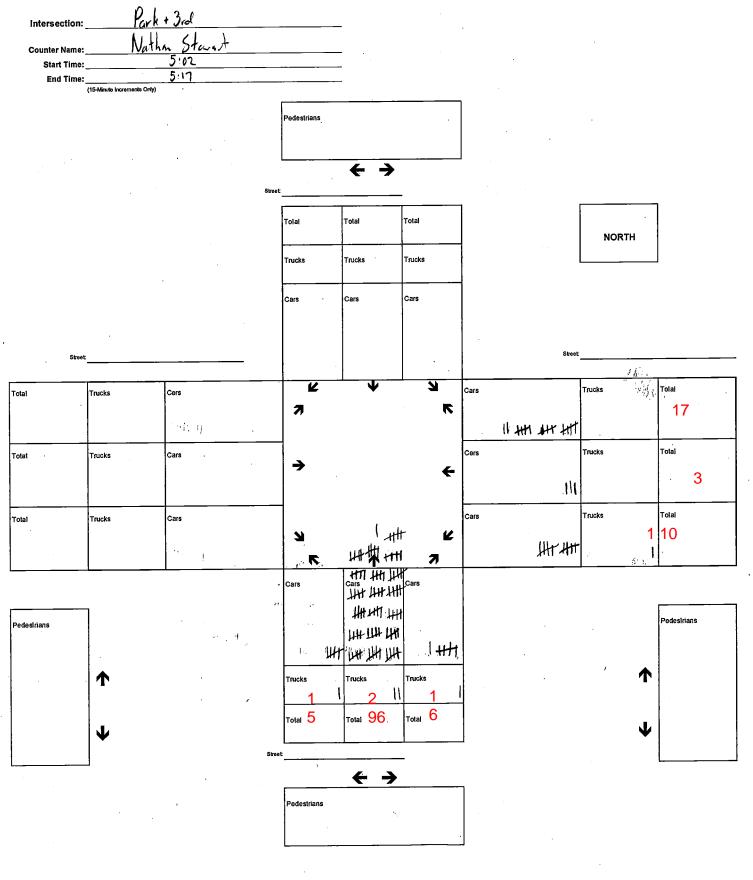


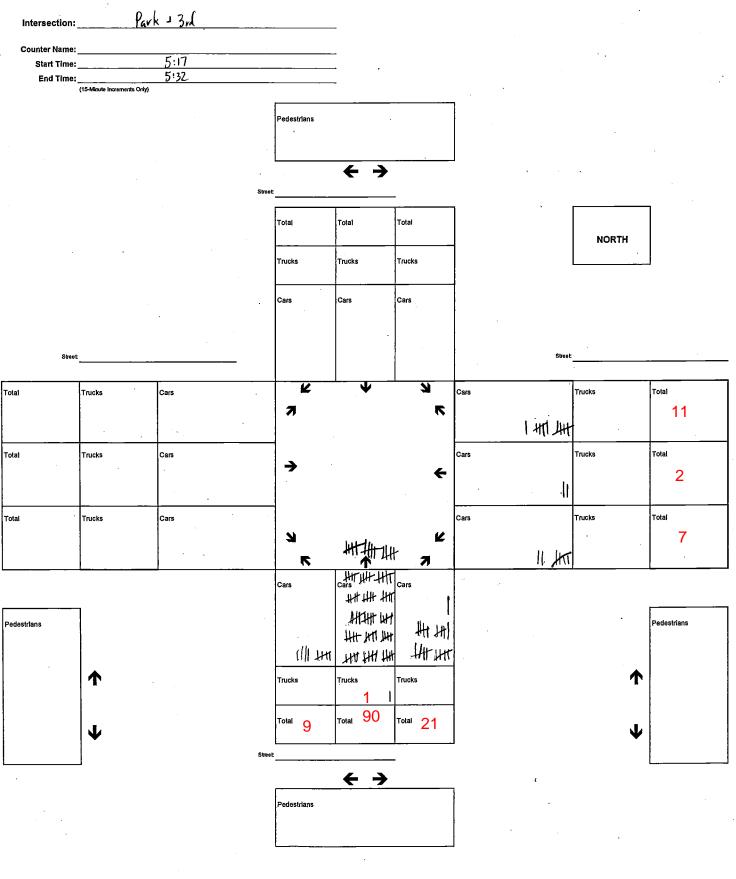


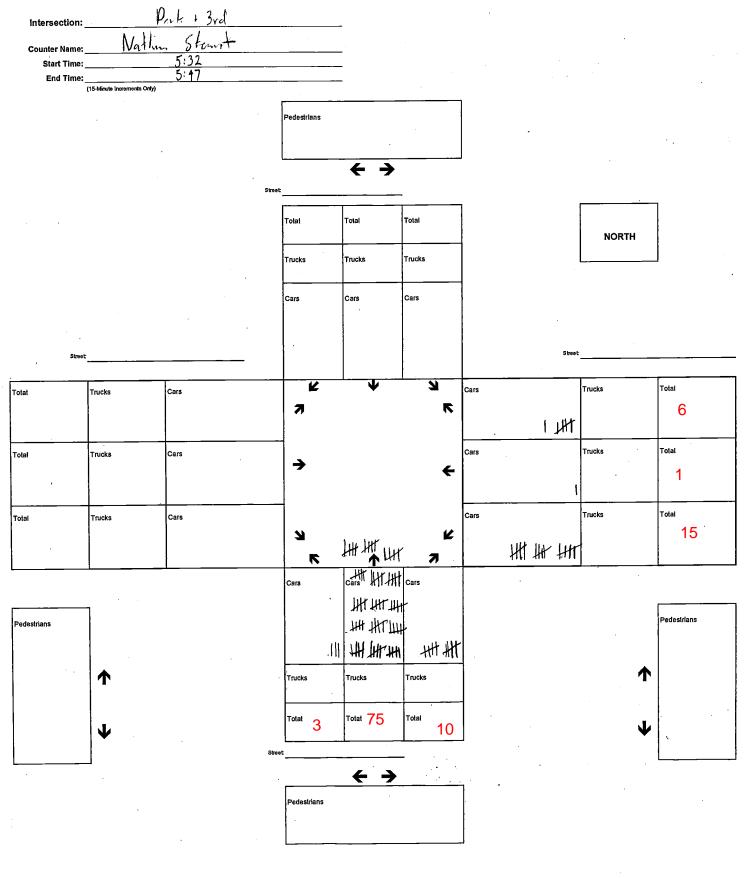




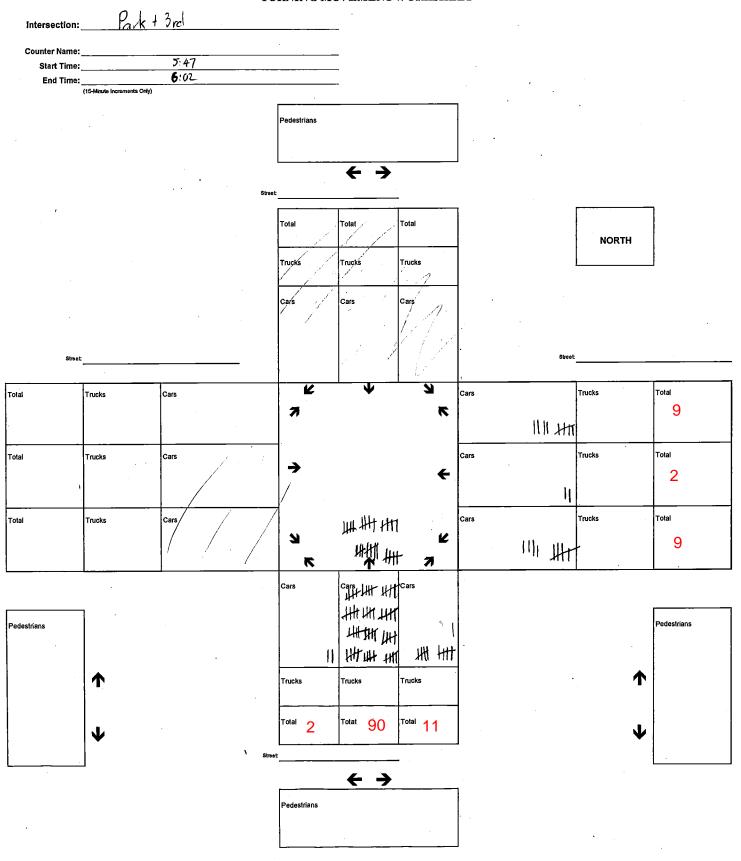
ounter Name:			_		_							
		4:47			-							
End Time:	(15-Minute Increments Only)	5'02			-							
	(15-Manute Increments Only)							,				
				Pedestrians								
	•							ĺ				
					← →							
			Street			_						
						<u> </u>]		F		
			•	Total	Total	Total						
					<u> </u>	1.					NORTH	
				Trucks	Trucks	Trucks	•			L	<u> </u>	
					<u> </u>			a				
				Cars	Cars	Cars						
	,			ł								
Street										Street		
	Trucks	Cars		Ľ	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	Ľ		Cars		·	Trucks	Total
				7			ĸ					13
	,				•				ni #H	ut		10
	Trucks	Cars		1		· ·		Cars			Trucks	Total
				→			÷					
		· · · · · ·		4.								
	Trucks	Cars		-			•	Cars			Trucks	Tolal
				2			K					28
				R	*	7 7			ill.	Шł		11
	·			Cars		Cars						
					I was the line							
]					rf -						Pedestrians
trians					. In the set							1 oddoniano
				WHUH U	tim Ht Ht JH	1 : 1	Щŧ	ł				
	1			Trucks		Trucks					1	
	T			Trucks	Trucks							
					00							
	$\mathbf{\Psi}$			^{Tolal} 15	Total 90	Total 7					ſ	
			. .	L	<u> </u>	I		J			· · · ·	
	J		Street			-						
					<u>← →</u>			1				
				Pedestrians								
								ł				
								1				



