

Idaho 2017 Eclipse Community Planning White Paper



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SUMMARY

This paper addresses and offers resources for communities in the “**path of totality**” of the total solar eclipse on Monday, August 21, 2017.

It is the goal of Idaho Tourism to offer communities in Idaho tools to best navigate the coming months and to proactively plan for an event projected to have **significant economic impact** on the state. We believe it is imperative for each community to have a strategy and communication plan in place in anticipation for this event.

It is not a question of if people show up; but how many.

Professional eclipse chaser Kate Russo notes that in both her 2012 and 2015 eclipse events the estimated number of tourists was underestimated by over half. Both times. The Great American Eclipse is especially noteworthy in that **12.2 million** people already live in the path of totality, **88 million** live within a day’s drive, and the U.S. is the second most visited country in the world with the eclipse taking place during one of the most popular months of tourist travel.

Idaho is regarded as one of the best locations to view the eclipse.

We highly recommend you determine what the maximum number of people who can be safely catered for at your location, and how you can ensure that is managed, and then what to do if [and when] this plan is exceeded.

Communities should use the following pages as a resource for your planning needs.

“Regions within the path of totality benefit substantially, both in the short and long term, from the sheer scale of visitors and huge media interest.”

-Dr. Kate Russo, Eclipse Community Planning Specialist

Reasons why this eclipse will be the most-viewed ever:

- 1) The attention it will get from the media;
- 2) The superb coverage of the highway system in our country;
- 3) The typical weather on that date; and
- 4) The vast number of people who will have access to it from nearby large cities.

-Astronomy.com

ECLIPSE FACTS

(Taken from Community Eclipse Planning by Dr. Kate Russo)

A total solar eclipse occurs somewhere on Earth once in every 18 months on average.

In any one location, a total solar eclipse is very rare, occurring on average once every 375 years.

During a total solar eclipse, the Moon's shadow is cast upon the Earth. There are two parts to this shadow – an outer shadow that covers a wide region creating a partial eclipse, and a much smaller central shadow that creates the total eclipse. The central shadow creates a thin path known as the path of totality.

If you are located within the path of totality, you will experience nature's most amazing spectacle – a total eclipse of the Sun.

Those outside of the path of totality will experience a partial eclipse, an event nowhere near as dramatic as a total eclipse.

Even if only 1% of the Sun is visible, it is still 10,000 times too bright to see the exciting eclipse phenomena. You must be within the path of totality to feel the full experience.

Even those who know what is happening can be caught off guard by a total solar eclipse. It is eerie, awe-inspiring, unsettling, beautiful, and often emotionally overwhelming.

Most people find it hard to describe the totality experience.

It is essential to consider eye safety when planning for the eclipse. People must use solar filters to view the partial phases of the eclipse.

Organizers should ensure that inexpensive solar filters are available across the region.

Totality can be viewed safely with the naked eye, but only if you are in the path of totality.

Few people that you will meet have experienced a total solar eclipse. Most people remain unaware of how incredible this natural event is.

Often the total eclipse is the single largest event to occur within a region, attracting major crowds and media interest on a scale never previously experienced.

IDAHO ECLIPSE TASK FORCE

If you have any questions in your area, contact anyone from the task force. To be added to the Task Force, or to have your region represented, please contact megan.hill@commerce.idaho.gov

