# SAULT STE. MARIE

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## AREA TRAFFIC STUDY

1964

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STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE HIGHWAYS

## 65-723,

## MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE HIGHWAYS

## SAULT STE. MARIE AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY

## FACTUAL DATA AND TRIP TABLES

COOPERATING AGENCIES City of Sault Ste. Matie Chippewa County Road Commission, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Bureau of Public Roads

Prepared by:

Transportation Planning Division, Transportation Survey & Analysis Section Outstate Area Transportation Analysis Unit

December 1968

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

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## FOREWORD

This comprehensive study was undertaken in the summer of 1964. It considers the origins and destinations of traffic on the streets and highways of the immediate Sault Ste. Marie area. Its purpose is to determine today's traffic patterns at Sault Ste. Marie as a sound basis for planning the efficient traffic arteries needed in the future. The study was initiated and conducted by the Michigan Department of State Highways with cooperation and financial assistance provided by the Bureau of Public Roads, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Data for the study project was derived by using sampling techniques developed by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce and by the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads. The Department's Transportation Planning Division, Transportation Survey and Traffic Analysis Section tabulated the data and provided the initial analysis.

This report "Factual Data and Trip Tables," is the first of two or more reports which will present the results of the traffic study. The data in this report will serve as the basis for study and detailed recommendations by the Department's Planners and by local officials. Subsequent reports will consider the suggested solutions to local traffic problems, made possible by this data.

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## TRADE AREAS AND URBAN CENTERS



IX

SAULT STE. MARIE STUDY AREA



X

## TERMINOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS

Central Business (CBD):	The zones comprising the concentrated commercial and retail business center of the city.
Cordon Line:	A hypothetical line encompassing the area under study.
Cordon Trip:	A trip with one terminal outside the study area and one terminal inside the study area.
Destination:	The place where a trip ends.
Downtown Area:	The zones comprising the CBD and its commercial-residential fringe.
External:	Outside the study area.
External Station:	A point on a highway at the limits of the study area at which the drivers of vehi- cles were interviewed.
External Trip:	A trip with one or both of its terminals outside the study area.
Internal:	Within the study area.
Internal (Local) Trip:	A trip with both terminals inside the study area.
Nonresident:	A person living outside the study area.
Origin:	The place where the trip begins.
Origin-Destination Zone, O-D Zone, Zone:	A basic subdivision of the study area having a single or dominant land use, desig- nated for purposes of tabulation and analysis.
Resident:	A person living within the study area.
Screenline:	A line through the study area on a natural or artificial division where all cross traffic is counted and classified for later comparison with the expanded surveydata.
Study Area:	The area enclosed by the cordon line.
Through Trip:	A trip passing through the study area with the terminals outside the study area.
Trip:	One-way travel between an origin and destination.
Trip Terminal:	The point where a trip begins or ends.

## SURVEY AREA

Sault Ste. Marie is a city of 18,700 people located on the south side of the St. Mary's River, the international border between Ontario, Canada and Michigan's upper peninsula. Population within the study area is estimated at 19,000. This area is composed of the city of Sault Ste. Marie, and the northern part of Soo Township. The total study area covers approximately 23 square miles.

## HISTORY

In 1641, Isaac Joques and Charles Raybault, Jesuit missionaries, reached the rapids at the foot of Lake Superior. They named the site the Sault de Saint Marie. Fathers Jacques Marquette and Claude Dablon, also French missionaries, arrived at the same site from Quebec in 1668 and built the first mission. The mission buildings were the first permanent structures in the state of Michigan.

In 1671, at the same location, Francois Daumont, the Sieur de St. Lusson, a nobleman and representative of King Louis XIV proclaimed that the whole interior of the continent belonged to France. This was done before an assemblage of 2000 Indians including the chiefs and warriors of 14 tribes from the North and West. The proclamation was in response to the organization of the Hudson Bay Co. chartered by the British in 1670.

Sault Ste. Marie thereafter served as a relay shipping center for hundreds of trappers who brought in their furs from as far away as the Hudson Bay area for shipment to Eastern buyers. It is said that Michigan later became known as the Wolverine State because of the trans-shipment of wolverine furs from northern Canada through the Soo.

Goods consigned to ports on the lower lakes had to be unloaded and carried to ships at the foot of the St. Marys Rapids. Upbound cargoes also had to be portaged. By the late 1840's copper discovered in the Houghton area and iron ore in the Marquette area began to demand space in down bound ships. The boats had to be dragged across the portage. A water outlet to Lake Huron became vital.

At the urging of Michigan Senators Lewis Cass and Alpheus Felch, Congress, in 1852, passed an act granting Michigan 750,000 acres of public land which could be used to finance a canal and locks. The Michigan legislature passed an Enabling Act in Februrary of 1853 stipulating that the canal must have locks 350 feet long and 70 feet wide and be completed in two years. The project was constructed under the direction of Charles T. Harvey and employed as many as 1600 men. It was completed ahead of schedule in 1855. The canal was owned and operated by the State of Michigan from 1855 until 1881 and a toll was collected for maintenance.

Increasing traffic became too great for one set of locks and the cost of building others was too heavy a burden for Michigan to bear. Because the whole nation profited by the shipping which passed through the locks, Congress was induced to provide funds. A new lock, named after General Weitzel who was in charge of the project, was completed in 1881. It was 515 feet long and 80 feet wide. The locks were then transferred to the United States Government and all ships were given free passage.

In 1886, Congress appropriated funds to replace the state locks. The new lock was named for General Orlando Poe who supervised its construction. Completed, in 1896, the Poe Lock was 800 feet long and 80 feet wide. Canada opened it's canal the same year with a lock 900 feet long. To meet the ever growing need, a new canal and two parallel locks were constructed: The Davis Lock ready for use in 1914 and the Sabin Lock in 1919. World War II brought still heavier tonnage and in 1943 the MacArthur Lock replaced the Weitzel. The new 1968 Lock, on the site of the obsolete Poe Lock permits safe locking of vessels 1,000 feet long and 100 feet wide.

In a typical year, Great Lakes ships will make about 14,000 passages through the locks, carrying more than 80,000,000 tons of iron ore and grain to the lower lakes. The St. Lawrence Seaway also brings a large fleet of foreign vessels to the Sault Locks heading into western Lake Superior for grain. In an average year, nearly 300 foreign vessels pass through the locks, flying the flags of 22 countries and carrying more than 4,000,000 tons of grain to foreign nations, largely those of Western Europe. About one million tourists visit the locks each year, making them one of America's great tourist attractions.

The International Bridge, a series of eight arch and truss spans crosses the St. Marys River and the Soo Canals. It connects Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan with Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario providing the only direct entry into Canada from the upper penninsula. The two mile long toll bridge was completed in 1962 at a



cost of \$20,000,000. The bridge is the northern terminous of Interstate Route 75 (1-75) which proceeds southerly to St. Petersburg, Florida. It is also the eastern terminous of US-2 which has its western terminous in Everett, Washington. The Soo area is also served by State Route M-129 and old US-2.

## FIELD PROCEDURE

Field work on the Sault Ste. Marie Traffic Study was conducted during the summer of 1964. The purpose was to accumulate data concerning the movement of people and goods by motor vehicle through, into, out of and within the study area.

## Internal:

Twenty percent of the dwelling units (every fifth dwelling unit) in the study area, were selected as samples on a block to block basis to insure that the sample would be consistent throughout the area.