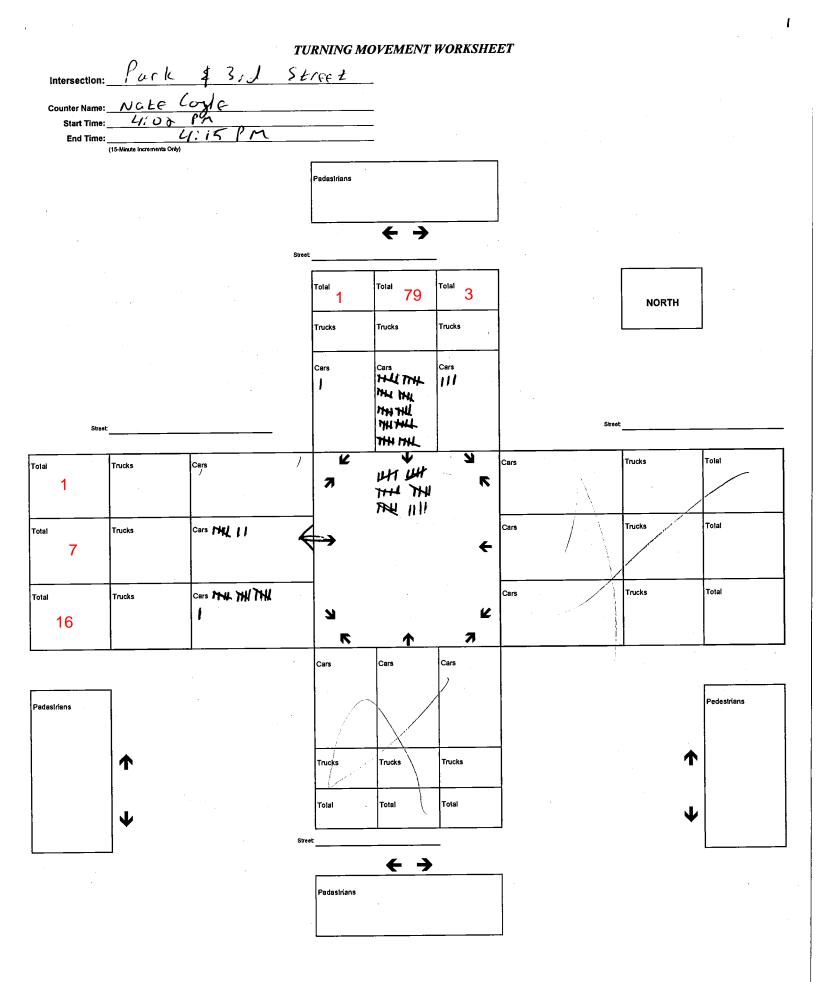


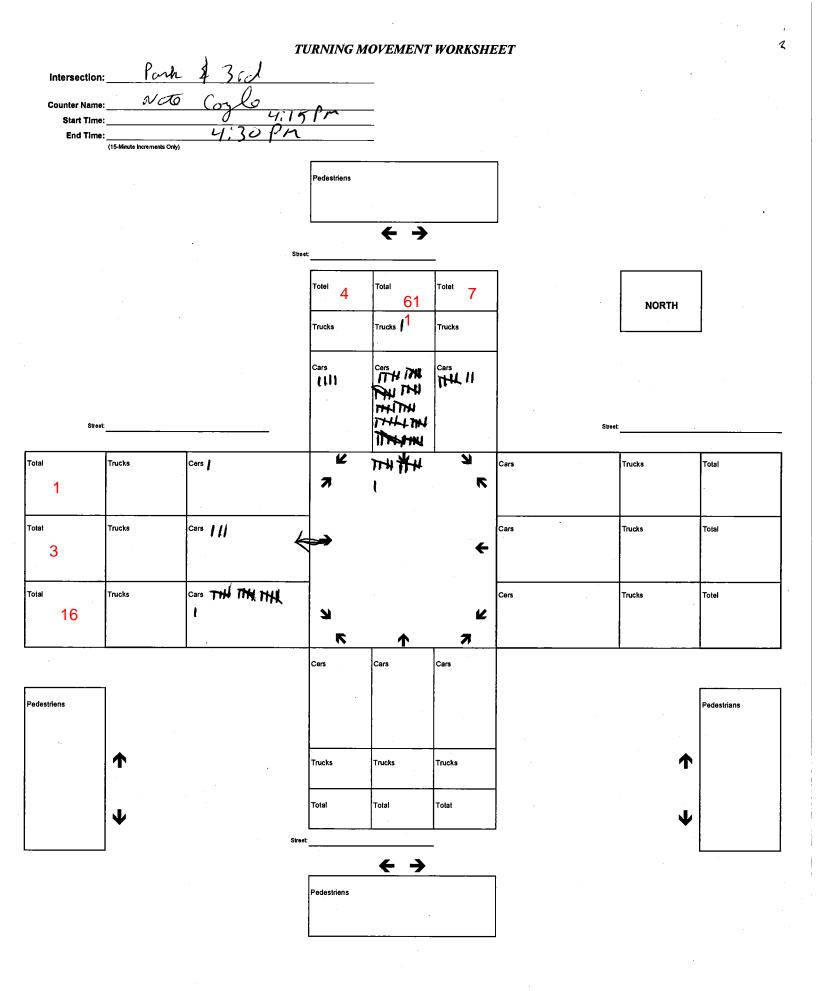


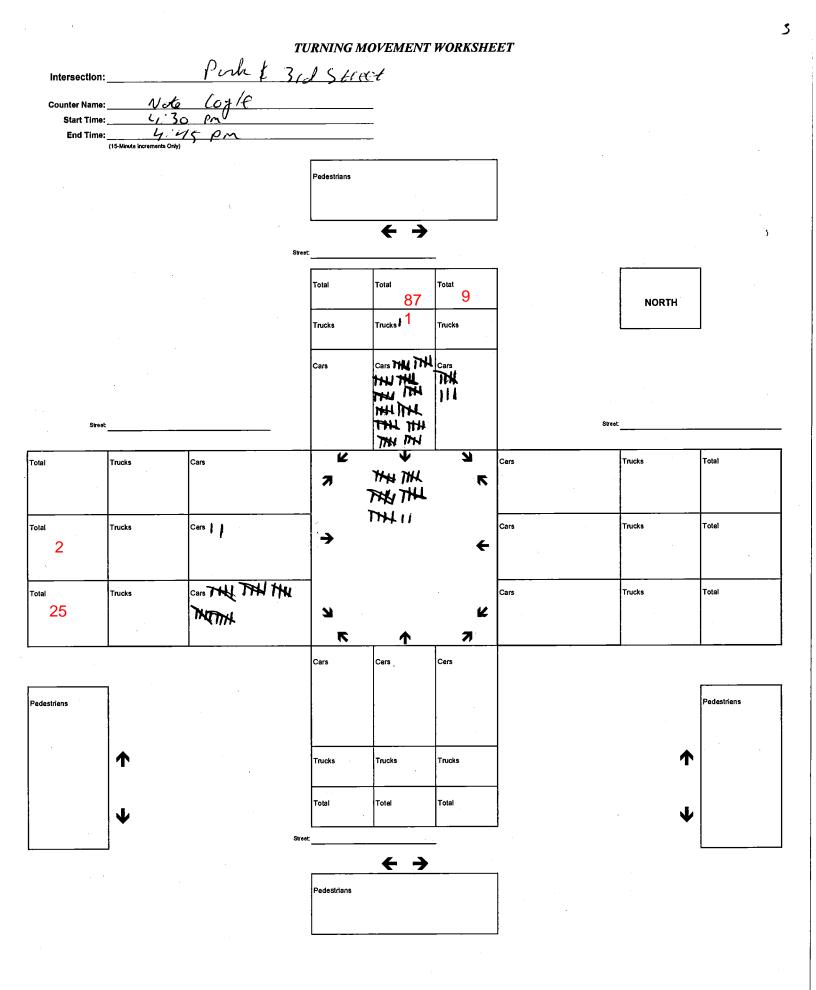
フ

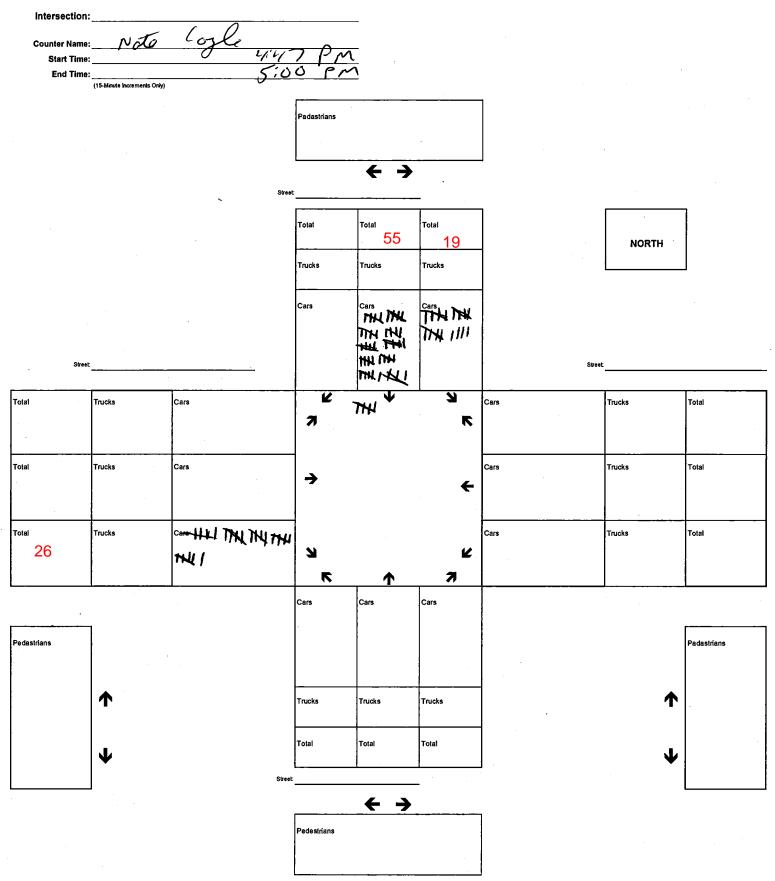


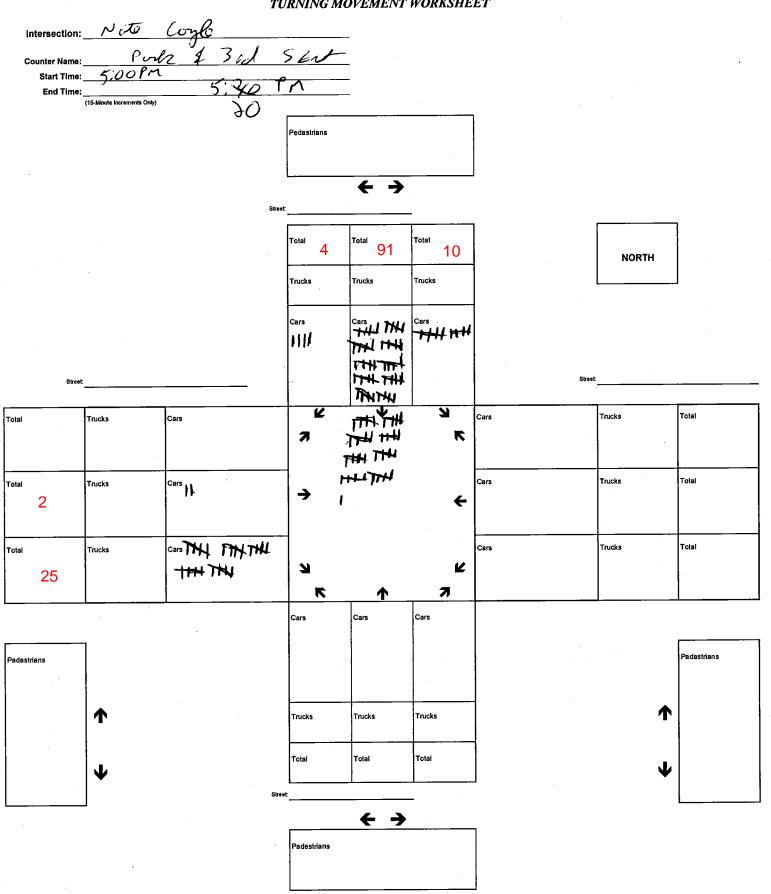
E

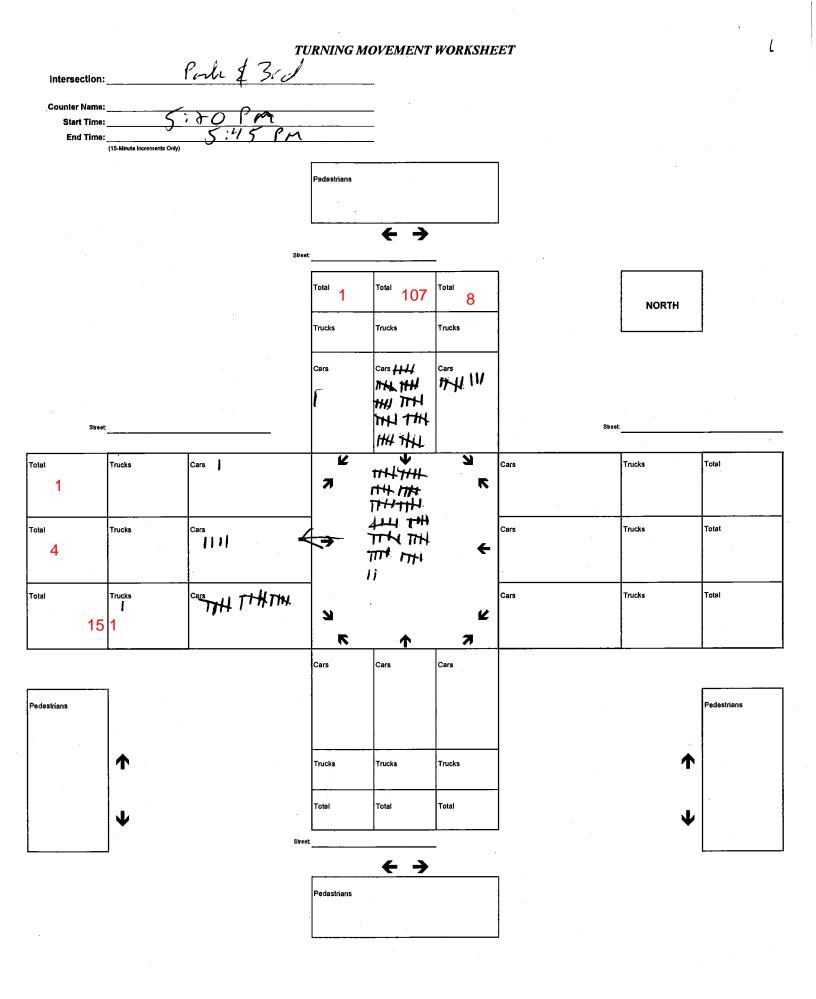


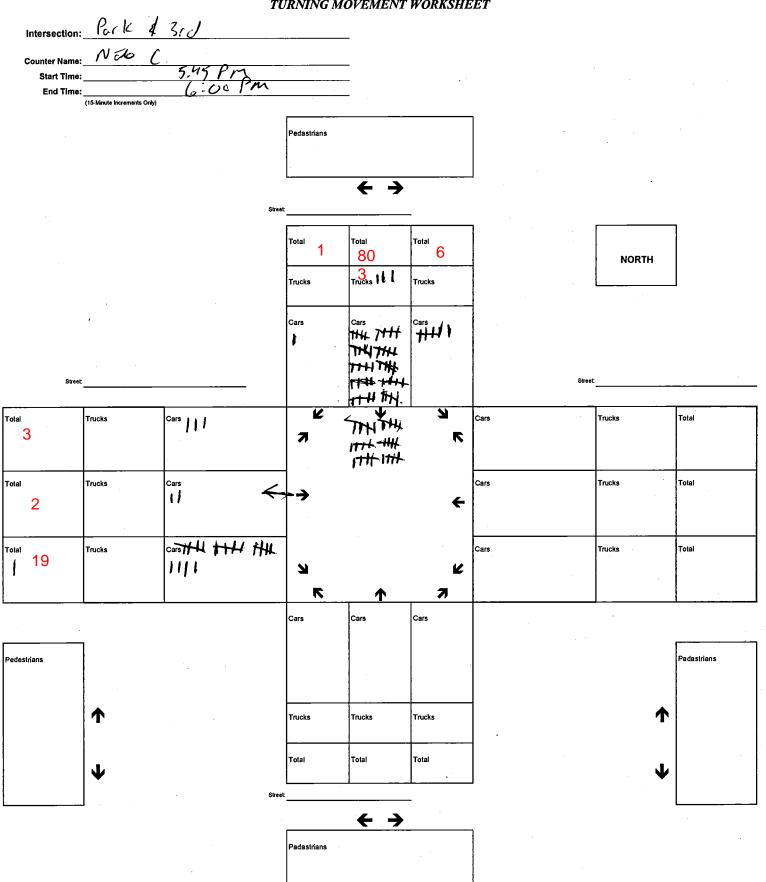


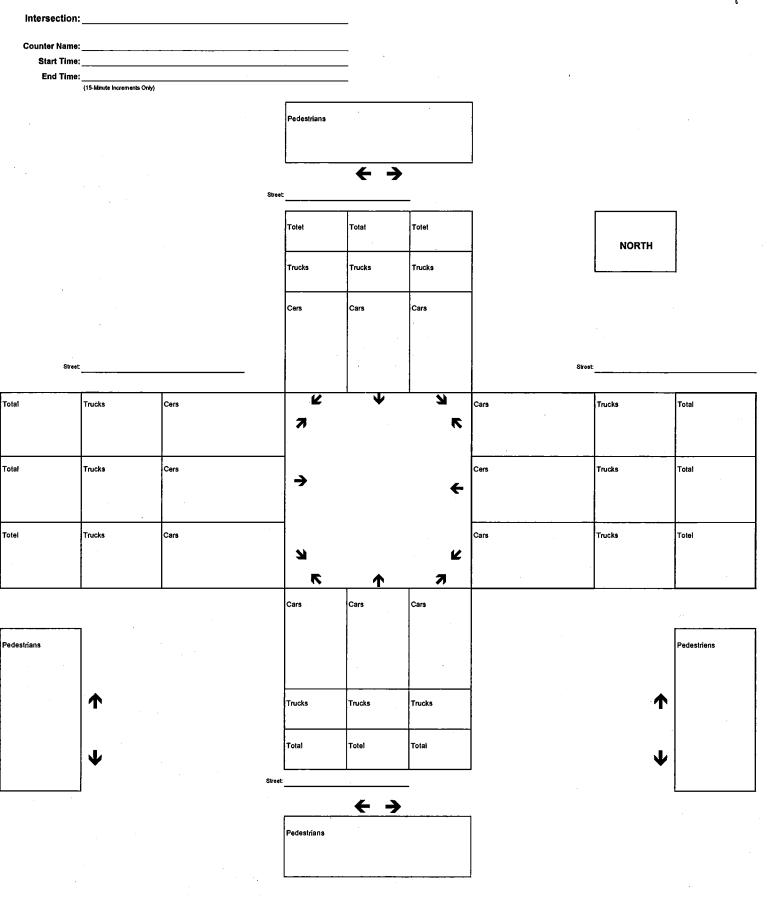


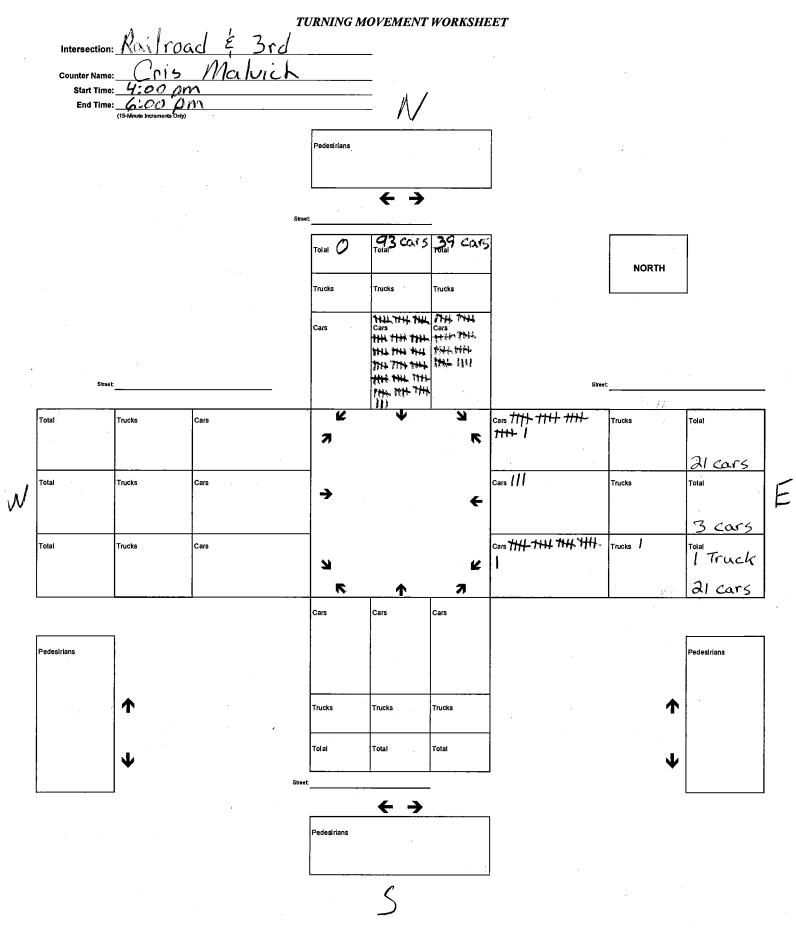


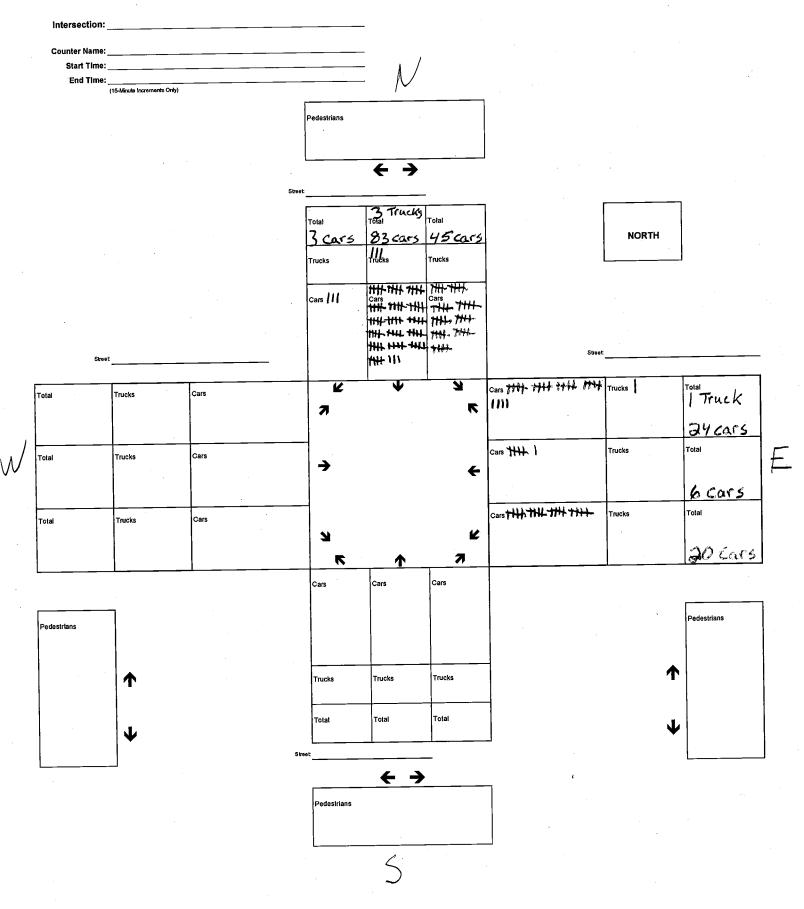


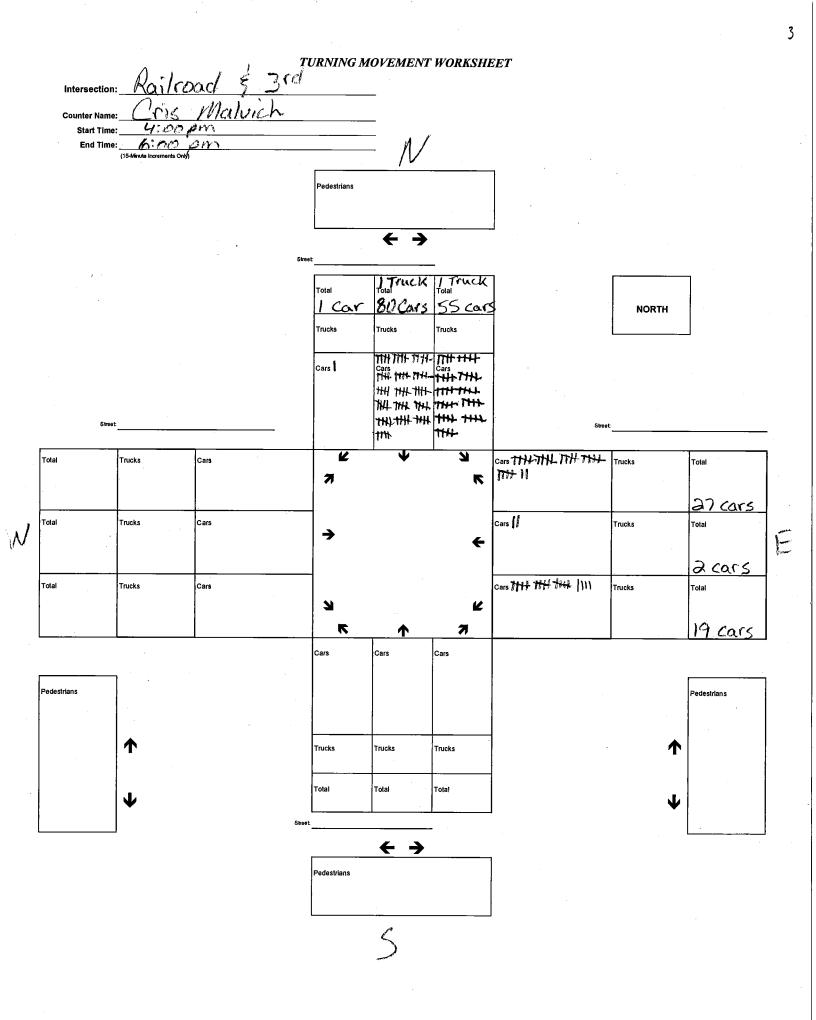


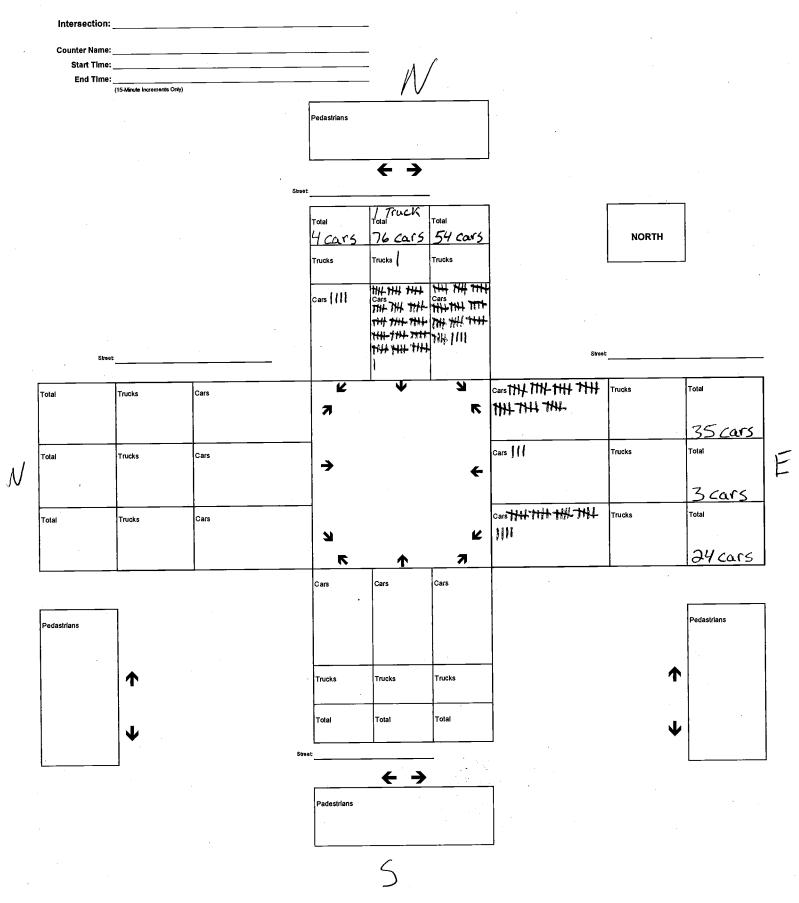


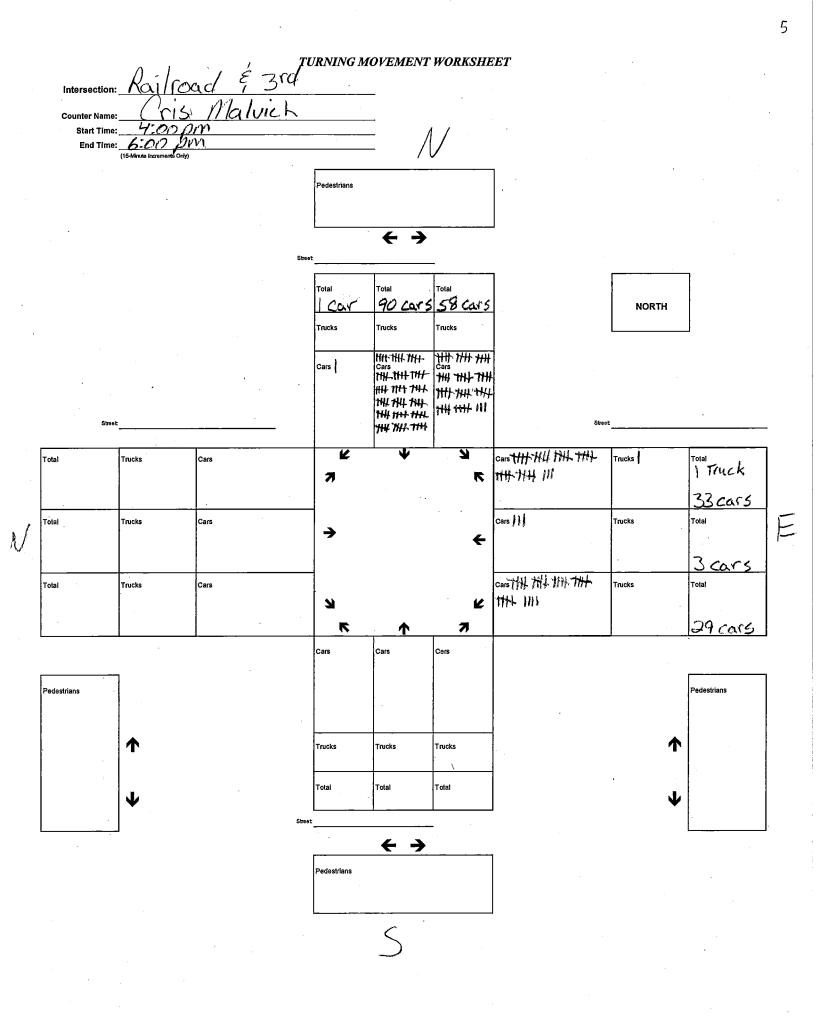


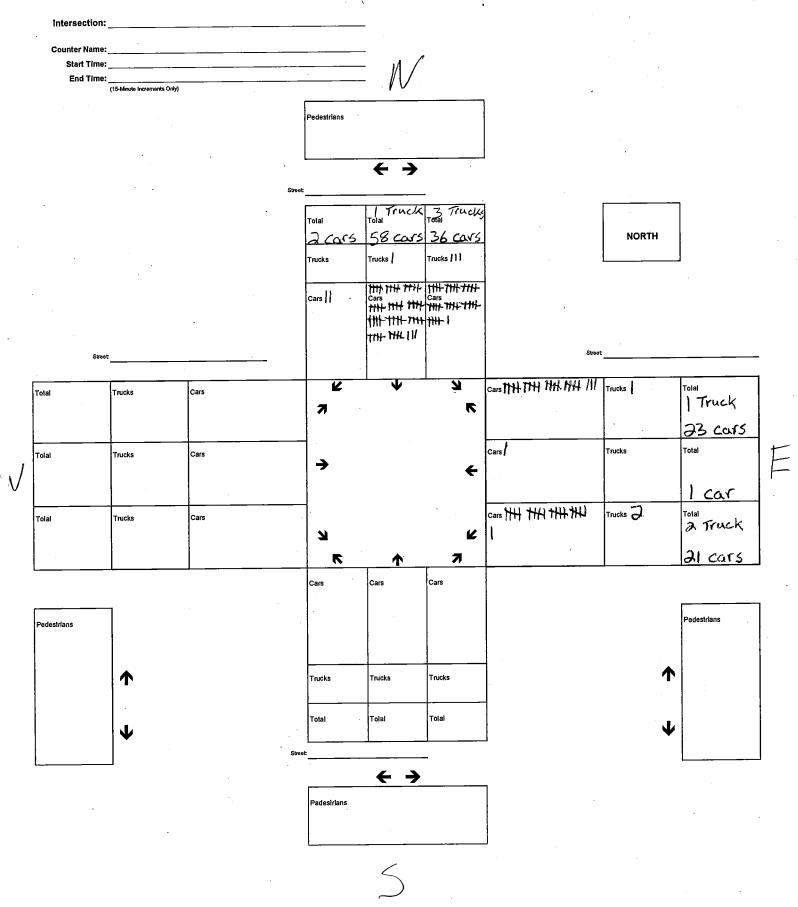




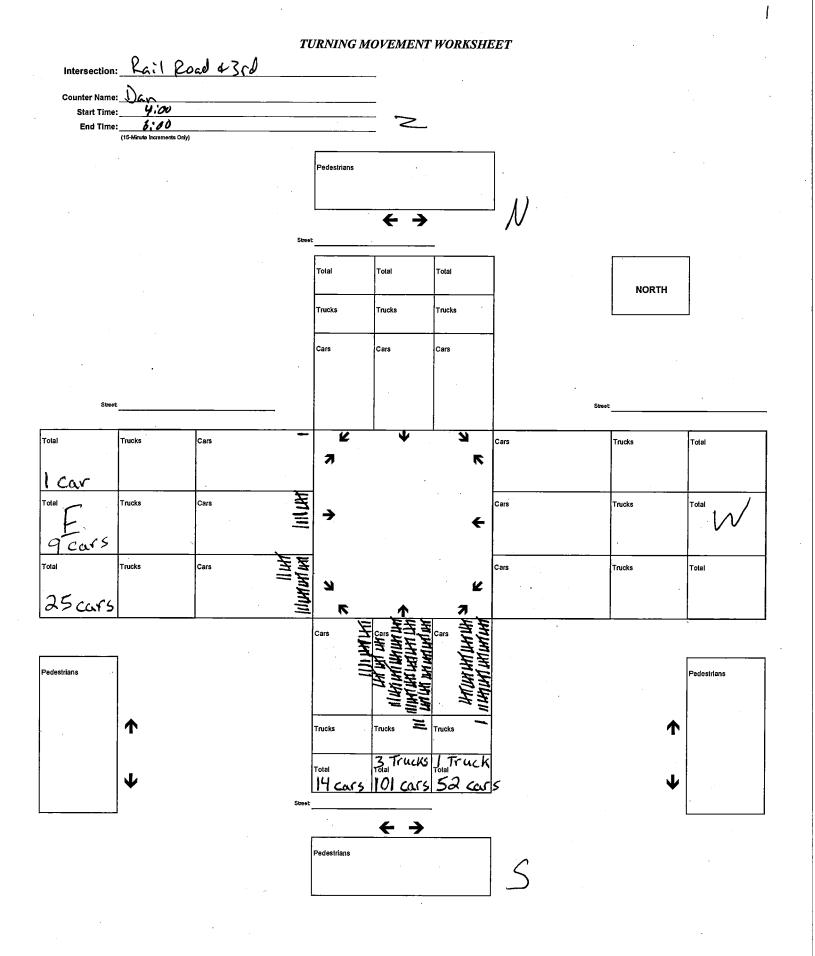


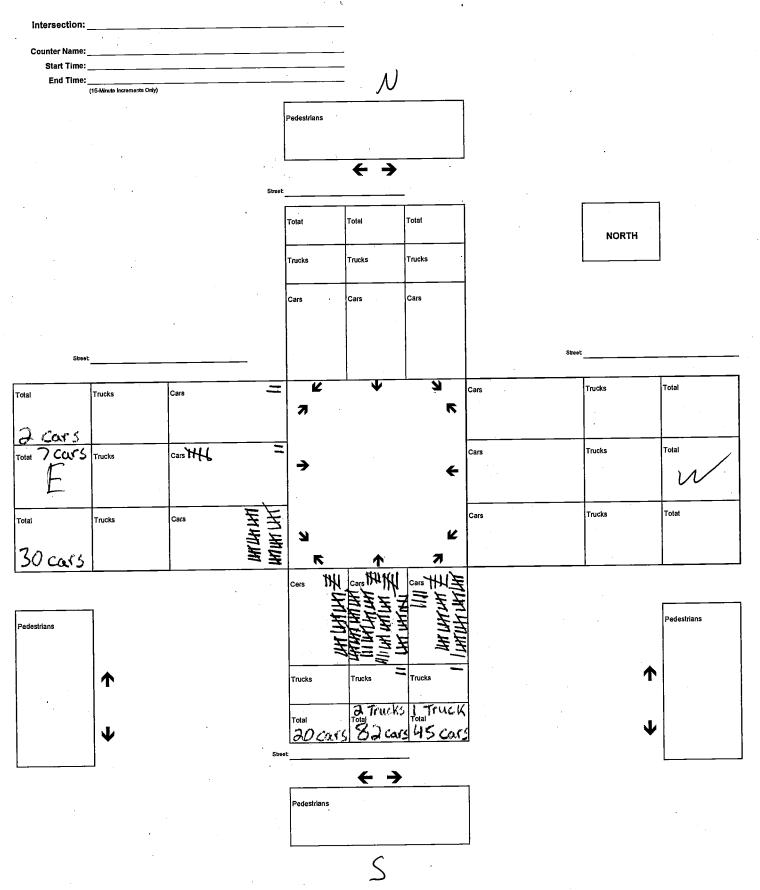


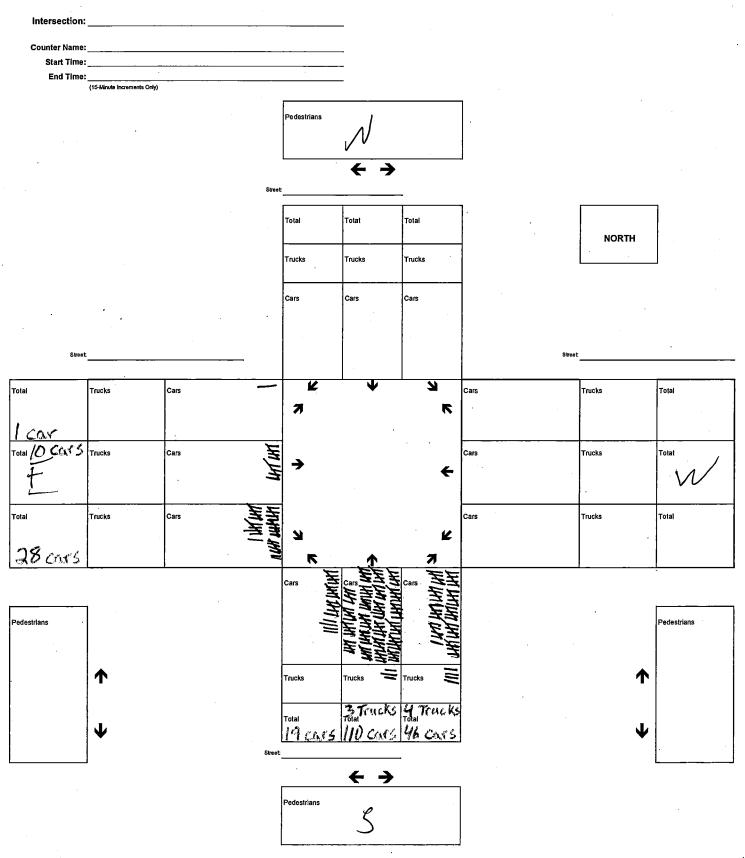


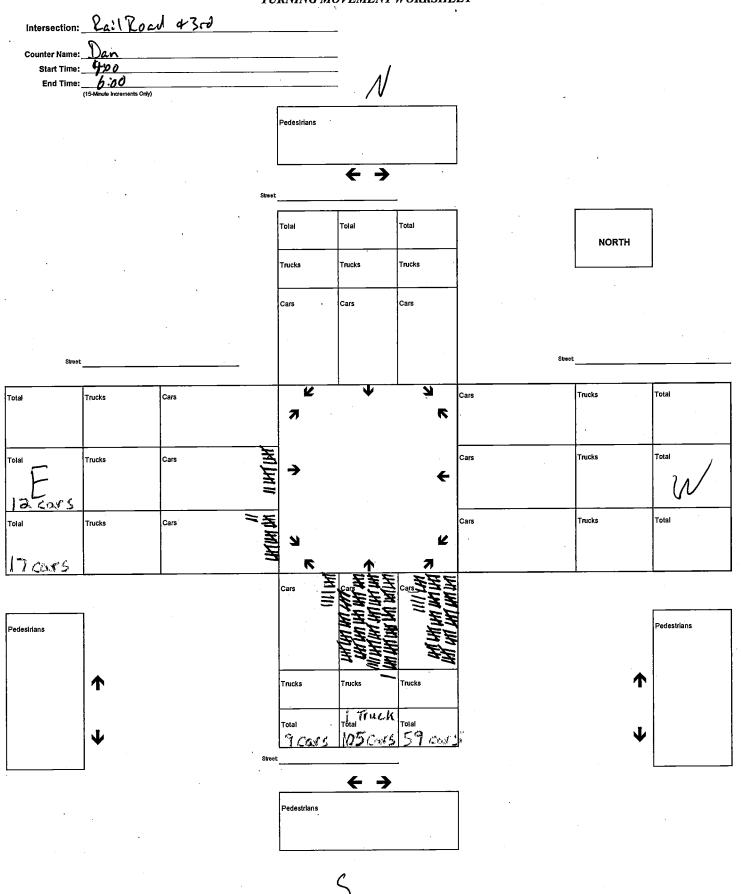


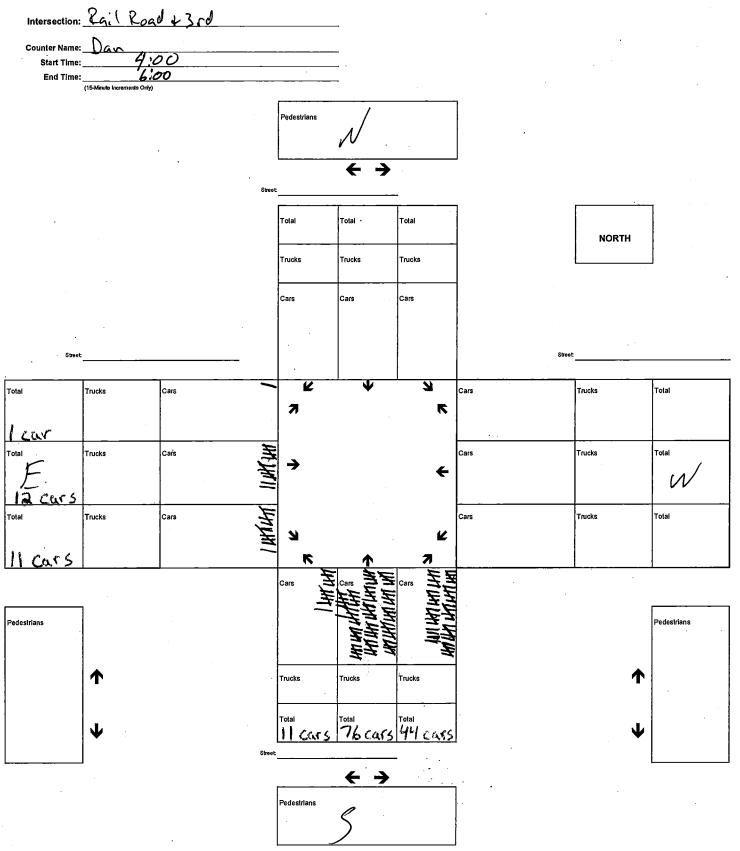
L

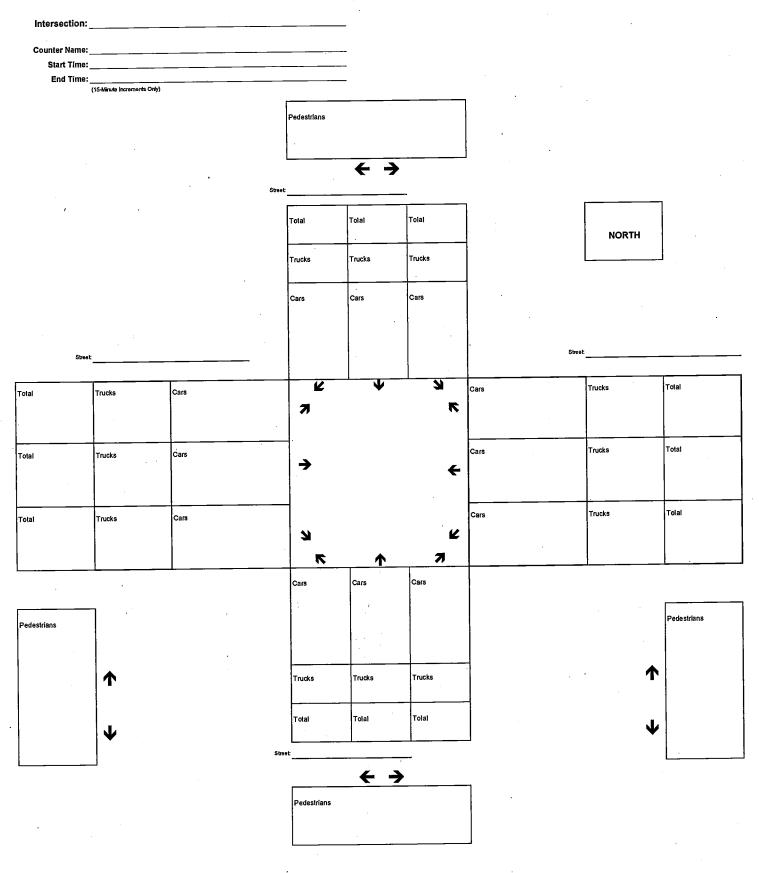


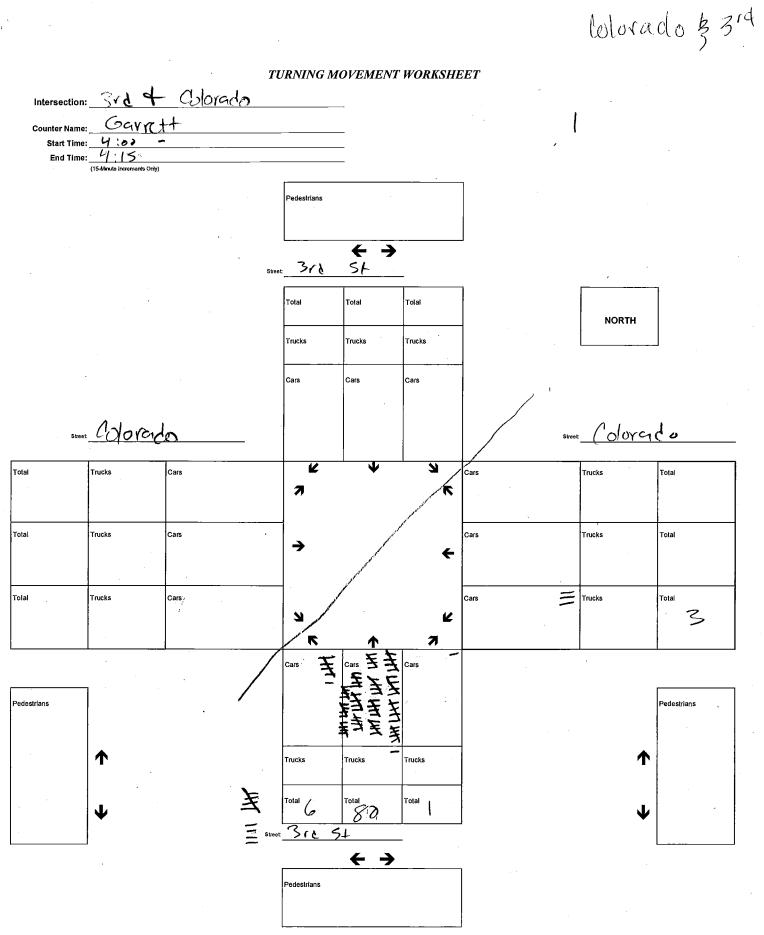


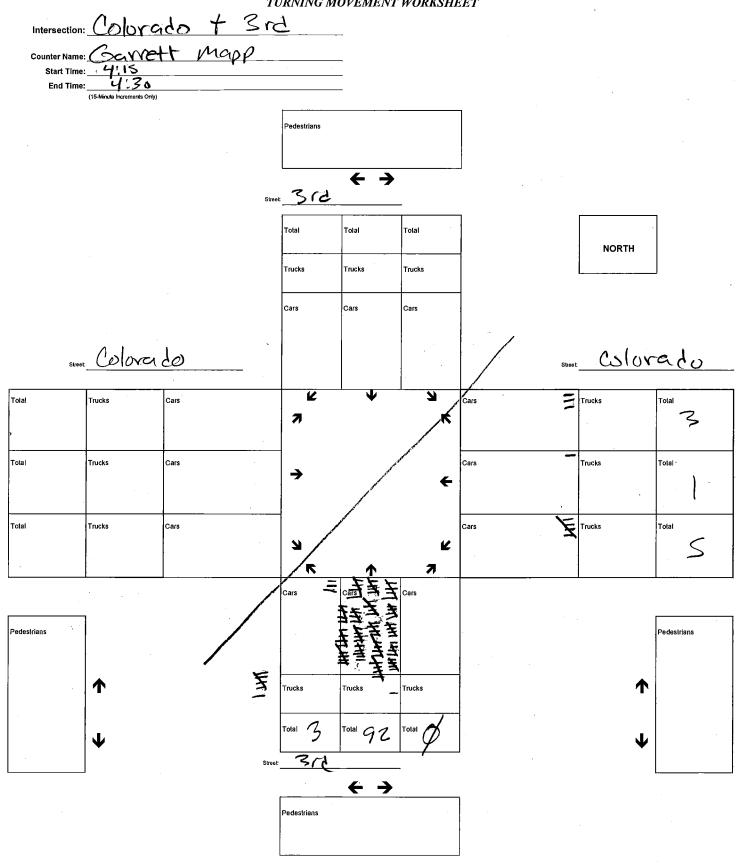


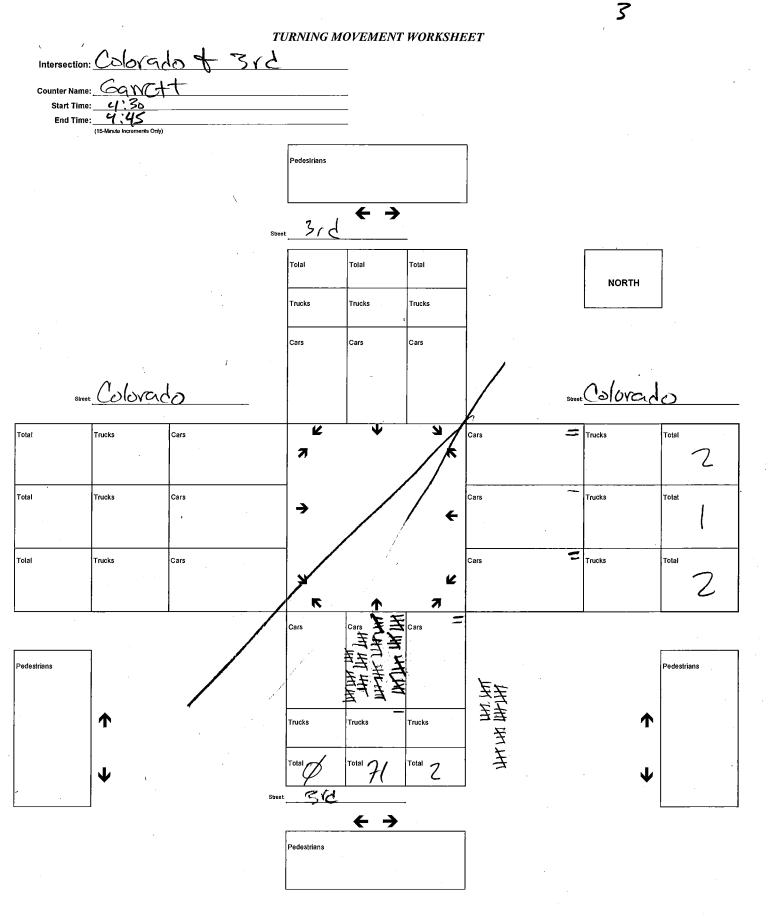