ORGANIZATION	NAME	PHONE	EMAIL	LOCATION
Forest Service	Nancy Brunswick	(801)625-5605		Ogden, UT
Boise State Astronomer	Brian Jackson	(208)426-3723	bjackson@boisestate.edu	Boise, ID
Idaho Department of Parks & Rec)	Jennifer Okerlund	(208)334-4199	jennifer.okerlund@idpr.idaho.gov	Boise, ID
Idaho Transpiration Department - Emergency Program Supervisor	Mel Coulter	(208)334-8414	Mel.Coulter@itd.idaho.gov	Boise, ID
Butte County Economic Development	Monica Hampton	(208)527-5900	bced@atcnet.net	
West Central Mountains Economic Development	Andrew Mentzer	(208)398-3321	vcedcidaho@gmail.com	Cascade, Donnelly, McCall, Meadows Valley
Teton County Idaho Eclipse Coordinator	Alan Allred	(282)704-6355	eclipseteton@gmail.com	Driggs, ID
Teton Regional Economic Coalition	Brian McDermott	(208)354-1008	brianm@TREC-biz.org	Driggs, ID
ITD Emergency Programs	Mel Coulter	(208)334-8414	Mel.Coulter@itd.idaho.gov	
Visit Sun Valley	Aly Swindley	(208)725-2104	ASwindley@visitsunvalley.com	Sun Valley, ID
Weiser Classic Candy	Patrick Nauman	(208)414-2850	candyman@weiserclassiccandy.com	Weiser, ID
Snake River Economic Development Alliance	Kit Kamo	(541)881-5597	kkamo@tvcc.cc	Payette & Washington Counties, ID
Public Information Officer	Kerry Hammond	(208)612-8122	eieclipse@postregister.com	Idaho Falls
Boise District BLM	Larry Ridenhour	(208)384.3334	lridenhour@blm.gov	Boise, ID
Idaho Tourism	Sarah Flick	(208)287.3154	Sarah.Flick@tourism.idaho.gov	Boise, ID
Idaho Commerce	Megan Hill	(208)780-5152	Megan.Hill@commerce.idaho.gov	Boise, ID

Your community Task Force should consist of stakeholders from across the region and should include, but are not limited to: representatives from tourism, council, and government, policing, event co-ordination, creative industries, education, health, business, and local media.”

-Dr. Kate Russo

ECLIPSE FUNDING

Below are items that should be considered for the upcoming eclipse that will require funding through your community. While these are ideas, this list is not comprehensive, and we encourage you to consult with your local community representatives to determine what needs are specific to your area.

- Eclipse Community Coordinator
- Printed Materials
 - Pamphlets, Brochures, Flyers
 - Maps
 - Road Signs
 - Directional Signage
 - Event Signage
- Eclipse-Viewing Glasses
- Public Toilets (port-a-potties)
- Recycling and Trash Bins
- Water
- Food
- Media Kit
- Marketing Collateral
- Venue Space
- Traffic & Parking Enforcement

Most past planners have shared that in hindsight, they would have started planning earlier as the eclipse was much larger than expected.

-Dr. Kate Russo

PUBLIC VIEWING LOCATIONS

(Courtesy of Idaho's Bureau of Land Management)

Recommended Viewing or Camping Locations

- Borah Peak Trailhead
- Joe T. Fallini Campground in Mackay, Idaho
- Garden Creek Campground
- Birch Creek Campground
- 20 Mile Trail in Hells Half Acre
- St. Anthony Sand Dunes and Red Road
- Egin Lakes Campground
- Cress Creek Nature Trail
- Kelly Island Campground
- Desert west of North Menan Butte
- Steck Park Campground
- Weiser Dunes
- Squaw Butte

Areas Expecting High Use

(From BLM)

- North Menan Butte – Several areas near North Menan Butte have exclusive use special recreation permits in place for the August 21 event and will be unavailable to the general public for eclipse viewing

(From eclipsophile.com)

- Snake River Plain due to the likelihood of clear skies.
- Highway 75 traveling north into Sawtooth Valley and the town of Stanley

(From [Great American Eclipse.com](http://GreatAmericanEclipse.com))

- Highway 95 between Weiser and the Marin Creek Reservoir
- Far Western portion of the state by Idaho Falls and Rexburg
- The top of the Sun Valley Gondola
- Borah Peak
- The northernmost tip of the Craters of the Moon National Monument

TRAFFIC & PARKING MANAGEMENT

Make certain you incorporate a plan to handle the additional cars that will be headed into your community. Traffic and parking management is an essential part of this event, and could have a significant impact on whether the event is considered a success or a failure. Make plans now to meet with your local law enforcement and develop a plan.

*See Worksheet I at the end of this document for a sample transit planning sheet.

CAMPING IN IDAHO

(Information courtesy of [USA Today](#))

Camping Restrictions

Most Idaho State Parks allow at least some level of camping, but a few are for day use only, particularly the smaller recreational parks. The 34-acre Coeur d'Alene Parkway State Park in northern Idaho, for example, has picnic facilities and a public shoreline along Lake Coeur d'Alene, but it does not allow overnight guests. Similarly, the 145-acre Ann Morrison Park near downtown Boise is ideal for sports, water activities and viewing wildlife, but you will have to leave when the sun goes down. If you are unsure whether camping is allowed in your preferred destination, you can check with the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation. <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/>

Stay Limitations

In general, you can set up camp in Idaho state parks no longer than 15 days within a 30-day period. The parks will charge you a daily fee during your stay, which varies depending on the amenities available at your campsite. You will need to observe check-in and check-out times at Idaho state parks and might incur extra fees if you overstay. People 62 and over and Idaho residents who have registered their RV in the state, are on a limited income or are disabled veterans are eligible for fee discounts. During your stay, you also must keep your campsite to designated camp areas and not set up camps on beaches, day-use facilities or parking lots.

