Parking Management Action Plan For Balboa Park Central Mesa & Inspiration Point

Prepared for: City of San Diego Park & Recreation Department

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INTRODUCTION

This action plan details recommended steps to implement a Parking Management Plan for selected portions of Balboa Park's Central Mesa and Inspiration Point. It is intended for implementation primarily using existing parking, shuttle and financial resources. Recommendations for future shuttle enhancements are also provided.

The Need for Parking Management

Balboa Park is one of San Diego's most beloved places. The Prado and Palisades, with their museums, theaters, cultural attractions and gardens, form the hub of the park and a center of the park's rich history. With a high volume of visitors and staff using this concentrated area, the park, especially its parking, is at times highly congested.

Parking in the Central Mesa has been a long-standing issue of concern for Park visitors and institutions alike: parking availability is linked, both actually and perceptively, with attendance at the institutions. This issue was identified in the 1989 Balboa Park Master Plan and subsequent Central Mesa Precise Plan which proposed expanding parking. Parking has become a limiting factor for attendance. With the backing of Senator Christine Kehoe, the State funded a \$975,000 grant to further study the issue to provide direction in the resolution. The result is the Balboa Park Land Use, Circulation and Parking Study.

Over the past three years the Balboa Park Land Use, Circulation and Parking Study identified a number of issues and potential solutions to alleviate parking congestion. Two ideas emerged in that study that warranted further investigation: the use of shuttles to move people more efficiently to park destinations and the management of parking to make more parking available to visitors near the museums.

This report presents the results of these further investigations and finds that significant improvements in parking for visitors can be achieved through the management of parking and more effective use of existing (or new) shuttle vehicles.

Of the more than 1,200 employees and volunteers who work in the institutions in the Prado and Palisades, over 800 are present at one time. In the current condition, where parking is unmanaged and available on a first-come, first-served basis, there is a tendency for employees and volunteers to fill up the close-in spaces early in the morning, making them unavailable to visitors, who arrive later. Therefore, if employee and volunteer parking can be largely relocated to more remote locations, more parking for visitors can be available for visitors when they arrive.

Master Plan and Precise Plan Recommendations

The 1989 Master Plan and subsequent Central Mesa Precise Plan both recommend improvements to visitor and employee parking including directional signs, walkways, and shuttle service, and also recommend implementation of a parking management plan. The 2004 Land Use, Circulation and Parking Study specifically identifies the opportunity to manage employee parking as a first step to increase visitors' access to parking near major destinations.

Objectives of this Plan

This action plan focuses on the opportunity to achieve new parking efficiencies by providing specific recommendations to implement parking management for the Central Mesa and at Inspiration Point. Two major objectives guide this effort:

- 1. Implement parking management
- 2. Use existing resources to accomplish the task.

This action plan describes current employee, docent, volunteer and visitor parking patterns, analyzes existing shuttle operations, and recommends methods and policies to manage parking and shuttle resources to achieve greater efficiency. It addresses signage, staffing, security, and accessibility requirements to facilitate successful parking management and identifies the costs and benefits to undertake the plan.

Sources of Information

The plan relies on a variety sources for information about employment, visitors and their parking needs. These sources include:

- Balboa Park Cultural Partnership for its 2004 survey of employee transportation patterns.
- City of San Diego Park & Recreation Department for the current inventory of parking supply in the park, for existing shuttle ridership and funding, and for a 2005 security survey of park employees.
- Balboa Park Land Use, Parking and Circulation Study, 2004, for information about visitor travel characteristics
- Old Town Trolley, the contracted shuttle operator, for schedule and operating information
- Sunset Parking for information on valet parking trends in Balboa Park.
- Supplemental information was provided with the assistance of the Balboa Park Cultural Partnership with a survey of institutions to identify current numbers and work schedules of employees, docents and volunteers. Additionally, the consultants observed parking occupancy patterns and assessed wayfinding and walkways.

Analysis of this information was shared with the Balboa Park Committee which also reviewed the recommendations as they were developed.

I. CURRENT OPERATIONS

Effective parking management begins with a thorough understanding of the habits and practices of the people using parking. This section presents findings from a variety of sources and analyses focused on parking and shuttle operations.

Employee, Docent, Volunteer and Visitor Parking

Over 3,700 parking spaces serve the core of the Central Mesa (excluding the Zoo) and Inspiration Point. The Zoo has over 2,800 spaces. With few exceptions, these are public spaces, available to anyone regardless of their purpose in the park. The park's cultural institutions and activities typically do not control or operate parking, relying instead on publicly provided lots throughout the Central Mesa. At the Zoo, parking is already managed to the extent that many employees park in locations not available to visitors. For that reason, Zoo parking is not a primary focus of the parking management plan.

Locations

Figure 1-1 shows current parking locations in the Central Mesa and at Inspiration Point. Table 1 summarizes the number of spaces in individual lots. Most spaces allow unrestricted parking though 5% of spaces have some restriction.

Additionally, small clusters of spaces exist behind various buildings, out of sight or out of reach of visitors. Such spaces mainly serve employees who know how to reach them and

who can enter their buildings from back doors or loading docks. Approximately 70 "back-ofhouse" spaces function as essentially private employee spaces.



Back-of-house parking at the House of Charm

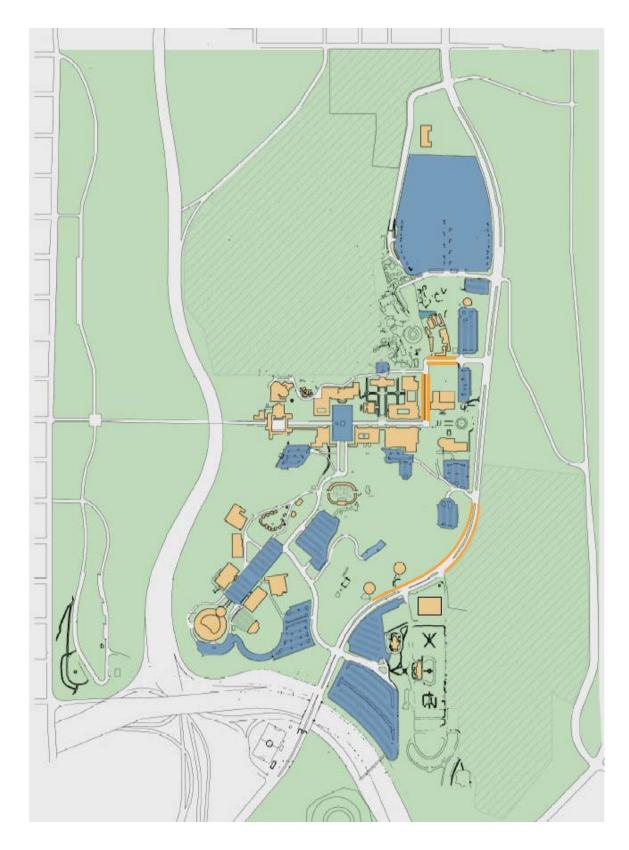


Figure I-1. Existing Parking Locations

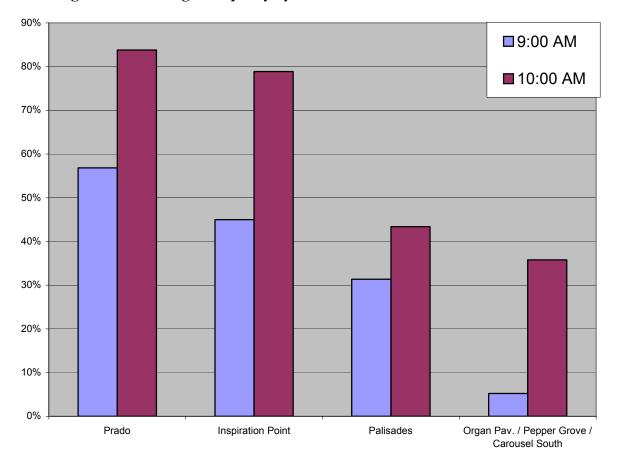
	xisting Par	king Sup	pry								
Central Mesa Lots	Unrestricted	Accessible	Bus/RV	Motor- cycle	Passenger Loading	15 Min.	20 Min.	3 Hour	Permit	Other	Total
Alcazar Garden	107	3		1			6		1		118
Botanical Building	23	3							3		29
Carousel Lot (North)	100	3									103
Carousel Lot (South)	202	4			1	1					208
Casa de Balboa	84	4		2			6				96
Centro Cultural de la Raza	10										10
Federal Building, West	96	7									103
Federal Building	403	13									416
Gold Gulch	26	3								15	44
Palisades Parking Lot	272	16		8	3					3	302
Pepper Grove, North	144	11	3				1		17		176
Pepper Grove, South	113	5									118
Plaza de Panama		19		5	3	9	6	32		1	75
Spanish Village	19	2									21
Spreckels Organ Pavilion	359	8									367
Village Place, South	93	6									99
World Beat Center	4	1									5
"Back-of-House" Spaces										70	70
Sub-Total	2,055	108	3	16	7	10	19	32	21	89	2,360
Streets											
Old Globe Way		1				3					4
Pan American Road, West					2						2
Park Blvd.	225										225
Presidents Way	25										25
Village Place	48	4			5	9	6				72
Sub-Total	298	5	0	0	7	12	6	0	0	0	328
Central Mesa Total	2,353	113	3	16	14	22	25	32	21	89	2,688
Inspiration Point	1,047	20	23								1,090
TOTAL Source: City of Sa	3,400	133	26	16	14	22	25	32	21	89	3,778

Table 1-1. Existing Parking Supply

Source: City of San Diego, Park and Recreation Department

Existing Use of Parking

Figure I-2 shows occupancy patterns in lots closest to the Prado, at the Palisades, in more distant lots and in the Inspiration Point lots. Prado lots reach practical capacity by 10 a.m. (practical capacity is the point when the lot appears full due to the difficulty of finding the few remaining spaces, generally occurring at 85% occupancy for an unattended parking lot).





Source: Tilghman Group

Table I-2 shows the proportion of employees having arrived by hour in the morning.

	Arrive by 8:00 a.m.	Arrive by 9:00 a.m.	Arrive by 10:00 a.m.
Employees	32%	82%	94%
Volunteers	5%	36%	74%

Table I-2. Employee Arrivals

Source: Balboa Park Cultural Partnership, 2004

High levels of parking occupancy occur near the Prado by 9:00 a.m., well before most institutions open at 10:00 a.m., indicating that employees, not visitors, comprise the majority of people parking. Based on a 2004 survey of employees done by the Balboa Park Cultural Parntership, 82% of employees reported arriving by 9:00 a.m. and parking in lots close to their places of work. This represents over 550 parking spaces at the Prado alone being used by employees by 9:00 a.m. leaving few for visitors arriving after that time.

At Inspiration Point, occupancy grows quickly due to use by non-park users: Naval Medical Hospital employees and visitors; City College students; and some commuters. Table I-3 summarizes Inspiration Point's use.

User	Spaces	% of Total
Naval Medical Center	540	49%
City College	220	20%
Balboa Park	60	6%
Commuters	25	2%
Unoccupied	245	22%
Total	1,090	100%

Table I-3. Use of Inspiration Point Parking

Source: Tilghman Group

Table I-4 summarizes the availability of parking at Inspiration Point and the Federal lot. These lots have consistently been underused by park visitors and employees and offer the greatest opportunity for improving parking efficiency.



Heavy use at Inspiration Point

Limited use at Federal Lot

Lot	ADA	RV/Bus	Regular	TOTAL
Inspiration Point	20	23	1047	1090
Federal	13	0	403	416
Aerospace	7	0	96	103
Total Spaces	40	23	1546	1609
Supply Adju	sted to 95% pr	actical capac	city:	
	ADA	RV/Bus	Regular	TOTAL
Inspiration Point	19	22	995	1036
Federal	12	0	383	395
Aerospace	7	0	91	98
Total (Practical Capacity)	38	22	1469	1529
Occupancy				
	ADA	RV/Bus	Regular	TOTAL
Inspiration Point	5	1	796	802
Federal	0	0	16	16
Aerospace	5	0	67	72
Total	10	1	879	890
Availability (Practical Capacity le	ess Occupanc	y)		
	ADA	RV/Bus	Regular	TOTAL
Inspiration Point	14	21	199	234
Federal	12	0	367	379
Aerospace	2	0	24	26
Total	28	21	590	639

Table I-4. Availability of Parking at Inspiration Point and Federal/Aerospace Lot Supply

Source: Tilghman Group

Employee/Docent/Volunteer Demand

Based on the survey of cultural institutions, employment peaks on Thursdays. Table I-5 shows the number of employees by day of the week. Weekend employment drops significantly with Saturday having just over half (55%) of the weekday peak, and Sunday having almost exactly half.

	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
Employees	417	883	998	999	1,044	1,031	440
Docents	22	37	43	40	45	42	29
Volunteers	200	170	191	231	193	199	241
Total	639	1,090	1,232	1,270	1,282	1,272	710

Source: Balboa Park Cultural Partnership; Tilghman Group

Persons working at park institutions share similar means of travel in getting to work. From 81% to 87% drive to work, as shown in Table 1-6.

	Drive Alone	Carpool	Drop-Off	Bus	Walk/Bike	Total
Employees	77%	4%	6%	9%	4%	100%
Docents	74%	10%	10%	6%	0%	100%
Volunteers	81%	6%	8%	4%	1%	100%

Table I-6. Mode of Travel

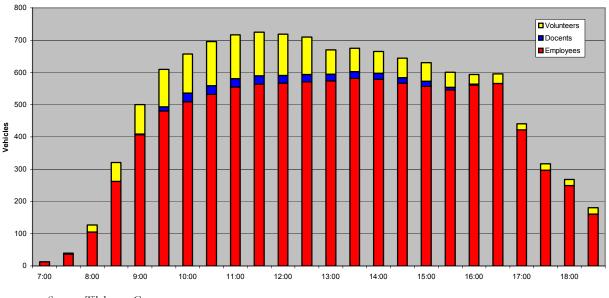
Source: Tilghman Group

Employees do not ride the shuttle since they are able to park within walking distance of work.

Figure I-3 illustrates employee/docent/volunteer parking demand derived from the peak weekday employment, mode of travel and arrival times and departure times reported by the institutions and employees.

Figure I-3.

Employee/Docent/Volunteer Parking Demand by Hour



Source: Tilghman Group

Demand peaks between 11:00 a.m. and noon with 724 vehicles on a Thursday, the highest employment day. This chart highlights the arrival of non-visitor vehicles by 10:00 a.m. and the number of hours their vehicles occupy parking close to the institutions.

Less than 3% of employees possess accessible parking permits. Table I-7 lists the need for accessible parking and other close-in parking as reported by the institutions.

	Accessible Permits	Need Close- In Spaces
Employees	28	19
Docents	36	5
Volunteers	32	18

Source: Tilghman Group

Based on daily work schedules, employees, docents and volunteers use up to 60 accessible spaces at one time. This leaves 73 accessible spaces for other users.

Walking Distance & Time

Table I-8 provides walking distances and times from parking to work sites based on employees' reported parking locations, obtained from the Balboa Park Cultural Partnership's employee survey. Walking times assume a modest pace of 2 miles per hour, reflecting a conservatively low average.

0	17	0	
Institution	Primary Parking Lots	Mean Walk Distance (feet)	Mean Walk Time (Minutes)
Art Institute	Alcazar; Organ Pavilion	735	3.1
Old Globe	Alcazar; Organ Pavilion	960	4.0
House of Hospitality	Alcazar; Casa de Balboa	610	2.5
Japanese Friendship Garden	Organ Pavilion	720	3.0
Museum Of Man	Alcazar	500	2.1
Museum of Art	Alcazar; Organ Pavilion	1,160	4.8
Timken	Casa de Balboa	780	3.2
Fleet Science Center	Pepper Grove North	125	0.5
Historical Society	Casa de Balboa; Carousel South	715	3.0
Junior Theater	Carousel South	695	2.9
Model Railroad Museum	Casa de Balboa	540	2.3
Natural History Museum	Bea Evenson (Natural History)	270	1.1
Mus. Of Photographic Arts	Casa de Balboa	540	2.3
Sources PDCD: Tilehman Crown			1

Table I-8. Walking Distance and Time between Employee Parking and Worksites

Source: BPCP; Tilghman Group

Visitors, however have longer walks from parking to their destinations. Based on interviews conducted for the Land Use, Circulation and Parking Study, visitors walk an average of 1,435 feet, considerably longer than any employee walks.

Length of Stay

Length of stay is a vital measure for developing a successful parking management strategy. Employees, volunteers, docents, and visitors all exhibit significantly different patterns. Table I-9 lists the average length of stay for each user group.

User	Average Length of Stay (Hours)
Employees	8
Volunteers	5
Visitors	3

Table I-9.	Users'	Average	Length	of Stav
	00010			01000

Source: BPCP 2004; Land Use, Circulation & Parking Plan

When employees arrive first and take prime parking spots, they displace other users for the entire workday. This has a compounding effect: one employee vehicle displaces 2.7 visitor vehicles. Furthermore, visitor vehicles carry an average of 3 people, so 8 visitors are displaced by a single employee. Considering the 550 spaces used by employees at the Prado, over 4,000 visitors per day are prevented convenient parking in lots close to their destinations.

Valet Parking

Beginning in 2001, primarily as a service to customers of the Prado Restaurant, valet parking has grown into a self-sustaining service offering a new parking option to visitors at the Plaza de Panama. Catering primarily to restaurant and Old Globe patrons, the valet service currently handles up to 240 vehicles per day, according to its operator, Sunset Parking Service. Table I-10 shows the growth experienced since 2001.