Pertinent travel information for each occupant over five years of age of each sample dwelling unit was obtained through interviews in the home. These internal interviews were accomplished by interviewers calling in person at the sample addresses and recording the answers to the questions on Form O-D 2 (Interview Address Summary) and Form O-D 3 (Internal Trip Report). Form O-D 2, was filled out for each sample address. Form O-D 3 was then used to record each trip made by each person, as listed under Item "D" of Form O-D 2. Any number of O-D 3 Forms may be filled out to record all trips, but only one O-D 2 is filled out for each sample address. See Appendix "B" for sample copies of each of these forms.

Information on travel by trucks and taxis was secured through interviews using a 50 percent sample of all trucks owned in the area and a 100 percent sample for taxis. The information concerning truck and taxi trips was recorded on Form O-D 7 which shows all trips performed by each vehicle for a 24-hour day. Forms O-D 7 and O-D 8 are shown in Appendix "B". Form O-D 8 is the Coding Sheet for the trucks and taxis.

## External:

Data for the study of external trips was obtained at a cordon of interview stations established on all of the important roads leading into the study area. At each of these stations, vehicles were stopped and the drivers interviewed concerning the origin, destination and purpose of their trips.

The three state trunk line interview stations were operated for twenty-four hours with the interviewing schedule split into three eight-hour periods on three different weekdays. Two of the secondary (nontrunk

## POPULATION

	MICHIGAN	CHIPPEWA COUNTY	SAULT STE. MARIE
1800	3,106		
1805	5,000		
1820	8.767		
1830	31.640		
1840	212.267	534	
1850	397.654	898	
1860	749,113	1.603	
1870	1.184.059	1,689	
1880	1,636,937	5.248	
1890	2,093,889	12.019	
1900	2,420,982	21.338	10
1910	2,810,172	24.472	12,615
1920	3,668,412	24.818	12,096
1930	4.842.325	25.047	13 755
1940	5,256,106	27.807	15 847
1950	6,372,009	29.206	17,912
1960	7,823,194	32,655	18,722

line) stations were operated with sixteen hours of interviewing with no more than 8 hours in any one weekday. One secondary station (Ferry to Sugar Island) was operated for eighteen hours, the actual time the ferry was in operation. Three local county road stations were operated for thirteen hours.

Manual vehicle classification counts were taken at all stations for twenty-four hours, except the Sugar Island Ferry where the counts were taken during the period the Ferry was in operation.

Answers to the interview questions were recorded on Form O-D 4. One line of this form was used for each vehicle interviewed. A sample copy of Form O-D 4 is shown in Appendix "B". Both inbound and outbound vehicles were interviewed. They were recorded each hour at each station by direction of travel.

Traffic was counted and classified at twelve points on a designated screenline within the area during the survey. The screenline was established west of Seymour and Swinton Streets and along the power canal. Vehicles were counted and classified at the Spruce Street and Portage Avenue bridges over the canal. These screenline vehicle counts were used to test the statistical characteristics of the home interviews by comparing the expanded sample to actual traffic volumes.

Traffic counts were taken by mechanical counters at 124 locations within the study area on the selected street network. One continuous count station (control station) was operated at Portage Avenue Bridge during the month of July. Turning movements were taken at three locations, I-75 and Easterday, I-75 and I-75 BS (3-mile road) and I-75 BS and M-129 (Ashmun). The machine and manual counts were used to compile a Traffic Flow Map for an average weekday during July and August, 1964 as shown on page 4.

Operational fieldwork was conducted by the Traffic Survey Section of the Traffic Division. The organization of the field survey unit is shown on the following chart:





24 HOUR TRAFFIC FLOW ON SELECTED STREETS WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST 1964



Data Taken From Sault Ste. Marie Origin — Destination' Study

4

(00)

## LIST OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SAULT STE. MARIE STUDY SHOWING STARTING AND COMPLETION DATES FOR EACH OPERATION

Ϋ́ Υ	Started	Completed
Preliminary External Station Machine Count	April 14	April 17
Truck Sample Selection	June 8	July 21
First Screenline Count	June 25	July 15
External Interviewing	July 6	August 4
Internal Interviewing	July 7	August 5
Internal Reviewing	July 7	August 6
External Reviewing	July 7	August 7
Internal Interview Coding	July 8	August 6
External Interview Coding	July 13	August 14
Second Screenline Count	July 17	August 11
Taxi Sample Selection	July 20	July 21
Taxi Interviewing	July 22	July 25
Taxi Coding	July 27	August 13
Internal Coding Check	July 27	August 14
Truck Interviewing	July 28	August 4
Truck Interview Coding	July 31	August 21
External Interview Coding Check	August 10	August 21
Taxi Coding Check	August 13	August 21
Truck Coding Check	August 17	August 21

All Field work was completed, and data transmitted to Survey and Analysis Section on August 25, 1964.

## OFFICE PROCEDURE

When the field survey data was submitted to the Transportation Analysis Section, it was grouped and coded by zone and by block. To study travel habits and determine the route of travel, the Sault Ste. Marie Study Area was divided into thirty-eight analysis zones designated as "origin-destination zones". Appendix "A" shows the complete breakdown of the zones by number of blocks and area in acres.

To tabulate and analyze the information obtained by the field survey, the data for each trip on the various interview forms was recorded on International Business Machine tabulation cards. The recording was done by keypunching certain combinations of numbers into the cards which represent, according to a predetermined system or code, the answers listed on the interview forms. The code numbers were entered on the interview forms by the Field Survey Section before the survey data was submitted to the Transportation Analysis Section.

Four standard punch card forms are used to record the survey data for the interview forms as follows:

Card No. 1	Interview Address	
	Summary	Form O-D 2
Card No. 2	Internal Trip Report	Form O-D 3
Card No. 3	External Interview	Form O-D 4
Card No. 4	Trip Report for	
	Truck and Taxi	Form 0-D 7 & 8

Reproductions of these tabulating cards are shown in Appendix "B".

After all the data has been punched into the cards and the cards verified for accuracy, the coding is edit checked. This is not a process for checking the keypunching and verifying; it is a process for checking the coding and it will detect only certain classes of errors. Two general types of errors are:

- (1) Impossible codes for a single item.
- (2) Impossible combination of codes between two or more items.

Specific examples to illustrate the types of errors are:

 Impossible codes are the result of the erroneous use of code numbers to which no meaning was attached (or could be attached) when codes were set up.

## Example:

A combination of zone and block numbers that does not exist.

This occurs in coding origins, destinations and other geographical locations.

 Impossible combinations of codes for two or more items in the same card or two items each in different cards.

## Examples:

(a) In the interview Address Summary card the number of persons age 5 and up at the address must equal the sum of the number of persons age 5 and up making one trip, plus those making no trips, plus those whose number of trips is unknown.

(b) In the External Interview cards, trips with both terminals outside the area must have specific station numbers for routes of both entrance and exit. Conversely, trips with one terminal inside the area can have a specific station number only for the route of entrance or exit. The codes for direction of travel (inbound or outbound), origin, destination and route of entrance or exit are interlocked. The coding of these four items has proved highly susceptible to error. The machine checking detects these errors and they are corrected to permit logical tabulation.

(c) The residence code in the Interview Address Summary cards must be the same as the residence code in the corresponding Internal Trip Report Cards.

The machine checking is a continuous process from the start of keypunching and verifying to final machine checking.

Certain additional data, such as O-D zones and expansion factors, are also entered on the cards by gangpunching. In this manner each card is the complete record of a single trip.

A total of 24,289 cards were punched for this study.