Pet Limits

Your pets generally are welcome to camp with you in Idaho state parks. You must, however, keep them on a leash no longer than 6 feet at all times. At night, they must stay inside your tent or vehicle with you. You also must keep your pets off the beaches. If you are camping in Harriman State Park in eastern Idaho, your pets are not allowed at all. As a refuge, the park is home to several forms of wildlife, including grizzly bears, so the policy is for both the wildlife's and your pet's protection.

LODGING

It is important that you know the maximum number of people who can be safely catered to in your community and then have plans in place on what to do if that number is exceeded. Know total formal accommodation capacity, additional soft capacity, and the number of groups coming in for the day but who are staying elsewhere. Assume that total number will be doubled and have a plan in place. Additionally, maintain a list of community lodging options and contact info available. Including, but not limited to: campgrounds, public land, hotels, bed and breakfasts, hostels, resorts, etc.

*See Worksheet I at the end of this document for a sample lodging planning sheet.

COMMUNITY EVENTS

We suggest creating a website that incorporates community-relevant information, events planned, and contact information. With the addition of so many people, the economic and marketing possibilities for your town are virtually limitless.

If your community does not have the resources to create its own landing page, **totaleclipse2017.com** has facilitated links that will allow you to post your communities information.

Please visit: <http://www.eclipse2017.org/2017/states/ID.htm>, select your town, and click to submit your town's info.

Refer to diagram below:

Not where you want to be?
Go back to other ID cities!
[Visit community pages for other states](#)

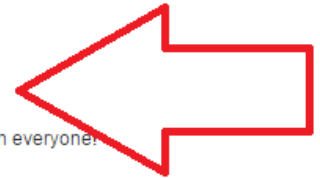
Official Plans for viewing the eclipse from Idaho Falls

No viewing plans for Idaho Falls have been submitted to us yet!

Pictures of the Idaho Falls area

No pictures of Idaho Falls have been submitted yet!

If you are an official of Idaho Falls, who is responsible for Eclipse2017 public outreach, please [send us information about your community's 2017 eclipse plans](#) – so we can share it here with everyone!



Ideas to Consider:

- Local School Astronomy Lectures
- Renting out parking space/available land to raise money for non-profits or community-funded operations
- Bake Sales
- Lemonade Stands
- Food Trucks
- Local Market/Farmers Market

LOCAL LIBRARY ECLIPSE PLANNING 2017

(Courtesy of the Teton County Idaho Ad Hoc Eclipse Committee)

Arts

- Photography – How To's, What to expect, What Equipment
- Reading/Writings – Reading of Original Work, Readings of Historical Passages - Open Discussion
- Solar Glasses – Build Solar Glasses in the Library

Technical/Experiments

- Historical Experiments
- Edington Eclipse
- Star_Net – NASA

Social/Cultural

- Mythology
- 7 Most Famous Eclipses
- Open Discussion of Spiritual and Emotional Effects
- Star Gazing

AFTER ECLIPSE

Art

- Share your Eclipse Art (Photographs, Drawings, Poetry, etc.)

Technical/Experiment

- Report the Findings comparing to Historical Findings.

Social/Cultural

- Open Discussion about how it affected you.
- Budget

LOCAL SCHOOLS

This is an amazing educational opportunity! We would like to stress the importance of communicating this event with your local educational institutions. In the past there have been reports that school districts told teachers to keep children inside and closed the window shades due to the fear of blindness from looking at the sun during a solar eclipse. It is **imperative** to educate the public, and specifically school districts, on what is safe. It would be a fallacy to have the opportunity to get children involved in science lost due to misinformation.

Make a plan now on how to get schools involved and educated, and what kind of programs or demonstrations can safely be done at schools, public parks, etc.

Refer to the Idaho Task Force contact sheet for contact information to the Boise State professor who will be touring through Idaho offering talks to local schools and institutions.