Vehicles
Served
13,150
14,445
15,169
20,049

Table I-10. Valet Vehicles Served by Year

Source: Sunset Parking Service

The valet station is located adjacent to the shuttle stop in the Plaza de Panama. Valet operators park vehicles in the Alcazar lot where one to two aisles are allocated to valet use during evenings from 5:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. Vehicles are staged for retrieval along the Mall between the Plaza and the Organ Pavilion.

To retrieve vehicles from the Alcazar lot, operators must make a left-turn from the exit road to the Mall entering the plaza. As this turn is not a normally provided for, a traffic director is required to control traffic for safety.

Some circulation conflicts have occurred in the Plaza de Panama with the valet operation. Only three vehicles can be handled at the station, resulting in inadequate stacking room for arriving vehicles at busier times. Awkward access occurs for drivers arriving via Laurel Street from the west – some try to turn at the south end of the Plaza to reach the valet station. This is legal but slow, and any delay causes traffic to back up over the Cabrillo Bridge.

Security

In a security survey of park employees done in April 2005, 5 of 35 respondents indicated that they did not feel safe when arriving or leaving work. In particular, they shared concerns about darkness when walking to and from parking.

Service and Delivery Access

Four categories of service and delivery vehicles use the park:

- 1. Garbage trucks empty trash, recycling and garden waste dumpsters that are mainly located at the backs of buildings and in some parking lots. Garbage pick-up typically occurs between 6:00 and 8:00 a.m. Monday through Saturday.
- 2. Delivery vans bring goods and packages daily to individual institutions and businesses such as the restaurants. Vans primarily use the Plaza de Panama, Pan American Plaza, Village Place and the Casa de Balboa lot. Delivery times occur throughout the day.
- 3. Larger trucks serve museums when traveling exhibits need to be loaded or unloaded. When such loading occurs, it typically is limited to the morning between 6:00 and 10:00 a.m.
- 4. Personal vehicles belonging to employees of institutions deliver artifacts or equipment to buildings.

Garbage pick-up and exhibit loading have been scheduled to limit or avoid conflicts with visitors and generally functions well. However, garbage dumpsters in parking lots too often occupy a parking stall. Unscreened dumpsters present a poor image when located in or adjacent to parking lots and sidewalks.

Inefficiencies

The current parking system operates mainly on a first-come, first-serve basis. As such, it represents a passive approach to managing parking. In serving different users with distinctly differing parking needs, that approach creates particular inefficiencies, including:

- 1. Excessive hunting for parking. Employees, arriving first, get their choice of prime spaces close to the institutions. Visitors, arriving later, must hunt for available spaces. Without means to know where parking is available when close-in lots are full, visitors are forced to try lots individually to find a space.
- 2. Unnecessary vehicle miles of travel. For example, the Alcazar lot is full by 10:00 a.m. when visitors begin arriving. One of the first parking opportunities for visitors entering the park from the west, a driver would travel 0.3 miles entering the lot, seeking a space and exiting the lot. Observations show that just after 10:00 a.m. the rate of entry is 72 vehicles per hour traveling a total of 24 vehicle miles. Over a day, this easily amounts to 100 vehicle-miles-of-travel (conservatively assuming that the rate of entry averages less over the day). Within the Central Mesa, the daily total could well exceed 200 vehicle miles of travel, all of which is unnecessary.
- 3. Excessive walking distances for visitors, especially compared to employees. Visitors walk an average of 1,435 feet from parking to their destinations while employees at Prado institutions walk 565 feet on average. While just over ¹/₄ mile, this is a long *average* distance considering the number of small children, seniors and others who may tire easily from the walk. It should represent more of a maximum distance.

- 4. Confusion and frustration among visitors. A constant uncertainty exists about where to park, and how to reach the destination once parked. This is evident from the frequency with which people ask for directions on the street and in parking lots, and from vehicles looping through the Plaza de Panama to turn around and restart the hunt for parking.
- 5. A perception that parking is inadequate for visitors. This in turn creates a poor image for the park and its institutions, and may work to discourage repeat visits.
- 6. An artificially constrained parking supply for busy days. As visitors become discouraged about using more distant parking, such as Inspiration Point, the parking system cannot meet its full potential.

Shuttle System

The current shuttle system began operating in 1991. Recommended by the Master Plan, its purpose is to reduce traffic in the park's heavily used pedestrian areas.

Route

Figure I-4 shows the current route. It has evolved over the years in response to ridership trends – for instance, it originally served Marston Point, but was later re-routed to serve other portions of the West Mesa instead.

Frequency of service varies depending on the route segment. For example, the portion between Inspiration Point and the Plaza de Panama operates every 10 to 12 minutes depending on the day, while the segment to 6^{th} Avenue operates once every 30 minutes.

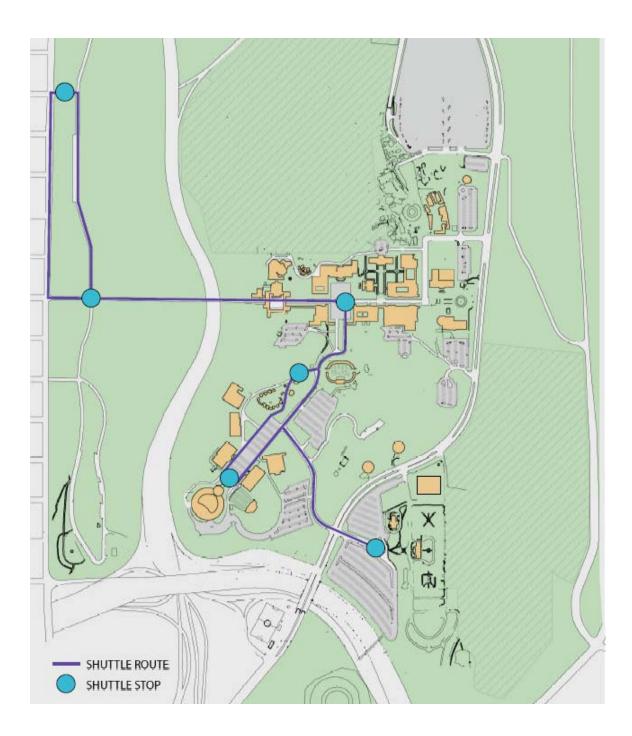
Fare

No fare is charged to ride the shuttle. This policy maximizes ridership by allowing anyone to board. However, to prevent excessive use by any one person, all riders must disembark after completing one circuit.

Hours of Service

Shuttle hours of service and the number of vehicles in service vary depending on the day of the week and the season. Table I-11 illustrates current schedules and vehicle hours of service over the year.

Figure I-4. Current Shuttle Route



November through June Mon & Wed - Thu - Fri

Table I-11. Existing Shuttle Service – Schedule and Hours per Year

Hours/ Days/ Route 8:00 AM 9:00 10:00 11:00 12:00 PM 1:00 2:00 3:00 4:00 5:00 6:00 7:00 8:00 9:00 10:00 Day Year BP 1 8 137 BP 2 8 137 BP 3 0 137 BP 4 0 137 16 137 Tuesday 8:00 AM 9:00 10:00 11:00 12:00 PM 1:00 2:00 3:00 4:00 5:00 6:00 7:00 8:00 9:00 10:00 Hours/Day BP 1 8 35 BP 2 8 35 BP 3 8 9 BP 4 0 35 35 24 Sat & Sun 8:00 AM 9:00 10:00 11:00 12:00 PM 1:00 2:00 3:00 4:00 5:00 6:00 7:00 8:00 9:00 10:00 Hours/Day BP 1 8 68 BP 2 8 68 BP 3 (during Daylight Savings Time in April-June) 8 19 BP 4 0 68 24 68 8 Month Sub-Total July through October Mon & Wed - Thu - Fri 8:00 AM 9:00 10:00 11:00 12:00 PM 1:00 2:00 3:00 4:00 5:00 6:00 7:00 8:00 9:00 10:00 Hours/Day BP 1 8 70 BP 2 8 70 BP 3 0 70 BP 4 (except Mondays) 5 53 21 53 Tuesday Hours/Day 8:00 AM 9:00 9:00 10:00 11:00 12:00 PM 1:00 2:00 3:00 4:00 5:00 6:00 7:00 8:00 10:00 BP 1 8 17 BP 2 8 17 BP 3 8 17 BP 4 5 17 29 17 Sat & Sun 8:00 AM 9:00 10:00 11:00 12:00 PM 1:00 2:00 3:00 4:00 5:00 6:00 7:00 8:00 9:00 10:00 Hours/Day BP 1 36 8 BP 2 8 36 BP 3 8 36 BP 4 36 5 36 29 4 month Sub-Total Source: Old Town Trolley; Tilghman Group

Balboa Park

Ridership

Ridership averages just over 300,000 rides annually. Table I-12 summarizes ridership and available capacity by month in Fiscal Year 2005.

Month	Ridership FY 2005	Capacity	% Utilization
July-04	35,199	100,650	35%
August	37,211	98,700	38%
September	24,721	96,300	26%
October	24,542	101,850	24%
November	17,733	66,000	27%
December	18,141	69,600	26%
January-05	15,335	69,600	22%
February	18,081	62,400	29%
March	28,256	68,400	41%
April	27,159	78,000	35%
Мау	28,125	79,200	36%
June	34,953	76,800	46%
TOTAL	309,456	967,500	32%

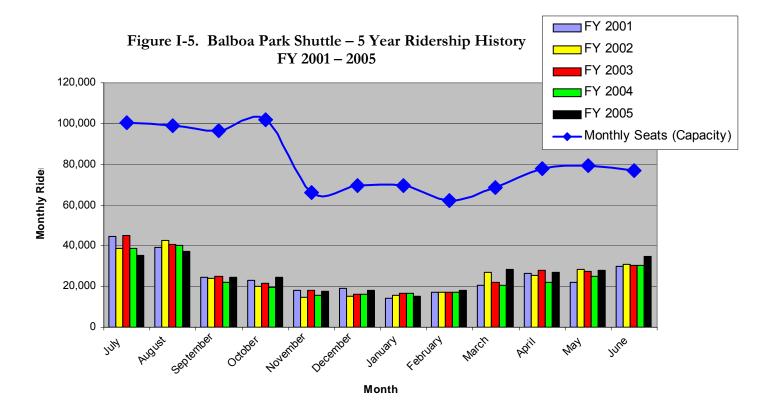
Table I-12. Shuttle Ridership and Capacity by Month

Source: Park & Recreation Dept.; Tilghman Group

Figure I-5 shows the relationship of ridership to capacity for the last 5 years. It illustrates how the service has been tailored to meet seasonal fluctuations in ridership by adding capacity during peak months and reducing it during off-peak periods.

Ridership is recorded daily but is not recorded on an hourly basis or by stop. Based on its experience, the operator indicates that most riders board at the Plaza de Panama or at Pan American Plaza. Inspiration Point produces lower ridership while the West Mesa generates very little use. The operator also notes that most shuttle trips are empty during the first two hours of morning service (8:00 to 10:00 a.m.) and during summer evening operation (6:00 to 11:00 p.m.). Negligible morning ridership reflects the fact that employees do not need the shuttle to reach work and the fact that few visitors are present before institutions open. Evening service does attract riders from Old Globe theater performances but is typically limited to filling one vehicle on a single trip after the theater lets out. By the time the shuttle returns, few people remain to board the next trip.

Together, the first two hours of morning service and the summer evening hours amount to 1,345 vehicle hours of service, or approximately 18% of annual hours that are largely unproductive. These are hours that potentially could be reallocated to more productive periods or better utilized by employees.



Vehicle

Currently, a 30-passenger bus with an old trolley appearance is used. This is a durable vehicle based on a small transit chassis. Four vehicles are assigned to Balboa Park operations. The operator, whose main business is running narrated tours in the San Diego area, provides these vehicles. As such, the vehicles are designed for tour passengers, not shuttle riders. They feature open-air operation with rain curtains when necessary, and operate with natural gas fuel for clean running. However, they also have a high floor with multiple steps, a single door at the front, and a separate wheelchair lift near the back. Standing passengers are not allowed for insurance reasons. These features prevent rapid boarding and alighting, and prove difficult for people with young children, with strollers and for persons who do not easily manage stairs.

Operating Cost & Funding

A private operator runs the shuttle under contract with the City of San Diego. The contract presently pays \$300,000 per year for 365 days of service totaling 6,986 vehicle-hours. Table I-13 shows the estimated cost breakdown of labor and other operating expenses.

Item	Total	С	ost/Hour
Amortization of Vehicles	\$ -	\$	-
Insurance, Fuel, Maintenance &			
Overhead	\$ 174,252	\$	23.96
Drivers	\$ 125,748	\$	18.00
TOTAL O&M	\$ 300,000	\$	42.94

Table I-13. Shuttle Operating & Maintenance Costs

Two other similarly large shuttle services operate at regional universities: San Diego State University contracts for year-round shuttle service totaling 6,275 vehicle hours at a rate of \$47.50 per hour, increasing to \$48.26 in 2006; the University of California San Diego operates its own shuttle system using both 15 passenger vans and 32 passenger buses and indicates a range of operating costs from \$40 per hour for a van with a student driver to \$55 per hour for a bus with a career driver. These comparisons indicate that Balboa Park receives good value for its money.

Funding for the shuttle comes from the Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) in the amount of \$250,000 per year and from the City's General Fund at \$50,000 per year. Increases in fuel prices may require additional funding as provided in the contract.

II. RECOMMENDED PARKING MANAGEMENT PLAN

This section describes methods to remedy parking inefficiencies. Implementing the recommendations to manage employee parking and reorganize the shuttle will increase parking availability for visitors.

Manage Employee Parking

To increase visitor parking near the institutions, it is necessary for employees to park in more distant lots. Steps to achieve this include:

- Retaining "back-of-house" parking that is not appropriate for visitor use. This
 makes good use of an existing resource, accommodating about 18% of employee
 demand and reducing shuttle demand. It also allows close-in access for those
 employees who need it (the institutions reported that 19 employees needed closein parking).
- Prohibiting vehicular access to visitor parking areas before visitors arrive. Visitor lots would open at 9:00 or 9:30 depending on location, after the majority (82%) of employees arrive. At the Zoo lot, visitor parking would be allowed after 8:30 a.m. (since the zoo opens at 9:00 a.m.)
- Parking most employees at the Federal lot and at Inspiration Point (in the upper lot) on weekdays. These lots see little use by visitors due to their real or perceived remoteness from major destinations. Docents and volunteers arriving prior to 9:30 a.m. would park with employees in these lots. Those arriving later could park wherever they choose. On weekends, employees would use Inspiration Point, freeing the Federal lot for visitors.
- Providing a convenient, reliable and dependable shuttle so that employees can count on getting from parking to work and back based on their schedules. Shuttles would link the Federal Lot and Inspiration Point to the Prado during the morning (7:15 9:45 a.m.) and afternoon (3:30 7:00 p.m.). During midday, the shuttle would operate from the Plaza de Panama to the Pan American Plaza (short walk to the nearby Federal lot), and would run to Inspiration Point every 30 minutes. In the event of an emergency, employees parking at Inspiration Point could request the shuttle driver to go to Inspiration Point, even if it is not time for the schedule trip. and evening, offer courtesy escort service to employees who need to return to parking.
- The City would provide shuttle service for approximately 11.5 hours per day. In the event that employees depart work after the shuttle stops, they would have the opportunity to re-park their cars closer to work. Institutions that regularly have employees work late have the opportunity to cooperate in providing courtesy escorts.
- Retaining existing accessible parking without restriction for those who need it.

Locations

Figure II-1 shows the recommended employee parking locations and Figure II-2 shows "back-of-house" employee parking. Work sites would determine which lot is most convenient to use. For example, employees working in the east portion of the Prado would park at Inspiration Point and shuttle to the Fleet Science Center. Employees working in the west portion of the Prado would park at the Federal Lot and shuttle to the Plaza de Panama. Employees in the Palisades would park in the Federal Lot and walk the short distance to work. At Spanish Village, employees would park in the back-of-house lot or in the Carousel South lot. "Back-of-house" parking would be allocated by adjacent institutions to their employees.

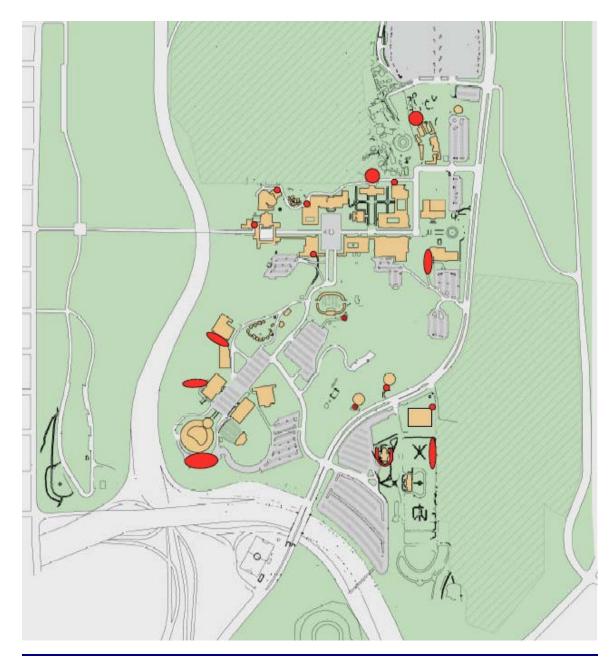




Figure II-2. Recommended Employee Parking Locations Based on Worksite



Employee Permits

To guarantee adequate parking for employees at Inspiration Point and the Federal lot, a permit system would be established. Employees wishing to park in employee lots would be issued a permit allowing them access to the lots. Parking would be restricted to permit holders prior to 10:00 a.m. After that time, parking would be available to the general public. Permits would be issued and tracked by the Park & Recreation Department.