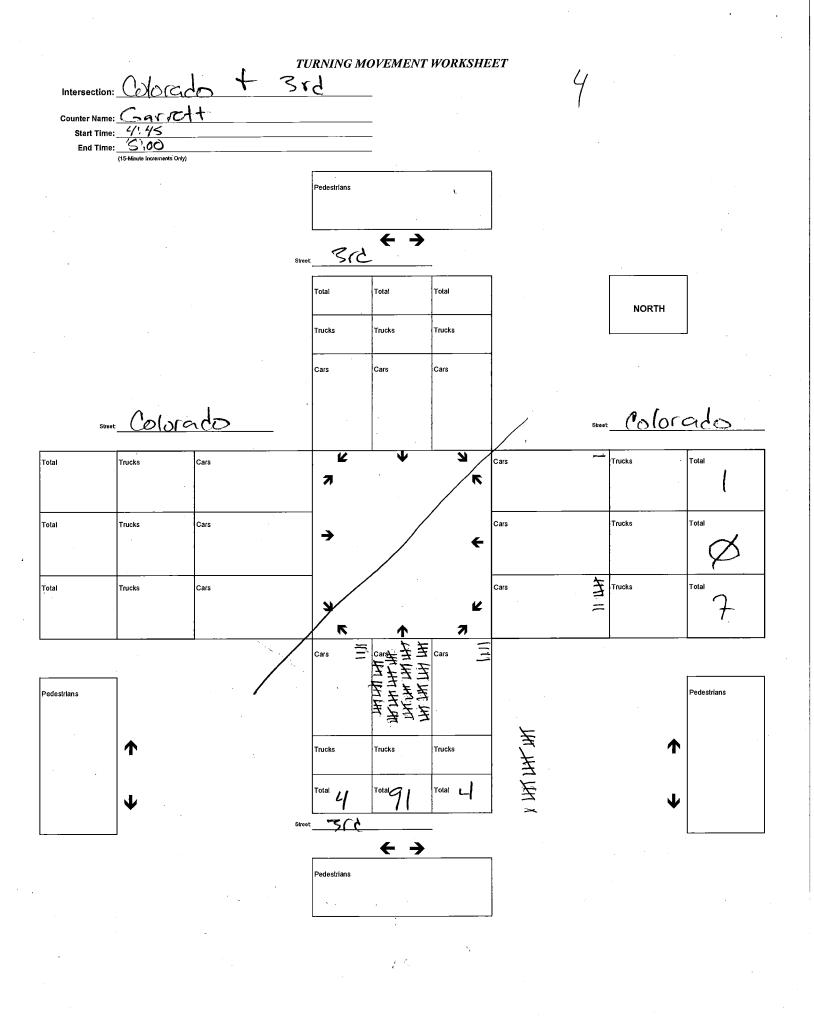


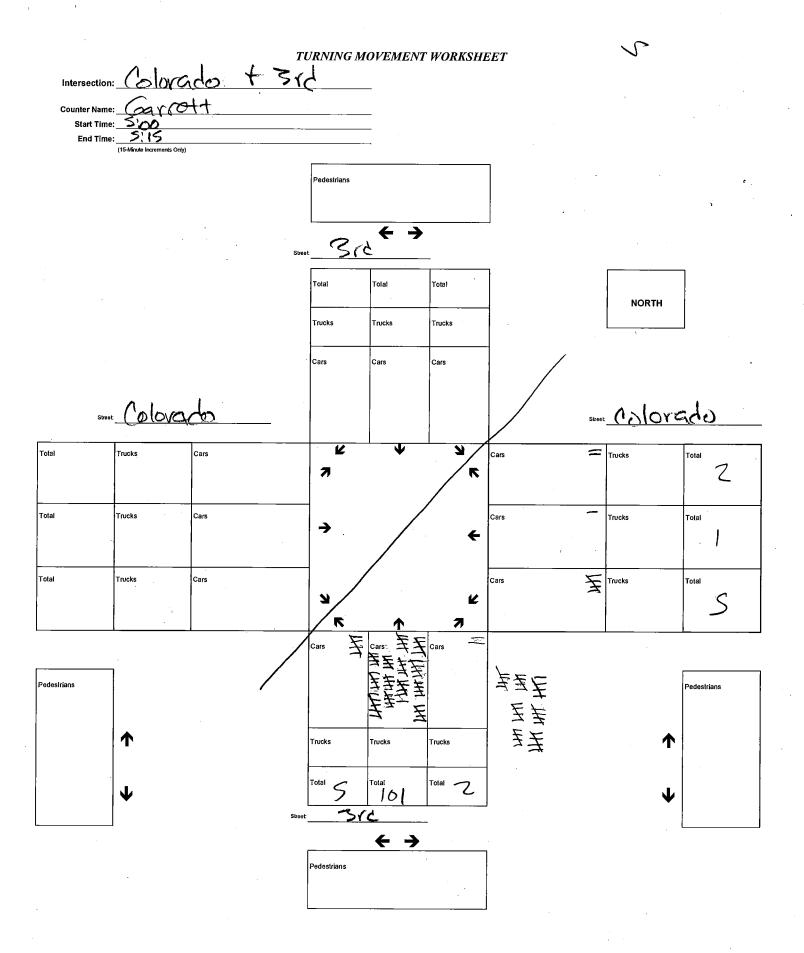


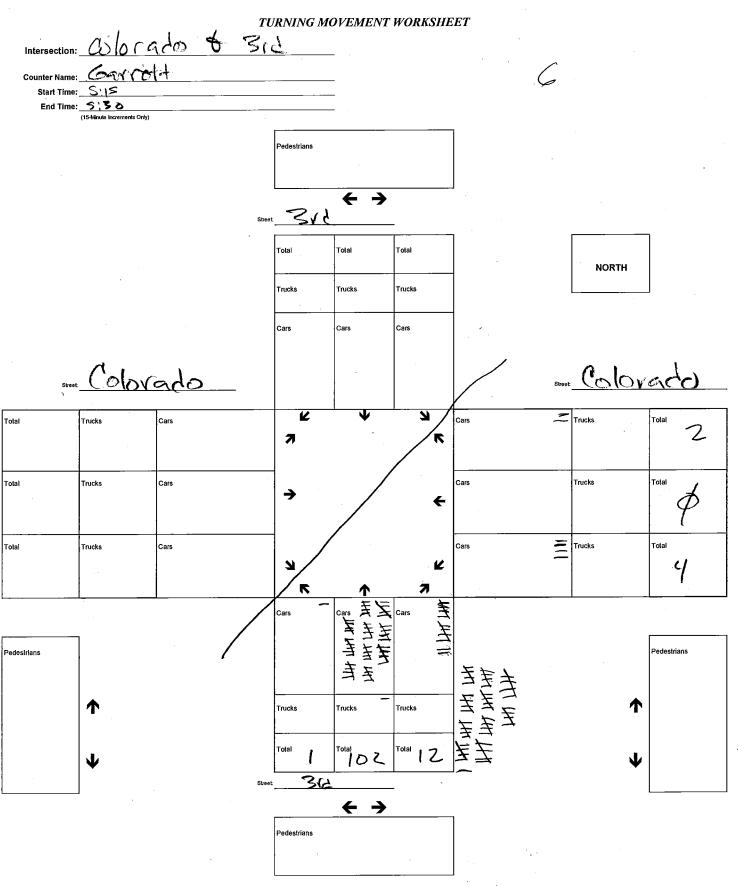


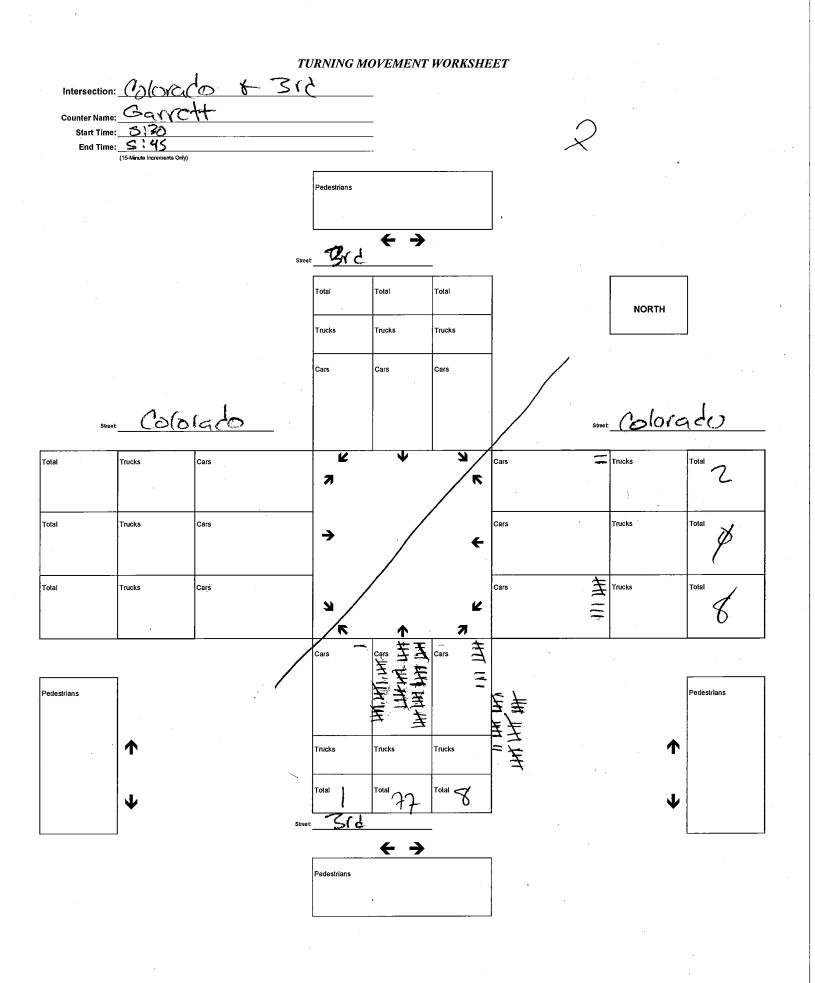


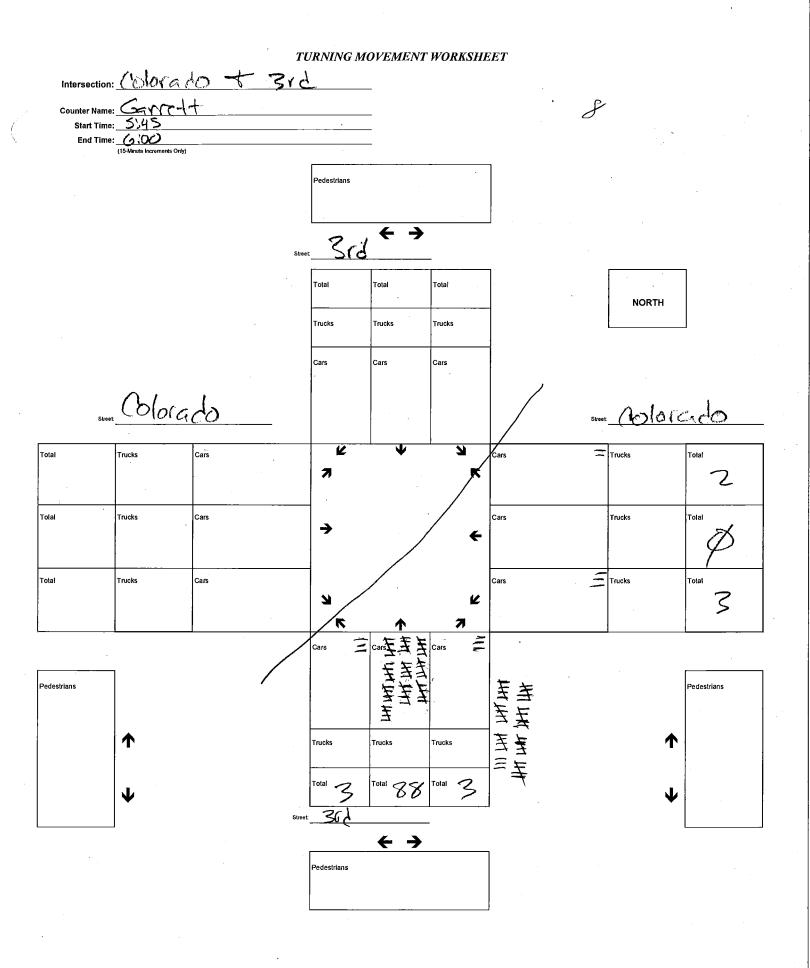




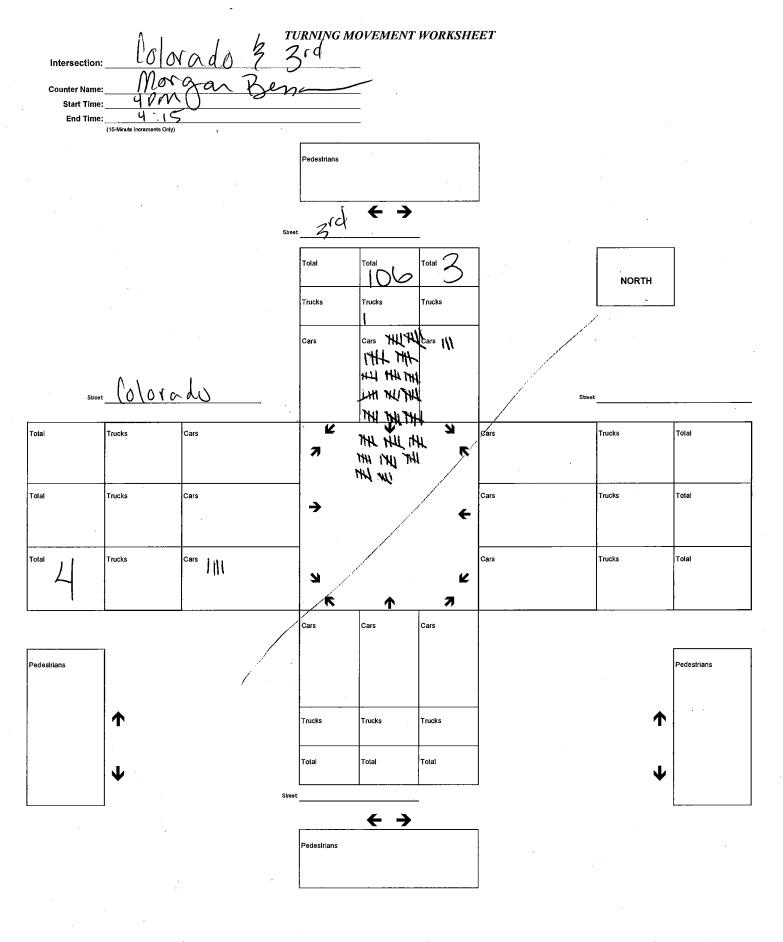


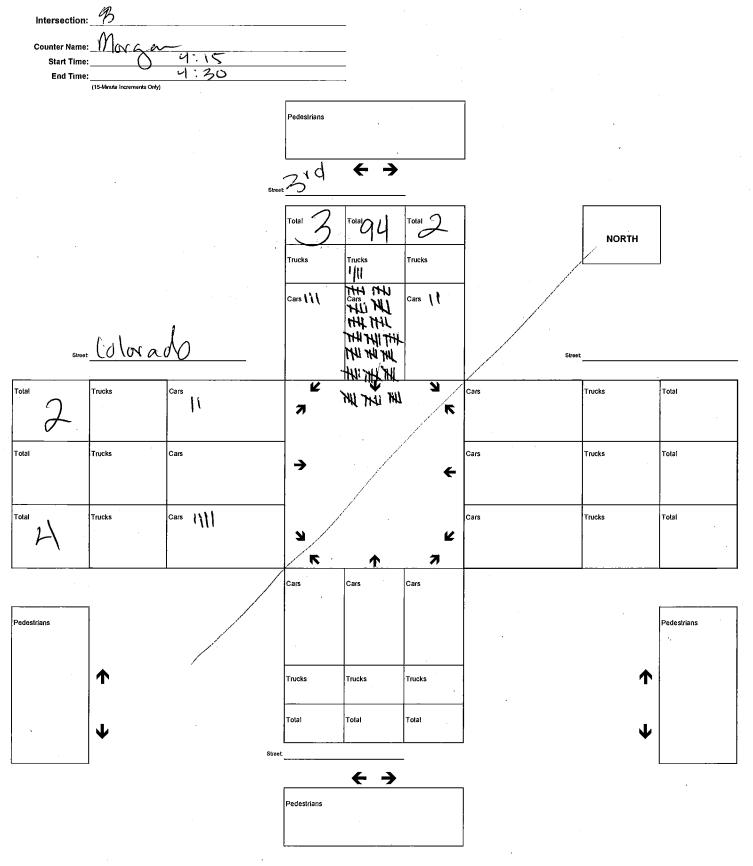


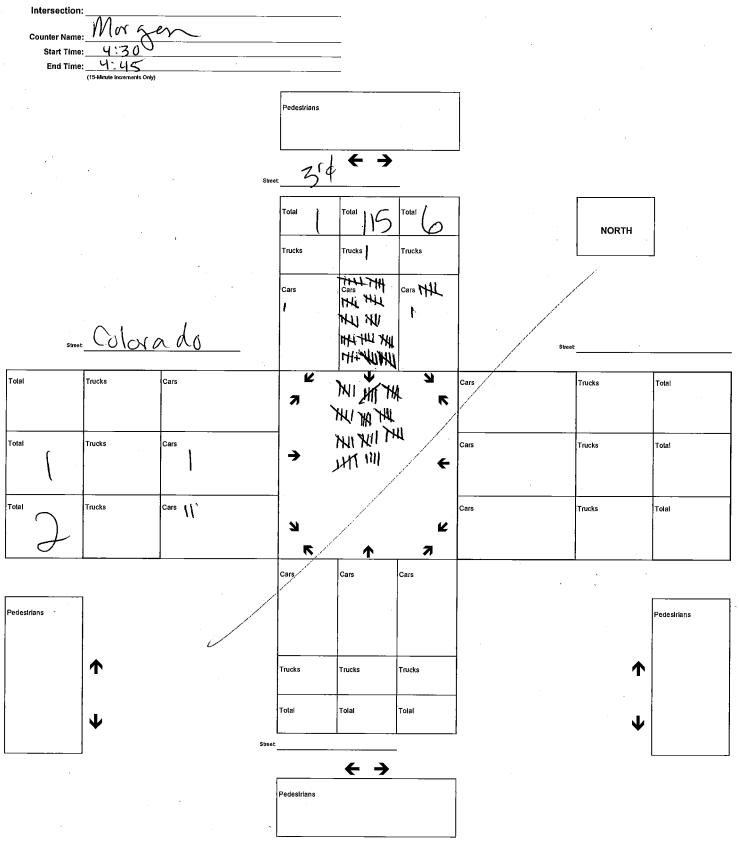




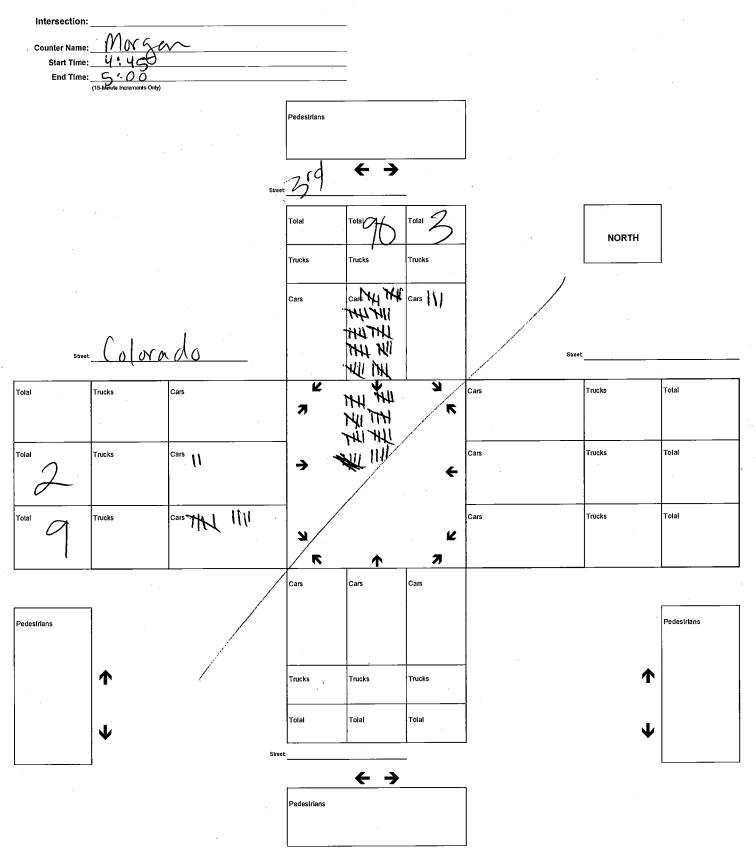
loiorado 3 3rd

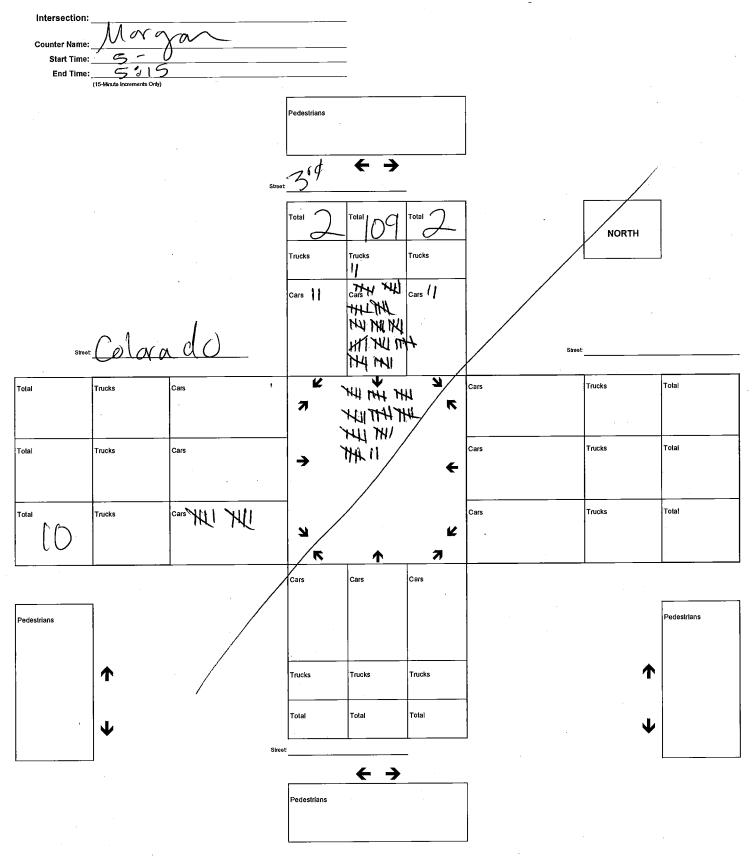


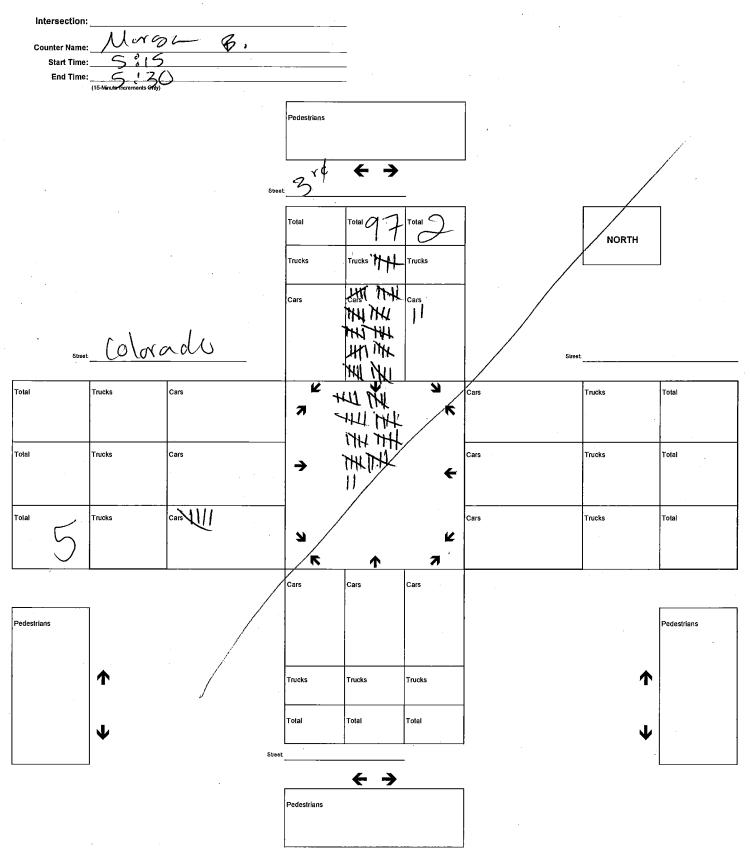




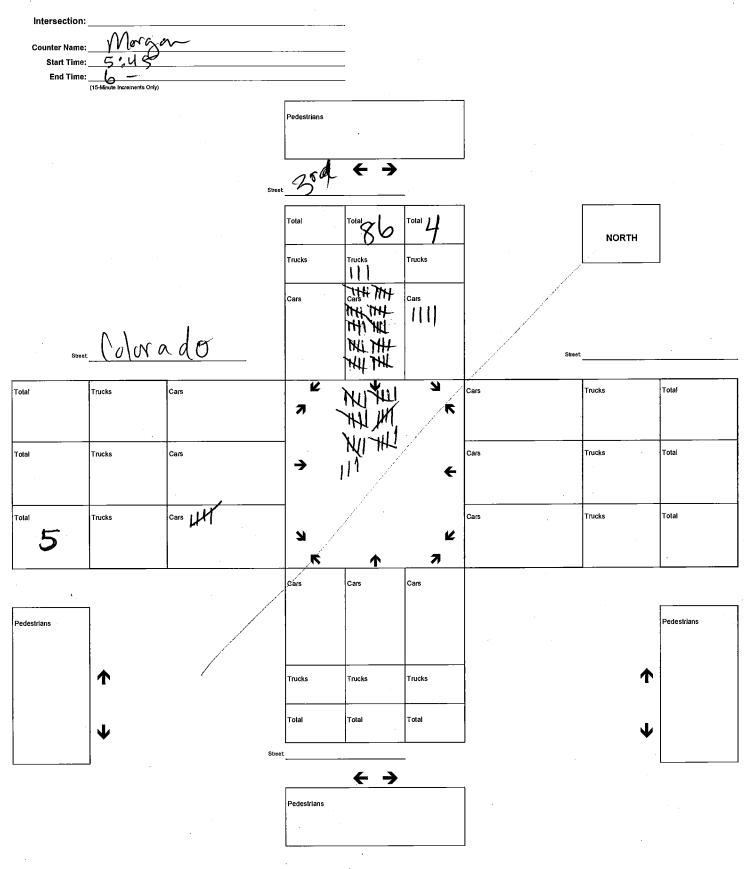
· · · ·







Intersection:								
Counter Name:	Mora	ja-						
Start Time:	_ //							
End Time:	(15-Minute Increments Only)							
						1		
			Pedestrians					
			I] .		
			Street Zrd	· + >				
			Street			_		-
			Total	Total	Total			
				67	4		NORTH	
			Trucks	Trucks	Trucks			
			Cars	Cars Int	carsil			
				THE THE				
•	$\wedge \wedge$	TS IS		AH INT				
Street	1 olor	z d()		THE THE		Stree	t	
	<u> </u>		111	THE KL	,			
	Trucks	Cars	Ľ	Nu mai	7	Çars	Trucks	Total
			7	NUM	- r			