EYE SAFETY

The only safe way to look directly at an uneclipsed or partially eclipsed sun is through special filtered glasses known as **“eclipse glasses.”** The American Astronomical Society sites that “to date, three manufacturers have certified that their eclipse glasses and handheld solar viewers meet the ISO 12312-2 international standard for such products: [Rainbow Symphony](#), [American Paper Optics](#), and [Thousand Oaks Optical](#).” These products can be bought directly through their websites or through eclipse websites such as:

http://www.eclipse2017.org/glasses_order.htm
<https://www.greatamericaneclipse.com/store/>

We recommend you order your glasses sooner rather than later. The 2015 Faroe Islands Eclipse reportedly **sold out** several months prior to the event actually taking place.



FIRE SAFETY

The 2017 total solar eclipse is taking place at the peak of **wildfire season** here in Idaho. Make sure to communicate the importance of checking with the Idaho fire references to make sure there are no wildfires taking place in any of the locations previously deemed “excellent viewing locations.” The smoke surrounding these areas will likely obstruct any views of the eclipse anticipated, and the potentially life-threatening situation of individuals heading into areas that may be in the path of a wildfire needs to be emphasized and communicated as needed.

WEATHER

The greatamericaneclipse.com has said “**Idaho will be a desirable state to view the eclipse because of good weather prospects** (see **eclipsophile.com**).”

With these things in mind, we recommend that you work with your local weather forecaster and radio stations to report hourly on up-to-date weather forecasting throughout the weekend of the eclipse. Additionally, we’ve listed the below websites and apps that are highly rated for up-to-date weather information.

Websites

- Weather.com
- NOAA.COM
- Forecast.io

Apps:

- Weather underground
- DarkSky
- RainAware
- The Weather Channel

Regions with superior climate at eclipse time will have a distinct advantage and should make major plans to appeal to and manage large numbers of eclipse tourists.

-Dr. Kate Russo

PERMITTING & ZONING

(Courtesy of the Teton County Idaho Ad Hoc Eclipse Committee)

- Camping
 - Location
 - Trash removal
 - Liquid waste (porta potties)
 - Fresh water
 - Fires
 - Concessions (see <d>
 - Size (footage)
 - First-aid stations

- RV (other than established RV Parks)
 - RV self-contained?
 - If Y: How many per acre

- Parking
 - Where
 - How many
 - Security
 - Access/egress

- Viewing/event
 - Where
 - How many
 - Trash removal
 - Liquid waste
 - Fresh water
 - Concessions
 - First aid stations
 - Security
 - Access/egress

- Concessions/Meals
 - Licensed
 - Health inspection

TRAVEL ALERTS courtesy of Visit Idaho:

<https://visitidaho.org/storylines/travel-alerts/>

IDAHO ECLIPSE WEBSITE

Not yet live

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Idaho Wildfire Resources:

<http://www.idahofireinfo.com/>

<http://idahofirewise.org/>

<https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/state/13/>

<http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/ifwis/maps/realtime/fire/>

<http://511.idaho.gov/>

General Eclipse Resources:

We have cited many of the below sources throughout this document, but encourage you to navigate through them on your own. There is a plethora of information at each of these sites, and we're certain you'll find items that will help your planning in anticipation of the August eclipse.

<https://eclipse2017.nasa.gov/>

<http://www.skyandtelescope.com/astronomy-news/observing-news/planning-workshop-for-2017-solar-eclipse-082620155/>

www.beinginthesshadow.com

<https://www.greatamericaneclipse.com/idaho/>

<http://eclipsophile.com/>

<https://eclipse.aas.org/>

APPENDIX I – IDAHO LAW

Items that each city needs to check locally and have on hand to share

- Event plans/documents (if applicable)
- Alcohol permits (if applicable)
- Noise ordinances
- Curfew
- Idaho Parking Laws: <http://cars.laws.com/idaho-parking-laws>
- General camping rules: <http://traveltips.usatoday.com/camping-limits-idaho-state-land-100549.html>

General Idaho Traffic Laws

(The specific types of violations and their attached fines fluctuate based on jurisdiction. With that in mind, Idaho parking laws uphold the uniform parking laws of the broader nation.)