Punched Cards	Number Punched
Interview Address Summary	1,133
Internal Trip Report	8,096

External Trip Report	12,534
Truck and Taxi Trip Report	2,526

## ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC DATA

As previously noted, the 1960 population of the Sault Ste. Marie Study Area was estimated to be 19,000 inhabitants. With a factor of 3.5 persons per dwelling unit, it was estimated that there were 5,430 dwelling units. Sampling every fifth dwelling unit would result in approximately 1,090 interview addresses. This would be 20% of the estimated 5,430 dwelling units.

There were 1,133 Interview Address Summary Cards, which indicated that the original estimate of the number of sample dwelling units was forty-three units low.

## EXPANSION AND ADJUSTMENT OF TRIP DATA

The sampling procedure resulted in a 20 percent sample as planned. If complete interviews had been obtained at each interview address it would have been possible to expand the sample to full representation by using a multiplier of five. Actually, to compensate for the incomplete interviews, it is necessary to increase the expansion factor by an increment representing the ratio of total attempted interviews to completed interviews. This factor is punched into the tabulating cards as a preliminary representation.

Previous traffic studies indicate that interviews, regarded as "complete" actually represent not the total trips performed, but only the number of trips remembered and reported to the interviewer. It is therefore necessary to examine and test the recorded data with the actual data shown by the screenline counts. From this comparison it is possible to determine the final multipliers which are required to expand the sample data to full representation. This examination consists of comparative analysis of any or all of the following phases of travel:

(1) Trips out of the area by residents: A reliable check on the amount of unreported travel by residents within the area is provided by comparing tabulations of trips to destinations outside the area reported in the internal phase of the survey with the same category of trips recorded in the external phase.

(2) Truck trips out of the area: Trips by trucks owned or garaged in the area may be tabulated and compared in the same manner, to arrive at a measure of the unreported truck travel.

(3) Urban mass transit: Travel on the city transit system may be checked by comparing the expanded passenger trips, as reported in the survey, with the number of fares carried on an average weekday, as furnished by the transit company, if such data are obtainable.

(4) The screenline: The total passenger vehicle trips crossing the established screenline may be compared with the actual traffic volume counts at the screenline, by hour. Trucks and taxi trips across the screenline also may be compared, but usually only on the basis of twenty four-hour totals. The screenline check has proven to be most reliable as both internal and external trips are taken into account, and adjustments are made by combinations of trip purposes.

## COMPUTATION OF FINAL MULTIPLIERS

The derivation of adjustment multipliers for this study was made by comparing the actual traffic counts at the twelve screenline points with the internal interview reports of trips crossing the same screenline. It is then necessary to break down the total trips recorded as crossing the screenline by their trip purpose. This is essential in order to determine which combination of trip purposes should be adjusted to bring the interview data into agreement with the actual counts. The total trip data was first compared on an hourly basis and then for three-hour periods. Better agreement with less adjustment was found for the three-hour periods.

An examination of the "Screenline by One-Hour Periods" graph reveals that morning, noon and night work trips are more completely reported than any other. The logical conclusion is that people remember and report more completely the habitual work trips and tend to omit or forget the occasional or casual trips which also constitute a large part of their automobile travel.

Acting upon the forgoing hypothesis the interview data was segregated into various trip purposes and examined to determine in which purpose group the unreported travel had occured. For this examination, the interview data was grouped into three-hour groups and tabulated in comparison with the actual screenline count. When the difference between the actual count and the unadjusted interview data is plotted, it results in a "deficiency curve" for the interview data. By plotting graphs of various combinations of purposes, it was determined that the purpose groups "Business, Medical-Dental, School, Social-Recreation, Change Mode of Travel, Eat Meal and Shopping" closely approximated the deficiency curve. The final adjustment applied to these groups produced reasonable agreement at the screenline.

## TABLE A-1

## Comparison of Actual Passenger Car Counts with Hourly Traffic Volumes Obtained from O-D Data

Table A-1 is for passenger car trips from both the internal and external surveys, tabulated on an hourly basis. The trips from the internal survey are subdivided into trip purposes, and the trips from the external survey subdivided into "cordon" and "through" without regard to trip purposes. Expanded external volumes are shown with expanded and adjusted internal volumes.

Comparisons are made by hour periods because it has been found that internal trip data are reported more completely for some periods than for others. For example, many people will give complete information about their trips going to and from work but neglect to mention some of the other minor trips for other purposes. Generally, the expanded trip data will more closely approach the actual count for the morning and afternoon rush hours. Work trips predominate during these hours more than during any other periods of the day.

Because the time of crossing the screenline is not punched into the cards, it is necessary to use the "time" data obtained for other purposes. In this study, time assigned in the internal survey is the time of leaving the trip origin. This period can be used with reasonable accuracy because the distance traveled from "Origin" to the screenline is comparatively short. The time variation of only a few minutes will tend to be adjusted at the beginning and end of the hour periods. For the external survey, the time is given as the time of passing through the external interview station.

Taxis are shown at the bottom of the A-1 Table and are shown only for the total 24-hour period. All of these trips are work trips, therefore, no further breakdown of trip purpose is shown.



### SCREEN LINE COMPARISON PASSENGER CARS FINAL BY THREE-HOUR PERIODS



NUMBER OF TRIPS

## CLASSIFIED 24-HOUR TRAFFIC VOLUMES AT EACH SCREENLINE STATION

Screen Point	Pass. Cars & Taxi	Per Cent	Single Unit & 3 Axle Trucks	Per Cent	Trailer Comb.	Per Cent	Busses	Per Cent	Total
							-47		
1	6,620	41.5	641	4.0	24	0.1	14	0.1	7,299
2	2,117	13.3	274	1.7	10	0.1			2,401
3	2,826	17.7	633	4.0	39	0.3	1		3,499
4	183	1.1	30	0.2					213
5	216	1.4	27	0.2			6 8		243
6	262	1.6	48	0.3					310
7	183	1.1	45	0.3	2				230
8	169	1.1	27	0.2	1				197
9	172	1.1	26	0.2	1				199
10	187	1.2	24	0.1			12	0.1	223
11	542	3.4	147	0.9	7		1		697
12	340	2.1	101	0.6	2		k		443
Totals	13,817	86.6	2,023	12.7	86	0.5	28	0.2	15,954

PERCENT OF TOTAL TRAFFIC AT EACH SCREEN LINE STATION



SCREEN LINE STATION

## SCREENLINE SUMMARY TOTAL OF ALL 12 SCREEN POINTS BY HOUR VEHICLE TYPE

Hour Period	Pass. Cars & Taxi	Single Unit & 3-Axle Trucks	Trailer Comb.	Busses	Total	24-Hour Per Cent
12–1A	192	11			203	1.3
1-2	108	1			109	0.7
2-3	52	3			55	0.3
3-4	34	2	1		37	0.2
4-5	32	5	1		38	0.2
5-6	75	16	2		93	0.6
6-7	257	41	3	2	303	1.9
7–8	492	135	3	2	632	4.0
8-9	552	157	8	2	719	4.5
9-10	619	164	6	2	791	5.0
10-11	637	160	4	2	803	5.0
11–12N	755	159	6	4	924	5.8
12-1P	972	142	5		1,119	7.0
1–2	792	166	5	3	966	6.1
2-3	830	171	13	1	1,015	6.4
3-4	872	150	11	5	1,038	6.4
4-5	1,021	157	6	2	1,186	7.4
5-6	1,044	114	5	2	1,165	7.3
6-7	902	74	2		978	6.1
7-8	992	60	2		1,054	6.6
8-9	1,030	53	1		1,084	6.8
9-10	703	40			743	4.7
10-11	494	25	1	1	JZ1 270	3.3
11-12M	.300	17	1	00	3/0	100.0
l otal	13,817	2,023	80	28	15,954	100.0
	HOU	RLY PERCENTAGE	OF TOTAL S	CREEN LINE TR	AFFIC	
	1					
	TAL					
	01 6					
	ň,	5				
	0H J					
	24					
	5					
	IN					
	CEI 2	2				
	а 2					
		12 2 4 6 8	10 12	2 4 6 8	10 12	
		1 3 3 /	, II I			

A.M. HOURS

P.M.