At Inspiration Point, the upper lot (north of the entry road) would be designated for employee parking by permit. Approximately 250 out of 349 spaces in this lot would be posted for employee permits. That amount is sufficient for both weekdays and weekends. The remaining 99 spaces would be designated for visitor parking. It is recommended that the northern most spaces be allocated to visitors since these are closest to the Veterans' Memorial and Museum, Balboa Park Activity Center and the crosswalk leading across Park Blvd. to Centro de la Raza and Worldbeat Center.

Docents and Volunteers

Docents and volunteers arriving before 9:30 a.m. would park at the Federal Lot, Inspiration Point or at back-of-house locations just as employees would, and would be eligible for a parking permit. Those arriving after 9:30 a.m., once visitor lots are open, would park wherever they choose. Based on the survey of institutions, 27% of docents and volunteers arrive before 9:30 a.m. and would be subject to parking in employee lots. The majority would continue to park where they choose.

Accessible Parking

Accessible parking for employees, docents and volunteers would be available in all employee lots and would remain in the Plaza de Panama, Pan American Plaza and along Village Place. A total of 79 accessible spaces exist in those locations (out of total of 133 accessible spaces in the study area). Based on Park & Recreation Department reviews, the current number of accessible spaces exceeds minimum requirements. Table II-1 shows the number of accessible parking permits currently held by employees, docents and volunteers, based on the fall 2005 survey of institutions. While the number of permits exceeds the number of accessible spaces, not all employees, docents and volunteers are present at one time. Based on work schedules, employees, docents and volunteers use up to 60 accessible spaces at any one time.

	Accessible
	Parking Permits
Employees	28
Docents	36
Volunteers	32
Courses Tilchman Croup	

Table II-1. Institutions' Report of Accessible Parking Needs	Table II-1.	Institutions'	Report	of Accessible	Parking Needs
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Source: Tilghman Group

Docents and volunteers arriving after 9:30 could park in any lot using any available accessible space.

Walking Distance & Time

Relocating employee parking will alter walking distances and time between parking and worksites. Table II-2 shows the estimated changes. The walk consists of getting from the parking space to the shuttle stop, and then from the shuttle to the worksite.

			w	ith Reloca	ted Employe	ee Parking	& Shuttle		
	Current Parking Locations	Fede	eral Lot to Pl.	. de Panar	na		Inspiration P	t. To Fleet	
Institution	Mean Walk Distance (feet)	Walk to shuttle stop	Walk from Shuttle	Total Walk	Change	Walk to shuttle stop	Walk from Shuttle	Total Walk	Change
Art Institute	735	200	585	785	50				
Globe	958	200	960	1,160	202				
House of Hospitality	610	200	195	395	(215)				
Japanese Friendship Garden	720	200	435	635	(85)				
Mus. Of Man	500	200	830	1,030	530				
Mus. of Art	1,160	200	400	600	(560)				
Timken	780	200	265	465	(315)				
Fleet	150					200	70	270	120
Historical Society	715					200	830	1,030	315
Junior Theater	695					200	990	1,190	495
Model Railroad Mus.	540					200	830	1,030	490
Natural History	270					200	710	910	640
Mus. Of Photo. Arts	540					200	605	805	265
		Average	Walk:	724		Averag	ge Walk:	873	

Table II-2. Changes to Employee Walking Distance

Table II-2a. Changes to Employee Travel Time

				v	vith Re	located E	Employee F	Parking & S	huttle		
	Current							-			
	Parking										
	Locations			ot to PI. de	e Pana	ma		Inspiratio	n Pt. to Fl	eet Lot	
			Shuttle								
	Mean Walk		Wait	Walk			Walk to	Shuttle	Walk		
	Time	shuttle	and	from	Total	.	shuttle	Wait and	from	Total	
Institution	(Minutes)	stop	Ride	Shuttle		Change	stop	Ride	Shuttle	Walk	Change
Art Institute	4.1	1.1	7.0	3.3	11.4	7.3					
Old Globe	5.3	1.1	7.0	5.3	13.4	8.1					
House of Hospitality	3.4	1.1	7.0	1.1	9.2	5.8					
Japanese Friendship Garden	4.0	1.1	7.0	2.4	10.5	6.5					
Museum Of Man	2.8	1.1	7.0	4.6	12.7	9.9					
Museum of Art	6.4	1.1	7.0	2.2	10.3	3.9					
Timken	4.3	1.1	7.0	1.5	9.6	5.3					
Fleet Science Center	0.8						1.1	5.0	0.4	6.5	5.7
Historical Society	4.0						1.1	5.0	4.6	10.7	6.8
Junior Theater	3.9						1.1	5.0	5.5	11.6	7.8
Model Railroad Museum	3.0						1.1	5.0	4.6	10.7	7.7
Natural History Museum	1.5						1.1	5.0	3.9	10.1	8.6
Mus. Of Photographic Arts	3.0						1.1	5.0	3.4	9.5	6.5
		Ave	erage Ti	me:	9.0	6.7	Av	erage Time	:	9.8	7.2

Source: Tilghman Group

As the table shows, the range of walking distances narrows between shortest and longest. The average total walk is equivalent to about 2.5 city blocks, and no segment exceeds 3 blocks. Total distances for employees parking at either Inspiration Point or the Federal lot are very similar.

Parking and shuttling does require additional time. The trip would take an extra 4.8 to 9.5 minutes depending on the worksite.

Security

By consolidating most employee parking in two lots and providing a shuttle linking them to the Prado, employees would be walking to commonly populated and highly visible destinations. First, they would walk to the shuttle stop located at prominent locations with good visibility and lighting where other employees would also arrive. Most shuttle trips would serve a number of employees, typically ranging from 5 to 30 persons. Once at the parking lot, employees would walk a short distance to their cars. With shuttles arriving every 5 to 6 minutes, many eyes would be focused on employee lots. Shuttle drivers also offer an additional means of communication with security officers via radio.

Additional patrols of employee parking lots by Park Rangers and by the Retired Seniors Volunteer Patrol (RSVP) would increase security during less busy daytime periods.

Security for evening hours after shuttles complete their day consists of a privately contracted security service. Escorts for employees working late are not currently provided. This is an opportunity for the institutions either individually or collectively through the Balboa Park Cultural Partnership to consider whether additional services should be provided. Options could include hiring an off-duty officer, provide escorts using an electric cart, or retaining a pedi-cab service to operate from a central location such as the Plaza de Panama to take employees back to their cars. Institutions where employees routinely work late would be best served by developing their own procedures to address individual security concerns.

Additionally, emergency call-boxes could be placed in the Federal lot, at Inspiration Point and in other lots as necessary. Calls made from call-boxes would go directly to the San Diego Police Department which would dispatch depending on the time of day either a Park Ranger or a police officer. Although the prevalence of personal cell-phones may in time make call-boxes unnecessary, the boxes can still provide useful communication for persons without cell phones or with mal-functioning phones.

Protect Convenient Visitor Parking

With employees parking at more distant locations, visitors would have greater access to close-in parking. Yet active management will be required to assure that visitor parking will be available for visitors.

Locations

Figure II-3 shows the locations of weekday visitor parking. On weekends, the Federal lot would also be available to visitors since it is not needed for employees on those days. Table II-3 summarizes that quantity of visitor parking.

Methods to Regulate Visitor Lots

The key to preserving convenient parking for visitors is to ensure that employees have designated parking and do not park in visitor lots. Recommended methods to achieve this include:

- 1. Providing adequate parking for employees at Inspiration Point (using 250 spaces in the upper lot) and at the Federal lot.
- 2. Restricting the hours of access during the morning to prevent employees from using visitor lots (93% of employees arrive by 9:30). Allow parking in most visitor lots after 9:30 a.m. (prior to institution opening times of 10:00 a.m.). For institutions opening at 9:30 (such as the Fleet Science Center), allow parking in adjacent lots at 9:00 a.m. At the Zoo, allow parking after 8:30 a.m. in the southern half of the lot (this reduces the potential for Prado area employees, of whom 78% arrive before 8:30 a.m., to use the Zoo lot rather

than Inspiration Point). Signs posted at lot entrances and within the lot would indicate legal parking hours. While it is possible that some employees may alter their work schedules to arrive slightly later once visitor lots are open, it is unlikely that many would be able to do so (for example, only 50 employee vehicles arrive between 9:00 and 9:30 a.m., just before most visitor lots would open).

- 3. Allowing street parking on Village Place at any hour but with time limits (see discussion of short-term parking below). Early morning visitors who use the Central Mesa portion of the park for exercise or relaxation would have a convenient parking location.
- 4. Allowing street parking on Park Boulevard and Presidents' Way after 9:00 a.m. (as already occurs on portions of Park Blvd.). This discourages commuters from using these locations as free remote parking for downtown.

Table II-3. Visitor Parking

Total

118

Lots

Alcazar Garden

18 75 2 67 20 99 <u>5</u> 42 42 25 25 72 28
18 75 2 67 20 99 <u>5</u> 42 4 2 25 25
18 75 2 67 20 99 <u>5</u> 42 4 2 25
18 75 2 67 20 99 <u>5</u> 42 4 2
18 75 2 67 20 99 <u>5</u> 42 4
18 75 2 67 20 99 <u>5</u> 42
18 75 2 67 20 99 5
18 75 2 67 20 99 5
18 75 2 67 20 99
18 75 2 67 20
18 75 2 67
18 75 2
18 75
18
10
76
02
44
16
03
10
96
08
03

Short-Term Parking

Conveniently located spaces to serve visitors who wish to stay only a short period would best be provided on streets. Drivers are accustomed to finding short-term parking on the street, and a street location reduces the volume of traffic through parking lots. Recommended locations for short-term parking are:

- 1. Village Place where a 2-hour limit would facilitate convenient short-term parking at the east end of the Prado with easy street access. A uniform limit eliminates the need for posting multiple shorter term limits such as the 15 and 20 minute limits now that prove difficult to monitor.
- 2. Plaza de Panama where a 2-hour limit would serve the west end of the Prado. Currently, the Plaza has some 3-hour spaces that allow too much potential for abuse by all-day parkers and does not offer sufficient turnover for this prime location.
- 3. Pan American Plaza at the northern edge where one row of parking would be posted for 2-hours to serve early morning and other short-stay visitors.

Limits are unnecessary in visitor lots due to normal turnover and do not fit the profile of visitors' parking needs. While visitors' average length of stay is about 3.25 hours, 25% stay less than 2 hours, 25% stay 3 hours, 25% stay 4.5 hours while the final 25% stay 6.5 hours. Given these patterns, imposing time limits would be unlikely to encourage much greater turnover and may instead risk diminishing attendance at institutions.

Two-hour limits are sometimes abused by employees who may frequently move their vehicles to avoid being ticketed. This tends to occur more when employees would otherwise pay to park elsewhere and try their chances with free street parking. This is an issue for enforcement personnel who can cite overtime parkers, and for employers who allow their employees to carry on such practices.

Accessible Parking

Accessible parking locations would remain unchanged. Use of accessible spaces would not be time limited (except for late night hours when lots are closed). The current supply of accessible spaces exceeds requirements and would not change unless additional parking were created.

Walking Distance and Time

Visitors' walking distance and time to reach their destinations would be reduced by the parking management plan. It is anticipated that the average walking distance would be cut in half to about 700 feet. This would save nearly 4 minutes of walking time for most visitors each way from parking to destination, and from destination back to parking.

Additionally, visitors would save time in finding a parking space with better wayfinding (described in Section IV – Wayfinding) and with relocated employee parking. Given the amount of hunting and length of searching that occurs now, it is estimated that visitors would save from 3 to 5 minutes in finding a parking space.

Overall, parking management would save visitors 12 to 15 minutes in access time. That can be a significant savings allowing visitors more time to enjoy the attractions, to find a souvenir or refreshment, and to relax. Parking management also enhances the perception that parking is available.

Security

Just as employee parking is consolidated under this plan, so is visitor parking. Visitor vehicles would not be so dispersed among the many parking lots, and turnover rates within visitor lots would be higher than they are now. This means that more people would be present over more hours of the day in each lot. Ranger and RSVP patrols would also increase security.

Enforcement

Active parking management requires enforcement to keep the system working properly. By keeping the plan as simple as possible, enforcement needs remain modest.

Methods

Enforcement responsibilities would include:

- 1. Checking employee permits in the Inspiration Point upper lot. One or two morning checks would be adequate. Park Rangers could do this on a random basis. Park-issued parking permits become the Park's responsibility to enforce.
- 2. Monitoring compliance with short-term parking limits on Village Place, in the Plaza de Panama and in Pan American Plaza. With a 2-hour limit, patrols need to occur frequently across the day. This would be best handled by the City of San Diego's Parking Management Division which already has the authority to do so and has appropriate equipment and administrative resources to issue and track citations.
- 3. Monitoring use of visitor parking lots prior to opening hours. This should also be a function of the City's Parking Management division. However, verifying temporary permits and/or use of approved temporary parking for vehicles during early morning meetings or other events at institutions is a Park responsibility since it would be the issuing agency for the permits and cordon approval. Park Rangers or designated security personnel would have this responsibility.
- 4. Coordination between park administration and Parking Management to establish parking time-limits, and to monitor violation patterns so that effective policy changes can be made as needed.

Staffing Requirements for Enforcement

Verification of permits in employee lots can be accomplished with existing rangers. Enforcement of short-term parking areas and visitor parking lots prior to 9:30 a.m. would require use of City of San Diego Parking Management staff. Existing hours of enforcement, from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., should be retained. Parking patrols within the park are integrated with those in adjacent neighborhoods to maximize staff efficiency. More aggressive enforcement may require additional staff and would need to be discussed with Parking Management.

Efficiencies

A variety of enhancements to existing facilities can improve parking efficiency. Such enhancements include:

- Re-striping selected areas to gain spaces
- Expanding parking within existing lots where possible
- Re-organizing the Plaza de Panama to accommodate shuttles and valet parking with fewer conflicts
- Managing dumpsters
- Motorcycle parking

Re-striping

Throughout the park, parking lots are well organized and space efficient. The width of parking bays (that is, the combined width of the driving aisle and its adjacent stalls) generally falls between 58 and 62 feet, ideal for 90 degree parking with two-way traffic. Stall dimensions are also appropriate at 16 to 18 feet long and 8.25 to 9.0 feet wide. While many cities have promoted use of narrower stalls for compact cars in order to gain more spaces within the same lot area, narrower spaces do not serve visitors well. Narrow spaces make opening doors on both sides of the car difficult, and they force larger vehicles to encroach on adjacent stalls, which may actually reduce the number of vehicles able to park.

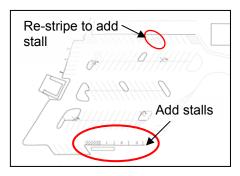
Opportunities for re-striping in Balboa Park should focus on gaining spaces in areas where extra pavement exists. Two specific opportunities are:

 Inspiration Point – approximately 9 extra spaces could be gained along the north edge of the middle lot.





Alcazar lot – 2 to 3 stalls could be marked parallel to the curb on the lot's south side. This requires screening or relocation of dumpsters now located at the curb. One additional stall could be gained by re-striping an accessible parking space to share the adjacent access aisle rather than duplicating it.



Expansion within Existing Lots

As previously noted in the Central Mesa Precise Plan, the lot south of the Carousel could increase parking within existing curbs. Implementation of the Precise Plan recommendation would provide from 27 to 44 additional spaces. This would provide valuable extra parking in a heavily used area prior to implementation of the Park Boulevard Promenade Plan Amendments.

Plaza de Panama Re-organization

Conflicts exist between the shuttle stop, valet station, through traffic, parking and pedestrians, all of which compete for space in the same small section of the plaza. As a result, the Plaza easily confuses drivers and pedestrians as to proper paths of travel and who has the right-of-way, and traffic backs up. While long-term objectives include converting the Plaza to a more pedestrian condition, as articulated in the Master Plan and Precise Plan, more immediate improvements can be made in the interim:

- Separate the valet parking station from the shuttle boarding area. This would offer additional stacking room that would reduce, if not eliminate, traffic back-ups.
- Remove parking from the central area south of the fountain. These ten spaces prove too awkward for circulation.
- Replace the parking area south of the fountain with landscaping. As an interim step, this would better define pedestrian and vehicle paths, reduce visual clutter, and simplify circulation. This recommendation does not conflict with the Precise Plan recommendation for reducing vehicular use in the Plaza and for providing new pavement.

While a variety of concepts for re-configuring the Plaza were examined, additional investigation is needed to determine which scheme works best for the interests of the Park and the affected institutions.

Managing Dumpsters

Garbage dumpsters located in the Alcazar lot and the Federal lot lack a dedicated pad and screening. As such, they occupy parking spaces or areas that could be used for parking and

present an unattractive face to users of the lots. To improve efficient use of existing parking, such dumpsters should be placed on pads and screened.



Example of well screened dumpster near Village Place



Free-range dumpsters in Alcazar lot

Motorcycle Parking

Motorcycles occasionally park in car spaces, most frequently at Inspiration Point. This makes poor use of parking and indicates that dedicated motorcycle parking should be provided at Inspiration Point. Motorcycle parking now provided in the Plaza de Panama, Alcazar lot and Pan American Plaza should be retained.



Service and Delivery Access

Service and deliveries would remain unchanged under the parking management action plan. Access to lots where dumpsters are located is not affected, and back-of-house access is retained.

Valet Parking

With re-organization of the Plaza de Panama, the valet parking station would gain greater stacking room for the busiest periods (only 3 vehicles can be handled at one time now). Too little stacking capacity causes current conflicts with shuttles and general traffic.

Vehicle storage in the Alcazar lot remains appropriate in the evenings. Valet parking increases parking efficiency by nearly doubling the number of cars that can be parked in a given area.