				14 140. }				
	Trucks	Cars		4		Cars	Trucks	Total
,			→		∕ ←			
					-			
•	Trucks	Cars				Cars	Trucks	Total
1))	t	Ľ			
0 -				<u> </u>	7			
			Cars	Cars	Cars			
	1	/						{
strians								Pedestrians
		,						
	1		Trucks	Trucks	Trucks		^	
				-				
			Total	Totat	Total			
	$\mathbf{\Psi}$					j	$\mathbf{\Lambda}$	
]	s	Street					
				← →			,	
			Pedestrians]		
			1					



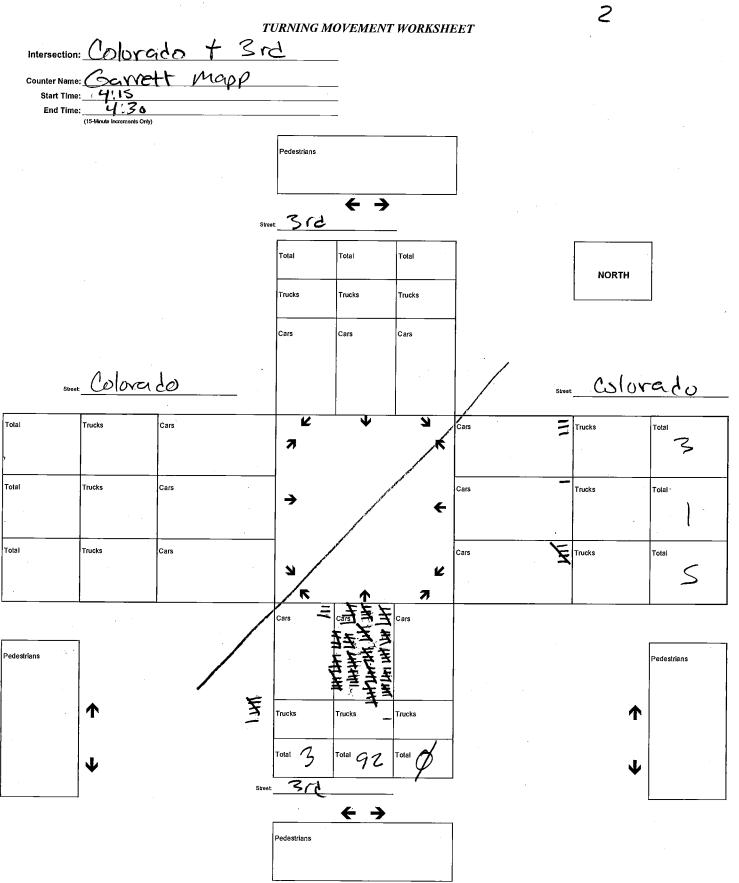
Colorado \$ 3rd TURNING MOVEMENT WORKSHEET Intersection: 3rd + Colorado Garrett Counter Name: 4:00 Start Time: ___ End Time: 415 (15-Mir te Increments Only) Pedestrians + → Street 318 St , Total Total Total NORTH Trucks Trucks Trucks Cars Cars Cars street Colorado Street adorado K J N Tolal Trucks Trucks Total Cars Cars ĸ 7 Trucks Total Total Trucks Cars Cars → 4 Trucks Total Total Trucks Cars Cars 3 L Ľ R 7 H AFRE Cars Cars オートナード Pedestrians Pedestrians 个 个 Trucks Trucks Trucks

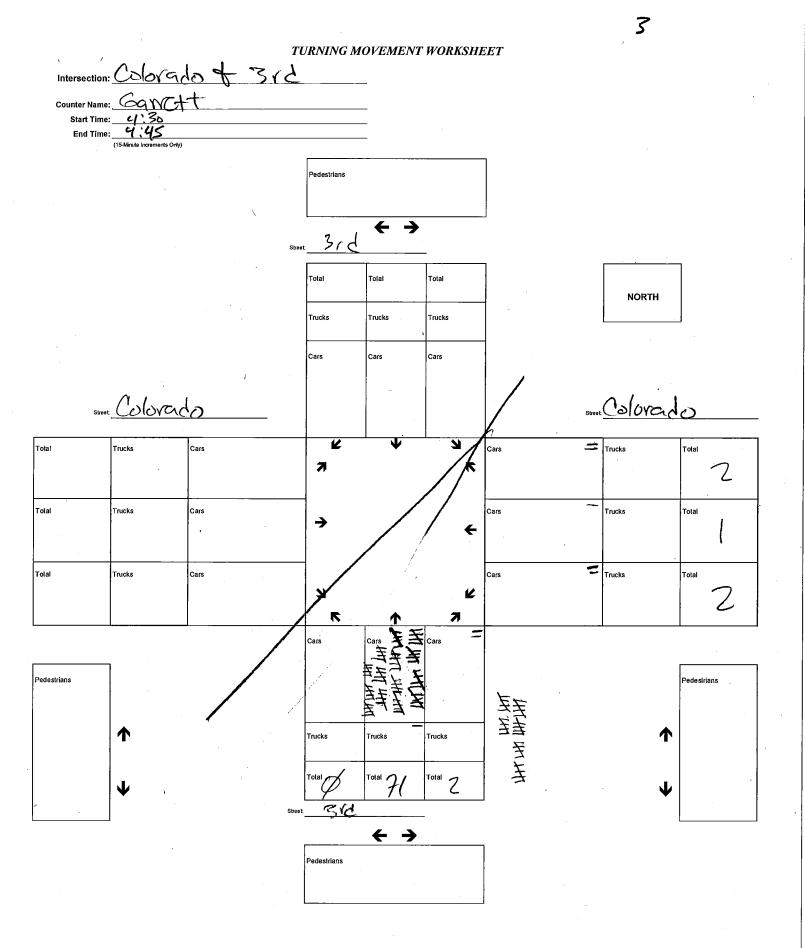
Total 6 Total Total 80 E Street Sie 51 **← →** Pedestrians