## Comparison of Actual Truck Counts with Volumes Obtained from O-D Data

This table presents only the 24-hour total. Trip purposes were not classified for these internal trips as most of the trips are known to be work trips.

## TABULATION OF DATA

The data accumulated during the course of this survey can be summarized in many different ways. It can then be applied to the study of specific problems inherent in the improvement of urban state trunk lines, the arterial street system and terminal parking facilities for motor vehicles.

## TABLE A-1 PASSENGER CAR TRIPS COMPARISON FOR SCREEN LINE

				EXI	PANDED	TRIP DAT	A								8
	ADJUSTED INTERNAL									TOTAL	ACTUAL				
HOUR	TRIP PURPOSE TO								EXTE	RNAL	TRIPS	COUNT	PERCENT		
PERIOD	WORK	BUSI- NESS	SHOP	SCHOOL	SOCIAL	MODE	EAT	MED. DENT.	SERVE PASS.	HOME	CORDON	THRU			
12-1AM	10		21		79				5	96	7		218	188	116.0
1-2					20					99	2		121	105	115.2
2-3											6		6	50	12.0
3-4					82						3		85	32	265.6
4-5	5										2	1	8	30	26.7
5-6	11									27	3		41	72	56.9
6-7	66						26		5		47	10	154	246	62.6
7-8	137	25			52		25		5	53	121	9	427	485	88.0
8-9	227	52			78				18	186	111	12	684	538	127.1
9-10	79	63	61		140				10	124	115	8	600	603	99.5
10-11	21	91	106		108		15	15		121	78	7	562	626	89.8
11-12	33	140	136		63		32		26	276	93	6	805	741	108.6
12-1PM	57	30	60		92		254		42	233	99	11	878	957	91.7
1-2	135	112	121		170			24	48	206	114	3	933	773	120,7
2-3	62	61	92		164				15	222	105	12	733	815	89.9
3-4	15	27	28		140	125 6 3.5			26	247	134	13	630	840	75.0
4-5	21	90	94		129		28	9	17	351	160	15	914	998	91.6
5-6	31	44	120	12.00	150		9	9	37	710	203	18	1,331	1,029	129.3
6-7	26	62	75		250		32		26	352	121	8	952	890	107.0
7-8	36	94	52		530				10	201	125	8	1,056	983	107.4
8-9	15	43	57		298	10.000	10		10	315	126	10	884	1,020	86.7
9-10	5		36		241				11	377	94	4	768	691	111.1
10-11	5		36		99				5	315	23	1	484	485	99.8
11-12	11	22			24		11			204	13	1	286	354	83.6
TOTAL	1,008	956	1,095	0	2,909	0	442	57	316	4,715	1,905	157	13,560	13,551	100.1
TOTAL 6AM-10PM	966	934	1,038	0	2,605	0	431	57	306	3,974	1,846	154	12,311	12,335	99.8
							ΤΑΧΙ	TRIPS							
TAXI	266		24 HOUR	२ऽ							0	0	266	266	100.0

TABLE A-2 TRUCK TRIPS COMPARISON FOR SCREENLINE

SINGLE UNIT & 3-AXLE	1,770	260	18	2,048	2,051	99.9
TRAILER COMB.	76	10	0	86	86	100.0
24-HOUR TOTAL	1,846	270	18	2,134	2,137	99.9

Trip records are available at all times and tabulations will be prepared as the study progresses and the need is revealed. Results will be summarized and presented in appropriate form. The purpose of this report is to develop and present only certain basic tabulations. These are considered essential to demonstrate the scope of the compiled data. They are also necessary for proper use of the data in the preliminary stages of analysis.

The survey methods used resulted in the trip records containing duplications of data as follows:

(1) Trips out of the area by residents were reported on the internal interviews and recorded on the internal records. The same, or similar trips, were reported at the external stations and were recorded on the external records. To eliminate this duplication the internal records, representing trips out of the area, were sorted out and not used. This was done before any tabulations were made.

(2) Trips through the area, i.e. trips with both the origin and destination outside the area, were duplicated because such trips were recorded inbound by the interviewers at one external station and the same, or similar trips were recorded outbound by interviewers at some other external station. This duplication was eliminated by entering into the thru trips records a factor equal to one-half of the computed expansion factor. It was not necessary, therefore, to divide the tabulated figures for thru trips by two.

For the purpose of recording and analyzing the survey data, the entire study area was divided into thirtyeight zones covering four hundred and seventeen blocks. Six coding spaces are provided on the trip record for all resident addresses, origins and destinations, places where vehicles are garaged and intermediate stops. The first three columns represent the zone and the remaining three columns represent the block. The zones and blocks are all shown on the area **base map**, and entered in the coding spaces are the **numbers** identifying the zone and blocks, within which the address is located. All tabulations of trip tables, objective trips and other geographical data, were made on the origin-destination basis. If any studies are made in which the zone area is too large, the tabulations can be made on a block basis.

It should be borne in mind that the data set forth in these tables were determined by expansion of a sample and that they **are repr**esentative of week-day travel in the summer months of 1964. These data must be regarded as relative rather than absolute. They serve to establish general flow patterns which are reliable within the limits of error of the sampling procedures. Seasonal variations and anticipated future increases in traffic volumes may be estimated by applying appropriate multipliers to the basic data contained in the tables.

## TABLE B-1

## Summary of Adjusted Dwelling Unit Data

This table is compiled from data recorded in the dwelling unit summary portion of the internal interview form (Form O-D 2). All of the general statistics regarding the dwelling units, persons, and passenger cars are presented for each of the O-D zones.