Special Events

A wide variety of special events take place in the park throughout the year. Some involve closure of individual parking lots, while the largest events involve closure of lots in the core area or complete closure of all lots. With the parking management plan, lots are designated as visitor lots or employee lots. Guidelines for managing each during special events include:

<u>Visitor Lot Closures</u> – For events that involve closing a visitor parking lot (or 100 or more visitor spaces) at times when such displacement could not be readily accommodated in other nearby lots, these actions should be required:

- Designate additional visitor parking at Inspiration Point (on evenings and weekends) using temporary signs.
- Provide shuttle service from Inspiration Point to the core areas during the event. Additional shuttle vehicle-hours, if required, should be charged to the event.

<u>Employee Lot Closures</u> – Events requiring closure of the Federal Lot should be limited in the future. When they are approved for weekdays and would displace employee parking, they should be required to provide alternate employee or event parking with shuttle service as a cost of the event. In the summer, some of this parking may be accomplished at Inspiration Point (when City College use does not occur), or at City College depending on negotiation.

Events that would close the Federal Lot on weekends and displace visitor parking should accommodate visitors elsewhere with shuttle service. Any additional shuttle service would be provided by the event.

Extended Hours of Operation – Some events require longer hours of operation beginning earlier in the morning than institutions normally open. For such events, the opening times for visitor lots could be adjusted to meet the needs of the event. Requests for earlier parking hours would need to be incorporated in the special event application so that appropriate management actions can be determined well in advance.

<u>Providing Extra Parking</u> – When large events or exhibitions require additional parking, opportunities to expand parking depend on the season, but include:

- Use of Inspiration Point during the summer. This may require the event to provide additional shuttle service;
- Additional valet parking in selected areas. By stacking, valet parking can often double the number of cars parked in a given area;
- Using other areas of the park such as the Arizona landfill for temporary parking. These more remote locations would require the event to arrange additional shuttle service.

Organizational Structure for Parking Management

Parking management is an administrative responsibility in Balboa Park. As such, park staff will serve various roles in managing parking. They would include:

- Deputy Director responsible for overseeing all aspects of parking management. This includes setting policies, reviewing management practices, resolving administrative disputes, and monitoring performance.
- District Managers to coordinate permits, special events, monitoring and enforcement. Additionally, a district manager would assist the deputy director in providing a point of contact for all questions about parking.

III. SHUTTLE PLAN

Shuttle service plays a fundamental role in the parking management action plan. It enables the relocation of employee parking to peripheral lots by ferrying employees between parking and work. That in turn improves visitor parking availability closer to the Prado and Palisades. Additionally, a shorter mid-day shuttle route focused on the core areas yields higher frequency service that increases visitor mobility.

The following recommendations were developed to make the most efficient use of existing vehicles, facilities and financial resources. The plan also strongly recommends acquiring new shuttle vehicles to improve performance. Accordingly, schedules, ridership and costs are compared for the existing vehicle fleet and for a new vehicle fleet.

Mission

The shuttle's mission continues to be reduction of vehicle traffic in the Central Mesa. It will accomplish that by improving visitor mobility between major attractions, and maximizing efficient use of existing parking areas for both park visitors and employees.

Routes

To fulfill the shuttle's mission, this plan recommends modifications to existing routes and re-allocation of hours of service. Routes will vary by time of day and day of the week based on actual demand to serve both employees and visitors.

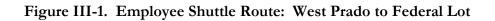
Figures III-1 and III-2 show weekday routes for the early morning and late afternoon hours. These routes will serve employee parking lots during the hours when most employees arrive and depart. Employees working in the Palisades area would have a short walk from the Federal lot and would not need to be shuttled. Two routes are recommended:

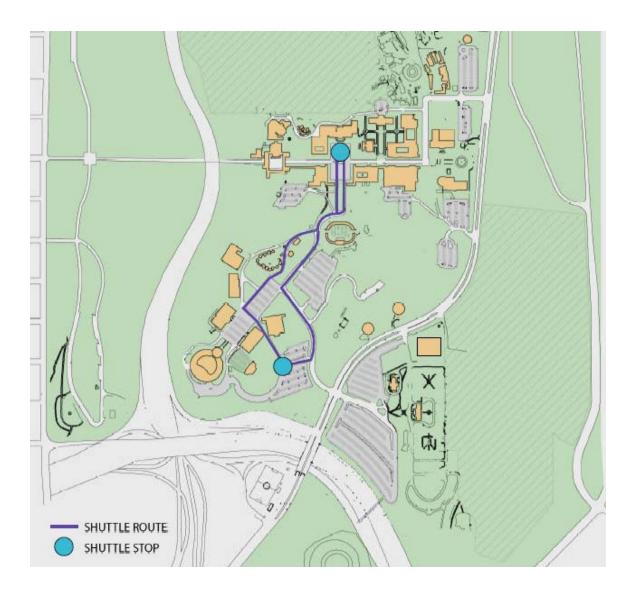
- A route serving employees of the west portion of the Prado who park at the Federal lot.
- A route serving employees of the east portion of the Prado who park at Inspiration Point.

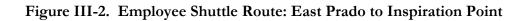
Each route offers similar travel distance and travel time, making a round trip in 5 to 7 minutes.

On weekends when employees park at Inspiration Point exclusively, the shuttle would run to that parking area. Figure III-3 shows the proposed weekend employee shuttle route.

During midday from approximately 9:45 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., employee shuttle routes and schedules would change. The shuttle would not run directly to the Federal lot but would provide rides to the Pan American Plaza, a short walk from the parking lot. The shuttle would go to Inspiration Point every 30 minutes at the top and bottom of the hour. This allows employees to return to their cars before the afternoon employee shuttles start.









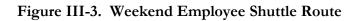


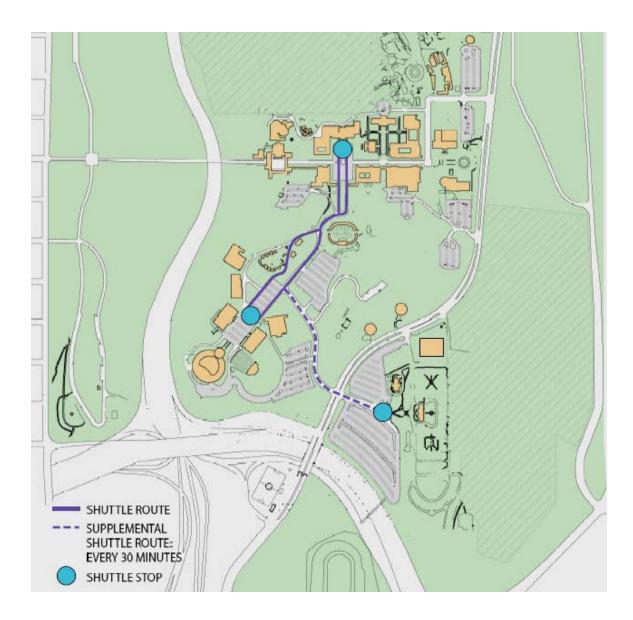


Figure III-4 shows the recommended visitor shuttle route. It would operate midday between the Plaza de Panama and Pan American Plaza, shorter than the current route. It is recommended that the current segment to Inspiration Point operate every 30 minutes and that the segment to the West Mesa be eliminated. There are two reasons for shortening the route:

- Both segments are the least productive for ridership since most riders are in the core area. Consequently, service on these segments does not support the shuttle's mission of reducing traffic in the core area.
- The trip to Inspiration Point and to the West Mesa takes extra time and reduces the frequency of service. A second vehicle is required to maintain a minimum 10 minute frequency. This is unproductive and a poor use of available funds.

With a shortened route, a single vehicle can provide 5-minute frequency during the midday. The twice hourly service to Inspiration Point will allow employees to return to their cars and will maintain connections with nearby institutions, while only minimally reducing frequency in the core area.





Hours of Service

With the shortened shuttle routes, existing hours of service can be re-allocated to meet both employee and visitor needs. Table III-1 (on the following page) shows the recommended reallocation of hours. It assumes continued use of the existing shuttle vehicle.

A new, higher capacity vehicle is recommended (see Performance Requirements, below). To illustrate its benefits, Table III-2 shows how hours of service could be minimized with the extra capacity. This represents a minimum operating scenario to meet basic capacity needs.

Ridership

Table III-1 shows estimated ridership for two scenarios: one using the current vehicle; and a second using a new, higher capacity vehicle.

Existing Vehicle New Vehicle										
	(30	Passenge		(45 Passengers)						
			Annual			Annual				
Employees	Weekday	Weekend	TOTAL	Weekday	Weekend	TOTAL				
Employee Rides/Day	830	350		830	350					
Days/Year	260	105		260	105					
Rides/Year	215,800	36,750	252,550	215,800	36,750	252,550				
Visitors										
Hours/Day	6	6		5	5					
Seats/Hour	720	720		1,080	1,080					
Est. Utilization	20%	25%		18%	22%					
Rides/Day	864	1,080		972	1,188					
Days/Year	260	105		260	105					
Rides/Year	224,640	113,400	338,040	252,720	124,740	377,460				
		TOTAL	590,590		TOTAL	630,010				

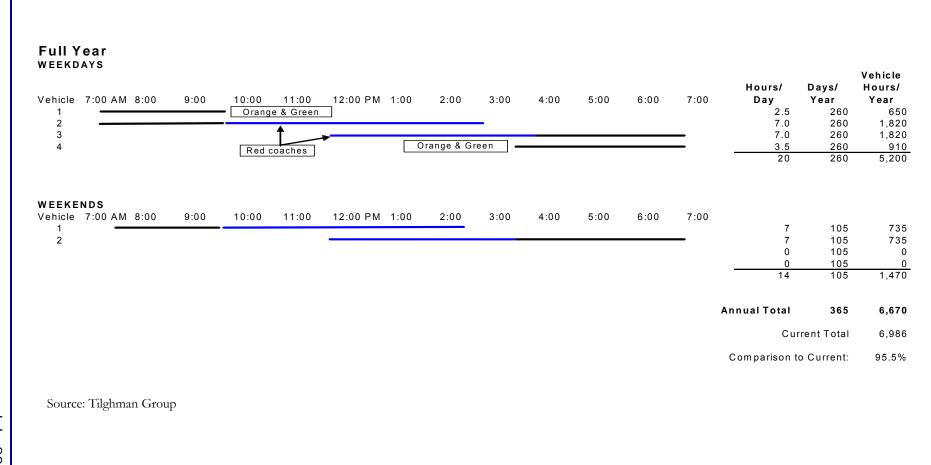
Table III-1. Estimated Shuttle Ridership

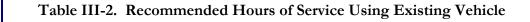
Source: Tilghman Group

Ridership would nearly double the current level of 309,000 annual riders with the addition of employees. Even with employees riding, visitors would continue to account for the majority of riders. A larger vehicle would increase the shuttle's ability to accommodate visitors and meet peaks in employee demand.

Future Transit Connections

When a new shuttle vehicle is implemented, an analysis should be done to compare the service requirements, costs and ridership for potential service between transit lines on First, Fourth and Fifth Street and Balboa Park.





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Full Ye Weekday																
Vehicle 1 2	7:00 AM	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00 PM	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00	Hours/ Day 5.5 5.5	Days/ Year 260 260	Vehicle Hours/ Year 1,430 1,430
3														5.5 5.5 16.5	260 260 260	1,430 1,430 4,290
Weekend 4	7:00 AM	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00 PM	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00	6	105	630
3														5.5 0	105 105 105	578 0
														0 11.5	105 105	0 1,208
Routes 1 2	Federal Lo		a de Panam st Prado	а	Headwa	y (minutes) 6 5								Annual Total	365	5,498
3 4	Pan Amer	rican Plaz	a to Plaza d iza de Pana			6 7									rrent Total	6,986
														Comparison t	o Current:	78.7%

Table III-3. Minimum Hour of Service Using New Vehicle

Source: Tilghman Group

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Performance Requirements for a New Vehicle

To fulfill its mission well, a new shuttle vehicle needs to:

- Provide capacity for 45 passengers. The peak load for employee trips is estimated to be 42 persons. A combination of seated and standing passengers is appropriate given the short 2 3 minute one-way trips.
- Have a low floor to provide universal access for all passengers.
- Offer easier wheelchair access (which is greatly aided with a low floor).
- Have two wide doors to allow quick loading and unloading.
- Use a clean fuel and run quietly.
- Allow open-air operation befitting a park in a warm, dry climate. Operable windows or rain curtains would be deployed when needed.
- Employ courteous, friendly drivers.

A new vehicle is needed to meet these requirements. The current vehicle, designed for tours rather than shuttles, meets the clean fuel and open-air requirements, and excels in having courteous drivers but falls short of providing easy access and adequate capacity. A new vehicle will significantly improve performance and reliability of service for employees and visitors.

Management Actions to Support Continued Use of Existing Vehicle

While it is possible to begin the modified shuttle service with the existing vehicle, it will have too little capacity for some trips during approximately one-half hour in the morning and in the afternoon to meet employee demand. During those periods, some employees may have to wait for the next trip (in 5-7 minutes) or walk. Actions to address this deficiency include:

- Slightly altering employee work schedules at larger institutions. For example, the Museum of Art, Museum of Man and Mingei have approximately 98 employees arriving between 8:00 a.m. and 8:30 a.m., while the Old Globe Theater has about 94 arriving between 8:30 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. If half of the museums' employees could arrive just 15 minutes earlier, and half of the theater's employees could arrive just 15 minutes later, the existing vehicle would have adequate capacity.
- □ In the event that work schedules cannot be sufficiently shifted, additional capacity should be provided with a small vehicle similar to a golf-cart with seating for up to 12 people, until experience is gained with riders' patterns in using the shuttle. This applies to the Federal lot employee shuttle route.

Two of the existing three vehicles serving the park are equipped with wheelchair lifts. Not originally designed for wheelchair access, these vehicles were retrofitted with lifts which operate slowly, requiring 3 - 4 minutes each to load and to unload. In the event that the lift were used, the shuttle would miss a round trip. To improve accessibility and save time for all riders, the small cart, with an accessible design, would provide a suitable alternative.

Facility Needs

Modest improvements in shuttle stops will be needed to serve greater numbers of riders. These improvements include:

- A shelter at the Federal lot and at the back of the Fleet Science Center to provide protection from the weather. At Inspiration Point, the existing shelter would be used.
- Waiting areas at employee lots. A paved surface under and adjacent to the shelter at the Federal lot is needed. The shuttle stop would be located adjacent to the main driving aisle (east side) and would require conversion of approximately 5 parking spaces to a waiting area with shelter.
- New and improved signs. Employee stops need to be identified, and improved signs are needed for visitor stops.
- Minor curb changes to facilitate shuttle maneuvers at the Pepper Grove North lot. For example, the western exit lane needs a greater radius.

Special Events

As noted in the parking section, events requiring lot or street closures may need to provide extra shuttle service. When extra capacity or additional hours of service are required, events should contract for such services.

Similarly, requests for service outside of regular hours such as late evening shuttles, should be treated as an added responsibility of the event.

Operating Costs

Table III-4 compares operating costs for the existing vehicles using the current budget and new vehicles for the minimum hours of operation.

	Using Exis	ting Vel	nicles	Using New Vehicles				
	Amortization	Cost/		Amortization		Cost/		
	Cost/Vehicle		Hour	Cost/Vehicle	Total	Hour		
Vehicles	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 44,784	\$179,135	\$ 29.26		
Insurance, Fuel, Maint. & Overhead		\$174,252	\$24.94		\$122,450	\$ 20.00		
Drivers		\$125,748	\$18.00		\$110,205	\$ 18.00		
		\$300,000	\$42.94		\$411,790	\$ 67.26		
Contingency	0%	\$-	\$-	10%	\$ 41,180	\$ 3.36		
	TOTAL O&M	\$300,000	\$42.94		\$452,970	\$ 82.39		
	Cost per Rider	-	\$ 0.45			\$ 0.72		
				Current Cost	\$300,000			
	Difference per Year \$152,970							
	Vehicle Capital Costs							
				Cost (per vehicle)	\$ 250,000			
				Term (years)	7			
				Interest	6%			
				Amortization (annual)	\$44,784			

Table III-4. Future Shuttle Operating Costs

Source: Tilghman Group

The recommended shuttle schedule holds total vehicle hours nearly constant with current hours. Drivers' shifts have been structured in conjunction with the current operator's other services to provide full-time work for its employees. Changing to more short or part-time shifts could result in increased labor and training costs.

The costs above assume continuation of a fully contracted operation to a private operator. Given the small number of vehicles and the high level of use, contracting out the entire service gives the City the best value for its money.

Other options include:

- City owned and operated shuttles. This requires the City to purchase the vehicles, which it does not now own, and requires the City to hire and train drivers. It also requires the City to provide vehicle storage, maintenance and repair facilities. While it may be possible for existing maintenance facilities to take on the shuttle vehicles, mechanics would need to be trained on the vehicle's specific systems and spare parts would need to be acquired. For only four vehicles, this would be the most expensive approach to operating the shuttle.
- City owned vehicles but contracted operation. The City would be responsible for acquiring vehicles and would then contract out some or all of the operation. This represents a middle ground in terms of cost. However, there is little inherent benefit for the City in owning the vehicles since, for example, it cannot readily deploy idle vehicles in off-peak periods to generate extra revenue.

Funding

Existing shuttle funds come from the Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), amounting to \$250,000 per year, and the general fund at \$50,000 per year. This amount provides for approximately 6,986 vehicle hours of service annually. Increases in fuel costs, based on contractual provisions, may require additional funds.

Additional funding of approximately \$152,000 per year would be needed to support *minimum* operation of a new fleet of vehicles more appropriately designed for shuttle service. Signage and facility improvements would need extra capital funding.

At this point, sources of funds have been generally identified. Pending detailed review of the plan's recommendations, more specific sources of funds will be determined. In general, sources include grants, sponsorhips, donations and partnerships.

Grants –

Grants provide capital funds only, not operating funds. Federal grants are provided for transit capital expenditures to improve air quality, to increase mobility, and to assist agencies with fleet replacement. However, these grants apply to regional or metropolitan services and cannot be applied to purposes such as an intra-park shuttle.