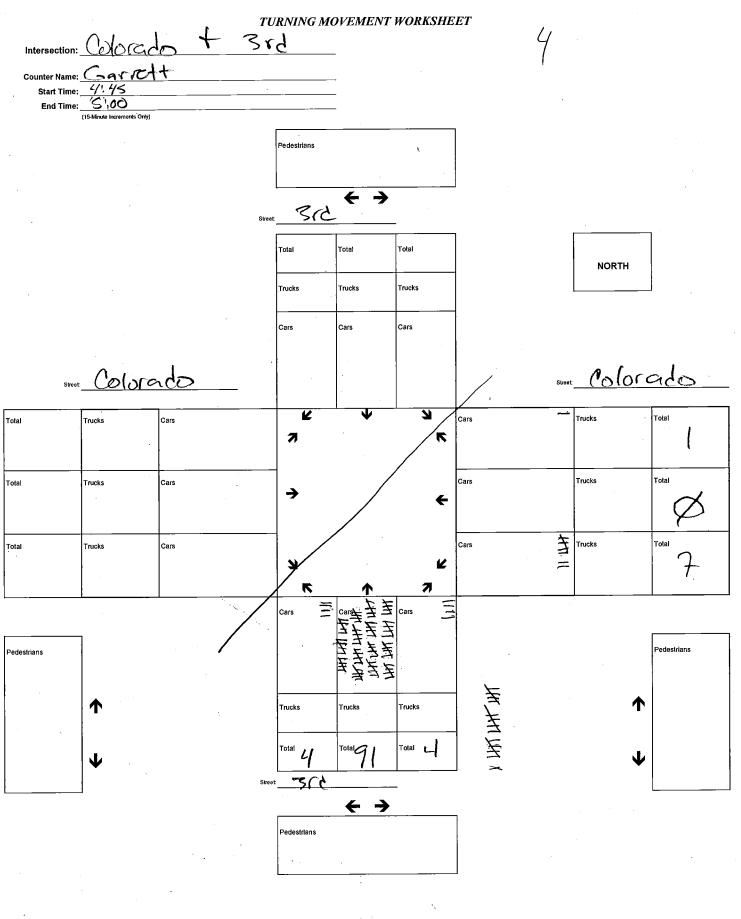
王

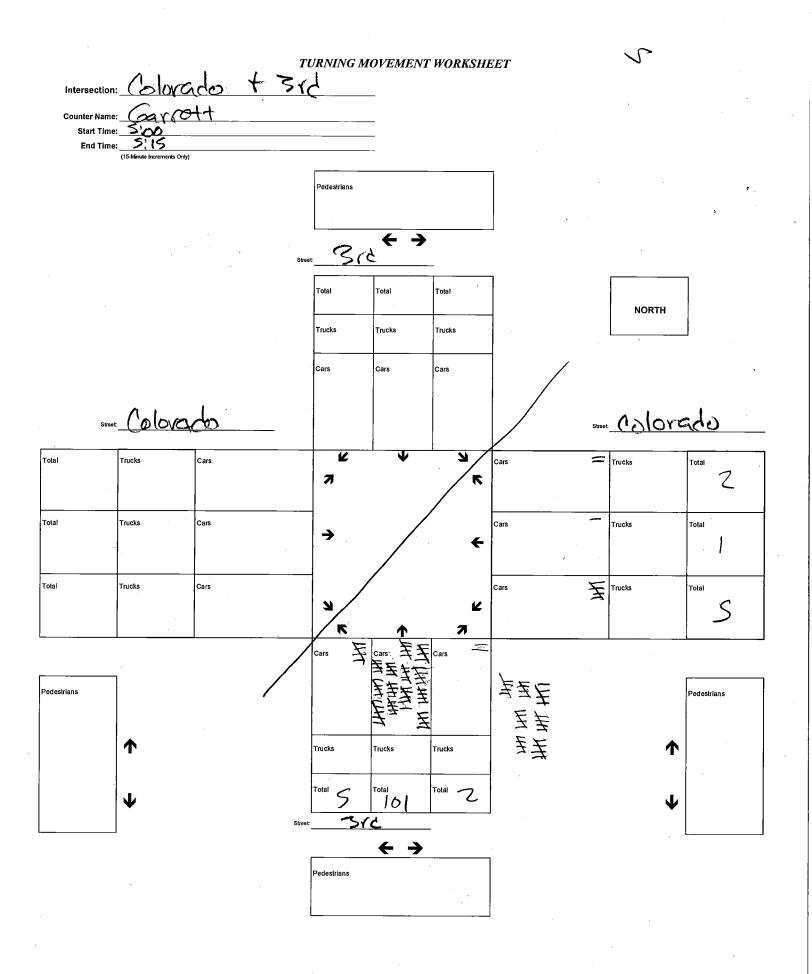
J

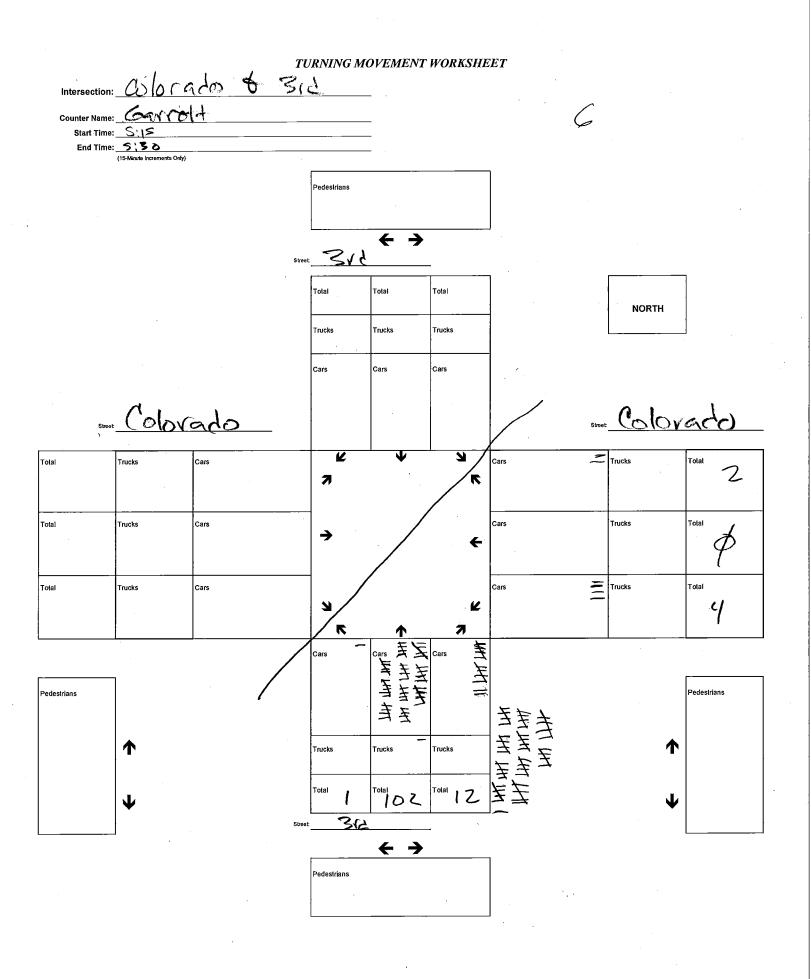
J

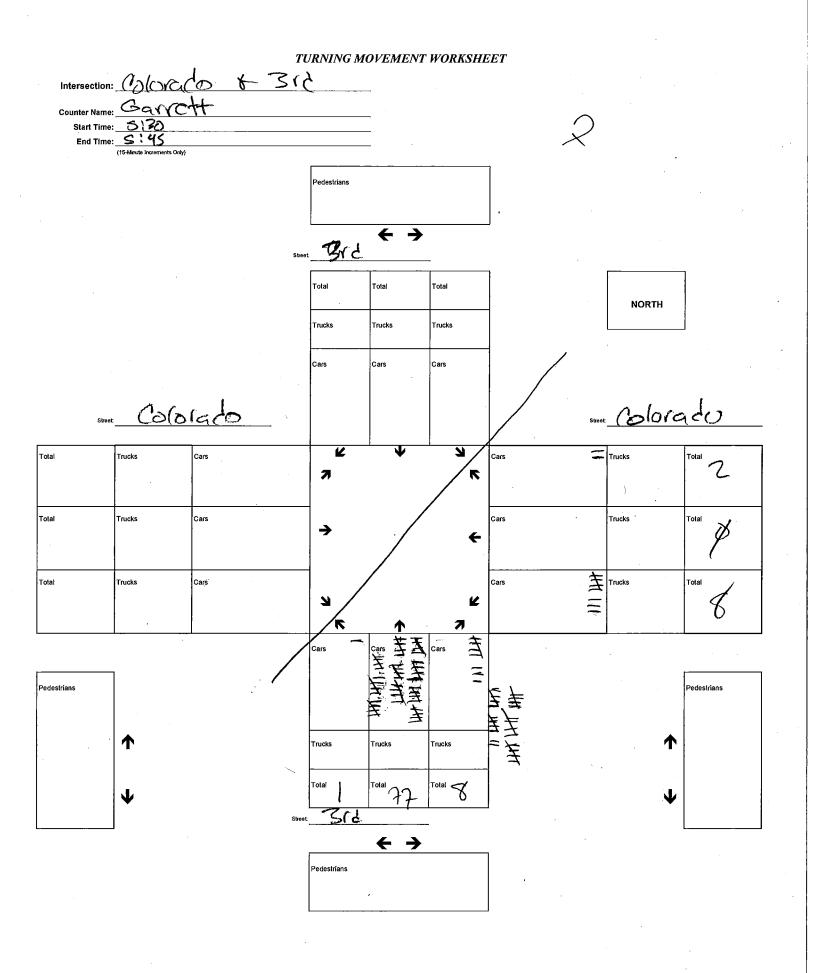


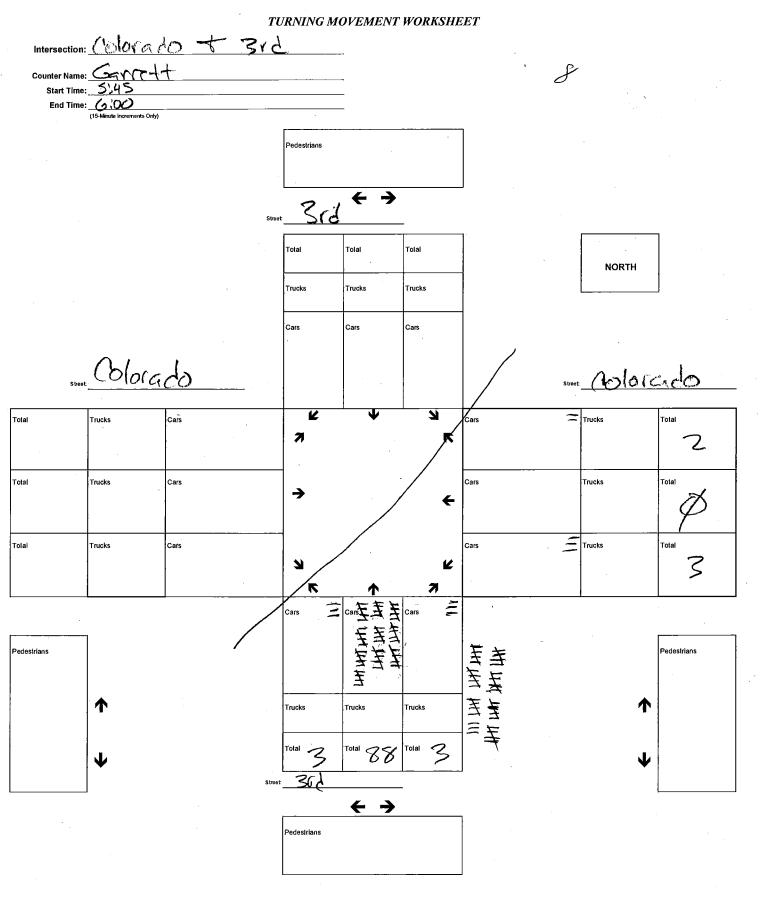








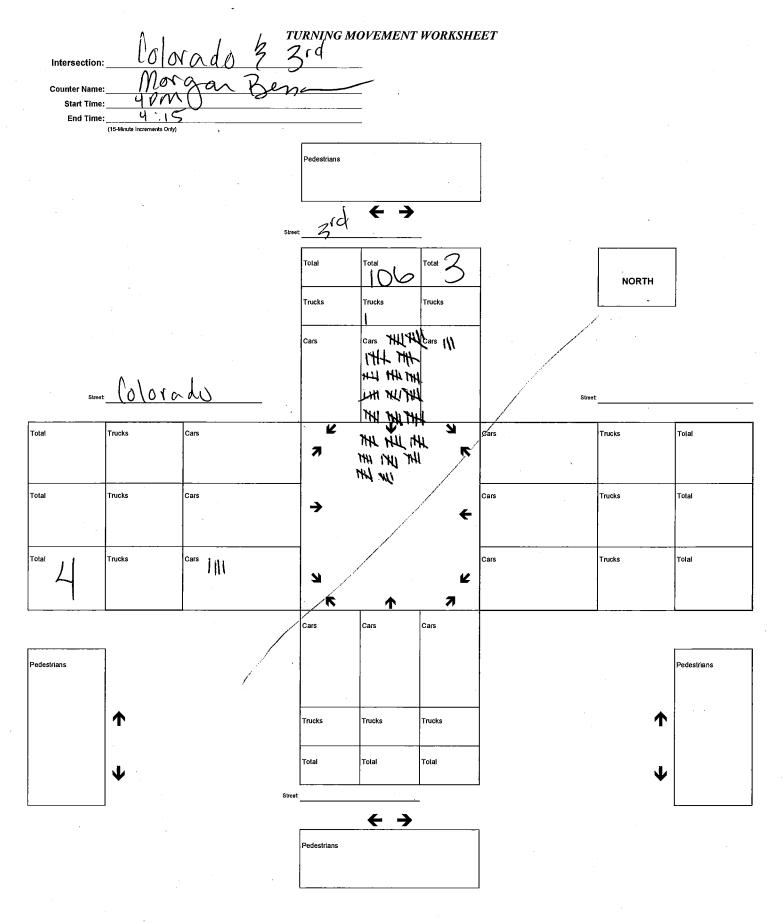




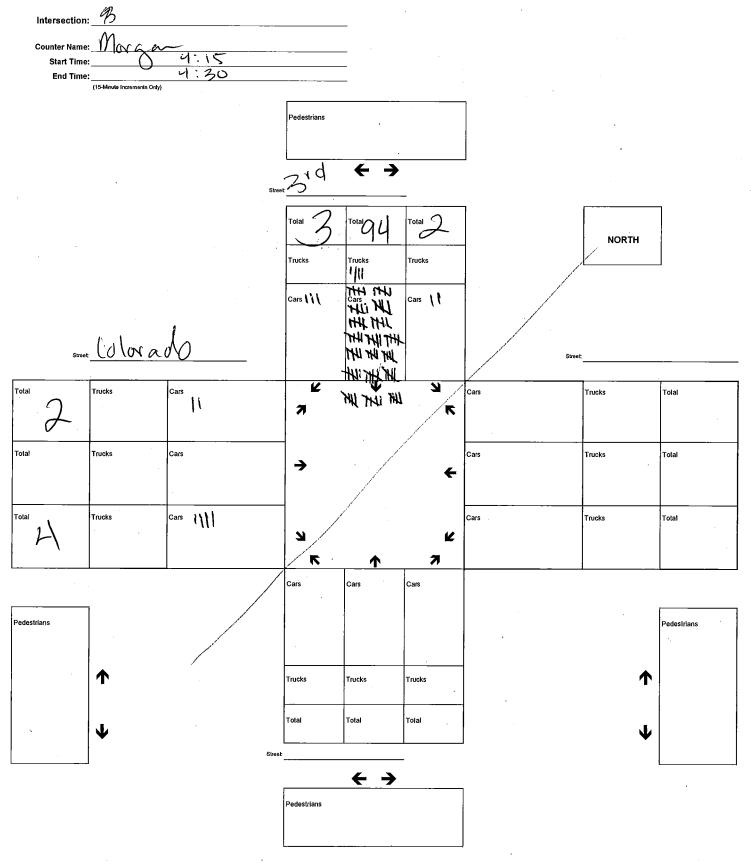
·

.

Colorado 3 3rd

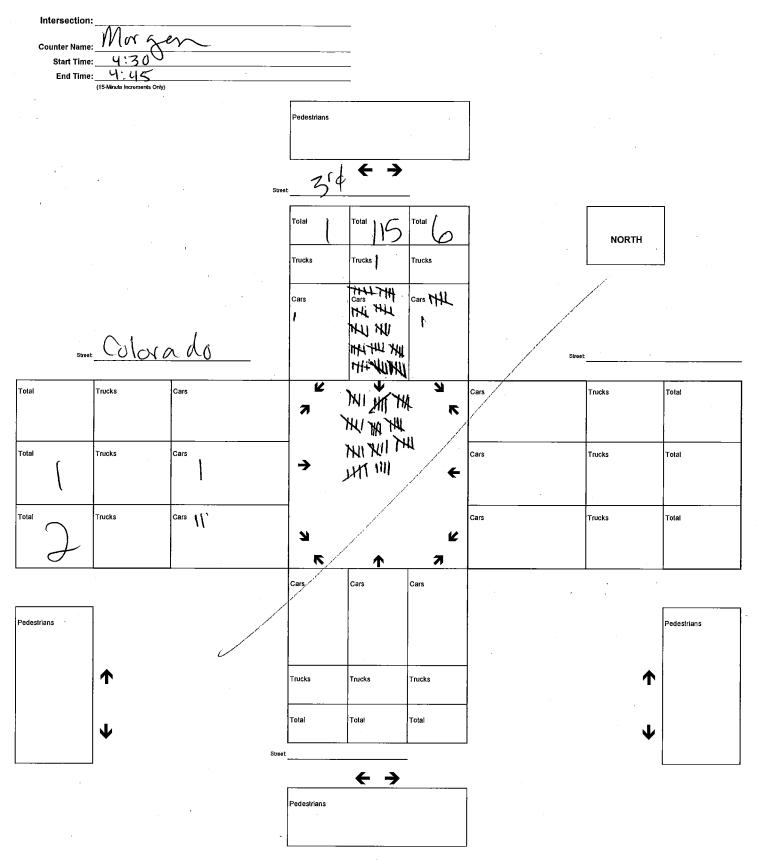


TURNING MOVEMENT WORKSHEET

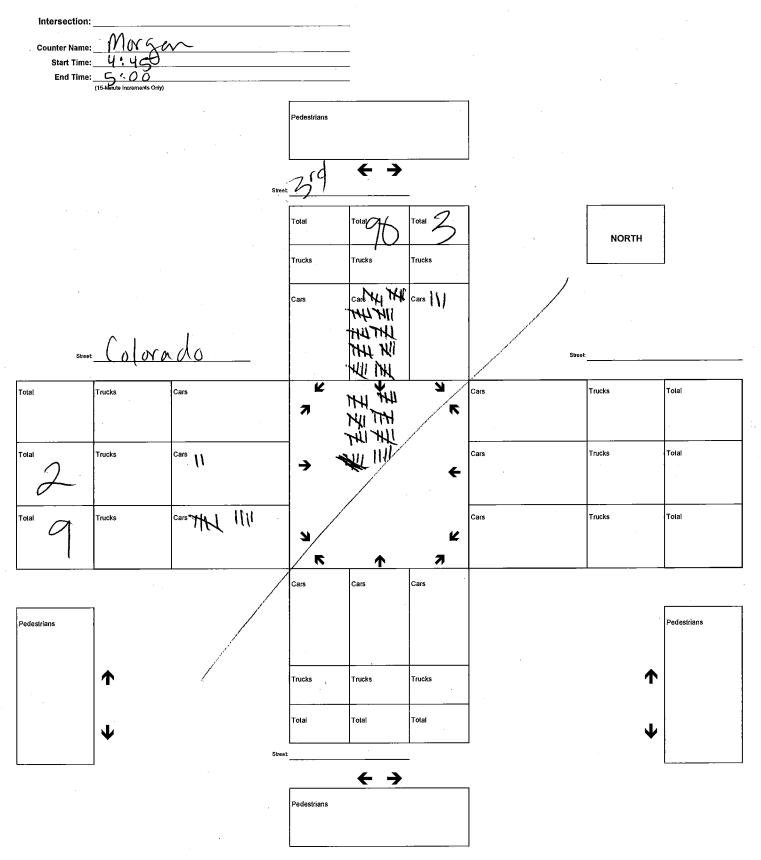


.

TURNING MOVEMENT WORKSHEET



TURNING MOVEMENT WORKSHEET



.

Attachment D Signal Warrant Analysis Worksheets

	KITTELSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.			Analysis 1	raffic Volumes		
	101 South Capitol Blvd, Suite 301		Hour	Major	Street	Minor	Street
	Boise, Idaho 83702	Begin	End	NB	SB	EB	WB
	(208) 338-2683	4:30 PM	5:30 PM	279	289	96	84
	Fax: (208) 338-2685	2nd	Highest Hour	267	277	92	80
		3rd	Highest Hour	255	264	88	77
Project #:	19638	4th	Highest Hour	243	252	84	73
Project Name:	McCall Transportation Master Plan	5th	Highest Hour	231	239	80	70
Analyst:	JGM	6th	Highest Hour	219	227	75	66
Date:	12/8/2016	7th	Highest Hour	207	215	71	62
File:	H-\projfile\19638 - McCall Comprehensive Plan\excel\Signal Warrant\[19638_SWA_Park&3rd_Peak Season Peak Hour.xis]War #3 -	8th	Highest Hour	195	202	67	59
	Peak HR	9th	Highest Hour	179	185	61	54
Intersection:	N 3rd Street (SH-55)/Park Street	10th	Highest Hour	153	159	53	46
Scenario:	2016 Off-Peak Season p.m. Peak Hour Volumes	11th	Highest Hour	126	130	43	38
		12th	Highest Hour	120	124	41	36
		13th	Highest Hour	109	113	37	33
		14th	Highest Hour	100	104	35	30
	Warrant Summary	15th	Highest Hour	100	104	35	30

16th

17th

18th

19th

В

Highest Hour

Highest Hour

Highest Hour

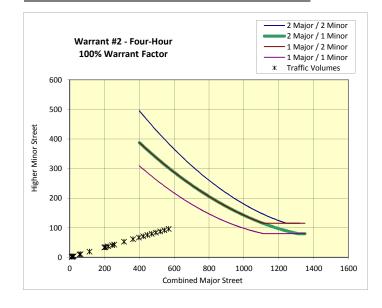
Highest Hour

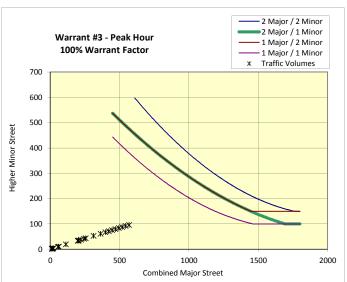
	Warrant Summary								
Warrant	Name	Analyzed?	Met?						
#1	Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume	Yes	No						
#2	Four-Hour Vehicular volume	Yes	No						
#3	Peak Hour	Yes	No						
#4	Pedestrian Volume	No							
#5	School Crossing	No	-						
#6	Coordinated Signal System	No	-						
#7	Crash Experience	No	-						
#8	Roadway Network	No	-						

No			20th	Highest Hour	11	12	4	3
No	-		21st	Highest Hour	8	9	3	3
No	-		22nd	Highest Hour	8	9	3	3
No	-		23rd	Highest Hour	6	6	2	2
No	-		24th	Highest Hour	6	6	2	2
1.0					Warrant #1 - E	ight Hour		
ajor				Main Charact		the set The set	Condition for	C
inor		Warrant Factor	Condition	Major Street Requirement	Minor Street Requirement	Hours That Condition Is Met	Warrant Factor	Signal Warrant Met?
1		ractor		Requirement	nequirement	condition is met	Met?	meen
1		100%	А	500	150	0	No	No
No		100%	В	750	75	0	No	NO
/es		0.00/	А	400	120	0	No	N
0%		80%	В	600	60	0	No	No
k Hour		700/	А	350	105	0	No	Na
		70%						No

No

	Input Parameters	
Volume Adjus	tment Factor =	1.0
North-South A	pproach =	Major
East-West App	proach =	Minor
Major Street T	'hru Lanes =	1
Minor Street T	'hru Lanes =	1
Speed > 40 mp	bh?	No
Population < 1	0,000?	Yes
Warrant Facto	r	70%
Peak Hour or I	Daily Count?	Peak Hour
Major Street:	4th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	87%
Major Street:	8th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	70%
Minor Street:	4th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	87%
Minor Street:	8th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	70%





		Traffic	Volumes			
٢	lour	Major	Street	Minor	Street	Combined H
Begin	End	NB	SB	EB	WB	Major Street
4:30 PM	5:30 PM	279	289	96	84	568
2nd	Highest Hour	267	277	92	80	544
3rd	Highest Hour	255	264	88	77	519
4th	Highest Hour	243	252	84	73	495
5th	Highest Hour	231	239	80	70	471
6th	Highest Hour	219	227	75	66	446
7th	Highest Hour	207	215	71	62	422
8th	Highest Hour	195	202	67	59	398
9th	Highest Hour	179	185	61	54	364
10th	Highest Hour	153	159	53	46	312
11th	Highest Hour	126	130	43	38	256
12th	Highest Hour	120	124	41	36	244
13th	Highest Hour	109	113	37	33	222
14th	Highest Hour	100	104	35	30	204
15th	Highest Hour	100	104	35	30	204
16th	Highest Hour	98	101	34	29	199
17th	Highest Hour	56	58	19	17	114
18†h	Highest Hour	31	32	11	9	62
19th	Highest Hour	28	29	10	8	57
20th	Highest Hour	11	12	4	3	23
21st	Highest Hour	8	9	3	3	17
22nd	Highest Hour	8	9	3	3	17
23rd	Highest Hour	6	6	2	2	11
231 u 24th	Highest Hour	6	6	2	2	11

 Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach (Major Street)
 1

 Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach (Minor Street)
 1

 Warrant Factor
 70%

 Row Index for VLOOKUP
 5

	Lookup Table									
Index	Major Street	Minor Street	Break Point	x ²	×	c	alt			
1	1	1	1460	0.00021	0.74072	734.125	100			
2	2 or more	1	1760	0.00015	0.67328	809.779	100			
3	2 or more	2 or more	1690	0.00023	0.93419	1081.658	150			
4	1	2 or more	1450	0.00015	0.67328	809.779	150			
5	1	1	1040	0.00035	0.80083	529.197	75			
6	2 or more	1	1160	0.00025	0.73111	586.099	75			
7	2 or more	2 or more	1130	0.00033	0.95887	762.050	100			
8	1	2 or more	1020	0.00025	0.73111	586.099	100			

Is Warrant #3 met based on the applicable warrant factor?

Condition A Criteria								
	EB	WB						
Total Stopped Delay Per Vehicle On Minor Approach (sec)	11.3	13.2						
Number Of Lanes On Minor Street Approach	1	1						
Vehicle-Hours Of Stopped Delay On Minor Approach	0.30	0.31						
	No	No						
Volume on Minor Street Approach During Same Hour	96	84						
	No	No						
Total Entering Volume On All Approaches During Same Hour	748							
Number of Approaches to Intersection	4							
	No							

Is Warrant #3 met based on Condition A criteria?



War #3 - Peak HR

No

Calculations

Threshold

187

197

208

219

230

242

254

266

284

313

347

354

369

380

380

384

443

481

485

511

516

516

520

520

Higher Minor

Street

96

92

88

84

80

75

71

67

61

53

43

41

37

35

35

34

19

11

10

4

3

3 2

2

Is Threshold

Met?