Listed below are some common examples of Idaho parking laws:

- ID parking law states that it is illegal to park on reserved bicycle lanes.
- ID parking law states that it is illegal to park within a certain amount of feet of any intersection; blocking visibility is illegal throughout the state
- ID parking law states that it is illegal to park in a crosswalk or in front of a handicapped access ramp.
- ID parking laws regulate the distance for which a car must park near a card
- ID parking laws state that it is illegal to stop or park next to a parked vehicle (double parking); it is also illegal to block a driveway or park in the area between the roadway of a divided highway
- ID parking laws make it illegal to park within 10 feet of a fire hydrant
- ID parking laws make it illegal to park on sidewalks

General Parking Regulations

(As observed by City of Lewiston, Idaho)

DIVISION 2. GENERAL PARKING REGULATIONS

Sec. 35-66. Stopping, standing or parking prohibited in specified places.

Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:

(1) Stop, stand or park a vehicle:

- a. On a crosswalk;
- b. Within an intersection;

- c. Upon a sidewalk, except that the provisions of this subpart shall not apply to bicycles; provided, that said bicycles shall not obstruct pedestrian traffic;
- d. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
- e. Upon or within any bridge, overpass, underpass, subway, tunnel or viaduct;
- f. Upon any railroad tracks;
- g. Upon any portion of any city park or recreation area, except within any officially designated parking area within city parks and recreation areas, and except that the provisions of this subpart shall not apply to bicycles; provided, that said bicycles shall not obstruct pedestrian traffic;
- h. Within or upon any street, alley, lane or railroad right-of-way where the stopping, standing or parking of such vehicle will block, obstruct or prevent the free passage of other vehicles or railroad traffic within or upon said street, alley, lane or railroad right-of-way;
- i. At any place where official traffic control devices or signs prohibit stopping or parking.

(2) Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:

- a. In front of any driveway;
- b. Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant;
- c. Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
- d. Within any mail-drop zone, except for the purpose of making deposits of mail in mailboxes within or directly adjacent to such zones; provided, however, that any standing or parking of any vehicle in any mail-drop zone which exceeds five (5) minutes shall be a violation of this subpart;
- e. Within thirty (30) feet of any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
- f. Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station;
- g. Within one (1) block of any place where a fire department is in the process of fighting a fire;
- h. On the roadway edge of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge of a street or highway (double parking);
- i. Within any officially designated loading zone, except that this subpart shall not apply to any vehicle when such vehicle is actually engaged in loading or unloading goods, wares, merchandise, materials or passengers; provided, however, that this paragraph shall not authorize the parking or standing of any vehicle in violation of section 35-75 of this code;
- j. Within any officially designated bus stop or taxi stand zone, except that the provisions of this subpart shall not apply to any bus, taxi or limousine which is properly licensed by all city, state and federal authorities and is being operated in the ordinary course of business;
- k. Within five (5) feet of the intersection of an alley with another alley or street;
- l. Within twenty (20) feet of the intersection or any combination of intersections of streets or railroad rights-of-way;

- m. Upon any city-owned or city-operated property officially designated for use for vehicle parking by authorized city personnel only, except that this subpart shall not apply to the standing or parking of vehicles in such areas by authorized city personnel;
- n. Within or upon any street, alley or railroad right-of-way where the standing or parking of such vehicle will block, obstruct or prevent any other vehicles from turning from a street, alley, lane or driveway onto another street, alley, lane or driveway;
- o. At any place where official traffic control devices, signs or red painted curb prohibit stopping or parking.

(3) Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers:

- a. Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
- b. At any place where official traffic control devices or signs prohibit stopping or parking.

(4) Park or store a vehicle upon any public right-of-way, street or alley, whether occupied or not, that is not currently registered by the state of Idaho or other competent jurisdiction.

(5) Park or store a vehicle that is not operable upon any public right-of-way, street or alley, whether occupied or not, for a period of forty-eight (48) hours.

(6) Park or store a vehicle upon any public right-of-way, street or alley, while performing repairs or alterations thereon, except for temporary, emergency repairs not to exceed seventy-two (72) hours.