State and local grants may be available through the political process.

Sponsorships –

Sponsors have increasingly provided funds for specific transit services though they usually do so in exchange for advertising on vehicles (the Las Vegas monorail is an example where the entire train is painted to promote the sponsor) or for attracting increased traffic to their enterprise for their benefit. Balboa Park to date has prohibited advertising on its shuttle vehicles. This policy does not rule out sponsorships but may limit the perceived value to a potential sponsor.

Donations –

Donations are more common for special or one-time events than for on-going support of shuttles. In any case, donations require a high level of administrative support to secure, collect and renew.

Partnerships –

Typically a second party contributes funds to the operating agency to contract for new or additional service that would otherwise be unavailable. Examples include university campuses that contribute funds (often collected from parking and student fees) to provide direct routes to campus or to provide special evening service, business parks that pay to provide connections to regional rail stations, and business districts that contribute to district shuttle services. Balboa Park has an opportunity to create a partnership between the City and the cultural institutions to support improved shuttle service.

IV. WAYFINDING

Implementation of this parking management action plan means that visitors will need positive direction to reach visitor parking lots. This will require new signs as well as changes to existing signs. The parking management action plan recommends specific locations and messages for signs consistent with the broad design guidelines adopted in the Balboa Park Master Plan and Central Mesa Precise Plan, and it also recommends minor modifications to the design guidelines to improve their effectiveness for wayfinding.

Principles

Wayfinding includes a variety of different signs:

- Directional signs for cars. Signs for cars differ from signs for pedestrians in terms of legibility. Distinguishing characteristics include:
 - o Sign size
 - o Font size
 - o Font style
 - o Line spacing
 - o Graphic layout
- Directional signs for pedestrians. These provide more detailed information useful to pedestrians, and typically use smaller fonts.
- Place names. Creating a consistent identity and design helps visitors to understand which signs are about the park.
- Regulations. Design of regulatory signs is constrained by standards; coordination with affected agencies is needed to achieve a more appropriate standard within the park.

Existing Identity Signage

Existing identity signage should be modified to include the address of the institution. Knowing the address will assist visitors, deliveries and emergency responders. This change will not require new signs, and can be executed with a simple on-site application of appropriate lettering (as described below).

Directional Signage

This signage plan specifically focuses on directing visitors' vehicles to appropriate parking. It differs in this way from previous sign plans that combined both vehicular and pedestrian directions on single signs.

How much information?

Each sign should include as few lines of text as possible; three or less is optimal. The more lines of information a sign has, the less useful it is.

What information?

In the interest of keeping signs simple, the recommended signs concentrate on major visitor destinations only. We have used collective terms, such as 'museums/theaters', instead of listing each attraction individually in order to reduce the amount of information on each sign.

A destination accessible only by foot is generally not included on a directional sign. Two exceptions have been made for existing signs directing pedestrians to destinations on the Prado to achieve consistency with new sign lettering characteristics.

The Precise Plan signage plan notes that institutions shall not be named individually on directional signs, with the exception of the San Diego Zoo, which will be noted as 'Zoo'. We have, however, named the Starlight Bowl. This is a consequence of it being the last theater in the Globe/Organ Pavilion/Starlight Bowl Theaters' grouping (when entering at Laurel Street), and having an identity sign that vehicles do not naturally circulate by. Traveling in the opposite direction, the Globe is the last theater, but since it is not directly accessible by vehicle and cars *do* circulate directly by it, we recommend an identity sign for it on Laurel Street instead of a specific mention on directional signage.

The Parks department has expressed a strong desire to name the Park Administration Building on directional signage, in order to assist people who need to go to this stand-alone location to apply for special event permits.

Where to locate signs

Sign location depends on speed of travel. For faster roads such as Park Boulevard, signs should be approximately 200' before the intersection or expected turn. For other roads, 75'-100' from the intersection is sufficient. This means that in some cases, existing sign poles can be re-used to attach new signs. In other cases, the pole should be demolished or moved, so that the sign can be located at the appropriate distance. The locations shown on the accompanying map are schematic in nature; precise locations should determined in the field.

Ancillary Signage

This plan aims to reduce signage clutter in the park. There are a number of signs representing programs that may merit re-evaluation. In particular "Tune Radio" signs and "Scenic Drive" signs fall in to this category. We observed only two 'Scenic Drive' signs, and two or three radio signs—these should be reviewed for relevancy to active programs.

Design Guidelines

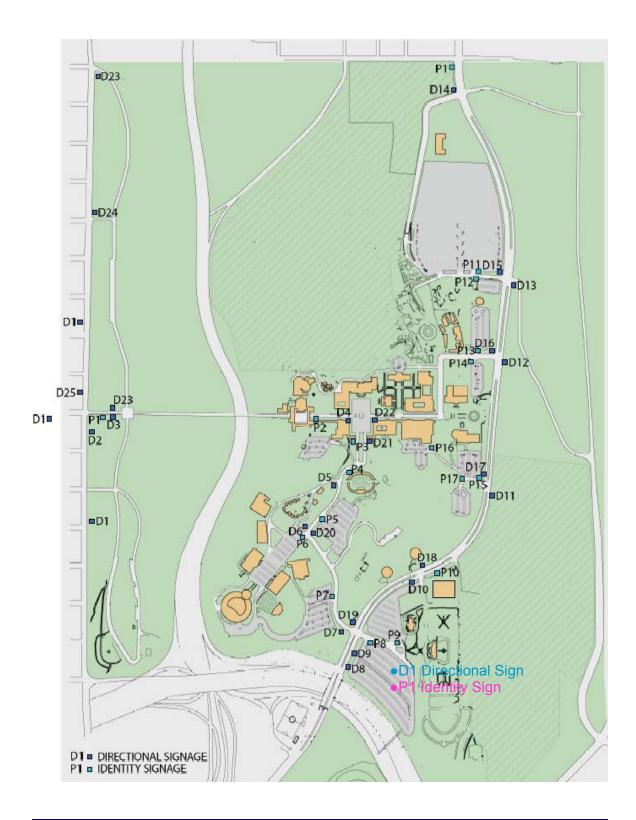
The sign sizes, shapes and colors specified in the adopted design guidelines provide a good basis for refining the wayfinding system. Minor changes are recommended to improve legibility including:

- Font size (see Figures IV-2 and IV-3)
- Font style
- Line spacing
- Graphic layout

Recommended Wayfinding Plan

Figure IV-1 shows the locations for wayfinding signs. It indicates the type of sign (directional or identity sign) and a number for each one. Illustrations in Figure IV-2 and IV-4 are keyed to that numbering in order to show how each sign would look.

Figure IV-1. Wayfinding Signs – Key Map



Directional Signs

Recommended dimensions, fonts and layouts are illustrated below. An area is provided for the Balboa Park logo that would accommodate either the current or the newly proposed logo.



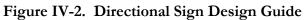
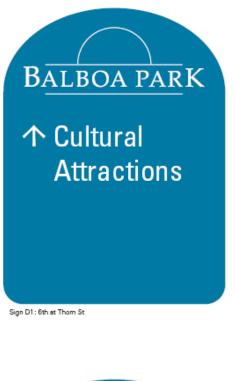
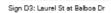


Figure IV-3. Directional Signs





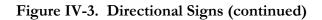






July 2006

Sign D4: Plaza de Panama









Sign D7: President's Way a Park Blvd



Sign D8: Park Blvd at south entry

Sign D6: Palisades

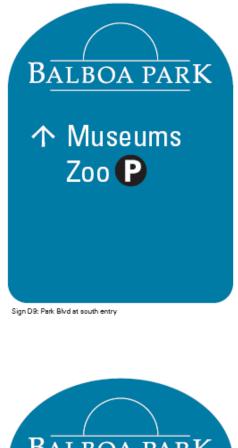


Figure IV-3. Directional Signs (continued)

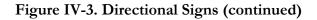




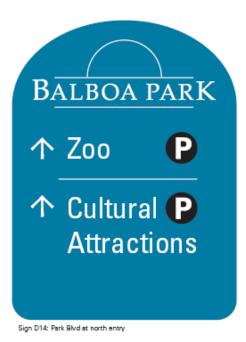
Sign D11: Park Blvd. at Naval Hospital

BALBOA PARK ↑ Naval Hospital ↑ Zoo P ← Museums P

Sign D12: Park Blvd at Desert Garden





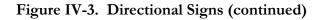




Sign D15: Park Blvd. at Zoo Lot



Sign D16: Park Blvd at Village Place lot





Sign D17: Park Blvd at Pepper Grove North lot



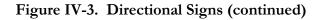
Sign D18: Park Blvd at Centro Cultural de la Raza

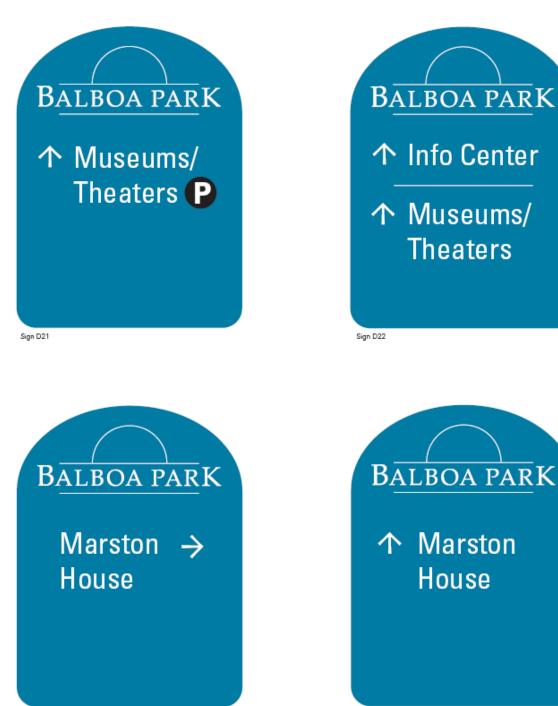


Sign D19: Park Blvd. at President's Way



Sign D20: President's Way at Pan American Rd



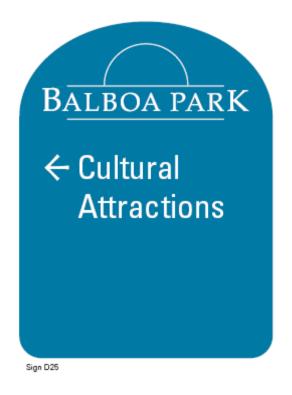


Sign D24

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Sign D23

Figure IV-3. Directional Signs (continued)



IDENTITY SIGNS

Identity signs use place names to identify specific parking lots and buildings. They need to be clearly visible to both drivers and pedestrians.



Figure IV-4. Identity Sign Design Guide







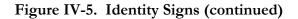


Sign P3: Alcazar Lot

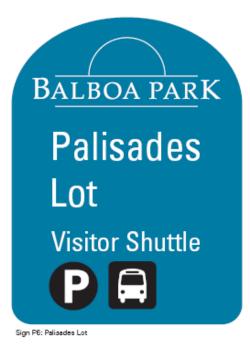
BALBOA PARK Organ Pavilion

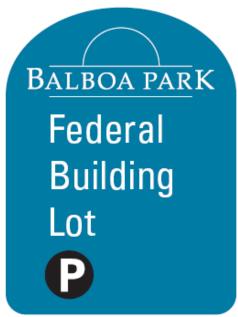
Sign P4: Organ Pavilion

Sign P2: Old Globe









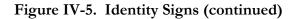


BALBOA PARK Inspiration Point Lot

Sign P8: Inspiration Point Lot

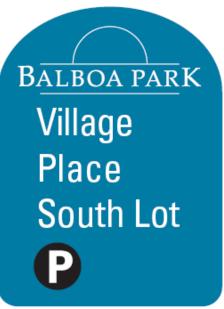
Figure IV-5. Identity Signs (continued)



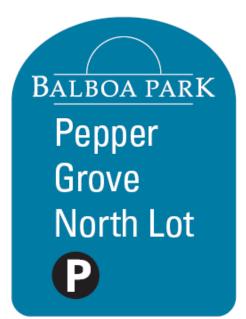




Sign P13: Village Place North Lot



Sign P14: Village Place South Lot

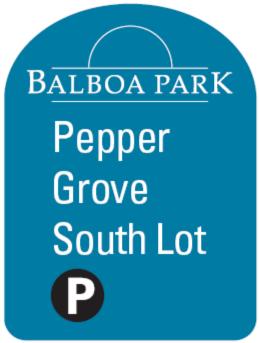


Sign P15: Pepper Grove North Lot



Sign P16: Casa de Balboa Lot

Figure IV-5. Identity Signs (continued)



Sign P17: Pepper Grove South Lot

V. PEDESTRIAN LINKAGES FOR PARKING ACCESSIBILITY

While the park has provided a high degree of accessibility for people with mobility restrictions in most locations, there are a few areas needing improvement for access to parking. The following recommendations focus on connections between parking and key destinations; they are not intended to be a comprehensive analysis of all accessibility needs for the Central Mesa or Inspiration Point.

Parking Areas

The number of accessible stalls in individual lots is appropriate to the size of the lot. However, the blue striping and accessible parking logo are too frequently faded and difficult to see. This is especially true at Inspiration Point. Accessible stalls should be more clearly marked.



Shuttles

As has been noted previously, the existing shuttle vehicle meets the letter of the law but is awkward for people in wheelchairs or those who have difficulty with steps. A low-floor vehicle with wide doors, a simple ramp and a single step would greatly improve accessibility.

Sidewalks

Figure V-1 identifies locations for recommended walkway improvements. Each location is numbered. The number serves as a key to the recommended modification that is discussed on pages following the figure. Recommendations are grouped as "Priority Needs" that should be implemented as part of the parking management action plan, and as "Future Modifications" that would be valuable, but not essential, to the plan.



Figure V-1. Pedestrian Linkages – Location of Recommended Improvements

Priority Needs

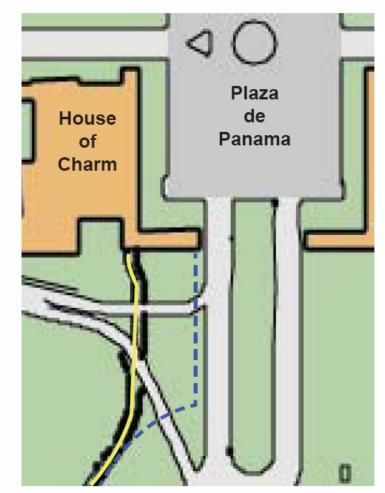
Issue P1: too-steep walkway

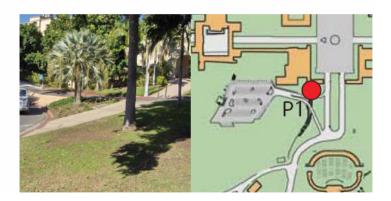
- sidewalk exceeds 5% slope (dangerous for wheelchairs/ strollers)
- bollards block access for wheelchairs and strollers

Recommendation:

Re-route pedestrian connection along roadway

- existing pedestrian route
- --- recommended pedestrian route





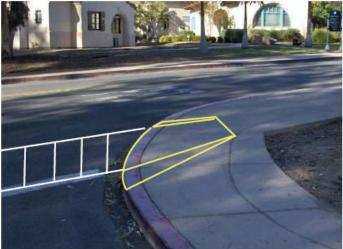
Issue P2: difficult to negotiate ramp

- ramp does not align with ramp across driveway
- user must negotiate a sharp curve and steep slope simultaneously

Recommendation:

Re-align and reconstruct ramp Stripe new crosswalk.

It would be preferable to install ramp on a straight section of the curb rather than on its apex. Such modification would require more extensive construction to create smaller radius curb returns on both sides, and to relocate the ramp on the opposite side of the driveway (so that the two ramps align).







Issue P3: No sidewalk

- Pan-American Plaza lacks sidewalk along entire western edge

Recommendation:

- narrow drive aisle to accomodate new sidewalk
- this approach avoids need to relocate existing light fixtures
- narrowed drive aisle will also serve as traffic-calming device





Issue P4: Lack of connection between street and Fleet/El Prado

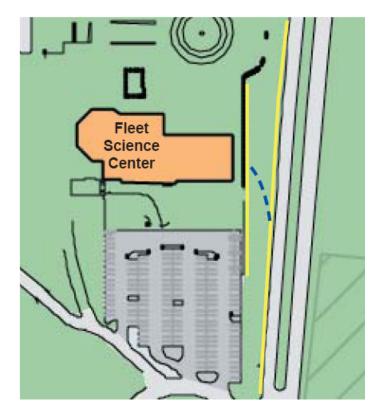
- From the south, pedestrians must walk through Fleet parking lot, or to sidewalk north of pedestrian overpass and double-back, to connect from street to El Prado

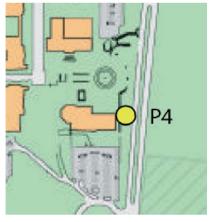
Recommendation:

- Create sidewalk connection adjacent to Fleet
- Grades north of Fleet too great to make an efficient and attractive pedestrian connection

existing sidewalk

recommended connection





Future Modifications

Issue F1: No sidewalk

- sidewalk does not connect to western edge of plaza

Recommendation: Construct new sidewalk segment





Issue F2: Over-wide drive aisle

 approx. 40' from back of parking stall to face of curb

Recommendation:

- narrower drive aisle calms traffic
- narrow entrance to Palisades circulation by creating raised landscape island



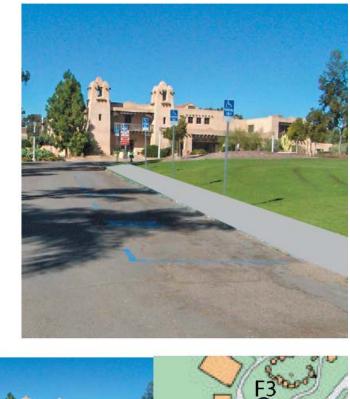


lssue F3: No sidewalk

- no streetside sidewalk connection from Pan-American Plaza to Pan-American Plaza Rd West

Recommendation:

- construct new sidewalk segment, with curb ramps
- on-street accessible parking makes it desirable to have sidewalk on north side, but adjacent grades also make this segment more difficult
- must retain existing curbline and regrade adjacent lawn area





Alternatively, a detached sidewalk is possible, but it would require greater regrading of adjacent landscape at additional cost. The emphasis of this plan, however, is to recommend upgrades that can be made with minimal capital investment.