No

N₀ 0

	KITTELSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.			Analysis 1	Traffic Volumes		
	101 South Capitol Blvd, Suite 301		Hour	Major	Street	Minor	Street
	Boise, Idaho 83702	Begin	End	NB	SB	EB	WB
	(208) 338-2683	4:30 PM	5:30 PM	462	349	101	104
	Fax: (208) 338-2685	2nd	Highest Hour	442	334	97	100
		3rd	Highest Hour	422	319	92	95
Project #:	19638	4th	Highest Hour	403	304	88	91
Project Name:	McCall Transportation Master Plan	5th	Highest Hour	383	289	84	86
Analyst:	JGM	6th	Highest Hour	363	274	79	82
Date:	12/8/2016	7th	Highest Hour	343	259	75	77
File:	H:\projfile\19638 - McCall Comprehensive Plan\excel\Signal Warrant\[19638_Signal Warrant Analysis_3rd_ Park.xis]War #3 - Peak	8th	Highest Hour	323	244	71	73
	HR	9th	Highest Hour	296	223	65	67
Intersection:	N 3rd Street (SH-55)/Park Street	10th	Highest Hour	254	192	56	57
Scenario:	2016 Peak Season p.m. Peak Hour Volumes	11th	Highest Hour	208	157	45	47
		12th	Highest Hour	199	150	43	45
		13th	Highest Hour	180	136	39	41
		14th	Highest Hour	166	126	36	37
	Warrant Summary	15th	Highest Hour	166	126	36	37

16th

17th 18th

19th

20th

21st

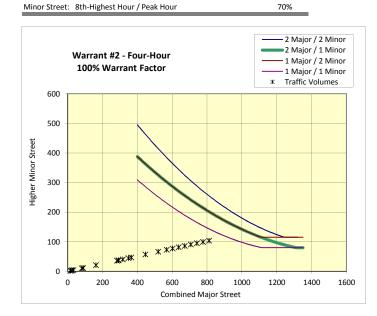
22nd

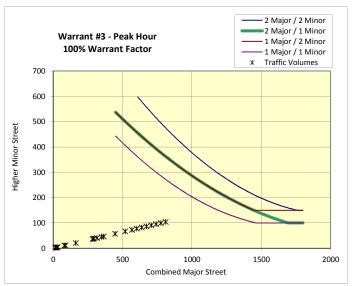
Highest Hour

	Warrant Summary								
Warrant	Name	Analyzed?	Met?						
#1	Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume	Yes	Yes						
#2	Four-Hour Vehicular volume	Yes	Yes						
#3	Peak Hour	Yes	No						
#4	Pedestrian Volume	No							
#5	School Crossing	No	-						
#6	Coordinated Signal System	No	-						
#7	Crash Experience	No	-						
#8	Roadway Network	No	-						

#7	Crash Experience	No		23rd	Highest Hour
#8	Roadway Network	No	-	24th	Highest Hour
	Input Parameters				
Volume Adjustmer	nt Factor =	1.0			
North-South Appro		Major Minor	Warrant Factor	Condition	Major Street Requirement
Major Street Thru	Lanes =	1			•
Minor Street Thru	Lanes =	1	100%	А	500
Speed > 40 mph?		No	100/0	В	750
Population < 10,00	0?	Yes	80%	А	400
Warrant Factor		70%	8078	В	600
Peak Hour or Daily	Count?	Peak Hour	70%	А	350
			70%	В	525
Major Street: 4th	-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	87%			
Major Street: 8th	-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	70%			
Minor Street: 4th	-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	87%			

	Warrant #1 - Eight Hour								
Warrant Factor	Condition	Major Street Requirement	Minor Street Requirement	Hours That Condition Is Met	Condition for Warrant Factor Met?	Signal Warran Met?			
100%	А	500	150	0	No	No			
100%	В	750	75	2	No	NU			
80%	А	400	120	0	No	Na			
80%	В	600	60	7	No	No			
70%	А	350	105	0	No	Yes			
70%	В	525	53	8	Yes	res			





mes	Traffic			
	Hour Major	Minor	• Street	Combined
SB	n End NB	EB	WB	Major Stre
849	M 5:30 PM 462	101	104	811
34	Highest Hour 442	97	100	776
819	Highest Hour 422	92	95	741
804	Highest Hour 403	88	91	707
89	Highest Hour 383	84	86	672
274	Highest Hour 363	79	82	637
59	Highest Hour 343	75	77	602
44	Highest Hour 323	71	73	568
223	Highest Hour 296	65	67	519
92	Highest Hour 254	56	57	446
57	Highest Hour 208	45	47	365
50	Highest Hour 199	43	45	349
36	Highest Hour 180	39	41	316
26	Highest Hour 166	36	37	292
26	Highest Hour 166	36	37	292
22	Highest Hour 162	35	36	284
70	Highest Hour 92	20	21	162
38	Highest Hour 51	11	11	89
35	Highest Hour 46	10	10	81
14	Highest Hour 18	4	4	32
10	Highest Hour 14	3	3	24
10	Highest Hour 14	3	3	24
7	Highest Hour 9	2	2	16
7	Highest Hour 9	2	2	16

Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach (Major Street) 1 Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach (Minor Street) 1 70% Warrant Factor 5

Row Index for VLOOKUP

Lookup Table							
Index	Major Street	Minor Street	Break Point	x ²	×	с	alt
1	1	1	1460	0.00021	0.74072	734.125	100
2	2 or more	1	1760	0.00015	0.67328	809.779	100
3	2 or more	2 or more	1690	0.00023	0.93419	1081.658	150
4	1	2 or more	1450	0.00015	0.67328	809.779	150
5	1	1	1040	0.00035	0.80083	529.197	75
6	2 or more	1	1160	0.00025	0.73111	586.099	75
7	2 or more	2 or more	1130	0.00033	0.95887	762,050	100
8	1	2 or more	1020	0.00025	0.73111	586.099	100

Is Warrant #3 met based on the applicable warrant factor?

	EB	WB
Total Stopped Delay Per Vehicle On Minor Approach (sec)	16.9	22,2
Number Of Lanes On Minor Street Approach	1	1
Vehicle-Hours Of Stopped Delay On Minor Approach	0.47	0.64
	No	No
Volume on Minor Street Approach During Same Hour	101	104
	Yes	Yes
Total Entering Volume On All Approaches During Same Hour	1016	
Number of Approaches to Intersection	4	
	Yes	

Is Warrant #3 met based on Condition A criteria?

No

No

Combined Major Street	Higher Minor Street	Threshold	Is Threshold Met?
811	104	110	No
776	100	118	No
741	95	128	No
707	91	138	No
672	86	149	No
637	82	161	No
602	77	174	No
568	73	187	No
519	67	208	No
446	57	242	No
365	47	284	No
349	45	292	No
316	41	311	No
292	37	325	No
292	37	325	No
284	36	330	No
162	21	409	No
89	11	461	No
81	10	467	No
32	4	504	No
24	3	510	No
24	3	510	No
16	2	516	No
16	2	516	No

Calculations

KITTELSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.			Analysis Traffic Volumes					
	101 South Capitol Blvd, Suite 301		Hour	Major	Street	Minor	Street	
	Boise, Idaho 83702	Begin	End	NB	SB	EB	WB	
	(208) 338-2683	4:30 PM	5:30 PM	279	289	96	84	
	Fax: (208) 338-2685	2nd	Highest Hour	267	277	92	80	
		3rd	Highest Hour	255	264	88	77	
Project #:	19638	4th	Highest Hour	243	252	84	73	
Project Name:	McCall Transportation Master Plan	5th	Highest Hour	231	239	80	70	
Analyst:	JGM	6th	Highest Hour	219	227	75	66	
Date:	12/8/2016	7th	Highest Hour	207	215	71	62	
File:	H-\projfile\19638 - McCall Comprehensive Plan\excel\Signal Warrant\[19638_SWA_Park&3rd_Peak Season Peak Hour.xis]War #3 -	8th	Highest Hour	195	202	67	59	
	Peak HR	9th	Highest Hour	179	185	61	54	
Intersection:	N 3rd Street (SH-55)/Park Street	10th	Highest Hour	153	159	53	46	
Scenario:	2016 Off-Peak Season p.m. Peak Hour Volumes	11th	Highest Hour	126	130	43	38	
		12th	Highest Hour	120	124	41	36	
		13th	Highest Hour	109	113	37	33	
		14th	Highest Hour	100	104	35	30	
	Warrant Summary	15th	Highest Hour	100	104	35	30	

16th

17th

18th

19th

В

Highest Hour

Highest Hour

Highest Hour

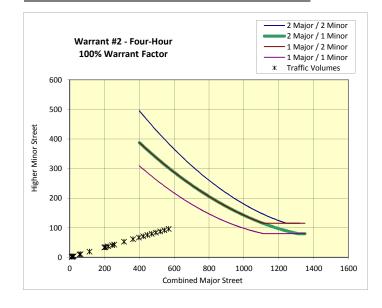
Highest Hour

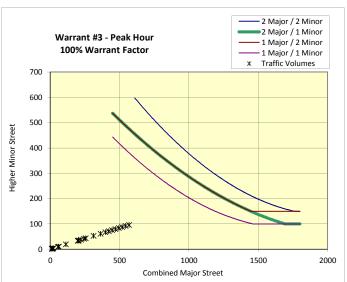
	Warrant Summary		
Warrant	Name	Analyzed?	Met?
#1	Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume	Yes	No
#2	Four-Hour Vehicular volume	Yes	No
#3	Peak Hour	Yes	No
#4	Pedestrian Volume	No	
#5	School Crossing	No	-
#6	Coordinated Signal System	No	-
#7	Crash Experience	No	-
#8	Roadway Network	No	-

No			20th	Highest Hour	11	12	4	3		
No	-		21st	Highest Hour	8	9	3	3		
No	-		22nd	Highest Hour	8	9	3	3		
No	-		23rd	Highest Hour	6	6	2	2		
No	-		24th	Highest Hour	6	6	2	2		
1.0		Warrant #1 - Eight Hour								
ajor				Main Charact		the set The set	Condition for	C		
inor		Warrant Factor	Condition	Major Street Requirement	Minor Street Requirement	Hours That Condition Is Met	Warrant Factor	Signal Warrant Met?		
1		ractor		Requirement	nequirement	condition is wee	Met?	meen		
1		100%	А	500	150	0	No	No		
No		100%	В	750	75	0	No	NO		
/es		0.00/	А	400	120	0	No	N		
0%		80%	В	600	60	0	No	No		
k Hour		700/	А	350	105	0	No	Na		
		70%						No		

No

	Input Parameters	
Volume Adjus	tment Factor =	1.0
North-South A	pproach =	Major
East-West App	proach =	Minor
Major Street T	'hru Lanes =	1
Minor Street T	'hru Lanes =	1
Speed > 40 mp	bh?	No
Population < 1	0,000?	Yes
Warrant Facto	r	70%
Peak Hour or I	Daily Count?	Peak Hour
Major Street:	4th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	87%
Major Street:	8th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	70%
Minor Street:	4th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	87%
Minor Street:	8th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	70%





		Traffic	Volumes			
Hour		Major Street		Minor Street		Combined H
Begin	End	NB	SB	EB	WB	Major Street
4:30 PM	5:30 PM	279	289	96	84	568
2nd	Highest Hour	267	277	92	80	544
3rd	Highest Hour	255	264	88	77	519
4th	Highest Hour	243	252	84	73	495
5th	Highest Hour	231	239	80	70	471
6th	Highest Hour	219	227	75	66	446
7th	Highest Hour	207	215	71	62	422
8th	Highest Hour	195	202	67	59	398
9th	Highest Hour	179	185	61	54	364
10th	Highest Hour	153	159	53	46	312
11th	Highest Hour	126	130	43	38	256
12th	Highest Hour	120	124	41	36	244
13th	Highest Hour	109	113	37	33	222
14th	Highest Hour	100	104	35	30	204
15th	Highest Hour	100	104	35	30	204
16th	Highest Hour	98	101	34	29	199
17th	Highest Hour	56	58	19	17	114
18†h	Highest Hour	31	32	11	9	62
19th	Highest Hour	28	29	10	8	57
20th	Highest Hour	11	12	4	3	23
21st	Highest Hour	8	9	3	3	17
22nd	Highest Hour	8	9	3	3	17
23rd	Highest Hour	6	6	2	2	11
231 u 24th	Highest Hour	6	6	2	2	11

 Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach (Major Street)
 1

 Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach (Minor Street)
 1

 Warrant Factor
 70%

 Row Index for VLOOKUP
 5

	Lookup Table									
Index	Major Street	Minor Street	Break Point	x ²	×	c	alt			
1	1	1	1460	0.00021	0.74072	734.125	100			
2	2 or more	1	1760	0.00015	0.67328	809.779	100			
3	2 or more	2 or more	1690	0.00023	0.93419	1081.658	150			
4	1	2 or more	1450	0.00015	0.67328	809.779	150			
5	1	1	1040	0.00035	0.80083	529.197	75			
6	2 or more	1	1160	0.00025	0.73111	586.099	75			
7	2 or more	2 or more	1130	0.00033	0.95887	762.050	100			
8	1	2 or more	1020	0.00025	0.73111	586.099	100			

Is Warrant #3 met based on the applicable warrant factor?

Condition A Criteria		
	EB	WB
Total Stopped Delay Per Vehicle On Minor Approach (sec)	11.3	13.2
Number Of Lanes On Minor Street Approach	1	1
Vehicle-Hours Of Stopped Delay On Minor Approach	0.30	0.31
	No	No
Volume on Minor Street Approach During Same Hour	96	84
	No	No
Total Entering Volume On All Approaches During Same Hour	748	
Number of Approaches to Intersection	4	
	No	

Is Warrant #3 met based on Condition A criteria?



War #3 - Peak HR

No

Calculations

Threshold

187

197

208

219

230

242

254

266

284

313

347

354

369

380

380

384

443

481

485

511

516

516

520

520

Higher Minor

Street

96

92

88

84

80

75

71

67

61

53

43

41

37

35

35

34

19

11

10

4

3

3 2

2

Is Threshold

Met?

No

N₀ 0

KITTELSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.			Analysis Traffic Volumes					
	101 South Capitol Blvd, Suite 301		Hour	Major	Street	Minor	Street	
	Boise, Idaho 83702	Begin	End	NB	SB	EB	WB	
	(208) 338-2683	4:00 PM	5:00 PM	271	258	71	102	
	Fax: (208) 338-2685	2nd	Highest Hour	259	247	68	98	
		3rd	Highest Hour	248	236	65	93	
Project #:	19638	4th	Highest Hour	236	225	62	89	
Project Name:	McCall Transportation Master Plan	5th	Highest Hour	225	214	59	85	
Analyst:	JGM	6th	Highest Hour	213	203	56	80	
Date:	12/8/2016	7th	Highest Hour	201	192	53	76	
File:	H-\projfile\19638 - McCall Comprehensive Plan\excel\Signal Warrant\[19638_SWA_raliroad&3rd_Peak Season Peak Hour.xis]War #3	8th	Highest Hour	190	181	50	71	
	- Peak HR	9th	Highest Hour	173	165	45	65	
Intersection:	N 3rd Street (SH-55)/Railroad Avenue	10th	Highest Hour	149	142	39	56	
Scenario:	2016 Off-Peak Season p.m. Peak Hour Volumes	11th	Highest Hour	122	116	32	46	
		12th	Highest Hour	117	111	31	44	
		13th	Highest Hour	106	101	28	40	
		14th	Highest Hour	98	93	26	37	
	Warrant Summary	15th	Highest Hour	98	93	26	37	

16th

17th

18th

19th

20th

21st

Highest Hour

Highest Hour

Highest Hour

Highest Hour

Highest Hour

Highest Hour

	Warrant Summary		
Warrant	Name	Analyzed?	Met?
#1	Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume	Yes	No
#2	Four-Hour Vehicular volume	Yes	No
#3	Peak Hour	Yes	No
#4	Pedestrian Volume	No	
#5	School Crossing	No	-
#6	Coordinated Signal System	No	-
#7	Crash Experience	No	-
#8	Roadway Network	No	-

Input Parameters

Volume Adjustment Factor = North-South Approach = East-West Approach = Major Street Thru Lanes = Minor Street Thru Lanes = Speed > 40 mph? Population < 10,000? Warrant Factor Peak Hour or Daily Count?

Major Street: 4th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour

Major Street: 8th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour

Minor Street: 4th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour

No	-		22nd	Highest Hour	8	8	2	3
No	-		23rd	Highest Hour	5	5	1	2
No	-		24th	Highest Hour	5	5	1	2
		•						
1.0					Warrant #1 - E	ight Hour		
Major Minor 1		Warrant Factor	Condition	Major Street Requirement	Minor Street Requirement	Hours That Condition Is Met	Condition for Warrant Factor Met?	Signal Warrant Met?
1		1000	А	500	150	0	No	
No		100%	В	750	75	0	No	No
Yes		000/	А	400	120	0	No	
70%		80%	В	600	60	0	No	No
Deel, Herry	Peak Hour 70%	700/	А	350	105	0	No	No
Peak Hour					53	1	No	NO

95

54

30

27

11

8

90

52

28

26

10

8

25

14

8

7

3

2

36

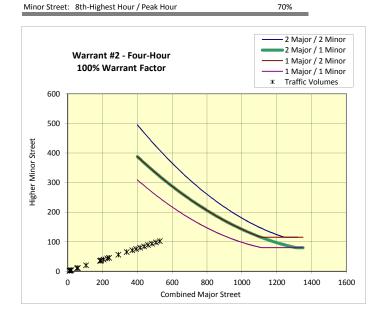
20

11

10

4

3



70% 87%



			Volumes	Traffic		
Combined	Street	Minor	Street	Major	lour	н
Major Street	WB	EB	SB	NB	End	Begin
529	102	71	258	271	5:00 PM	4:00 PM
506	98	68	247	259	Highest Hour	2nd
484	93	65	236	248	Highest Hour	3rd
461	89	62	225	236	Highest Hour	4th
438	85	59	214	225	Highest Hour	5th
416	80	56	203	213	Highest Hour	6th
393	76	53	192	201	Highest Hour	7th
370	71	50	181	190	Highest Hour	8th
339	65	45	165	173	Highest Hour	9th
291	56	39	142	149	Highest Hour	10th
238	46	32	116	122	Highest Hour	11†h
227	44	31	111	117	Highest Hour	12†h
206	40	28	101	106	Highest Hour	13th
190	37	26	93	98	Highest Hour	14th
190	37	26	93	98	Highest Hour	15th
185	36	25	90	95	Highest Hour	16th
106	20	14	52	54	Highest Hour	17th
58	11	8	28	30	Highest Hour	18th
53	10	7	26	27	Highest Hour	19th
21	4	3	10	11	Highest Hour	20th
16	3	2	8	8	Highest Hour	21s†
16	3	2	8	8	Highest Hour	22nd
11	2	1	5	5	Highest Hour	23rd
11	2	1	5	5	Highest Hour	24th

 Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach (Major Street)
 1

 Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach (Minor Street)
 1

 Warrant Factor
 70%

 Row Index for VLOOKUP
 5

Lookup Table										
Index	Major Street	Minor Street	Break Point	x ²	×	c	alt			
1	1	1	1460	0.00021	0.74072	734,125	100			
2	2 or more	1	1760	0.00015	0.67328	809.779	100			
3	2 or more	2 or more	1690	0.00023	0.93419	1081.658	150			
4	1	2 or more	1450	0.00015	0.67328	809.779	150			
5	1	1	1040	0.00035	0.80083	529.197	75			
6	2 or more	1	1160	0.00025	0.73111	586.099	75			
7	2 or more	2 or more	1130	0.00033	0.95887	762,050	100			
8	1	2 or more	1020	0.00025	0.73111	586.099	100			

Is Warrant #3 met based on the applicable warrant factor?

Condition A Criteria		
	EB	WB
Total Stopped Delay Per Vehicle On Minor Approach (sec)	10.7	13.2
Number Of Lanes On Minor Street Approach	1	1
Vehicle-Hours Of Stopped Delay On Minor Approach	0.21	0.37
	No	No
Volume on Minor Street Approach During Same Hour	71	102
	No	Yes
Total Entering Volume On All Approaches During Same Hour	702	
Number of Approaches to Intersection	4	
	No	

Is Warrant #3 met based on Condition A criteria?

100% Factor

70% Factor

Calculations

Threshold

Higher Minor

Street

N₀

Is Threshold

Met?

No

	KITTELSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.
	101 South Capitol Blvd, Suite 301
	Boise, Idaho 83702
	(208) 338-2683
	Fax: (208) 338-2685
Project #:	19638
Project Name:	McCall Transportation Master Plan
Analyst:	JGM

Date:	12/8/2016
File:	H\profile[19638 - McCail Comprehensive Plan\excelSignal Warrant[19638_Signal Warrant Analysis_3rd_Railroad.xb]War#3 - Peak HR
Intersection:	N 3rd Street (SH-55)/Railroad Avenue
Scenario:	2016 Peak Season p.m. Peak Hour Volumes

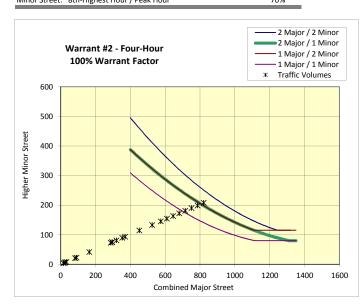
Warrant Summary Warrant Name Analyzed? Met? #1 Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume Yes Yes #2 Four-Hour Vehicular volume Yes Yes #3 #4 #5 #6

#3	Peak Hour	Yes	Yes*		19th	Highest Hour
#4	Pedestrian Volume	No			20th	Highest Hour
#5	School Crossing	No	-		21st	Highest Hour
#6	Coordinated Signal System	No	-		22nd	Highest Hour
#7	Crash Experience	No	-		23rd	Highest Hour
#8	Roadway Network	No	-		24th	Highest Hour
	Input Parameters					
Input Parameters Volume Adjustment Factor =			-			
Volume Adjustmen	•	1.0	-			
Volume Adjustment	t Factor =	1.0 Major	-	Managat		Maior Chroat
-	t Factor = ach =		-	Warrant Factor	Condition	Major Street Requirement
North-South Approx	t Factor = ach = h =	Major	-	Warrant Factor	Condition	Major Street Requirement
North-South Approa	t Factor = ach = h = anes =	Major Minor	-	Factor	Condition	-
North-South Approa East-West Approach Major Street Thru L	t Factor = ach = h = anes =	Major Minor 1	_			Requirement
North-South Approx East-West Approact Major Street Thru L Minor Street Thru L	t Factor = ach = h = anes = anes =	Major Minor 1 1	_	Factor	A	Requirement 500
North-South Approx East-West Approact Major Street Thru L Minor Street Thru L Speed > 40 mph?	t Factor = ach = h = anes = anes =	Major Minor 1 1 No	-	Factor	AB	Requirement 500 750

	.,	
Major Street:	4th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	87%
Major Street:	8th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	70%
Minor Street:	4th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	87%
Minor Street:	8th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	70%

		Analysis 1	Traffic Volumes		
	Hour	Major	Street	Minor	Street
Begin	End	NB	SB	EB	WB
4:00 PM	5:00 PM	423	398	208	142
2nd	Highest Hour	405	381	199	136
3rd	Highest Hour	387	364	190	130
4th	Highest Hour	369	347	181	124
5th	Highest Hour	350	330	172	118
6th	Highest Hour	332	313	163	112
7th	Highest Hour	314	296	155	105
8th	Highest Hour	296	279	146	99
9th	Highest Hour	271	255	133	91
10th	Highest Hour	233	219	114	78
11th	Highest Hour	190	179	94	64
12th	Highest Hour	182	171	89	61
13th	Highest Hour	165	155	81	55
14th	Highest Hour	152	143	75	51
15th	Highest Hour	152	143	75	51
16th	Highest Hour	148	139	73	50
17th	Highest Hour	85	80	42	28
18th	Highest Hour	47	44	23	16
19th	Highest Hour	42	40	21	14
20th	Highest Hour	17	16	8	6
21st	Highest Hour	13	12	6	4
22nd	Highest Hour	13	12	6	4
23rd	Highest Hour	8	8	4	3
24th	Highest Hour	8	8	4	3

	Warrant #1 - Eight Hour									
Warrant Factor	Condition	Major Street Requirement	Minor Street Requirement	Hours That Condition Is Met	Condition for Warrant Factor Met?	Signal Warrant Met?				
100%	А	500	150	7	No	No				
100%	В	750	75	3	No	NO				
80%	А	400	120	9	Yes	Yes				
80%	В	600	60	7	No	res				
70%	А	350	105	10	Yes	Yes				
70%	В	525	53	9	Yes	res				





Combined	Street	Minor		Traffic Major S	lour	н
Major Stree	WB	EB	SB	NB	End	Begin
821	142	208	398	423	5:00 PM	4:00 PM
786	136	199	381	405	Highest Hour	2nd
751	130	190	364	387	Highest Hour	3rd
715	124	181	347	369	Highest Hour	4th
680	118	172	330	350	Highest Hour	5th
645	112	163	313	332	Highest Hour	6th
610	105	155	296	314	Highest Hour	7th
575	99	146	279	296	Highest Hour	8th
525	91	133	255	271	Highest Hour	9th
452	78	114	219	233	Highest Hour	10th
369	64	94	179	190	Highest Hour	11th
353	61	89	171	182	Highest Hour	12†h
320	55	81	155	165	Highest Hour	13th
296	51	75	143	152	Highest Hour	14th
296	51	75	143	152	Highest Hour	15th
287	50	73	139	148	Highest Hour	16th
164	28	42	80	85	Highest Hour	17th
90	16	23	44	47	Highest Hour	18†h
82	14	21	40	42	Highest Hour	19th
33	6	8	16	17	Highest Hour	20th
25	4	6	12	13	Highest Hour	21st
25	4	6	12	13	Highest Hour	22nd
16	3	4	8	8	Highest Hour	23rd
16	3	4	8	8	Highest Hour	24th

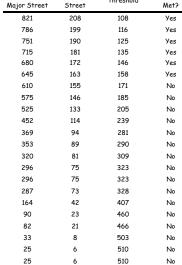
Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach (Major Street) 1 Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach (Minor Street) 1 Warrant Factor 70% Row Index for VLOOKUP 5

			Lookup	Table				
Index	Major Street	Minor Street	Break Point	x ²	×	c	alt	
1	1	1	1460	0.00021	0.74072	734.125	100	•
2	2 or more	1	1760	0.00015	0.67328	809.779	100	
3	2 or more	2 or more	1690	0.00023	0.93419	1081.658	150	
4	1	2 or more	1450	0.00015	0.67328	809.779	150	
5	1	1	1040	0.00035	0.80083	529.197	75	
6	2 or more	1	1160	0.00025	0.73111	586.099	75	
7	2 or more	2 or more	1130	0.00033	0.95887	762.050	100	
8	1	2 or more	1020	0.00025	0.73111	586.099	100	

Is Warrant #3 met based on the applicable warrant factor?