(7) Park, stop or stand a vehicle, whether occupied or not, in a designated handicapped parking space, marked and signed, in conformance with section 37-148 of this code or Idaho Code, Section 49-213, unless a disabled occupant displays, on the vehicle, a special license plate or a special card for a person with a disability as provided for in Idaho Code, Section 49-410. Violations of this subsection shall be punishable as provided in Idaho Code, Section 49-213. Further, it shall be unlawful for any person who owns, leases or is in control of property where handicapped parking spaces are designated to allow any debris, merchandise, shopping carts or other items to accumulate so as to make a handicapped parking space unusable. (Ord. No. 3606, § 1, 11-30-81; Ord. No. 3728, § 1, 2-21-84; Ord. No. 4003, § 8, 2-3-92; Ord. No. 4059, § 3, 3-8-93; Ord. No. 4125, § 1, 4-10-95; Ord. No. 4205, § 1, 11-17-97; Ord. No. 4280, § 4, 4-23-01; Ord. No. 4314, § 1, 9-9-02)

Sec. 35-67. Modes, manners and types of parking prohibited.

No person shall stop, stand or park any automobile, pickup truck, tractor, truck, truck trailer, travel-all, travel trailer, motorcycle, bicycle, moped, recreational vehicle, motor home or any other vehicle upon any street or alley in the city of Lewiston except when

the stopping, standing or parking of such vehicle complies with all of the following requirements:

- (1) In all areas where there are curbs all vehicles shall be parked parallel to the curb and not more than eighteen (18) inches therefrom except in such areas where official traffic control devices, signs, painting or curb markings specifically provide for other modes or manners of parking; and
- (2) In all areas where there are no curbs all vehicles shall be parked parallel to the center line of the roadway; and
- (3) No persons driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key from the ignition, effectively setting the brake thereon and, when standing upon any grade, turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway;
- (4) Wherever the city has divided portions of the roadway surface by curb markings, street paint or other traffic control device into individual parking stalls, each vehicle standing or parked within such portion of the roadway shall be standing and/or parked solely within one individual parking stall;
- (5) All vehicles which are parked or standing upon any city street or alley shall be parked or standing in such a manner that the vehicle is pointed in the same direction as the traffic which is in the traffic lane directly next to the vehicle. (Ord. No. 3606, § 1, 11-30-81; Ord. No. 4125, § 1, 4-10-95)

Sec. 35-68. Limited parking zones.

- (a) Certain streets or portions of certain streets in the city of Lewiston may be designated as limited parking zones. Designation shall be by the public works administrator and shall become effective when appropriate signs denoting such limitations are installed.
- (b) The public works administrator may designate temporary no parking areas for the purposes of street cleaning, plowing, maintenance or construction. When the public works administrator designates temporary no parking areas he shall cause to be placed temporary no parking signs on the streets or portions of streets to be cleaned, plowed, maintained or constructed giving reasonable notice of the temporary no parking areas. Parking shall be restricted only for the time necessary for cleaning, plowing, maintenance or construction. Vehicles parking in the temporary no parking areas so designated may be towed if vehicles will delay the cleaning, plowing, maintenance or construction. (Ord. No. 3606, § 1, 11-30-81; Ord. No. 4125, § 1, 4-10-95; Ord. No. 4234, § 1, 5-24-99)

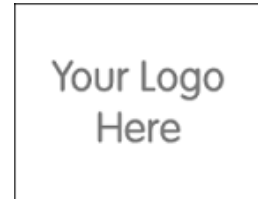
APPENDIX II – PRESS RELEASE TEMPLATE

Contact:

(Community Contact Person)

(Phone Number)

(Email)



For Immediate Release

(Enter City) Announces Community Events for 2017 Total Solar Eclipse

(CITY, Idaho (Aug. XX, 2017) – The city of **XXX** is gearing up for the upcoming August 21, 2017 total solar eclipse. **(CITY)** is in the path of totality – where the moon passes between Earth and the sun, blocking the sun’s light completely, which is a rare phenomenon. The last time a total eclipse occurred across the entire United States was in 1918. Understandably, this rare event will bring many travelers to **XXX**. The next total solar eclipse viewable in Idaho won’t be until 2169.

Along with our current partners, which include Idaho Tourism, **(List your partners here. Suggested partners include: local Convention Visitors Bureau, local Chamber of Commerce, local police and fire departments, Idaho Parks and Recreation)** there are a number of community events taking place in celebration of the eclipse. See below for additional information.