## SAULTE STE MARIE

## SUMMARY OF ADJUSTED DWELLING UNIT DATA

8=1	TANLE

DD ZONE	DWELLING UNIT	TOTAL	PASSENGER	PASS CARS PER D=U	PERSONS PER D-U	PERSONS PER CAR	PASSENGER 1/	PASSENGER	VEHICLE TRIPS/D=U	TRIPS PER D-U 2/
11	410.	954。	277.	0.68	2.33	3.44	2116.09	1342.64	5.16	8.43
12	40.	80.	30.	0.75	2.00	2.67	308.90	127.95	7.72	10.92
13	240.	680.	185.	0.77	2.83	3.69	1728.10	1240.25	7.20	12.37
14	361.	999。	319.	0.88	2.77	3.13	3348.82	2111.26	9.28	15.13
15	308.	908.	234.	0.76	2.95	3.87	1747.65	882.19	5.67	8.54
16	511.	1594.	521.	1.02	3.12	3.06	5105.12	3059.72	9.99	15.98
17	205.	605.	210.	1.02	2.95	2.85	1349.30	804.85	6.58	10.51
18	221.	652。	205.	0.93	2.95	3.18	2799.41	1758.71	12.67	20.63
19	106.	308.	74.	0.70	2.90	4.14	655.24	376.47	6.17	9.71
20	60.	113.	30.	0.50	1.88	3.75	328.75	328.40	5.48	10.95
21	50.	185.	60.	1.20	3.70	3.08	684.95	550.95	13.70	24.72
22	50.	195.	50.	1.00	3.90	3.90	582.90	224.00	11.66	16.14
23	423.	1275.	391.	0.93	3.01	3.26	4200.45	2424.80	9.93	15.66
24	356.	1258.	403.	1.13	3.53	3.12	4199.27	2244.10	11.79	18.08
25	241.	686.	262.	1.09	2.85	2.62	3033.48	1297.96	12.58	17.97
26	153.	396.	158.	1.04	2.59	2.50	1078.10	535.12	7.07	10.58
27	45.	115.	60.	1.33	2.56	1.92	528.60	181.10	11.75	15.77
28	25.	45.	30.	1.20	1.80	1.50	477.95	71.45	19.12	21.98
29	241.	776.	241.	1.00	3.22	3.22	1825.00	1290.80	7.57	12.93
30	175.	565,	185.	1.06	3.23	3.05	1827.75	930.35	10.44	15.76
31	65.	230.	100.	1.54	3.54	2.30	957.05	212.55	14.72	17.99
32	75.	220.	90.	1.20	2.93	2.44	657.90	601.45	6.77	16.79
33	10.	50.	20.	2.00	5.00	2.50	117.30	0.00	11.73	11.73
34	140.	320.	165.	1.18	2.29	1.94	1357.15	768.05	9.69	15.10
35	98.	369.	111.	1.12	3.75	3.33	1229.05	913.12	12.49	21.77
36	70.	245.	75.	1.07	3.50	3.27	625.73	264.00	8.94	12.71
27	244	1007	25.6	o (10	2 04	2 00	4451 83	2070 54		14 00
37	301.	1097.	370.	0.99	3.04	3.09	4051.05	52.25	11.23	10.70
30	23.	70.	20.	0.05	2.00	3.50	186.10	53.35	7.44	9.30
39	206.	704.	195.	0.95	3.43	3.01	1815.10	1403.23	0.03	15.95
40	25.	20.	12.	0.60	0.00	1.33	81.50	84.10	3.20	50.0
41	50.	150.	71.	0.90	3.20	3.70	200.00	417.71	14.30	21.72
42		155.	45.	0.02	2.07,2	3.44	299.20	243.00	5.44	10.59
43	55.	270.	80.	1.45	4.91	3.38	789.30	323.95	14.35	20.24
44	20.	30.	15.	0.75	1.50	5.00	48.35	72.85	2.42	6.06
45	15.	25.	25.	1.67	1.67	1.00	453.85	45.90	30.26	33.32
46	15.	30.	10.	0.67	2.00	3.00	76.65	0.00	5.11	5.11
47	105.	530.	201.	1.09	2.86	2.03	931.14	515.47	5.02	7.80
48	190.	545.	175.	0.92	2.87	3.11	1434.75	1327.70	7.55	14.54
TOTAL	5888.	17479.	5675.	0.96	2.97	3.08	53842.83	31202.00	9.14	14.44

1/ THE PASSENGER CAR TRIPS ARE THE SAME AS THE PASSENGER CAR DRIVER TRIPS.

2/ TOTAL TRIPS PER DWELLING UNIT IS THE NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS DIVIDED INTO THE NUMBER OF PASSENGER CAR DRIVER TRIPS PLUS THE NUMBER OF PASSENGER CAR PASSENGER TRIPS.

## **EXISTING LAND USE**



14

## TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARIES

Tables of hourly traffic volumes by vehicle type were compiled from data gathered at the nine external stations. A summary of the individual station counts is shown on page 16. In addition to the 24-hour count, a summary of the high one-hour, two-hour and three-hour traffic volumes was compiled. It shows the percentage of each hour period at each external station to aid in the analysis of travel habits for this area. This table is reproduced on page 16.

## PERCENT OF TOTAL TRAFFIC AT EACH EXTERNAL STATION



## **EXTERNAL STATIONS**



## EXTERNAL STATION TRAFFIC BY VEHICLE TYPE

Ext. Sta.	Pass. Cars & Taxis	Per Cent	Single Unit & 3 Axle Trucks	Per Cent	Trailer Comb.	Per Cent	Busses	Per Cent	Totals
1	3,246	94.0	150	4.3	26	0.8	31	0.9	3,453
2	1,343	87.3	190	12.4	5	0.3			1,538
3	6,264	94.0	307	4.6	83	1.2	13	0.2	6,667
4	1,379	89.2	167	10.8					1,546
5	2,672	87.8	352	11.6	19	0.6	1		3,044
6	189	83.3	38	16.7					227
7	35	76.1	11	23.9					46
8	277	82.2	60	17.8					337
9	103	79.2	27	20.8					130
Totals	15,508	91.3	1,302	7.6	133	0.8	45	0.3	16,988

## EXTERNAL STATION TRAFFIC BY HIGH ONE-HOUR, TWO-HOUR AND THREE-HOUR PERIODS

	HIG	H ONE-H	IOUR	HIG	H TWO-	HOUR	HIGH	HIGH THREE-HOU				
Ext.			Per			Per			Per			
Sta.	Time	Vol.	Cent	Time	Vol.	Cent	Time	Vol.	Cent			
1	2-3P	329	9.5	11–1P	598	17.3	12–3P	886	25.7			
2	5-6P	158	10.3	4-6P	300	19.5	3-6P	418	27.2			
3	3-4P	623	9.3	3–5P	1,234	18.5	3-6P	1,785	26.4			
4	5-6P	145	9.4	4-6P	253	16.4	5–8P	358	23.2			
5	5-6P	236	7.8	2-4P	444	14.6	3-6P	640	21.0			
6	5-6P	25	11.0	5–7P	42	18.5	4–7P	58	25.6			
7	3-4P	6	13.0	2-4P	9	19.6	2-5P	11	23.9			
8	5-6P	31	9.2	4-6P	62	18.4	3-6P	88	26.1			
9	5-6P	14	10.8	4-6P	25	19.2	3-6P	31	23.8			
Totals		1,567	9.2		2,967	17.5		4,275	25.2			

## DESIRE LINE DIAGRAMS

The following three diagrams graphically present data collected at six external interview stations: Two (2) Interstate, One (1) State Trunk Line and Three (3) Major County Roads. They show, by means of weighted lines, the number of vehicles entering and leaving through each station. They also illustrate the interchange of vehicles with each of the other stations shown and the number of trips having terminals inside the study area. It is well to bear in mind that these are desire line diagrams only, and the traffic volumes shown are not assigned to, nor shown on, the street system.

The first diagram is designed to show distribution of through traffic. It indicates total traffic at each external station, through trips and terminal trips. On each of the succeeding two diagrams, terminal trips are further broken down to show the distribution of trips with terminals in the principal traffic generating origin-destination zones. Past experience has demonstrated that a definite pattern of major generators will be established if data from the most significant traffic attraction zones are plotted. These zones account for approximately 50 percent of the terminal traffic from each station. The remaining 50 percent of the terminal trips will be scattered throughout the balance of the area.

Certain zones appear as the principal traffic generators on both of the diagrams illustrating terminal trips. These diagrams help guide the determination of areas to be served by State Trunk Lines. Through their use it is possible to lay out a tentative State Trunk Line system to be integrated with the major local street system. System selection and system testing by traffic assignment for Sault Ste. Marie will be presented in a subsequent report covering analysis and projections for the entire study area.