Issue F4: Inconsistent sidewalk

- Sidewalk along Pan-American Rd west is incomplete, with inconsistent widths

Recommendation:

Narrow drive aisle and install attached sidewalk.

- -While a detached sidewalk would be preferable, there is not sufficient width to accomodate a detached sidewalk without destroying mature plantings or moving eastern curb line.
- narrowed drive aisle will also serve as traffic-calming device
- attached sidewalk condition does not impact fire lane access



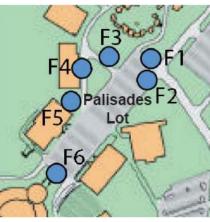
Issue F5: Undefined pedestrian path

- wide asphalt area with ill-defined vehicular circulation does not offer a defined pedestrian connection

Recommendation:

- construct sidealk along north side of Auto Museum
- stripe crosswalk to Palisades Building
- existing curb ramp is serviceable and does not require replacement





Issue F6: Inconsistent sidewalk

- Aerospace Museum has incomplete connections to its neighbors on both sides

Recommendation:

- create formal sidewalk connections to both neighboring institutions
- service access needs may dictate an at-grade connection, rather than curband-gutter, at this location





Issue F7: too-steep walkway

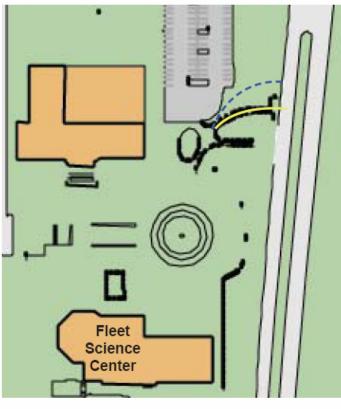
- sidewalk exceeds 5% slope

Recommendation:

- re-align path: longer distance = gentler slope
- this re-alignment is recommended, but not as dangerous or urgent as that noted in P1

existing alignment

alternate alignment ----









Clarify and separate pedestrian and vehicular circulation

- approx. 40' from back of parking stall to face of curb

Recommendation:

- narrower drive aisle calms traffic
- narrow entrance to Palisades circulation by creating raised landscape island



VI. BENEFITS AND COSTS

The parking management action plan would generate tangible benefits for the park and its visitors. It also incurs modest capital costs as well as annual operating expenses.

Benefits

Implementation of the parking management plan would:

- Free up to 450 spaces for visitors close to their destinations. On busier days, this brings nearly 3,000 people more convenient parking (based on average car occupancy of 3 persons and turnover of at least 2 vehicles per space).
- Reduce hunting for available parking. This in turn reduces vehicle miles of travel in the Central Mesa. At the Alcazar lot alone, approximately 72 vehicle miles per day are wasted in hunting. The total for the Central Mesa could be as much as 200 vehicle miles per day.
- Make more efficient use of existing parking resources. By parking employees at remote lots, close-in spaces for visitors become more readily available.
- Support higher visitor attendance. By making Inspiration Point an effective part of the park's parking supply, parking should be adequate for all but 8 or 9 days per year, primarily occurring on summer weekends.
- Defer the need to construct more parking for as many as ten years.
- Simplify visitors' navigation with an improved wayfinding system, reduce sign clutter, and create a better park image.
- Work within existing financial resources, although planning for a more robust shuttle will be needed to sustain the service and accommodate growth.

Costs

Both capital and operating costs attributable to the parking management plan are summarized in Table VI-1. It is important to note that only minimal costs are necessary to implement employee parking management. However, the success of the recommended system relies on wayfinding improvements as well as on expanding shuttle capacity, which increase capital costs.

Item	Quantity	Capital	O&M	Management Annualized Cost*
Security:				
Call Boxes	3	\$15,000	\$2,000	\$4,685
Shuttle:				
New Shelters	2	\$50,000	\$1,000	\$9,955
Pedestrian Facilities:				
Priority Projects	4	\$88,000	\$500	\$16,265
Regulatory signs in	To be			
parking lots	determined	est. \$ 5,000	\$500	\$1,395
Administration:				
Parking Permits		est. \$ 1,000	\$10,000	\$10,180
After Hours Return to		Responsibility of Inst.	itations / Employer	
Parking			iiniions Empioyer	J
Misc. Construction		\$24,000		\$4,300
Contingency & Inflation		\$38,000		\$6,805
Project Management		\$35,000		\$6,270
TOTAL		\$256,000	\$14,000	\$59,855
Directional Signs	28	¢1 E 400		
Wayfinding:	20	¢15 400		
		\$15,400		\$2,760
Identity Signs	18	\$15,400 \$9,900	\$1,000	
Identity Signs Removal of Old Signs			\$1,000	\$2,775
Removal of Old Signs Pedestrian Facilities: Future Modifications	18	\$9,900	\$1,000 \$500	\$2,760 \$2,775 \$1,880 \$12,145
Removal of Old Signs Pedestrian Facilities: Future Modifications Parking:	18 42 7 projects	\$9,900 \$10,500 \$65,000	\$500	\$2,775 \$1,880 \$12,145
Removal of Old Signs Pedestrian Facilities: Future Modifications Parking: Re-striping	18 42 7 projects 2 projects	\$9,900 \$10,500 \$65,000 \$4,500		\$2,775 \$1,880 \$12,145 \$1,305
Removal of Old Signs Pedestrian Facilities: Future Modifications Parking: Re-striping Layout Changes	18 42 7 projects	\$9,900 \$10,500 \$65,000 \$4,500 \$37,000	\$500	\$2,775 \$1,880 \$12,145 \$1,305 \$6,630
Removal of Old Signs Pedestrian Facilities: Future Modifications Parking: Re-striping Layout Changes Misc. Construction	18 42 7 projects 2 projects	\$9,900 \$10,500 \$65,000 \$4,500 \$37,000 \$144,725	\$500	\$2,775 \$1,880 \$12,145 \$1,305 \$6,630 \$25,925
Removal of Old Signs Pedestrian Facilities: Future Modifications Parking: Re-striping Layout Changes Misc. Construction Contingency & Inflation	18 42 7 projects 2 projects	\$9,900 \$10,500 \$65,000 \$4,500 \$37,000 \$144,725 \$233,925	\$500 \$500	\$2,775 \$1,880 \$12,145 \$1,305 \$6,630 \$25,925 \$41,905
Removal of Old Signs Pedestrian Facilities: Future Modifications Parking: Re-striping Layout Changes Misc. Construction Contingency & Inflation Project Management	18 42 7 projects 2 projects	\$9,900 \$10,500 \$65,000 \$4,500 \$37,000 \$144,725 \$233,925 \$193,550	\$500 \$500 	\$2,775 \$1,880 \$12,145 \$1,305 \$6,630 \$25,925 \$41,905 \$34,675
Removal of Old Signs Pedestrian Facilities: Future Modifications Parking: Re-striping Layout Changes Misc. Construction Contingency & Inflation	18 42 7 projects 2 projects	\$9,900 \$10,500 \$65,000 \$4,500 \$37,000 \$144,725 \$233,925	\$500 \$500 	\$2,775 \$1,880 \$12,145 \$1,305 \$6,630 \$25,925 \$41,905 \$34,675
Removal of Old Signs Pedestrian Facilities: Future Modifications Parking: Re-striping Layout Changes Misc. Construction Contingency & Inflation Project Management	18 42 7 projects 2 projects 1 project	\$9,900 \$10,500 \$65,000 \$4,500 \$37,000 \$144,725 \$233,925 \$193,550	\$500 \$500 	\$2,775 \$1,880 \$12,145 \$1,305 \$6,630 \$25,925 \$41,905
Removal of Old Signs Pedestrian Facilities: Future Modifications Parking: Re-striping Layout Changes Misc. Construction Contingency & Inflation Project Management	18 42 7 projects 2 projects 1 project	\$9,900 \$10,500 \$65,000 \$4,500 \$37,000 \$144,725 \$233,925 \$193,550 \$714,500	\$500 \$500 	\$2,775 \$1,880 \$12,145 \$1,305 \$6,630 \$25,925 \$41,905 \$34,675
Removal of Old Signs Pedestrian Facilities: Future Modifications Parking: Layout Changes Misc. Construction Contingency & Inflation Project Management TOTAL	18 42 7 projects 2 projects 1 project New Sh	\$9,900 \$10,500 \$65,000 \$4,500 \$37,000 \$144,725 \$233,925 \$193,550 \$714,500 uttle Vehicles	\$500 \$500 \$2,000	\$2,775 \$1,880 \$12,145 \$1,305 \$6,630 \$25,925 \$41,905 \$34,675 \$130,000
Removal of Old Signs Pedestrian Facilities: Future Modifications Parking: Re-striping Layout Changes Misc. Construction Contingency & Inflation Project Management TOTAL Vehicles	18 42 7 projects 2 projects 1 project New Sh	\$9,900 \$10,500 \$65,000 \$4,500 \$37,000 \$144,725 \$233,925 \$193,550 \$714,500 \$714,500 \$1,000,000	\$500 \$500 \$2,000	\$2,775 \$1,880 \$12,145 \$1,305 \$6,630 \$25,925 \$41,905 \$34,675 \$130,000 \$179,135
Removal of Old Signs Pedestrian Facilities: Future Modifications Parking: Re-striping Layout Changes Misc. Construction Contingency & Inflation Project Management TOTAL Vehicles Contingency & Inflation	18 42 7 projects 2 projects 1 project New Sh	\$9,900 \$10,500 \$65,000 \$4,500 \$37,000 \$144,725 \$233,925 \$193,550 \$714,500 \$714,500 \$1,000,000 \$200,000	\$500 \$500 \$2,000	\$2,775 \$1,880 \$12,145 \$12,145 \$1305 \$6,630 \$25,925 \$41,905 \$34,675 \$130,000 \$179,135 \$35,825

Table VI-1. Estimated Costs (Planning Level)

* Assumes 7 year pay-off at 6% interest

** New vehicles can be operated within existing shuttle O&M budget

VII. IMPLEMENTATION CRITERIA

The parking management actions recommended in this plan are primarily interdependent. They have been conceived to work together to improve parking availability for visitors, to increase efficient use of existing parking resources, to enhance wayfinding and to provide a reliable and safe transportation system for all users. While the plan works within existing resources as much as possible, certain commitments should be in place before implementing the plan. Implementation should begin when:

- 1. Funding for the recommended wayfinding program is in hand.
- 2. Agreement has been reached with the Balboa Park Cultural Partnership on the scope and key components of the plan.
- 3. Resources to support the recommended shuttle service have been committed. While it is possible to initiate the plan by supplementing the existing vehicle's capacity, a new vehicle is strongly recommended to commence the modified service.

VIII. MONITORING SUCCESS

Active management includes actively monitoring parking and shuttle use. Specific steps to monitor parking and shuttle performance include:

Employee lots

- Check utilization periodically:
 - o Daily at 10:00 a.m. during first week
 - o Daily at 2:00 p.m. during first week
 - o Monthly based on peak day of week for first 6 months
 - Quarterly thereafter for 1st year
 - Twice per year thereafter (preferably coordinated with checks in visitor lots described below)
- □ Compare number of permits issued for Inspiration Point Upper lot with number of vehicles parked at Inspiration Point Upper lot prior to 10:00 a.m.
- Review enforcement citations for lack of permit in designated permit parking areas to identify and address any problem areas.

Visitor lots

- Check utilization:
 - o Daily at 10:00 a.m. during first week
 - o Daily at 2:00 p.m. during first week
 - o Monthly for a Tuesday and a Saturday for first 6 months
 - \circ $\;$ Quarterly for a Tuesday and a Saturday thereafter for 1^{st} year
 - Once every April and August for a Tuesday and a Saturday
- **□** Review (monthly) enforcement violation rates in visitor lots prior to opening hours
- Review (monthly) enforcement records for overtime parking in short-term zones on Village Place and in Plaza de Panama
- Measure turnover rates in selected visitor lots once per year (total number of vehicles parking in the lot during the day compared to the number of spaces in the lot). Compare to turnover prior to implementation of parking management plan. Suggest sampling Alcazar/Organ Pavilion/Village Place South.

Employee Shuttle

- Count number of employees riding shuttle during the morning and afternoon daily for the first two weeks.
- Note peak loads and number of persons forced to wait for next trip
- Verify round-trip times during the first week, and periodically during subsequent weeks for the first month
- **□** Record demand for mid-day returns to Inspiration Point
- □ Monitor ridership monthly thereafter

Visitor Shuttle

- Count number of persons riding shuttle during midday service daily for the first two weeks. Note number boarding by stop.
- Determine duration of peak loads
- □ Monitor round-trip times periodically during first month
- **Review ridership data monthly**

Additionally, beyond the statistics, it is important to check with institutions periodically to learn about comments from visitors and employees about their experiences with parking and shuttles.

Contingencies

Experience with parking management, especially in the first months, may show that some policies need to be modified to become more effective. Monitoring performance will be critical to determining which policies and locations need modification. Table VII-1 summarizes the recommended policies and actions and for each provides contingent actions for occurrances that can be readily anticipated.

Table VII-1. Contingent Management Actions for Employee Parking, Visitor Parking and Shuttle Operation

Policy	Locations	Actions	Contingencies
Reserve parking for employees/docents/volunteers at peripheral locations	Federal lot Inspiration Point (Upper lot)	 Post "Permit Parking Only before 10:00 a.m." signs at Inspiration Point's upper lot and Federal Lot Distribute permits to employees Check that permits are being used prior to 10:00 a.m. 	 IF vehicles without permits use lots prior to 10:00 a.m.: Place courtesy notice on violator's vehicle with information on parking rules and options Increase enforcement Consider posting attendant to check for permits on entry
Provide permits for employee parking at designated locations	Inspiration Point Upper lot Federal Lot Botanical Garden lot Designated "back-of- house" spaces	 Select type of permit to use – a hang-tag is recommended Determine period of validity (e.g., unlimited; annual; semi-annual) Assign limited number of permits to institutions lacking back-of-house spaces Monitor number of permits issued Allow institutions to allocate permits among their employees for back-of-house parking 	 IF excessive numbers of permits (relative to numbers of employees) are requested: Determine cause (loss, theft, other) Consider issuing new permits with limited validity
Designate additional loading spaces	Natural History Museum	 Dack-ol-house parking Post "Loading Zone" in one or two spaces adjacent to existing truck loading dock 	

Employee Parking

Visitor Parking

Policy	Locations	Ac	tions	Contingencies
Reserve parking for visitors (prior to 8:30 a.m.) Reserve parking for visitors (prior to 9:00 a.m.)	Zoo lot Pepper Grove North		Post "Parking 8:30 a.m. to 2:00 a.m." Post "Parking 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m."	IF unauthorized vehicles park in lots prior to opening times: Determine whether
Reserve parking for visitors at locations close to destinations (prior to 9:30 a.m.)	Alcazar lot Casa de Balboa lot Organ Pavilion lot Plaza de Panama Pan American Plaza Pepper Grove South Carousel South Carousel South Carousel North Natural History lot Zoo lot (southern portion)	_	Post "Parking 9:30 a.m. to 2:00 a.m." Check that lots are not being used without authorization prior to opening	 Determine whether employees or visitors are primary violators Work through employers to address employee parking patterns Inform visitors of opening times and other early-hours parking locations Increase enforcement Consider gating lots if other measures prove ineffective
Provide short-term (2 hours or less) parking at selected locations	Village Place Plaza de Panama		Post "2-hour Parking 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m." Enforce short-term use	 IF vehicles routinely park overtime: Determine whether employees or visitors park overtime Inform visitors of other longer-term parking locations Increase enforcement through more frequent patrols If necessary, consider changing time limits (especially if employees overstay limits) to 90 or 60 minutes
Provide visitor parking to serve Veterans' Museum, Activity Center, Centro Cultural de la Raza and Worldbeat. [Visitors are welcome to use any space at Inspiration Point after 10:00 a.m.]	Inspiration Point Upper Lot – segment northwest of Veterans' Memorial Garden with approx. 31 regular and 2 accessible spaces		Post "Visitor Parking – 2 hour limit 7:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m." Enforce short-term use Monitor use of visitor spaces	 IF visitor demand requires additional parking: Designate more spaces for visitor use in Upper Lot

Policy	Locations	Actions	Contingencies
Provide courtesy permits for institutions' guests at early morning meetings and special events	All visitor lots	 Coordinate with institutions Coordinate with institutions Select type of permit to use – a hang-tag is recommended Determine period of validity – quarterly renewal recommended Allocate permits to institutions based on number of board members needing access prior to visitor lot openings Allocate limited number of courtesy permits to institutions periodically for small events not registered with park staff Allocate permits for special events based on event application Periodically monitor number of permits used on a daily basis 	 IF excessive numbers of vehicles using permits park in visitor lots: Monitor departure times to see if they conflict with regular visitor parking Consider cordoning sections of lots for early meetings and special events Consider using attendants to verify permit validity for that trip

Shuttle Operation

Policy	Locations	Actions	Contingencies
Modify shuttle route to meet its mission of reducing traffic in the core areas by focusing service on: Usitors Employees	Inspiration Point West Mesa	 Modify existing service to Inspiration Point to oncere every 30 minutes Delete existing route to West Mesa Provide morning (7:15 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.) and afternoon (3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.) employee service between Federa Lot and Plaza de Panama; and between Inspiration Point and Fleet Science Center Provide mid-day (10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.) visitor service between Plaza of Panama and Pan American Plaza with tript to Inspiration Point ever 30 minutes. [Visitors could continue to use shuttle after 3:00 p.m., especially if vehicle capacity is augmented.] 	 IF employee travel patterns change: Adjust service times for employee routes depending on experience Supplement shuttle capacity at peak periods, if necessary, using small vehicle (such as 10-12 person electric cart) IF demand for service to the West Mesa increases, consider supplemental service: Supplement but do not extend core area shuttle service using a small vehicle Consider connecting service between 5th Ave and Plaza de Panama as transit service and use increase.
Obtain new, higher capacity, more accessible vehicles	All	 Seek funding for acquisition and operation of 5 vehicles with low floors and 45 passenger capacity (combination of seated and standing). Competitively bid operation of shuttle 	 Consider building partnerships with other agencies seeking shuttle/circulator services to share costs and resources.
Provide after-hours return service	Plaza de Panama to Federal Lot & Inspiration Point	 Identify sponsor for service (e.g., Cultural Partnership; groups of institutions) Provide vehicle (small electric car, cart or pedi- cab) and driver Establish central pick-up point (Plaza de Panama or method to call for service (phone number dispatch operator))

APPENDICES

- A. Employment Survey Form
- B. Opinion of Probable Cost of Construction
- C. Parking Demands for Balboa Park Activity Center

Appendix A

Employment Survey Form

Balboa Park Employee Transportation Survey

Please assist the Park in managing its parking needs by completing and returning this brief survey.