- Event #1
 - Event date & time
 - Event location
 - Brief description of event

- Event #2
 - Event date & time
 - Event location
 - Brief description of event

If you are planning to view the eclipse, please ensure you are using proper eye protection. While the total solar eclipse can be viewed safely with the naked eye, the partial eclipse (which occurs before and after totality) requires special eclipse glasses. Keep in mind that sunglasses are not enough protection for your eyes. These special glasses can be found online for purchase.

For more information, please contact **XXXX** at **XXX@emailaddress.com** or **(XXX)-XXX-XXXX**.

###



(Insert City boilerplate here)

EXAMPLE: The City of Ketchum is located in the Wood River Valley in south central Idaho. Founded in 1880 during the mining boom, Ketchum is now regarded as one of the most popular destinations for winter and summer visitors due to its world-class skiing, mountain biking, fishing, hiking, restaurants, art galleries and shopping. The City of Ketchum hosts the famous annual Wagon Days Parade, held on Labor Day weekend, and numerous other year-round attractions. Ketchum is home to more than 3,000 full- and part-time residents. For more information about the City of Ketchum, visit www.ketchumidaho.org.

SAMPLE PLANNING: NEEDS BASED ON 30,000 VISITORS

At **3,200 people per acre**, it requires approximately **10 acres** for **30,000** people standing to view the eclipse

***Highlighted sections are useful regardless of whether you're anticipating 1,000 visitors or 30,000.**

Estimates:

- 1,000 sq. ft. per RV = **35 RV per acre**
- 240 sq. ft. per campsite = **145 tents per acre**
- 160 sq. ft. per parking space = **220 cars/trucks per acre**
- Portable toilets = **13 per 1,000 people**

Recommended water consumption = 96 ounces per person per day or 6 each, 16 ounce bottles per person per day X 30,000 people = 180,000 16 oz. bottles per day!

SAMPLE PLANNING: QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

1. How many venues?
 - a. One or more full service “villages” or anchor locations
 - i. Privately sponsored
 - b. Rent land from landowners
 - i. Fair market value
 - ii. Negotiate
 - iii. Profit share
 - iv. Tax write-off
 - v. other
2. How to profit-share with all contractors and subcontractors?
3. Site/area preparation?
 - i. Mow
 - ii. Dust abatement
 - iii. Fencing
 - iv. Site map/layout development
4. How many acres for?
 - i. Cars/parking (at 220 cars/trucks per acre):
 1. How much to charge for parking?
 - ii. Campsites (at 145 campsites per acre):
 1. How much to charge for camping?
 - iii. RV parking (at 35 RV's per acre):
 1. How much to charge per RV?
5. How many concession stands/food outlets per 1000 people?
6. How many meals can be served per hour?

7. How many hours per day will food service outlets need to operate per day based on 40k people x 3 meals per day plus prep and clean up?
8. How to best presell tickets?
 - a. Accounting/ account management?
9. Manpower/resource plan for:
 - a. Food service
 - b. Ancillary equipment; lighting, fencing, other
 - c. Security
 - d. Transportation & Parking volunteers/workers
 - e. How many TOTAL volunteers
 - f. Use locals only
 - g. Where to use (prioritized)
 - h. Partner with community organizations and non-profits
 - i. Solid trash management
 - j. Portable toilet maintenance
 - k. Hydration stations
 - l. First aid stations
 - m. Showers and sinks
 - n. Gray water management (Health Dept.)
 - o. Bike racks to handle additional bikes
 - p. Pet management
10. How many buses/vans/cars will we need to execute park and ride strategy?
11. How many trash pick-up points per 1000 people?
12. How often should trash pick-up points be serviced?
13. How often portable toilets should be serviced per day per 1000 people?
14. How many toilet service trucks will we need?
15. Where will they dump liquid waste?
16. How many hydration stations per 1000 people?
17. How many showers per 1000 people?
18. How many first aid stations per 10K people?
19. How much lighting per acre?
20. How much fencing per acre?
21. Best practices/recommended number of law enforcement per 1000 people?
22. Best practices/recommended number of first responders per 1000 people?
23. Best practices/recommended number of medical personnel 1000 people?
24. Shelter in place and a plan for residents/community:
 - a. How to prepare:
 - i. Food
 - ii. Gas up cars
 - iii. Cash on hand
 - iv. County/City office closures
 - v. Fire ban in effect
25. Legal/Regulatory:
 - a. Regulatory stakeholders
 - i. Idaho State Police