Condition A Criteria		
	EB	WB
Total Stopped Delay Per Vehicle On Minor Approach (sec)	118.6	19.1
Number Of Lanes On Minor Street Approach	1	1
Vehicle-Hours Of Stopped Delay On Minor Approach	6.85	0.75
	Yes	No
Volume on Minor Street Approach During Same Hour	208	142
	Yes	Yes
Total Entering Volume On All Approaches During Same Hour	1171	
Number of Approaches to Intersection	4	
	Yes	_

Is Warrant #3 met based on Condition A criteria?



4

4

516

516

Calculations

Threshold

Higher Minor

No 6

No

Is Threshold

Yes

Yes

	KITTELSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.		Analysis 1	Traffic Volumes				
	101 South Capitol Blvd, Suite 301		Hour		Major Street		Minor	Street
	Boise, Idaho 83702		Begin	End	EB	WB	NB	SB
	(208) 338-2683		4:00 PM	5:00 PM	386	291	349	0
	Fax: (208) 338-2685		2nd	Highest Hour	359	270	330	0
			3rd	Highest Hour	354	267	323	0
Project #:	19638		4th	Highest Hour	338	255	332	0
Project Name:	McCall Transportation Master Plan		5th	Highest Hour	345	260	313	0
Analyst:	JGM		6th	Highest Hour	335	253	319	0
Date:	2/10/2017		7th	Highest Hour	349	263	206	0
File:	H-\projfile\19638 - McCall Comprehensive Plan\exce\(Signal Warrant\[19638 SWA RR&3rd off-peak FUTURE ADIUSTED.xis)War		8th	Highest Hour	275	207	277	0
	#3 - Peak HR	- Peak HR	9th	Highest Hour	247	186	223	0
Intersection:	Boydstun Street/W Lake Street		10th	Highest Hour	212	160	192	0
Scenario:	2040 Peak Future Volumes w BYPASS		11th	Highest Hour	174	131	157	0
			12th	Highest Hour	166	125	150	0
			13th	Highest Hour	151	113	136	0
			14th	Highest Hour	139	105	126	0
	Warrant Summary		15th	Highest Hour	139	105	126	0
Warrant	Name	Analyzed? Met?	16th	Highest Hour	135	102	122	0

17th

18th

19th

20th

21st

22nd

23rd

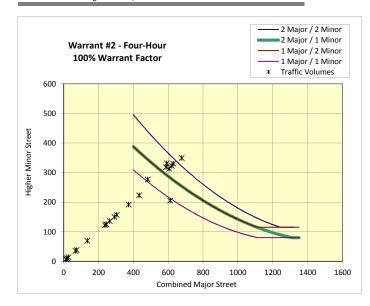
24th

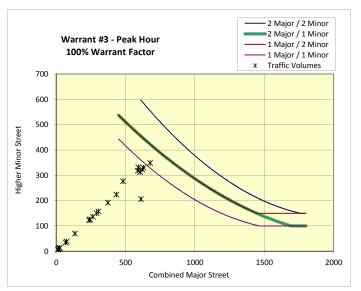
Highest Hour

	warrant Summary		
Warrant	Name	Analyzed?	Met?
#1	Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume	Yes	Yes
#2	Four-Hour Vehicular volume	Yes	Yes
#3	Peak Hour	Yes	Yes*
#4	Pedestrian Volume	No	
#5	School Crossing	No	-
#6	Coordinated Signal System	No	-
#7	Crash Experience	No	-
#8	Roadway Network	No	-

Input Parameters		
Volume Adjustment Factor =	1.0	
North-South Approach =	Minor	
East-West Approach =	Major	Warı Faci
Major Street Thru Lanes =	1	1.00
Minor Street Thru Lanes =	1	100
Speed > 40 mph?	No	100
Population < 10,000?	Yes	00
Warrant Factor	70%	80
Peak Hour or Daily Count?	Peak Hour	70
Major Street: 4th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	87%	
Major Street: 8th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	71%	
Minor Street: 4th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	95%	
Minor Street: 8th-Highest Hour / Peak Hour	79%	

Warrant #1 - Eight Hour							
Warrant Factor	Condition	Major Street Requirement	Minor Street Requirement	Hours That Condition Is Met	Condition for Warrant Factor Met?	Signal Warrant Met?	
100%	А	500	150	7	No	No	
100%	В	750	75	0	No	INO	
80%	А	400	120	9	Yes	Yes	
80%	В	600	60	5	No	res	
70%	А	350	105	10	Yes	Vac	
/0%	В	525	53	7	No	Yes	





	Traffic Volumes					Calcul	ations	
Hour		Major Street		Minor Street		Combined	Higher Minor	Thresho
Begin	End	EB	WB	NB	SB	Major Street	Street	Inresno
4:00 PM	5:00 PM	386	291	349	0	677	349	147
2nd	Highest Hour	359	270	330	0	629	330	164
3rd	Highest Hour	354	267	323	0	620	323	167
4th	Highest Hour	338	255	332	0	592	332	178
5th	Highest Hour	345	260	313	0	605	313	173
6th	Highest Hour	335	253	319	0	588	319	179
7th	Highest Hour	349	263	206	0	611	206	170
8th	Highest Hour	275	207	277	0	482	277	224
9th	Highest Hour	247	186	223	0	433	223	248
10th	Highest Hour	212	160	192	0	372	192	280
11th	Highest Hour	174	131	157	0	305	157	318
12†h	Highest Hour	166	125	150	0	291	150	326
13†h	Highest Hour	151	113	136	0	264	136	342
14th	Highest Hour	139	105	126	0	244	126	355
15th	Highest Hour	139	105	126	0	244	126	355
16th	Highest Hour	135	102	122	0	237	122	359
17th	Highest Hour	77	58	70	0	135	70	427
18th	Highest Hour	42	32	38	0	74	38	472
19th	Highest Hour	39	29	35	0	68	35	477
20th	Highest Hour	15	12	14	0	27	14	508
21st	Highest Hour	12	9	10	0	20	10	513
22nd	Highest Hour	12	9	10	0	20	10	513
23rd	Highest Hour	8	6	7	0	14	7	518
24th	Highest Hour	8	6	7	0	14	7	518

Is Threshold

Met?

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

No

No 8

Threshold

Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach (Major Street) 1 Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach (Minor Street) 1 Warrant Factor 70% Row Index for VLOOKUP 5

Lookup Table							
Index	Major Street	Minor Street	Break Point	x ²	×	c	alt
1	1	1	1460	0.00021	0.74072	734.125	100
2	2 or more	1	1760	0.00015	0.67328	809.779	100
3	2 or more	2 or more	1690	0.00023	0.93419	1081.658	150
4	1	2 or more	1450	0.00015	0.67328	809.779	150
5	1	1	1040	0.00035	0.80083	529.197	75
6	2 or more	1	1160	0.00025	0.73111	586.099	75
7	2 or more	2 or more	1130	0.00033	0.95887	762,050	100
8	1	2 or more	1020	0.00025	0.73111	586.099	100

Is Warrant #3 met based on the applicable warrant factor?

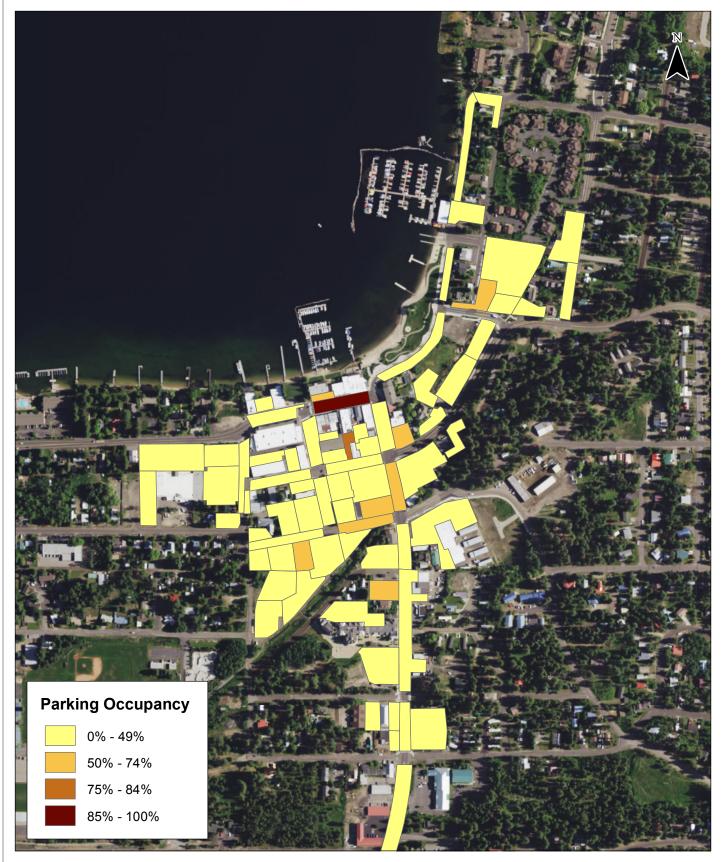
Condition A Criteria		
	NB	SB
Total Stopped Delay Per Vehicle On Minor Approach (sec)	41.1	0.0
Number Of Lanes On Minor Street Approach	1	1
Vehicle-Hours Of Stopped Delay On Minor Approach	3.98	0.00
	No	No
Volume on Minor Street Approach During Same Hour	349	0
	Yes	No
Total Entering Volume On All Approaches During Same Hour	1026	
Number of Approaches to Intersection	4	
	Yes	

Is Warrant #3 met based on Condition A criteria?



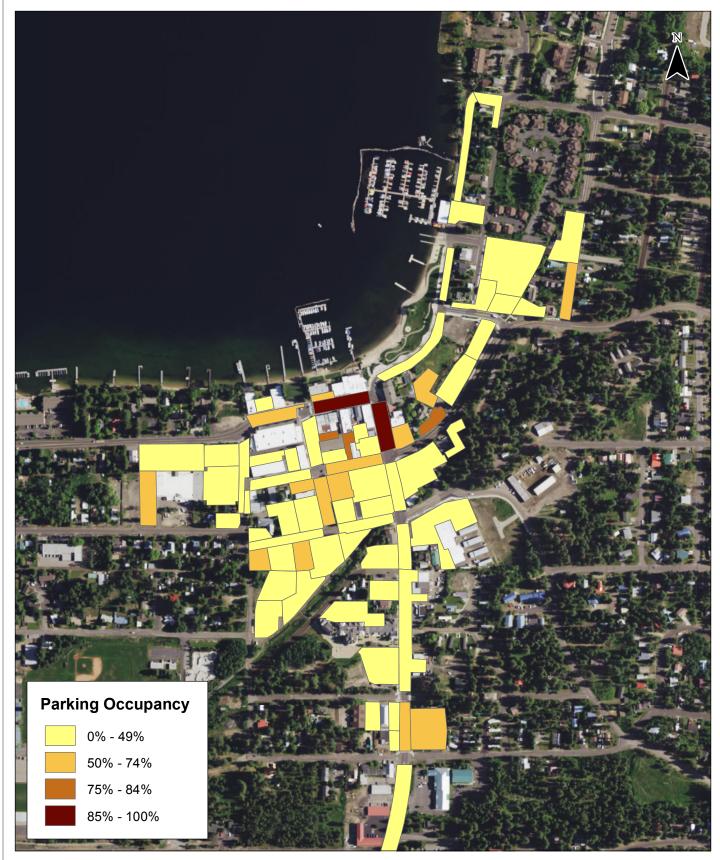
Yes

Attachment E Daily Parking Occupancies



Wednesday Off-Peak Season 10:00 a.m. Parking Occupancy McCall, Idaho

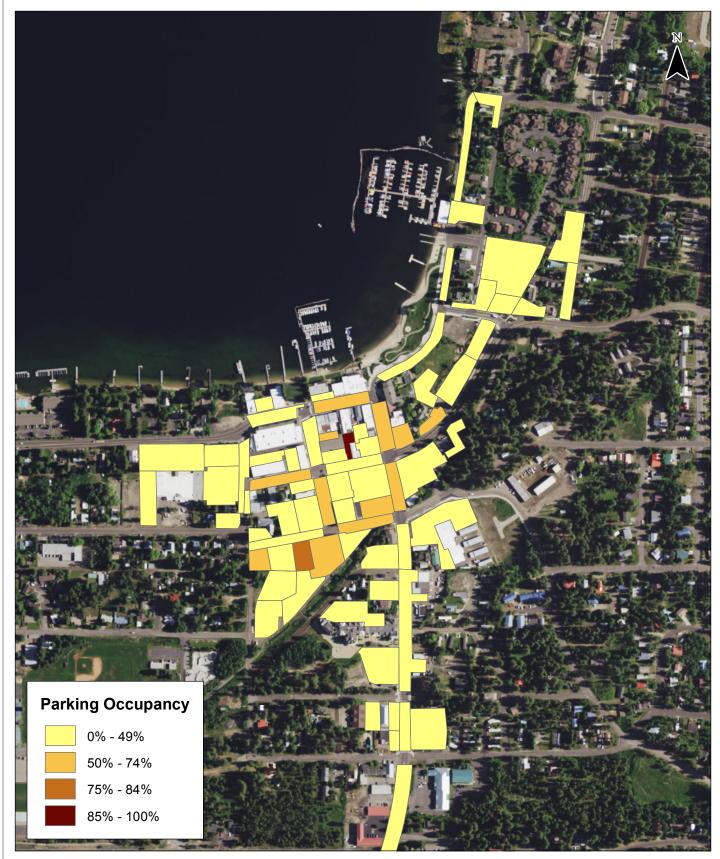




Wednesday Off-Peak Season 1:00 p.m. Parking Occupancy McCall, Idaho

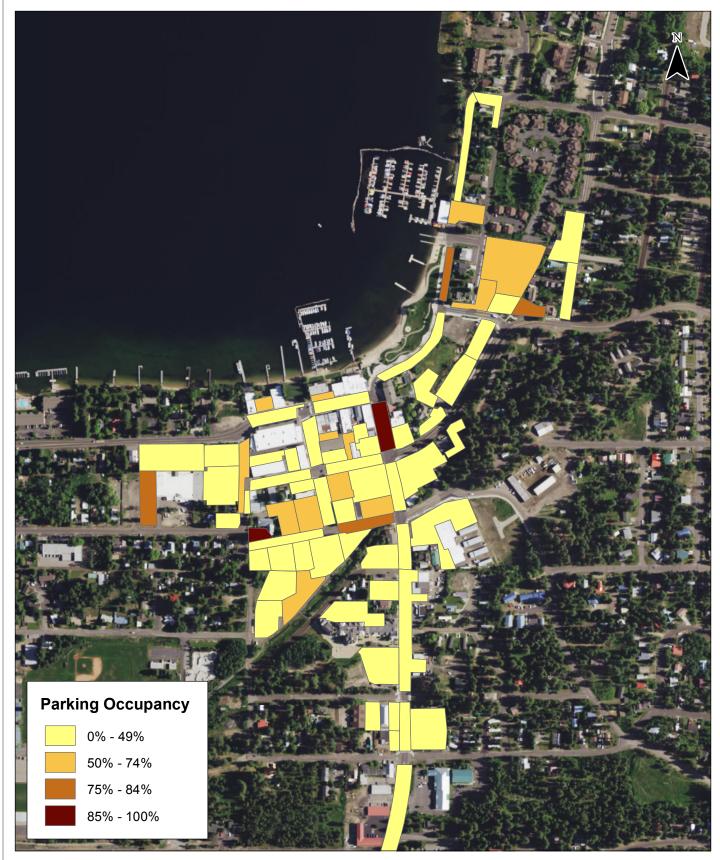






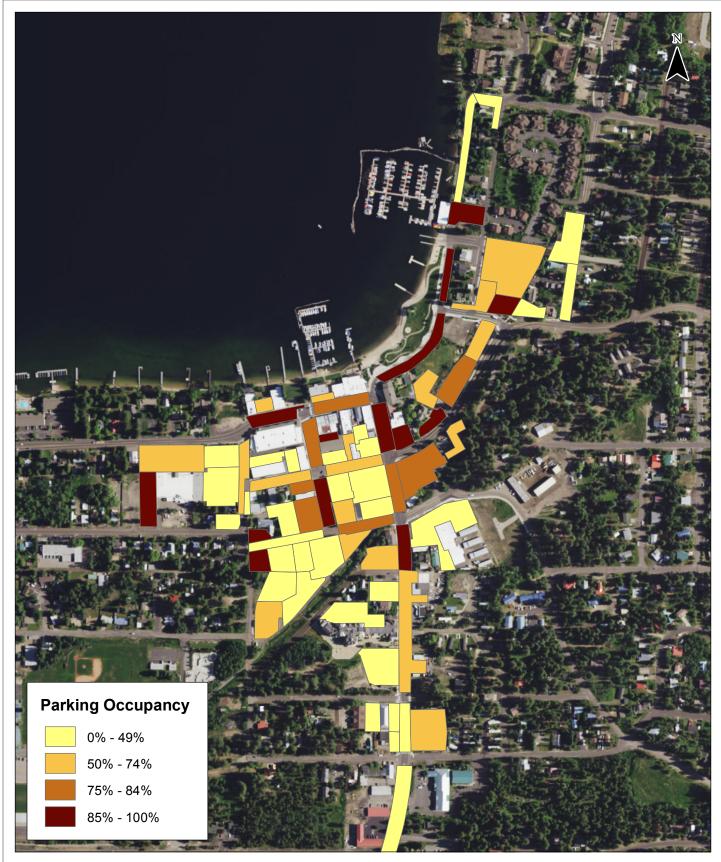
Wednesday Off-Peak Season 4:00 p.m. Parking Occupancy McCall, Idaho





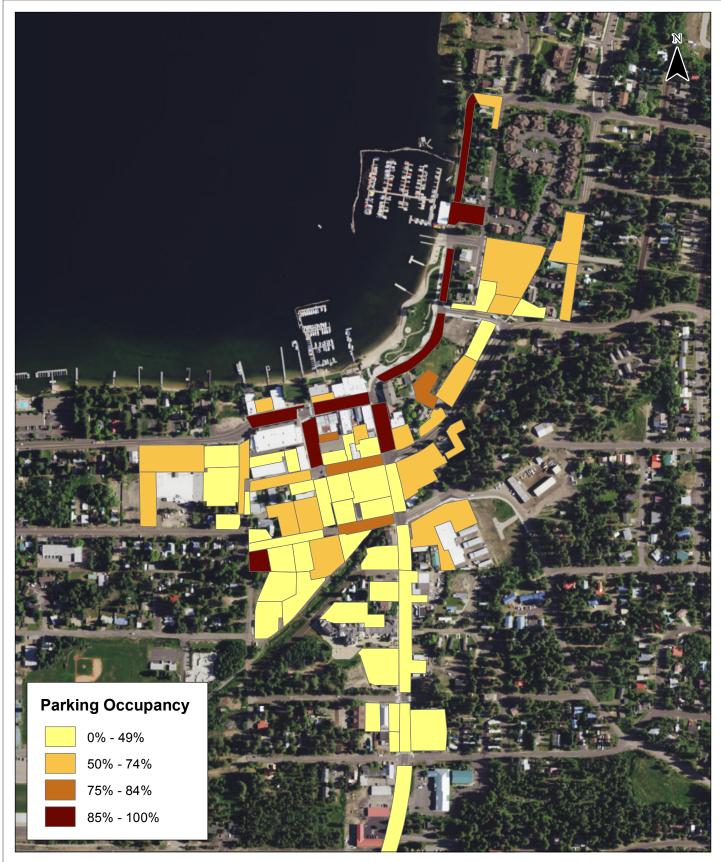
Wednesday Peak Season 10:00 a.m. Parking Occupancy McCall, Idaho





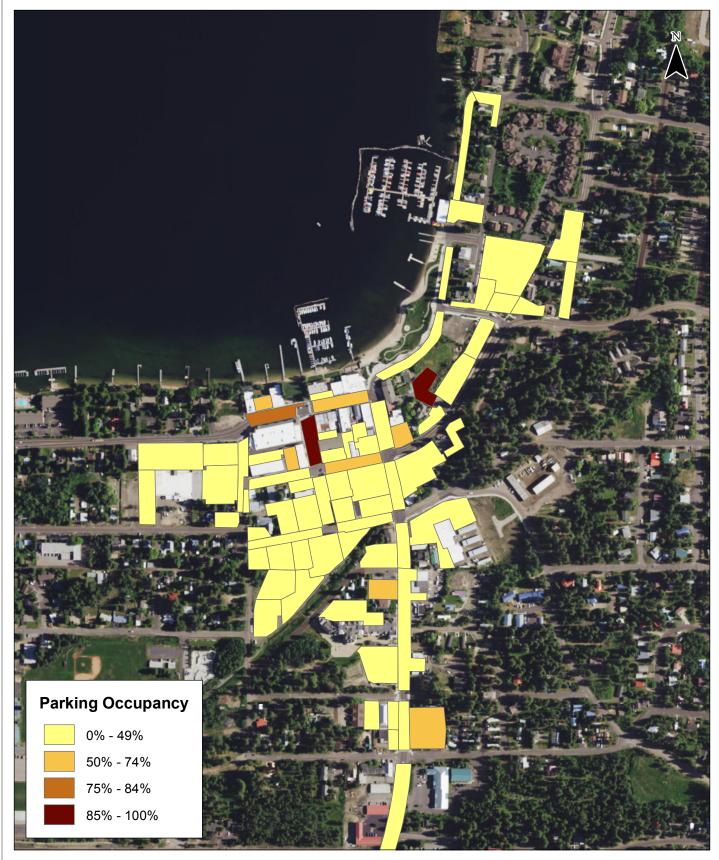
Wednesday Peak Season 1:00 p.m. Parking Occupancy McCall, Idaho





Wednesday Peak Season 4:00 p.m. Parking Occupancy McCall, Idaho

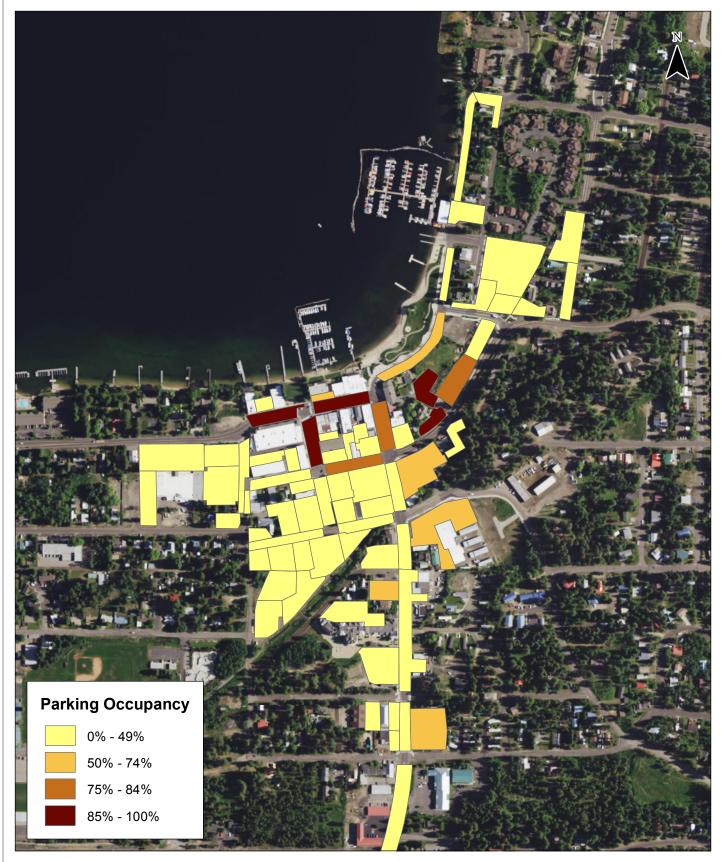




Saturday Off-Peak Season 10:00 a.m. Parking Occupancy McCall, Idaho



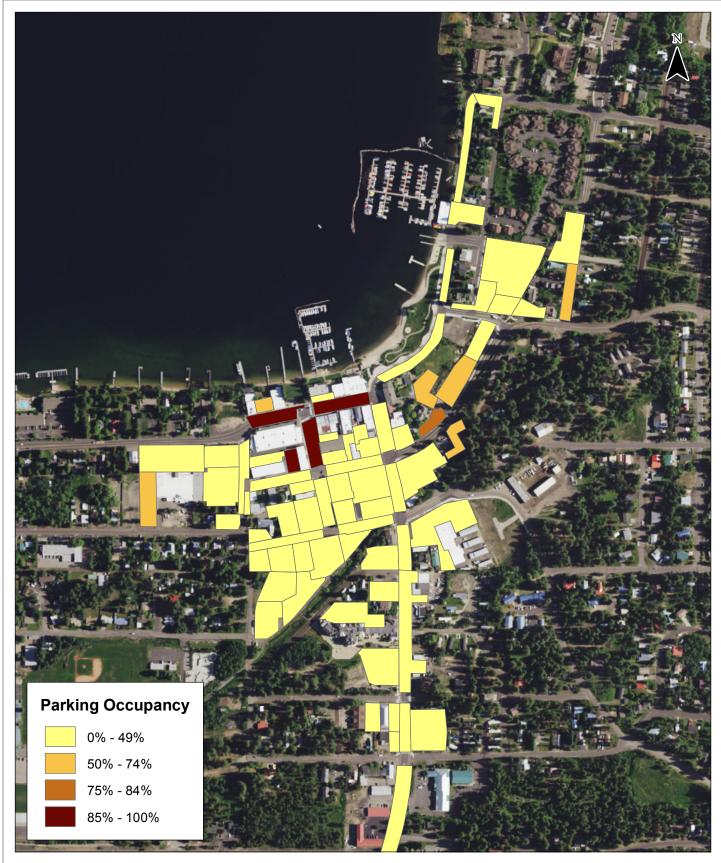
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Idaho West FIPS 1103 Feet Data Source: City of McCall