Organization: _____

1. How many people work at your organization each day during the month of August? Please distinguish paid employees from docents and other volunteers.

August Employment								
Day	Employees	Docents	Volunteers	Total				
Sunday								
Monday								
Tuesday								
Wednesday								
Thursday								
Friday								
Saturday								

- 2. If you have higher employment during any other month, please indicate that month and the total employment occurring then: Month _____ Total Employment _____
- 3. What are your hours of operation on weekdays?_____On weekends_____?
- 4. When do employees arrive at work on a weekday?

Weekday Arrival Time	# of Employees	# of Docents	# of Volunteers
Before 7:00 a.m.			
7:00 – 7:30 a.m.			
7:30 – 8:00 a.m.			
8:00 – 8:30 a.m.			
8:30 – 9:00 a.m.			
9:00 – 9:30 a.m.			
9:30 – 10:00 a.m.			
10:00 – 10:30 a.m.			
10:30 – 11:00 a.m.			
11:00 – 11:30 a.m.			
11:30 – 12:00 p.m.			
12:00 – 12:30 p.m.			
12:30 – 1:00 p.m.			
1:00 – 1:30 p.m.			
1:30 – 2:00 p.m.			
2:00 – 2:30 p.m.			
2:30 – 3:00 p.m.			
3:00 – 3:30 p.m.			
3:30 – 4:00 p.m.			
4:00 – 4:30 p.m.			
4:30 – 5:00 p.m.			
5:00 – 5:30 p.m.			
5:30 – 6:00 p.m.			
After 6:00 p.m.			

5. How did employees get to work today, or on the most recent day they worked?

Means of Travel	Employees	Docents	Volunteers
Drive Alone			
Carpool with another Balboa			
Park Employee			
Dropped Off			
Bus			
Walk/Bike			

6. How many people working at your organization have disabled parking permits or otherwise require close-in parking spaces (e.g., for elderly or other persons with limited mobility)?

	Employees	Docents	Volunteers
Have disabled permits			
Require close-in spaces			

7. When do employees leave work on a weekday?

Weekday Departure Time	# of Employees	# of Docents	# of Volunteers
Before 11:00 a.m.			
11:00 – 11:30 a.m.			
11:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.			
12:00 p.m. – 12:30 p.m.			
12:30 – 1:00 p.m.			
1:00 – 1:30 p.m.			
1:30 – 2:00 p.m.			
2:00 – 2:30 p.m.			
2:30 – 3:00 p.m.			
3:00 – 3:30 p.m.			
3:30 – 4:00 p.m.			
4:00 – 4:30 p.m.			
4:30 – 5:00 p.m.			
5:00 – 5:30 p.m.			
5:30 – 6:00 p.m.			
6:00 – 6:30 p.m.			
6:30 – 7:00 p.m.			
7:00 – 7:30 p.m.			
7:30 – 8:00 p.m.			
8:00 – 8:30 p.m.			
8:30 – 9:00 p.m.			
9:00 – 9:30 p.m.			
9:30 – 10:00 p.m.			
10:00 – 10:30 p.m.			
10:30 – 11:00 p.m.			
After 11:00 p.m.			

Please return this form by mail or fax to:

The Tilghman Group 1776 NE 62nd Street Seattle, WA 98115 Fax: 206-577-6953

Thank you!

Appendix B

ID No. Item		quantity	unit	unit cost		cost
Permits						
	Building Permit	1	LS	\$ 2,000.00 \$	5	2,000
	Electrical Permit	1	LS	\$ 2,000.00 \$	5	2,000
Permits Subtotal					\$	4,000

ID No.	Item	quantity	unit	unit cost	cost
Construe	ction				
Signs					
Wayfindir	ng: Directional Signage				
	3'-6" x 4'-8" sign, aluminum panel, sign post (Powdercoat), vinyl letters	28	EA	\$ 550.00	\$ 15,400
Wayfindir	ng: Identity Signage				
	3'-6" x 4'-8" sign, aluminum panel, sign post (Powdercoat), vinyl letters	18	EA	\$ 550.00	\$ 9,900
Wayfindir	ng: Demolition/removal	42	EA	\$ 250.00	\$ 10,500
	Signs Subtotal				\$ 35,800
Misc. Coi	nstruction Costs: Signs				
	Prevailing Wage (20% of Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 7,160.00	\$ 7,160
	Mobilization (2.5% of Subtotal + Prevailing Wage)	1	LS	\$ 1,074.00	\$ 1,074
	Field Orders (5% of Subtotal + Prevailing wage)	1	LS	\$ 2,148.00	\$ 2,148
	Bonds & Ins. (10%of subtotal + Prevailing wage)	1	LS	\$ 4,296.00	\$ 4,296
	Construction Subtotal				\$ 50,478
Continge	ency and Inflation (choose one level of Contingency only)				
	Contingency (Project inception - 35% Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 17,667.30	\$ 17,667
	Inflation - (4% per year Const. Subtotal)	3	YR	\$ 2,019.12	\$ 6,057
Project N	<i>l</i> anagement				
	Consultant Selection and Award - EOC	1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000
	Consultant / Professional Services 9% (or 6% - 10% Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 4,543.02	\$ 4,543
	Publicly noticed meeting(s) beyond Council Policy	3	EA	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 9,000
	Construction Contracts Processing - plan check, bid, & award (2% of Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 1,009.56	\$ 1,010
	Construction Contracts review & award - EOCP / SCOP	1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000
	Park Planning & Dev. Project Admin. (8% Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 4,038.24	\$ 4,038
	Field Engineering (E&CP)(9% of Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 4,543.02	\$ 4,543
Total Ca	st, Signs				\$ 101,337

ID No. Item	quantity	unit		unit cost		cost
Pedestrian Links: Priority Needs						
P1: Too steep walkway (Alcazar)			•		•	
Clear and grub	2,600	SF	\$	0.35	\$	910
Remove concrete walkway - 4" thick	1,420	SF	\$	3.00	\$	4,260
Remove existing curb and gutter	40	LF	\$	10.00	\$	400
Finish grading	2600	SF	\$	0.25	\$	650
Concrete pedestrian ramp	5	EA	\$	1,000.00	\$	5,000
Sidewalk	2600	SF	\$	5.00	\$	13,000
Crosswalk striping	30	LF	\$	10.00	\$	300
Turf - sod	1420	SF	\$	1.00	\$	1,420
Shrubs and groundcover	400	SF	\$	5.00	\$	2,000
Soil preparation	400	SF	\$	0.25	\$	100
Mulch	400	SF	\$	0.50	\$	200
Irrigation repairs	1	LS	\$	2,000.00	\$	2,000
Plant establishment - 120 calendar days	1420	SF	\$	0.12	\$	170
P2: Difficult to negotiate ramp	65	SF	¢	3.00	\$	195
Remove concrete walkway			\$			
Remove existing curb and gutter	12	LF	\$	10.00	\$	120
Concrete pedestrian ramp	1	EA	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,000
Sidewalk	17	SF	\$	5.00	\$	85
Crosswalk striping	55	LF	\$	10.00	\$	550
P3: No sidewalk (Palisades west)						
Remove existing curb	600	LF	\$	10.00	\$	6,000
Saw cut and remove asphalt paving and base	4720	SF	\$	4.00	\$	18,880
Concrete pedestrian ramp	8	EA	\$	1,000.00	\$	8,000
Sidewalk	4,720	SF	\$	5.00	\$	23,600
Curb and gutter	600	LF	\$	15.00	\$	9,000
Crosswalk striping	140	LF	\$	10.00	\$	1,400
Turf - sod	850	SF	\$	1.00	\$	850
Shrubs and groundcover	120	SF	\$	5.00	\$	600
Soil preparation	970	SF	\$	0.25	\$	243
Mulch	120	SF	\$	0.50	\$	60
Irrigation repairs	1	LS	\$	2,000.00	\$	2,000
Plant establishment - 120 calendar days	970	SF	\$	0.12	\$	116
P4: No sidewalk (east Prado) Clear and grub	600	SF	\$	0.35	\$	244
		~ E	*	0.35	. ` .	210

ID No. Item	quantity	unit	unit cost	cost
Excavate and export so	oil 11	CY	\$ 20.00	\$ 220
Sidewa	lk 600	SF	\$ 5.00	\$ 3,000
Turf - sc	d 150	SF	\$ 1.00	\$ 150
Soil preparatio	n 150	SF	\$ 0.25	\$ 38
Irrigation Repair	s 1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000
Plant establishment - 120 calendar day	rs 150	SF	\$ 0.12	\$ 18
Pedestrian Links: Priority Needs Subtotal				\$ 108,895
lisc. Construction Costs				
Prevailing Wage (20% of Subtota	l) 1	LS	\$ 21,778.96	\$ 21,779
Mobilization (2.5% of Subtotal + Prevailing Wage	e) 1	LS	\$ 3,266.84	\$ 3,267
Field Orders (5% of Subtotal + Prevailing wage	e) 1	LS	\$ 6,533.69	\$ 6,534
Bonds & Ins. (10%of subtotal + Prevailing wage	e) 1	LS	\$ 13,067.38	\$ 13,067
Construction Subtotal				\$ 153,542
contingency and Inflation (choose one level of Contingency only)				
Contingency (Project inception - 35% Const. Subtota	ıl) 1	LS	\$ 53,739.58	\$ 53,740
Inflation - (4% per year Const. Subtota	l) 3	YR	\$ 6,141.67	\$ 18,42
Project Management				
Consultant Selection and Award - EO	C 1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000
Consultant / Professional Services 9% (or 6% - 10% Cons Subtota		LS	\$ 13,818.75	\$ 13,819
Publicly noticed meeting(s) beyond Council Polic	cy 3	EA	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 9,000
Construction Contracts Processing - plan check, bid, award (2% of Const. Subtota		LS	\$ 2,177.90	\$ 2,178
Construction Contracts review & award - EOCP / SCO	P 1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,00
Park Planning & Dev. Project Admin. (8% Const. Subtota	l) 1	LS	\$ 12,283.33	\$ 12,28
Field Engineering (E&CP)(9% of Const. Subtota	l) 1	LS	\$ 13,818.75	\$ 13,81

Opinion of Probable Cost of Construction

quantity	unit		unit cost		COSI
		\$	0.35		245
, 700	LF	\$	0.25	\$	175
o 1	LF	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,000
x 700	LF	\$	5.00	\$	3,500
l 100	SF	\$	1.00	\$	100
s 1	LS	\$	2,000.00	\$	2,000
s 100	EA	\$	0.12	\$	1:
e 1100	SF	\$	4.00	\$	4,400
1100	SF	\$	0.25	\$	27
· 140	LF	\$	15.00	\$	2,10
80	CY	\$	40.00	\$	3,20
1100	SF	\$	5.00	\$	5,50
n 1100	SF	\$	0.25	\$	27
1100	SF	\$	0.50	\$	55
1	LS	\$	2,000.00	\$	2,00
s 1100	SF	\$	0.12	\$	13
0 1730	SF	\$	0.35	\$	60
j 1730	SF	\$	0.25	\$	43
l 163	CY	\$	20.00	\$	3,26
o 1	EA	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,00
1730	SF	\$	5.00	\$	8,65
20	LF	\$	10.00	\$	20
2200	SF	\$	1.00	\$	2,20
1	LS		2,000.00		2,00
	SF	\$	0.12	\$	26
300	LF	\$	10.00	\$	3,00
					9,68
					2,00
					12,10
2720	5	Ψ	0.00	\$	4,50
	b 700 g 700 p 1 k 700 d 100 s 1 s 100 r 140 il 80 r 1100 n 100 n 100 n 1000 n 1000 n 1000 n 1000 n 1000 n 1000 n 100	b 700 SF g 700 LF p 1 LF k 700 LF d 100 SF s 1 LS s 100 EA e 1100 SF g 1100 SF r 140 LF il 80 CY r 140 LF il 80 CY r 1100 SF n 1100 SF n 1100 SF n 1100 SF s 1 LS s 1 LS s 100 SF n 1100 SF n 1100 SF n 1100 SF s 1 LS s 2200 SF s 1 LS s 2200 SF s 1 LS s 2200 SF s 1 LS s 2200 SF s 2 LS s 2200 SF s 2 LS s 2 LS	b 700 SF \$ g 700 LF \$ p 1 LF \$ k 700 LF \$ k 700 LF \$ d 100 SF \$ s 1 LS \$ s 100 EA \$ r 140 LF \$ il 80 CY \$ r 140 LF \$ il 80 CY \$ r 1100 SF \$ n 1100 SF \$ n 1100 SF \$ s 1 LS \$ s 2200 SF \$ s 1 LS \$ s 2200 SF \$ s 3 s 2200 SF \$ s 3 s 2200 SF \$ s 3 s 3 s 2200 SF \$ s 3 s 3 s 3 s 3 s 3 s 3 s 3 s 3	b 700 SF \$ 0.35 g 700 LF \$ 0.25 p 1 LF \$ 1,000.00 k 700 LF \$ 5.00 d 100 SF \$ 1.00 s 1 LS \$ 2,000.00 s 100 EA \$ 0.12 e 1100 SF \$ 4.00 g 1100 SF \$ 0.25 r 140 LF \$ 15.00 il 80 CY \$ 40.00 r 1100 SF \$ 0.25 n 1100 SF \$ 0.12 b 1730 SF \$ 0.35 g 1730 SF \$ 0.25 il 163 CY \$ 20.00 p 1 EA \$ 1,000.00 k 1730 SF \$ 1.00 s 1 LS \$ 2,000.00 s 2200 SF \$ 1.00 s 1 LS \$ 2,000.00 s 2200 SF \$ 1.00 s 2200 SF \$ 0.12	b 700 SF \$ 0.35 \$ g 700 LF \$ 0.25 \$ p 1 LF \$ 1,000.00 \$ k 700 LF \$ 5.00 \$ d 100 SF \$ 1.00 \$ s 1 LS \$ 2,000.00 \$ s 100 EA \$ 0.12 \$ e 1100 SF \$ 0.25 \$ r 140 LF \$ 15.00 \$ d 80 CY \$ 40.00 \$ r 1100 SF \$ 0.25 \$ r 140 LF \$ 15.00 \$ ii 80 CY \$ 40.00 \$ r 1100 SF \$ 0.25 \$ n 1100 SF \$ 0.25 \$ s 1 LS \$ 2,000.00 \$ s 1100 SF \$ 0.12 \$ b 1730 SF \$ 0.25 \$ ii 163 CY \$ 20.00 \$ p 1 EA \$ 1,000.00 \$ k 1730 SF \$ 5.00 \$ p 20 LF \$ 10.00 \$ s 2200 SF \$ 1.00 \$ s 2200 SF \$ 0.12 \$ d 2200 SF \$ 0.12 \$ s 2200 SF \$ s 220

F5: Undefined pedestrian path at Park Administration

ID No. Item	quantity	unit		unit cost		cost
Concrete pedestrian ramp	1	EA	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,000
Crosswalk striping	80	LF	\$	10.00	\$	800
F6: No sidewalk (Aerospace Museum)						
Clear and grub	670	SF	\$	0.35	\$	235
Remove existing curb	80	LF	\$	10.00	\$	800
Finish grading	670	SF	\$	0.25	\$	168
Concrete pedestrian ramp	2	EA	\$	1,000.00	\$	2,000
Sidewalk - integral color	1100	SF	\$	7.00	\$	7,700
Curb and gutter	80	LF	\$	15.00	\$	1,200
Crosswalk striping	44	LF	\$	10.00	\$	440
Turf - sod	45	SF	\$	1.00	\$	45
Soil preparation	80	SF	\$	0.25	\$	20
Irrigation repair	1	LS	\$	2,000.00	\$	2,000
Plant establishment - 120 calendar days	80	SF	\$	0.12	\$	10
F7: Too steep walkway (Plaza de Balboa)						
Clear and grub	1350	SF	\$	0.35	\$	473
Remove concrete walkway - 4" thick	850	SF	\$	3.00	\$	2,550
Finish grading	1350	SF	\$	0.25	\$	338
Excavate and export soil	25	CY	\$	20.00	\$	500
Sidewalk	1350	SF	\$	5.00	\$	6,750
Shrubs and groundcover	850	SF	\$	5.00	\$	4,250
Soil preparation	850	SF	\$	0.25	\$	213
 Mulch	850	SF	\$	0.50	\$	425
Irrigation repairs	1	LS	\$	2,000.00	\$	2,000
Plant establishment - 120 calendar days	850	SF	\$	0.12	\$	102
Pedestrian Links: Future Modifications Subtotal					\$	109,372
Misc. Construction Costs						
Prevailing Wage (20% of Subtotal)	1	LS	\$	21,874.42	\$	21,874
Mobilization (2.5% of Subtotal + Prevailing Wage)	1	LS	\$	3,281.16		3,281
Field Orders (5% of Subtotal + Prevailing wage)	1	LS	\$	6,562.33		6,562
Bonds & Ins. (10%of subtotal + Prevailing wage)	1	LS	\$	13,124.65	\$	13,125
Construction Subtotal	I	10	Ψ	10,124.00	φ \$	154,215
Contingency and Inflation (choose one level of Contingency only)					Ψ	134,21
Contingency (Project inception - 35% Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$	53,975.13	\$	53,975
Inflation - (4% per year Const. Subtotal)	3	YR	\$	6,168.59	-	18,506
Project Management						,