- ii. Public Health
 - iii. Idaho Department of Transportation
 - iv. Department of Environmental Quality
 - v. Idaho Fish & Game
- b. MOU's with regional (if required)
 - i. Law enforcement
 - ii. Fire Department
 - iii. Search & Rescue
 - iv. Aviation/Helicopter rescue and medical evacuation
- 26. County event specific insurance coverage/protection
- 27. City event specific insurance coverage/protection
- 28. Internet management:
 - a. Website creation
 - i. Posting preparations & plans
 - ii. PayPal or other means to handle ticket presales and merchandise credit card transactions
 - iii. Preselling parking/camping/RV/viewing from venue
 - iv. Entertainment and events supporting the eclipse
 - v. Pre-selling T-shirt, hats, water bottle, etc
 - b. Linking to other websites
 - c. Management and linking of Eclipse calendar
- 29. Permitting plan:
 - a. How many permits should be issued and for what
 - b. Permit application
 - c. Permit criteria
 - d. Permit approval
 - e. Permit fees
 - f. Permit enforcement

SAMPLE WORKSHEET II: COMMUNITY CONTACTS

We highly encourage you to curate a contact list of individuals within your community who can offer insight and support leading up to and on eclipse day.

Local Eclipse Contact		
Name:	Phone	Alternate Phone
Astronomy Expert		
Name	Phone	Alternate Phone
Media Contact		
Name	Phone	Alternate Phone
Meteorologist Contact		
Name	Phone	Alternate Phone
Government Contact		
Name	Phone	Alternate Phone
Idaho Department of Transportation Contact		
Name	Phone	Alternate Phone
Mayor		
Name	Phone	Alternate Phone
Police/Ambulance		
Name	Phone	Alternate Phone
Fire Department		
Name	Phone	Alternate Phone

**Job titles are suggestions that we believe would be beneficial to having available on a local level. Feel free to add to or take away from this list based on your individual community needs.*

SAMPLE WORKSHEET III: COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

(Courtesy of the Teton County Idaho Ad Hoc Eclipse Committee)

Date Captured	Action Items	Due Date	Resp Name	Status	Comments	Date completed
	Emergency Management Plan					
	1. Law Enforcement					
	2. Fire & Ambulance					
	3. Emergency Communication					
	4. S&R					
	5. Identification of "Critical Equipment & Supplies"					
	6. Wildfires					
	7. First Aid Stations					
	8. Emergency Fuel Supply					
	9. Designated Emergency Services Lane					
	10. Traffic Control					
	11. Security					
	12. Alcohol Beverage Control					
	13. Incident Command Structure					
	14. Mobilization/Demobilization Dates					
	Health & Safety					
	1. ADA Access					
	2. Pet Management					
	3. Eclipse Eyewear					
	4. Hydration Stations					
	5. Health Inspections: Food Services & Sanitation					
	Tests, Drills, and Exercises					
	Risk Assessment					
	Mitigation Plan					
	Permit Management & Enforcement					

SAMPLE WORKSHEET IV: TRANSIT ACTION PLAN

(Courtesy of the Teton County Idaho Ad Hoc Eclipse Committee)

Date Captured	Action Items	Due Date	Resp Name	Status	Comments	Date completed
	Downtown Parking					
	a. Signage - Cities					
	b. Signage - County/Hwy					
	c. Overflow parking areas (including RVs)					
	Transit					
	a. Transit providers					
	b. Routes, schedules, fares, signage					
	c. Park & ride locations					
	d. Camping locations					
	e. Event locations					
	Emergency Vehicle Access & Alternate Routes					
	a. Signage					
	Airport Traffic Preparation					
	Support Systems Alerts					
	a. Fuel					
	b. Towing					

SAMPLE WORKSHEET V: PUBLIC WORKS ACTION PLAN

(Courtesy of the Teton County Idaho Ad Hoc Eclipse Committee)

Date Captured	Action Items	Due Date	Resp Name	Status	Comments	Date completed
	Solid Waste					
	Reserve Additional Dumpsters					
	Satellite Dumpsters					
	Additional Delivery to Transfer Station					
	Additional Pickup Points					
	Coordinate with Permitting					
	Coordinate with Cities					
	Wastewater					
	Porto-lets					
	Reserve Porto-lets					
	Delivery/Rental					
	Coordinate w/ permitting					
	Coordinate w/ Cities					