## THROUGH TRAFFIC INTERCHANGE BETWEEN TWO (2) INTERSTATE, ONE (1) STATE AND THREE (3) MAJOR COUNTY ROADS

WEEKDAY JULY-AUGUST 1964

SAULT STE. MARIE AREA TRAFFIC STUDY



## TRAFFIC BETWEEN I-75 NORTH, I-75 SOUTH, M-129 SOUTH AND THE PRINCIPAL ZONES OF ATTRACTION

WEEKDAY JULY-AUGUST 1964

SAULT STE. MARIE AREA TRAFFIC STUDY



## TRAFFIC BETWEEN RIVERSIDE ROAD SOUTHEAST, OLD U.S. 2 SOUTH, FERRY TO SUGAR ISLAND EAST AND THE PRINCIPAL ZONES OF ATTRACTION

WEEKDAY JULY-AUGUST 1964

SAULT STE. MARIE AREA TRAFFIC STUDY



## INTERNAL DESIRE LINES

These two diagrams graphically present data collected on the Home Interview phase of the study. They show the internal trips by weighted lines interchanging between certain preselected zones of importance. Because these are desire lines only they should not by construed as reflecting a street pattern of any kind.

These preselected zones were chosen on the basis of traffic volumes, land use and importance to the community. Each diagram is labeled as to its predominant activity, e.g., central business district and commercial-residential. Experience has proven that plotting 50 percent of a particular zone's internal traffic is sufficient to establish a pattern of generators for that zone. The remaining 50 percent will be scattered throughout the remainder of the study area. Certain zones appear as principal generators on both of the internal traffic diagrams. By studying the interrelationship of all the diagrams, the traffic patterns of the study area can be discerned. Using the internal diagrams in conjunction with the external diagrams, a tentative arterial street system can be intelligently determined.

## DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNAL TRIPS BETWEEN ZONE 11 AND OTHER ZONES BY ORDER OF IMPORTANCE

WEEKDAY JULY–AUGUST 1964 ZONE 11–C.B.D.

OUT OF 20,751 INTERNAL TRIPS WITH A TERMINAL IN ZONE 11, 8 ZONES ACCOUNTED FOR 11,372 TRIPS (54.8%)

SAULT STE. MARIE AREA TRAFFIC STUDY



## DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNAL TRIPS BETWEEN ZONE 17 AND OTHER ZONES BY ORDER OF IMPORTANCE

WEEKDAY JULY-AUGUST 1964 ZONE 17 COMMERCIAL-RESIDENTIAL

OUT OF 6,812 INTERNAL TRIPS WITH A TERMINAL IN ZONE 17, 5 ZONES ACCOUNTED FOR 3,786 TRIPS (55.6%)

SAULT STE. MARIE AREA TRAFFIC STUDY



## DRIVING TIME AND DISTANCE FROM CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

Average travel time for vehicles to and from the Central Business District of Sault Ste. Marie to all other parts of the survey area is graphically illustrated in Exhibit 1 on page 25. Time contours are shown in two minute intervals. The approximate center of the Central Business District has been assumed to be on Church Street between Maple and Spruce Streets. Travel time to all points in the survey area was computed by averaging the elapsed times obtained from time runs made during the peak and off-peak hours.

This exhibit indicates that virtually all parts of the survey area are within a maximum of thirteen minutes driving time from the Central Business District. Trips to the southern part of the area have a slight time advantage due to faster speeds and shorter distances of travel. **DISTANCE FROM ZONE 11 TRAVELED IN TIME SHOWN** 



25

TIME IN MINUTES FROM ZONE 11

## APPENDIX A

1

## STATISTICS OF OPERATION

## STATISTICS OF OPERATIONS

## Appendix A

For control of the survey operations and recording of data, the survey area was divided into 417 numbered blocks. These blocks were combined into 38 origindestination zones, based on the predominant land use as shown on the zone map on page X1. The land use division of the study area and the size of the resulting zones are shown in the following tabulation:

Zone	2	Blocks	Acreage
11	Central Business District	20	86
12	Industrial-Public Land	2	65
13	Residential	9	58
14	Residential	11	61
15	Residential	10	56
16	Residential	28	103
17	Residential–Non Manuf.	14	41
18	Residential	23	92
19	Residential	14	112
20	Public Space	3	75
21	Non Manufacturing	8	229
22	Public and Vacant	4	246
23	Residential	28	101
24	Residential.	32	124
25	Residential	22	106
26	Residential-Public	15	520
27	Residential–Commercial	4	283
28	Public	3	485
29	Residential and Rural	28	1157
30	Residential	14	444
31	Residential_Vacant	11	281
32	Residential–Vacant	10	1333
33	Rural	4	1043
34	Non Manufacturing—Public	2	496
35	Residential_Rural	4	955
36	Residential	9	475
37	Residential—Public	33	463
38	Manufacturing	8	63

39	Residential	6	59
40	Manufacturing	1	25
41	Residential	4	53
42	Residential_Public	6	322
43	Residential-Open	7	670
44	Rural	2	581
45	Rural	1	407
46	Rural	1	459
47	Residential-Rural	4	362
48	Residential	12	62
38		417	12.553

The external cordon line around the study area connected 9 external stations where the traffic was stopped and the drivers interviewed.

Summary of operation: External

Externo Station	al Hours of s Operation	Total Interviews	Percent of Traffic Interviewed
3	24	8617	73.9%
1	18	219	96.5%
2	16	3356	73.1%
3	13	342	66.7%
To	tal External	12.534	73.8%

These nine external stations were operated on all main highways and important secondary roads crossing the cordon line. These stations accounted for ninety-nine percent of all trips entering and leaving the study area.

Summary of operations: Internal

Type of Interview	No. of Units	Size of
alan ny isi maan sensitanakan sintanasaa	Interviewed	Sample
Dwelling Units	1133	19.2%
Trucks	268	50.0%
Taxis	18	100.0%

## APPENDIX B

## **INTERVIEW FORMS**

## **INTERVIEW SAMPLE LISTING**



0-D2 (Rev. 4/64)			MICHIGAN	N STATE HIGHWAY DEPART E OF DESIGN - TRAFFIC DIVIS	MENT ION				ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
11	TERVIEW ADDRESS SUM	ARY	METROP	OLITAN AREA TRAFFIC S	rudy				
				GITY	-			-2	INTERVIEWER :
	54			ZONE NO.			-	3 - 5	(i)
YPE OF STRUCTURE	A INSTERNATION OF A INSTERNATI	NG L	7 MOTEL 8 THAILER 9 DORMITORY	BLOCK NO. Sample no Type of structure	-	L		9-10 11	(3)
ATE OF TRAVEL:				A. B. C.				10	(4)
NUMBER OF PAS	SENGER GARS			CAR MILEAGE PER YEAR D. E. F.	<u>.                                    </u>		H	13-14	REPORT SUBMITTED INCOMPLETE
NUMBER OF PERSON	S YEARS OF AGE OR OVER						H	15-16	DATE
						-			REASON:
PERSON SEX	NS 5 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER:	1		·····	7	ADE TR	IPS		
NO. RAC	PERSON IDENTIFICATION	CODE	IND	USTRY AND OCCUPATION	YES	NO	NOT KM	IOWN	
1									HOUSEHOLD INCOME D. E.
2									SUPERVISOR'S COMMENT:
3			_						
4									
5									
6									
7									REMARKS
8									
9									
10									
н									REPORT COMPLETED
12									(DATE) (INITIAL)
TOTAL NUMBER O	F TRIPS REPORTED AT THIS ADDRE	ss:				1		1/-18	INTERVIEW CHECKED"
I. NUMBER	OF PERSONS (5 YRS OF AGE OR OV	R) MAKING	TRIP5					19-20	
2. NUMBE	OF PERSONS (5 YRS OF AGE OR OV	ER) MAKING	NO TRIPS			_		21 - 22	CODED BY(INITIAL)
3. NUMBER	OF PERSONS (5 YRS OF AGE OR OV	R) WITH TR	PS UNKNOWN		_			23 - 24	CODING CHECKED BY
PECIAL				A. B. C D. E. F	.G. Sp	ecial	H	25	((07)4)
. COMMENTS AND R	EASONS IF COMPLETE INFORMATION WA	S NOT OBTAI	NED		-		FO	59 RM	PHONE NUMBER