Saturday Off-Peak Season 1:00 p.m. Parking Occupancy McCall, Idaho

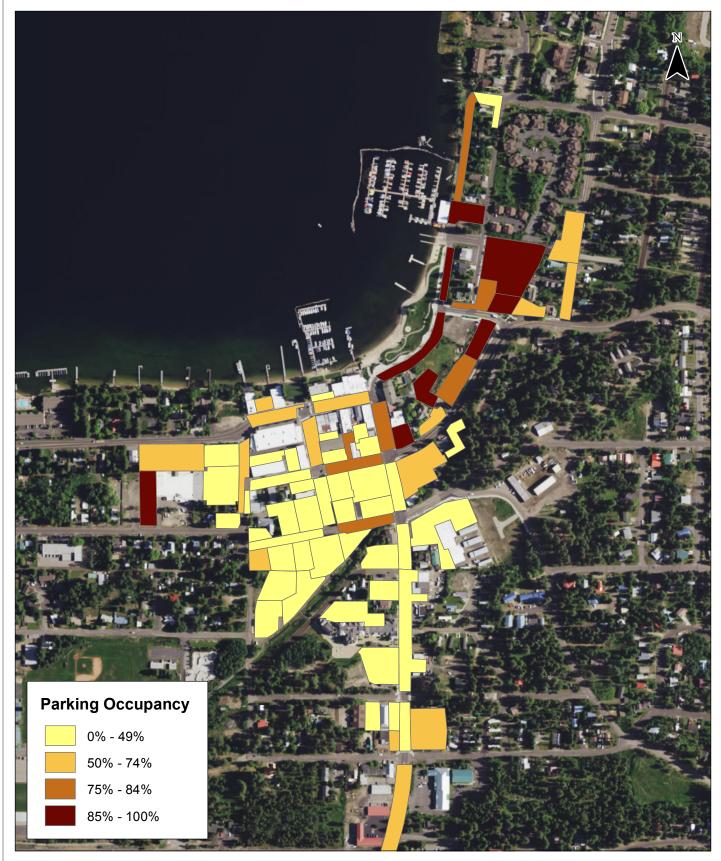






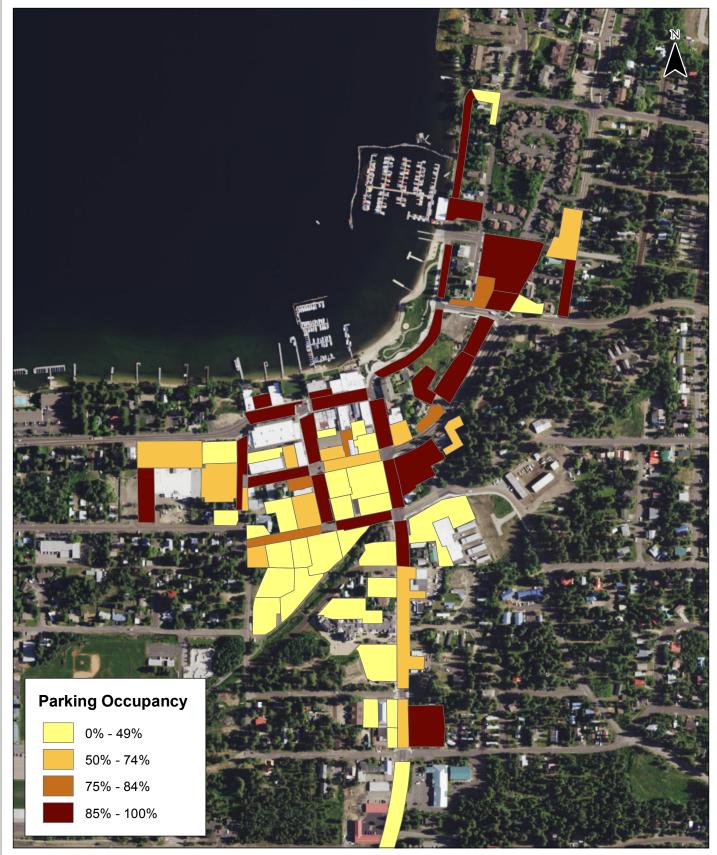
Saturday Off-Peak Season 4:00 p.m. Parking Occupancy McCall, Idaho





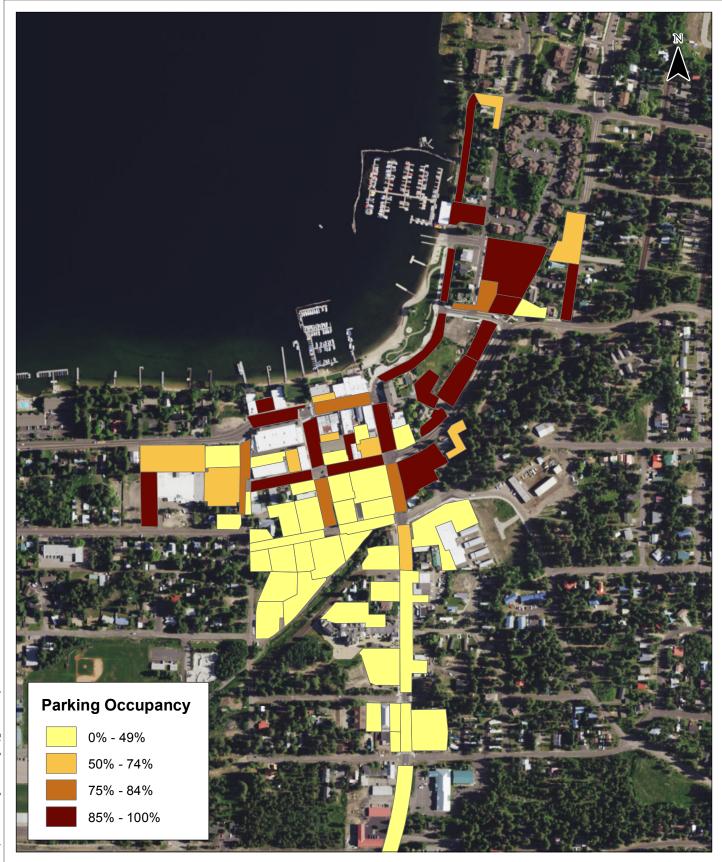
Saturday Peak Season 10:00 a.m. Parking Occupancy McCall, Idaho





Saturday Peak Season 1:00 p.m. Parking Occupancy McCall, Idaho

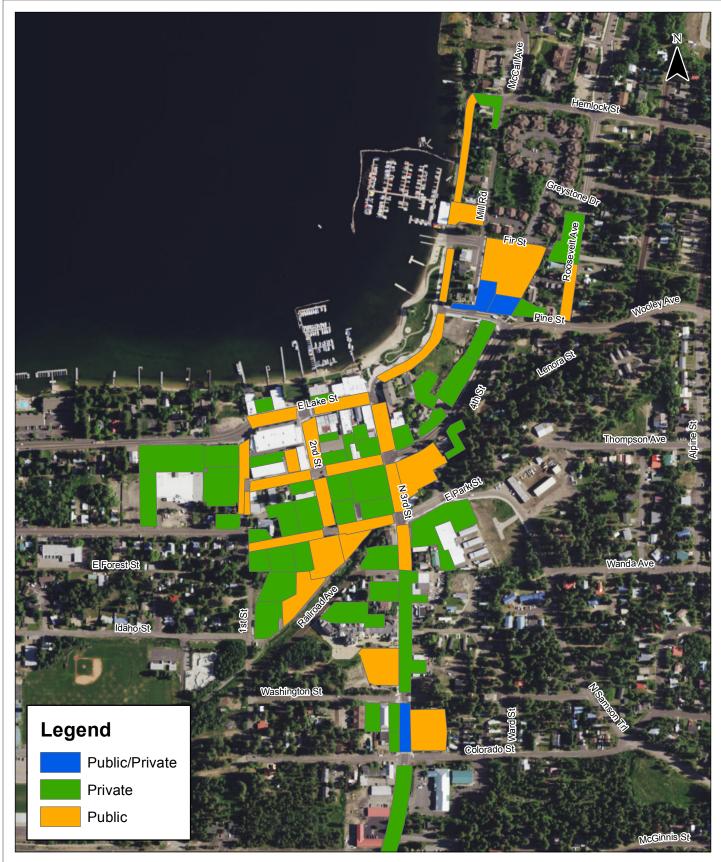
Figure **E11**



11:projfite\19638 - McCall Comprehensive Plan\gis\XX Parking Map_SaPK4.mxd - jmarkosian - 4:19 PM 1/5/2017

Saturday Peak Season 4:00 p.m. Parking Occupancy McCall, Idaho





KITTELSON & ASSOCIATES, INC. TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING/PLANNING Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Idaho West FIPS 1103 Feet Data Source: City of McCall

Parking Lot Ownership

McCall, Idaho

Figure

E13

Attachment F Bicycle and Pedestrian Counts

Transportation Master Plan

iCount: Bike and Pedestrian Counts

Background/Methodology

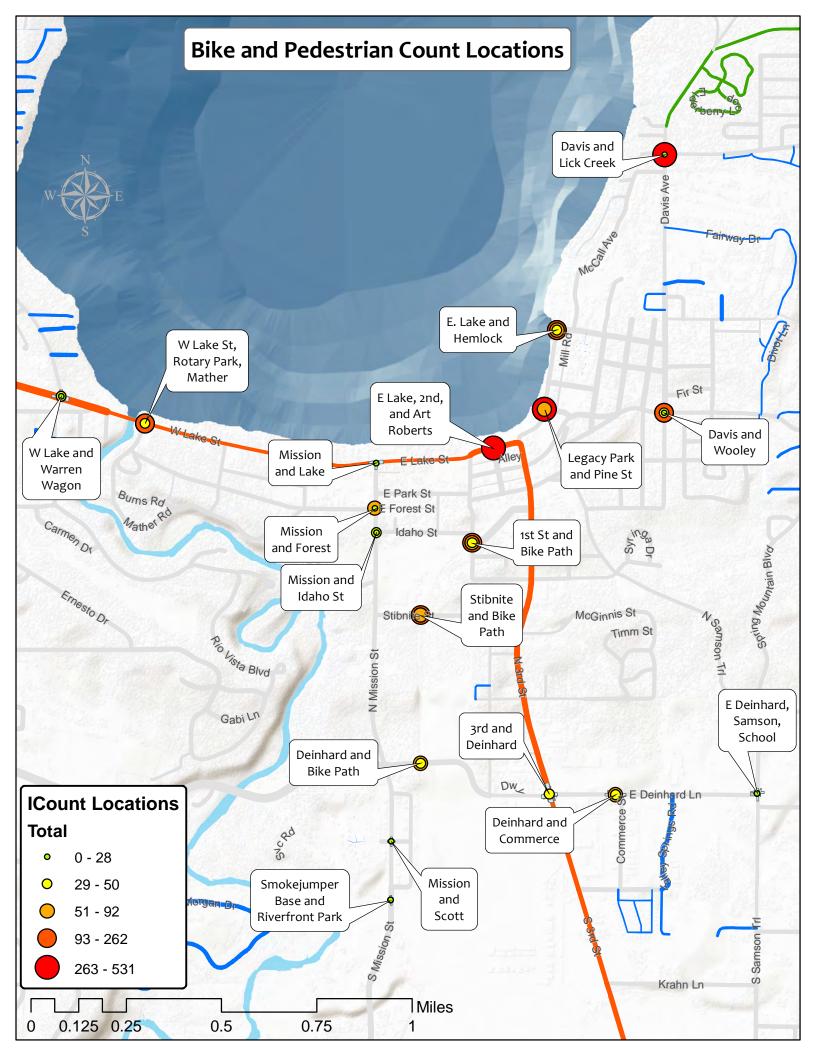
In 2013, the City of McCall, with the assistance of Idaho Smart Growth, started annually collecting data on bike and pedestrian activity within the city limits. The program was launched as part of larger initiative called iCount, but has become a localized data collection effort. The program has included 13-18 locations depending on the year and the need. Two days of data collection are performed to capture counts during a typical summer weekday and weekend. The counts are performed with city staff and volunteers that count the number and the turning movements of bicyclist and pedestrian over a 2 hour period.

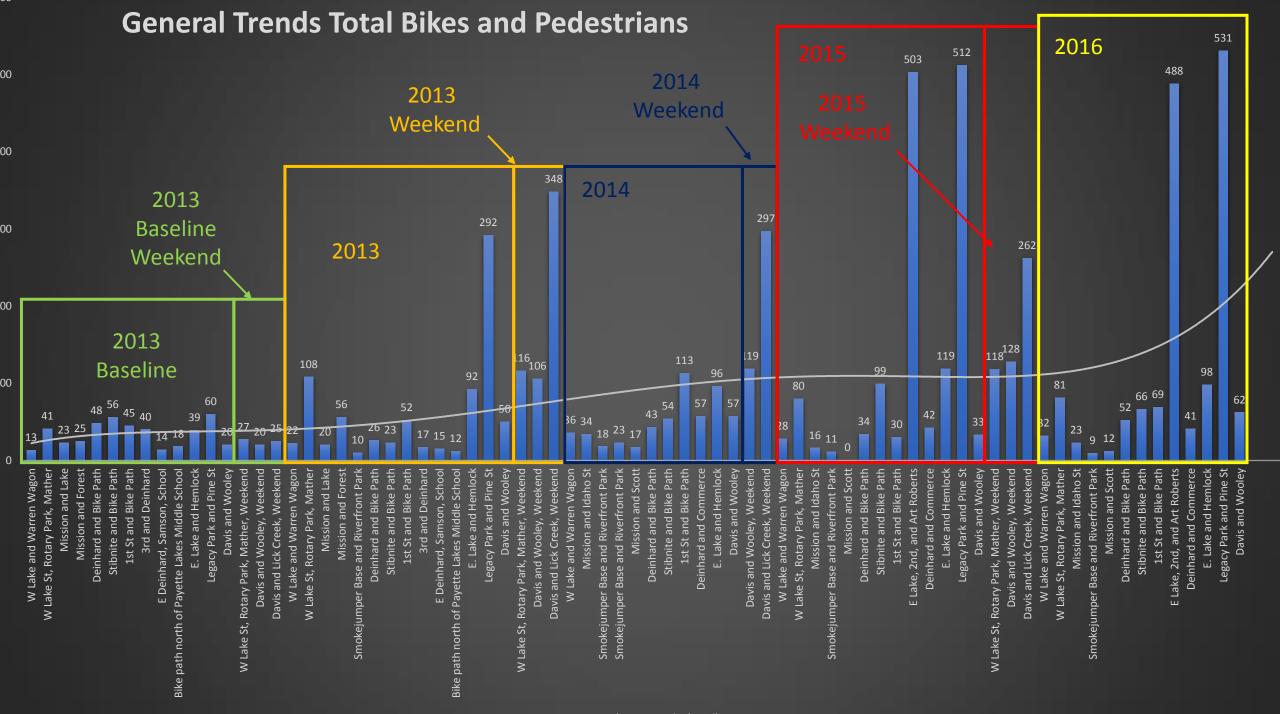
In 2017, the time of the day was changed to from the afternoon to the morning. Also, four of the school locations will be performed in September when school is in session to better understand the number and directions of those traveling to school by bike or foot. The number of locations was also reduced to 10 locations since there were location were high usage was occurring and the infrastructure has been constructed.

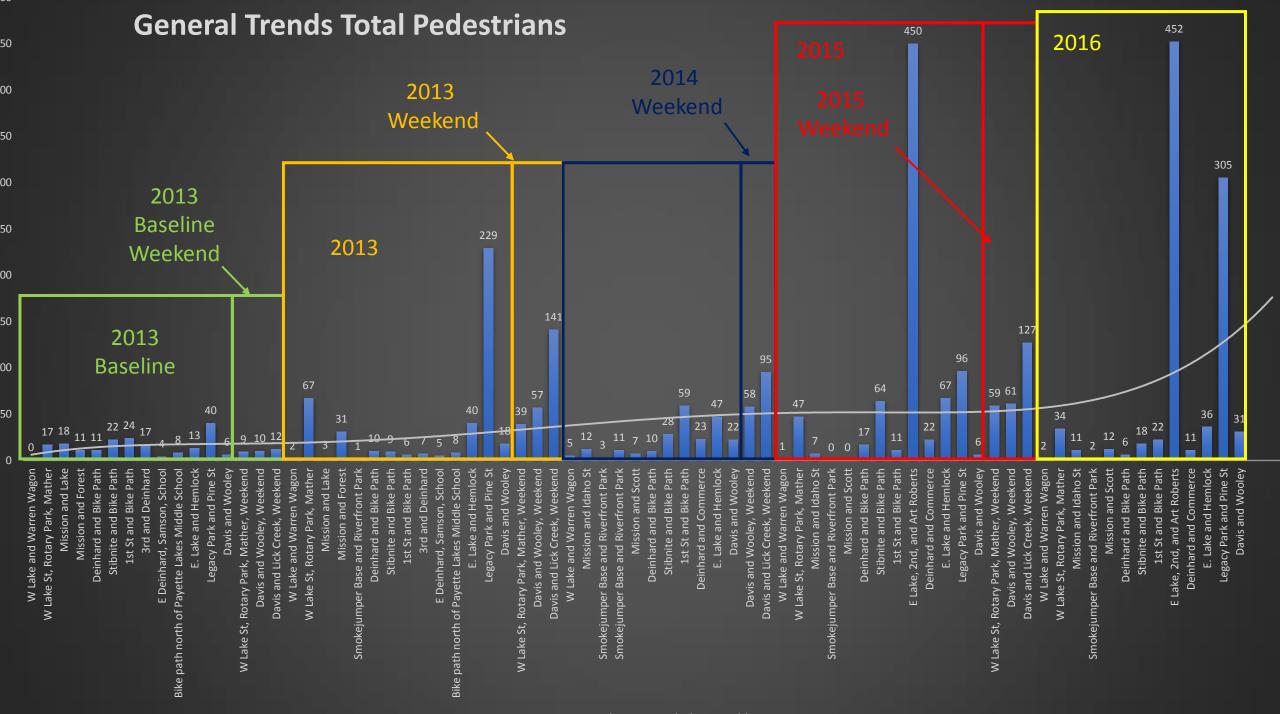
Trends

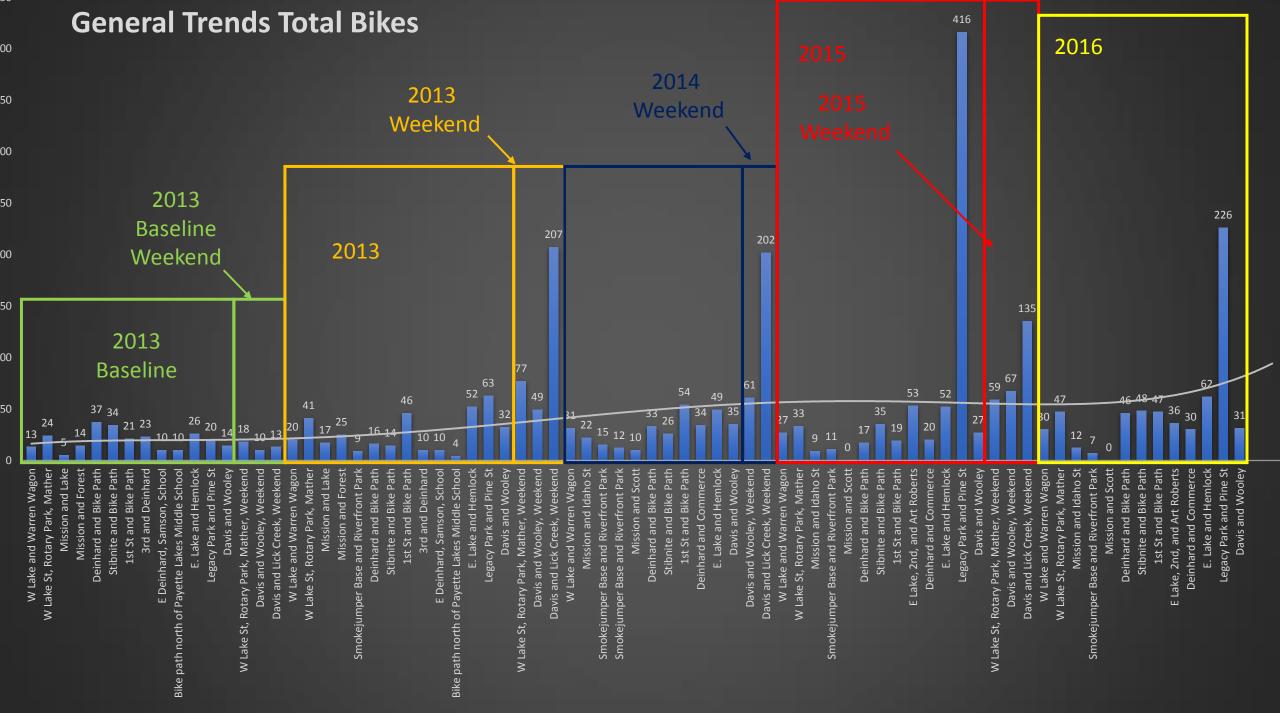
Based on the data collected in 2013-2016, the total number of bicyclist and pedestrians has increased significantly. On average the following location have the top 5 most bike and pedestrian usage:

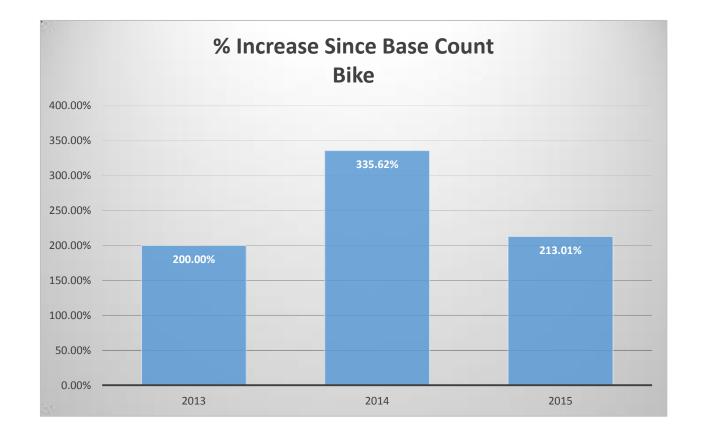
- 1. E. Lake Street and Art Roberts Park
- 2. Legacy Park
- 3. Davis Avenue and Lick Creek Road
- 4. Hemlock and McCall Avenue
- 5. W. Lake Street and Rotary

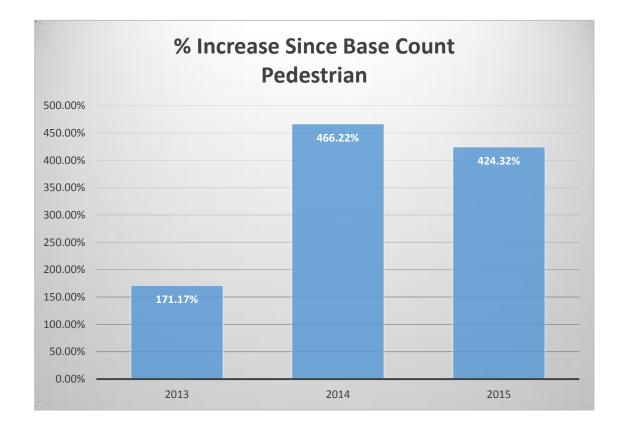












2016 Top 5 Pedestrian Locations

E Lake, 2nd, & Art Roberts	452
Legacy Park & Pine St	305
E. Lake & Hemlock	36
W Lake St & Rotary Park	34
Davis & Wooley	31

2016 Top 5 Pedestrian Locations

Legacy Park & Pine St	226
E. Lake & Hemlock	62
Stibnite & Bike Path	48
W Lake St & Rotary Park	47
1st St & Bike Path	47

Average Top 5 Locations

- 1. E. Lake & Art Roberts Park 496
- 2. Legacy Park 349
- 3. Davis & Lick Creek 233
- 4. Hemlock & McCall Ave 89
- 5. W. Lake & Rotary 82