ID No.	Item	quantity	unit	unit cost	cost
	Consultant Selection and Award - EOC	1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000
	Consultant / Professional Services 9% (or 6% - 10% Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 13,879.32	\$ 13,879
	Publicly noticed meeting(s) beyond Council Policy	3	EA	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 9,000
	Construction Contracts Processing - plan check, bid, & award (2% of Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 2,187.44	\$ 2,187
	Construction Contracts review & award - EOCP / SCOP	1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000
	Park Planning & Dev. Project Admin. (8% Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 12,337.17	\$ 12,337
	Field Engineering (E&CP)(9% of Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 13,879.32	\$ 13,879
otal Co	st, Pedestrian Links (future)				\$ 281,979

Opinion of Probable Cost of Construction

ID No. Item	quantity	unit	 unit cost	COS
Shuttle Stops				
Shuttle Stop: Federal Building Lot				
Saw cut and remove asphalt paving and base	e 500	SF	\$ 4.00	\$ 2,00
Sidewalk	500	SF	\$ 5.00	\$ 2,50
Bus shelte	· 1	EA	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,00
Trash receptacle	• 1	EA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,00
Shuttle Stop: Pepper Grove North Lot				
Clear and grub	o 100	SF	\$ 0.35	\$ 3
Sidewalk	100	SF	\$ 5.00	\$ 50
Bus shelte	· 1	EA	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,00
Trash receptacle	• 1	EA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,00
Shuttle Stops Subtotal				\$ 57,03
Misc. Construction Costs				
Prevailing Wage (20% of Subtotal) 1	LS	\$ 11,407.00	\$ 11,40
Mobilization (2.5% of Subtotal + Prevailing Wage) 1	LS	\$ 1,711.05	1,71
Field Orders (5% of Subtotal + Prevailing wage		LS	\$ 3,422.10	3,42
Bonds & Ins. (10%of subtotal + Prevailing wage		LS	\$ 6,844.20	\$ 6,84
Construction Subtotal				\$ 80,41
Contingency and Inflation (choose one level of Contingency only)				
Contingency (Project inception - 35% Const. Subtotal) 1	LS	\$ 28,146.77	\$ 28,14
Inflation - (4% per year Const. Subtotal) 3	YR	\$ 3,216.77	\$ 9,65
Project Management				
Consultant Selection and Award - EOC) 1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,00
Consultant / Professional Services 9% (or 6% - 10% Const Subtotal		LS	\$ 7,237.74	\$ 7,23
Publicly noticed meeting(s) beyond Council Policy	/ 3	EA	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 9,00
Construction Contracts Processing - plan check, bid, & award (2% of Const. Subtotal		LS	\$ 1,140.70	\$ 1,14
Construction Contracts review & award - EOCP / SCOF	P 1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,00
Park Planning & Dev. Project Admin. (8% Const. Subtotal) 1	LS	\$ 6,433.55	\$ 6,43
Field Engineering (E&CP)(9% of Const. Subtotal) 1	LS	\$ 7,237.74	\$ 7,23
Total Cost, Shuttle Stops				\$ 153,26

Parking Modifications: Village Place North Lot

ID No. Item	quantity	unit	unit cost	cost
Clear and grub	4000	SF	\$ 0.35	\$ 1,400
Remove existing curb and gutter	700	LF	\$ 10.00	\$ 7,000
Saw cut and remove asphalt paving and base	630	SF	\$ 4.00	\$ 2,520
Tree relocation	1	EA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000
Tree removal	3	EA	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,500
Curb and gutter	300	LF	\$ 15.00	\$ 4,500
Parking lot striping	650	LF	\$ 2.00	\$ 1,300
Asphalt paving and base	4000	SF	\$ 6.00	\$ 24,000
Turf - sod	300	SF	\$ 1.00	\$ 300
Irrigation system repairs	2000	LS	\$ 2.00	\$ 4,000
Plant establishment - 120 calendar days	300	SF	\$ 0.12	\$ 36
Parking Modifications: Alcazar Lot				
Parking lot striping	25	LF	\$ 2.00	\$ 50
Concrete pad - 6" thick with wire mesh	240	SF	\$ 7.00	\$ 1,680
Screen fencing	120	LF	\$ 30.00	\$ 3,600
Parking Modifications: Inspiration Point Lot				
Parking lot striping	180	LF	\$ 2.00	\$ 360
Parking Modifications: Plaza de Panama (center island only)				
Saw cut and remove asphalt paving and base	4040	SF	\$ 4.00	\$ 16,160
Finish grading	4040	SF	\$ 0.25	\$ 1,010
Curb and gutter	260	LF	\$ 15.00	\$ 3,900
Turf - sod	4040	SF	\$ 1.00	\$ 4,040
Imported topsoil	300	CY	\$ 40.00	\$ 12,000
Irrigation system	4040	SF	\$ 2.00	\$ 8,080
Plant establishment - 120 calendar days	4040	SF	\$ 0.12	\$ 485
Parking Lot Modification Subtotal				\$ 98,921
Misc. Construction Costs				
Prevailing Wage (20% of Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 19,784.16	\$ 19,784
Mobilization (2.5% of Subtotal + Prevailing Wage)	1	LS	\$ 2,967.62	\$ 2,968
Field Orders (5% of Subtotal + Prevailing wage)	1	LS	\$ 5,935.25	\$ 5,935
Bonds & Ins. (10%of subtotal + Prevailing wage)	1	LS	\$ 11,870.50	\$ 11,870
Construction Subtotal				\$ 139,478
Contingency and Inflation (choose one level of Contingency only)				
Contingency (Project inception - 35% Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 48,817.41	\$ 48,817
Inflation - (4% per year Const. Subtotal)	3	YR	\$ 5,579.13	\$ 16,737
Project Management				

Opinion of Probable Cost of Construction

otal Pro	pject Cost, immediate and future improvements				\$	1,078,47
-	· ·				•	- ,
otal Co	st, Shuttle Stops				\$	257,08
	Field Engineering (E&CP)(9% of Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 12,553.05	\$	12,55
	Park Planning & Dev. Project Admin. (8% Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 11,158.27	\$	11,1
	Construction Contracts review & award - EOCP / SCOP	1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$	2,00
	Construction Contracts Processing - plan check, bid, & award (2% of Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 2,789.57	\$	2,79
	Publicly noticed meeting(s) beyond Council Policy	3	EA	\$ 3,000.00	\$	9,0
	Consultant / Professional Services 9% (or 6% - 10% Const. Subtotal)	1	LS	\$ 12,553.05	\$	12,5
	Consultant Selection and Award - EOC	1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$	2,00
D No.	ltem	quantity	unit	unit cost		CO

This estimate does not include any hazardous waste removal or remediation.

The estimate below is an alternate scheme for the Plaza de Panama. This scheme inlcudes more extensive re-construction and re-greening of the Plaza area.

Parking Modifications: Plaza de Panama (alternate scheme)				
Saw cut and remove asphalt paving and base	10000	SF	\$ 4.00	\$ 40,000
Finish grading	10000	SF	\$ 0.25	\$ 2,500
Curb and gutter	1140	LF	\$ 15.00	\$ 17,100
Turf - sod	10000	SF	\$ 1.00	\$ 10,000
Imported topsoil	740	CY	\$ 40.00	\$ 29,600
Irrigation system	10000	SF	\$ 2.00	\$ 20,000
Plant establishment - 120 calendar days	10000	SF	\$ 0.12	\$ 1,200
				\$ 120,400

Appendix C

Parking Demands for Balboa Park Activity Center and Availability of Parking in Inspiration Point North Lot

Parking Demands for Balboa Park Activity Center

The information on the following pages regarding attendance patterns was provided by the Balboa Park Activity Center.

Based on those figures, Table A-1 shows peak parking demands.

Balboa Faik Activity Center								
			Low F	Range	High Range			
	Highest		Avg. Persons/	Visitor Parking	Avg. Persons/	Visitor Parking		
Hour	Attendance	% Drive	Vehicle	Demand	Vehicle	Demand		
1 - 2 pm	23	95%	1.6	14	1.2	18		
2 - 3 pm	30	95%	1.6	18	1.2	24		
3 - 4 pm	57	95%	1.6	34	1.2	45		
4 - 5 pm	72	95%	1.6	43	1.2	57		
5 - 6 pm	127	95%	1.6	75	1.2	101		
6 - 7 pm	166	95%	1.6	99	1.2	131		
7 - 8 pm	182	95%	1.6	108	1.2	144		
8 - 9 pm	188	95%	1.6	112	1.2	149		
9 - 10 pm	141	95%	1.6	84	1.2	112		

Table A-1. Estimated Range of Parking Demand for Balboa Park Activity Center

Parking Availability

Using the high end of the range, Table A-2 indicates the availability of parking in Inspiration Point's North Lot by hour once employee parking management is implemented.

		with Employ	ee Parking Manage	ement		
Hour	Employee Vehicles	Activity Center Visitor Vehicles <i>(High Range)</i>	Other Visitors' Vehicles <i>(estimated)</i>	Total Demand	Spaces in North Lot	Surplus (Deficit)
1 - 2 pm	234	18	10	262	349	87
2 - 3 pm	235	24	12	271	349	78
3 - 4 pm	231	45	12	288	349	61
4 - 5 pm	229	57	10	296	349	53
5 - 6 pm	116	101	8	225	349	124
6 - 7 pm	58	131	6	195	349	154
7 - 8 pm	30	144	10	184	349	165
8 - 9 pm	20	149	15	184	349	165
9 - 10 pm	14	112	5	131	349	218

 Table A-2. Future Parking Availability in Inspiration Point North Lot

 with Employee Parking Management

Balboa Park Activity Center Attendance Figures

2004 Stats

Total Attendance - 265,584 Average Month - 22,132 Peak Month - February with 40,317 Low Month - August with 17,011 Peak Quarter - Jan. - Mar. with 95,797

Jan. 35,745 Feb. 40,317 Mar. 19,735 Apr. 22,351 24,073 May June 20,102 July 19,121 Aug. 17,011 Sept. 12,564 Oct. 21,022 Nov. 20,336 Dec. 13,187

Special Event Attendance

Total Special Event Attendance - 101,885 Largest Special Events Starlings National Volleyball Tournament (6/24-6/27) 12,710 Poway Gymnastics (1/29-2/1) 18,836 Science Fair (3/18-3/28) 5,291

Total Rentals for 2004: 23 Events/Rentals Total Fees Collected for Rentals - \$12,777.50 Total Fees Collected for Rec. Council - \$3,949.50

General Attendance Figures

Peak Month Average Saturday Attendance - 614 Peak Month Average Sunday Attendance - 506

Low Month Average Saturday Attendance - 546 Low Month Average Sunday Attendance - 477

Average Weekend (Peak) – 1,160 Average Weekend (Low) – 1,016

Weekly Average Attendance (Peak) - 2,700 Daily Average Attendance (Peak) - 540

Weekly Average Attendance (Low) – 2,487 Daily Average Attendance (Low) - 497

Peak Hours: Monday 6:00 - 8:00 pm Tuesday 5:00 - 10:00 pm Wednesday 6:00 - 8:00 pm Thursday 6:00 - 10:00 pm Friday 7:00 - 9:00 pm Saturday 11:00 am - 3:00 pm Sunday 11:00 am - 4:00 pm

*Daily and Weekend Averages do not include special events days

I picked a random Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday during the month of Feb. where the attendance was close to the actual daily average. The reason for this is because each day has different hours of operation.

Peak Month – February 2004

Monday 2/23 - Total 445

2pm - 3pm - 26 3pm - 4pm - 30 4pm - 5pm - 32 5pm - 6pm - 54 6pm - 7pm - 72 . 7pm - 8pm - 108 . 8pm - 9pm - 83 9pm - 10pm - 40 Tuesday 2/3 - Total 595 10am - 11am - 18 11am - 12pm - 23 12pm – 1pm - 10 1pm – 2pm - 8 2pm – 3pm - 4 3pm - 4pm - Closed for Maintenance 4pm - 5pm - 24 5pm - 6pm - 82 6pm - 7pm - 116 7pm - 8pm - 125 8pm - 9pm - 114 9pm - 10pm - 71 Wednesday 2/18 - Total 569 2pm - 3pm - 22 3pm - 4pm - 18 4pm - 5pm - 14 5pm - 6pm - 79 6pm - 7pm - 102 7pm - 8pm - 119 . 8pm - 9pm - 127 9pm - 10pm - 88 Thursday 2/5 - Total 640 10am - 11am - 19 11am – 12pm - 14 12pm – 1pm - 12 1pm – 2pm - 6 2pm – 3pm - 2 3pm - 4pm - Closed for Maintenance 4pm - 5pm - 54 5pm - 6pm - 75 . 6pm - 7pm - 108 7pm - 8pm - 132 8pm - 9pm - 133 . 9pm - 10pm - 85

Peak Month – February 2004 cont.

Friday 2/6 - Total 560

1pm – 2pm - 7 2pm - 3pm - 26 3pm - 4pm - 37 4pm - 5pm - 52 5pm - 6pm - 67 6pm - 7pm - 103 7pm - 8pm - 128 8pm - 9pm - 93 9pm - 10pm - 47

Balboa Park Activity Center Attendance Figures

2005 Stats

Total Attendance - 307,771 Average Month - 25,647 Peak Month - November with 40,432 Low Month - September with 14,958 Peak Quarter - April - June with 95,507

Jan. 32,394 Feb. 16,705 27,353 Mar. 27,778 Apr. 33,962 May 37,767 June July 20,454 Aug. 22,558 Sept. 14,958 Oct. 18,187 Nov. 40,432 Dec. 15,223

Special Event Attendance

Total Special Event Attendance - 133,672 Largest Special Events Starlings National Volleyball Tournament (6/24-6/27) 10,537 Poway Gymnastics (1/21-1/30) 11,184 Science Fair (3/11-3/20) 8,456

Total Rentals for 2005: 27 Events/Rentals Total Fees Collected for Rentals - \$18,115.35 Total Fees Collected for Rec. Council - \$4,143.25

General Attendance Figures

Peak Month Average Saturday Attendance – 585 Peak Month Average Sunday Attendance – 596

Low Month Average Saturday Attendance – 656 Low Month Average Sunday Attendance – 492

Average Weekend (Peak) – 1,183 Average Weekend (Low) – 1,062

Weekly Average Attendance (Peak) – 2,593 Daily Average Attendance (Peak) - 518

Weekly Average Attendance (Low) – 2,088 Daily Average Attendance (Low) - 417

Peak Hours: Monday 6:00 - 9:00 pm Tuesday 5:00 - 9:00 pm Wednesday 6:00 - 9:00 pm Thursday 6:00 - 9:00 pm Friday 6:00 - 9:00 pm Saturday 11:00 am - 4:00 pm Sunday 11:00 am - 4:00 pm I picked a random Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday during the month of Feb. where the attendance was close to the actual daily average. The reason for this is because each day has different hours of operation.

Peak Month – November 2005

Monday 11/14 - Total 505

2pm - 3pm - 30 3pm - 4pm - 40 4pm - 5pm - 35 5pm - 6pm - 60 6pm - 7pm - 80 7pm - 8pm - 99 8pm - 9pm - 89 9pm - 10pm - 73

Tuesday 11/15 - Total 644

10am - 11am - 20 11am - 12pm - 18 12pm – 1pm - 17 1pm – 2pm - 17 2pm – 3pm - 10 3pm - 4pm – Closed for Maintenance 4pm - 5pm - 38 5pm - 6pm - 53 6pm - 7pm - 125 7pm - 8pm - 121 8pm - 9pm - 121 9pm - 10pm - 104 Wednesday 11/2 - Total 498 2pm - 3pm - 12 3pm - 4pm - 19 4pm - 5pm - 17 5pm - 6pm - 56 6pm - 7pm - 95 . 7pm - 8pm - 103 8pm - 9pm - 106 9pm - 10pm - 90

Thursday 11/17 - Total 958

10am - 11am - 20 11am - 12pm - 27 12pm - 1pm - 25 1pm - 2pm - 16 2pm - 3pm - 14 3pm - 4pm - Closed for Maintenance 4pm - 5pm - 52 5pm - 6pm - 127 6pm - 7pm - 166 7pm - 8pm - 182 8pm - 9pm - 188 9pm - 10pm - 141

Peak Month - November 2005 cont.

Friday 11/18 - Total 578

1pm – 2pm - 23 2pm - 3pm - 29 3pm - 4pm - 57 4pm - 5pm - 72 5pm - 6pm - 83 6pm - 7pm - 88 8pm - 8pm - 88 9pm - 10pm - 60