INTERVIEW ADDRESS SUMMARY

28

		For O (Re	n 1599 -D3 v. 4/64	)		7									,	IN	ITE	RNA	Lï	RIP	REI	ORI	r 			1. Su	nday	4.	Wed	nesda	SHEF 3y	it	_OF		_ SHEE	rs
				СІТҮ	1 2	]					2	ZONI	E3	4	5	BLOCK	6	,	8	SA NU	MPLE	91	0	OF TRAVE	ĒL	2. Mo 3. Tu	nday osday	5. / 6.	. Thu . Frid	rsday lay		7. Sa	urday			11
			1 DUSTRY AND UPATIO	2 SEX AND N RAC	3 PERSC NUMB	ER NU	4 RIP MBER	WHE	RE D	D TH	5 IS TR GIN)	IP BI	EGIN?	,	w	HERE (	DID (DEST	6 THIS T NATIO	RIP EN N)	10?	7 MOD OF TRAVI	E	STA	TI <i>I</i> RT	8 ME O	ARF	IVAL		9 TR PURP TO	IP OSE FROM	10 FOR D NO. IN CAR	11 RIVER KIND OF PARK	12 5 ONL SCREE	Y N De	13 LAND USE Istinatic	14 C/ PO 1. 2.
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					1 MALE 2 FEMAN 3 MALE 4 FEMAN 5 MALE 6 FEMAN	WHITE E WHITE COLORED E COLOR OTHER OTHER E OTHER	ED						1 AUTO 2 AUTO 3 BUS 4 TAXI 3 TRUC	D DRIVE D PASS, PASS, PASS, PASS, CR PAS	A 5.							1 WORK 2 TRANS 3 SHOPP 4 SCHOO 3 SOCIAN 6 CHANG 7 EAT M 6 MEDIC 9 SERVE 0 HOME	ACT BU ING L L, RECR SE MODI EAL AL - DE PASSES	SINESS EATION OF TRAV NTAL NGER	EL		STREE STREE LOT FI LOT FI LOT HI SLOT HI SERVIC RESIDI HOT P CRUIS	T FREE T MEYER REE AID IUNICIPA ING GARA CE-REPA FNCE PR ARKED ING	L IGE UR OPERTY				3	LEF "LA AANUAL ABOVE	FOR THE	FOF

INTERNAL TRIP REPORT



XTE RNAL INTE RVIEW

[196.13]

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## TRIP REPORT FOR TRUCKS AND TAXIS

0-D7		SheetofShee
MICHIGAN STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF ENGINEERING - TRAFFIC DIVISION	METROPOLITAN A	REA TRAFFIC STUDY
TRIP REPORT F		
City	Owner	
Serial No	Address	N
Vehicle Type	License No	
Capacity	Make	
Garaged at	Year Model	
Industry & Business		
Doy of the Week	Date of Travel	
Enter here the place of beginning of the first trip:	Time	for office use
Enter below each stop in the order made:	Time	
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Enter below location of end of days run:	Time	Takel Ne. of Adver-
Use as many sheets as necessary, and enter this item on the last sheet only.		IOTAL NO. OT TRIPS:

## CODING SHEET FOR TRUCKS AND TAXIS



## APPENDIX C

## **TRIP TABLES**

TABLE S=1

TOTAL TRIPS BY PASSFNGER CAR, TRUCK AND TAXI DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SUR-TOT
1 2 3 4 5	21 1227 14 50	17 1 4 1	1158 1 32 9	11 1 47 6	72 1 16 8	2 2 16 1 3		3 1 2	1 2	1264 27 1311 59 69
6	1	4	9	3	5					22
8	1		1		1			0 2		2 1
SU8-TOT	1314	27	1210	68	103	24	1	6	3	2755
11 12 13 14	105 33 44 17	226 53 26 20	420 637 110 54	241 64 35 15	354 356 64 54	33 8 4 3	6	24 16 6	24 6 1	1433 1173 293 169
15 16 17 18 19	8 7 7 8 10	12 32 58 11	23 41 66 28 21	5 28 36 10 9	18 47 91 22 16	3 2 10 2	4 1	6 1 7 7 6	3	75 165 276 89 80
20 21 22 23 24	5 2 9 6	10 7 1 39 16	12 13 9 37 27	3 30 14	11 11 12 63 32	1 2 2		3 1 12 1	1	45 32 25 192 99
25 26 27 28 29	14 7 6 3 3	39 22 6 13 10	98 37 9 36	16 10 1 2 16	65 33 27 15 11	1 2 1 1		1 3 1 14	2	235 113 52 43 91
30 31 32 33 34	3 1	5 3 8	20 12 5 1 34	6	6 5 9 1 1 4			8 1 6 29	1 5	45 24 17 8 91
35 36 37 38 39	3 3 5 4	11 7 12 12 11	15 19 30 20 16	2 3 19 13 20	24 11 36 10	2 1 5	8 2	2 3 4 2	3 3	54 48 112 66 77
40 41 42 43 44	1 7 4 3	2 3 2 3 2	11 29 10 2 5	3 15 4 5	1 17 17 6 2	2	1	4		18 77 37 16 17
45 46 47 48	2 6	1 5 15	9 26	3 2 13 13	2 1 11 17		1	1 3	3 2	6 42 82
SUB=TOT	336	720	1951	662	1508	86	26	179	55	5523
FIN=TOT	1650	747	3161	730	1611	110	26	185	58	8278
							TABLE	S-1	1	of 5

TABLE S=1

TOTAL TRIPS BY PASSENGER CAR, TRUCK AND TAXI DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1 2 3 4 5	72 208 399 259 365	61 91 1166 86 280	45 35 120 22 54	15 23 76 12 38	1 15 39 4 32	8 30 44 23 42	9 44 73 61 100	16 12 30 12 18	5 17 16 17 20	3 10 43 4 11
6 7 8 9	33 5 13 20	13 6 8	5 7 11	1	2	4	7 5 16 2	5	2 3	2
SUB⇔TOT	1374	1711	299	169	93	154	317	93	80	73
11 12 13 14	3139 212 740 561	121 14 41 31	754 26 337 125	663 52 111 135	394 73 43 94	726 200 150 66	893 27 244 174	515 65 153 9	221 24 69 40	66 12
15 16 17 18 19	419 596 966 399 316	33 139 31 27 24	54 182 99 83 78	63 56 130 10 97	118 128 61 5 12	75 177 327 119 53	52 191 172 70 57	11 108 113 84 21	23 28 5 61 58	16 2 1 25
20 21 22 23 24	48 131 75 695 564	25 68 42	32 26 125 79	2 11 5 17 71	26 43 35 6	31 26 88 130	49 248 130	12 36 39 26	20 6 17 40 12	38
25 26 27 28 29	681 239 114 89 289	52 10 12	91 27 19 15 50	47 34 12 5	104 35 60	124 43 14	119 140 34 17 83	85 57 20 23	17 17 31 26 39	22 12
30 31 32 33 34	180 179 58 5 91	20 25 5 25	71 55 6 25	10 47 5 11	6 31	16 48 9	60 9 5 5 49	11 28	5 10 6 12	5
35 36 37 38 39	150 107 702 161 343	13 25 37 33	38 72 59	12 21 113 47 55	6 9 26 33	29 18 161 84 21	28 44 289 18 47	26 38 70 19	38 61 82	24 11
40 41 42 43 44	75 91 121 68 53	22 11	24 12 10	38 77 12 59	16 11 25	21 67 5 12	27 41	13 19 55 21	1 60 6	36
45 46 47	15 19 125	5	50	12	9	31	11. 37	23	36	-
48 SUB-TOT	284	32	2683	65	43	2880	63	1706	1089	286
FIN=TOT	14474	2660	2982	2274	1594	3034	3750	1799	1169	359
				and the second second			TABLE S	-1	2	of 5

