

tripped the meter. The analysis of adjusting the traffic count data was carried out in three basic steps. First, a correction factor was determined to account for the fact that cars are counted at least twice — once while launching boats and once removing boats. In the cases of the two and three lane boat ramps, the cars were counted four times. This is due to the fact that these ramps do not provide parking facilities within the metered area. Thus, after the recreationist launches his boat, he must cross the meter another time in order to park his car. When returning to load his boat, he will again contribute two more crossings. In the other six locations, parking is available within the metered area. Therefore, the counts recorded at the two and three lane boat ramps with no parking facilities were divided by four; and the counts at the remaining six locations by two.

The second step was to calculate a correction factor to account for trailers which contribute extra counts on the traffic meter. If this were not adjusted, the estimate would be biased upward. This correction can be performed by determining the following ratio:

$$\text{Correction factor} = \frac{\text{number of cars}}{\text{number of counts}}$$

Since the number of counts, number of cars, and number of trailers were estimated from the sample study, the correction factor was computed with existing data.

The third step was to determine the average number of people per car. This factor was established from a sample of cars chosen and the number of people per car counted.

It should be noted in one location (Fish Camp I), a portion of the people were permanent residents or lived in rental units for a considerable length of time. Inclusion of these people in the estimated counts would bias the estimate upward due to their frequent trips out of the metered area. Thus, the estimate for this traffic counter was reduced by observing the percentage of people crossing the meter that actually utilized the recreational facilities. This was calculated by recording the number of people entering the area for recreational purposes versus the total number of people visiting this location. It was estimated that only 42.5 percent of the counts recorded on the meter were applicable to outdoor recreationists at this area. Thus, the counts were multiplied by .425.

Once all correction factors were determined, the readings on the traffic meter were multiplied by each factor. This opera-