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TAPLE S=1

9							8			
DRIGIN	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	30
1		2	10	4	12	2	4	1	2	
2	4	6	16	31	31	23	13	5	12	9
3	11	4	54	41	184	30	8	12	23	15
4	2	1	36	28	56	25	18	0	12	4
2	ан К									
6 7			5		1	2	1	2	2	
8	3		10		2	2	2		2	2
						-	1			1000
SUB-TOT	22	17	159	110	323	89	50	36	60	32
11	213	89	747	582	616	320	78	97	301	231
12	63	10	91	74	111		6			45
13	39	40	127	89	67	48	29	23	46	98
14	ý	10	32	52	47	30		1	23	21
15	16	24	53	33	82	12	4	26	5	10
17	31	23	290	97	260	127	11	34	87	87
18	16	23	30	48	90	55		16	37	5
19	6	21	30		36	20	9	10	34	16
20				20	28		9			25
21	21		28	37	76	20			142	11/
23	6	42	114	62	90	33	1	70	68	30
24	27	11	95	305	94	10	15	6	6	
25	37	53	70	73	269	183	70	20	106	34
26	6	19	40	32	134	28	16		10	10
27			72	15	41				20	
29	106		50	6	71	24		1 9	97	26
30	43	10	30		45	19	12		10	53
31	27	(%		51	30	21		10	22	47
32	25	6	6		30			5	35	23
34	10	15	50	9	5	10	9		42	6
35	12		38	9	27	38		5	22	10
36	1.00		103	35	43	5	11		16	
37	22	1	84	159	130	33	43	20	53	9
38 39	1	12	34	32	31	27	24			
40			6	18	2		38			
41	12		17	45	17	12			21	
43			16	26	5	12			12	
4 4					6					
45					15					
46		10	2.0	12	4.5					
48		10	20	75	22	34				10
SUB-TOT	809	433	2573	2270	2706	1163	387	36 A	1236	930
FIN-TOT	871	450	2732	2380	3029	1252	437	404	1296	962
									20	
							IABLE S-	- T	3 (	or 5

TABLE S=1

TOTAL TRIPS BY PASSENGER CAR, TRUCK AND TAXI DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1944

DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1 2 3 4 5	2 3 4 1 5	1 1 12 5	2	15 25 1 5	4 14 9 5 27	1 5 10 3 14	5 22 25 9 20	5 7 14 12 3	5 10 18 6 16	3 3 1 3 2
6				1	2	2		١	3	
7 8 9		4	3 2	40	1 2	2	2	3	3 2	
SUB=TOT	15	23	7	90	64	37	83	45	63	12
11 12 13 14	135 27 85 44	46 25 11 9	20	117 54 5	225 25 31 12	133 34 35 29	886 49 48 100	148 7 6 34	385 57 75 40	13 9 15 43
15 16 17 18 19	11 56 35 25 22	28 35	10	16 60 12	17 63 11 49	46 64 21	40 196 203 57 69	12 31 6	41 40 46 12 46	6 11 12 11
20 21 22 23 24	16 11 33	15 52 9 6		6 9 16 5	27 10 30 12	15 36 11	15 34 1 76 103	9 33 5	10 29 18	18 7 11
25 26 27 28 29	39 10 12 19 21	10 11 10 27	Э	18 20 28	5 12 21	46 22 9	91 27 10 34 36	1 34	48 6 10 10	5 16
30 31 32 33 34	38 11 64 10	29 73 58 10		17 9 38	10 10 5	26	5 77 9 10	11 10	9 16 15	1
35 36 37 38 39	26 74 10 10	5		112 23 21	61 18 75 12	33 30 11	40 11 389 41 106	29 6 63	17 12 86 70 143	6 5 24
40 41 42 43 44	12 12 9	6			12 35	6 26 10	26 106 39	6	35 10 41 11	6
45 46 47 48	6 9	9			37 5 15	11	15 10 84	11 23	17 11 57	37
SUB-TOT	892	484	30	586	945	654	3043	490	1424	256
FIN=TOT	967	507	37	676	1009	691	3126	535	1487	268
							TABLE S-1		4 0	£ 5

## TARLE S=1

TOTAL TRIPS BY PASSENGER CAR, TRUCK AND TAXI DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	SUR-TOT	FIN-TOT
1	6	3	2	3	2		4	8	346	1610
2	2	6	3	2		3	3	6	740	767
3	11	20	12	1		3	3	24	2700	774
4	12	3	3	9	3		25	11	1200	1368
5	9	13			· · .		4	22	1544	1300
6	1							1	89	111
7	2								19	19
8		4							141	143
9			2	4			-		04	65
SUB-TOT	43	49	22	1.9	5	6	39	72	5955	8710
11	162	127	111	70	5	24	163	393	13929	15362
12		20	10	11		9	16	21	1407	2040
. 13	29	36					63	29	2937	2216
14	49	91	12	26	22			54	2.141	2210
15	6	16	6	1				51	1343	1418
16	35	57	1991 (Sec.)				42	33	2013	2000
17	20	83	46	11	1.0		50	34	3123	1580
18	50	67	30		6		32	47	1303	1383
19		71					41	47	1909	1000
		•						10	322	367
20	1	9						10	013	945
21	1						12	12	383	408
22	5	88	1				11	60	2280	2472
24	25	15	12			11	15	58	1974	2073
	4								0474	0840
25	14	16	9	12	24	- A1	38	1	2634	2869
26		17	9	12		3	12	10	1036	1109
27								6	333	405
28							21	14	1114	1205
29		11	19				10		****	1205
30			1						694	739
30	10	21	1				6	0	863	887
32	10	18					6	19	434	451
33		10					0		25	33
34		12							606	697
35			40		26		11		872	926
30	26		10		20		11		635	683
. 30	5	67	60	1	20		6	67	3024	3136
38	2	07	00	1	20		22	15	564	630
39	6	1	1			2	21	56	1333	1410
				2						
40				9			33		308	326
41	10						19	21	405	482
42			23	16			16	33	894	931
43		3			102			6	454	470
44		6		6	12		6		104	100
45			103					10	235	241
46								***	36	42
47	12	21	6				120		758	800
48		23			5		10	31	1038	1120
SUB-TOT	445	916	534	175	222	44	802	1134	55703	61226
FIN=TOT	508	965	556	194	227	50	841	1206	61658	.69936
2 0.2 0.0 Million										
							TABLE S	-1	5	of 5

## SAULTE STE MARIE Metropolitan area traffic study

## TABLE S=2

TOTAL TRIPS BY COMBINATION TRUCK DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SUB-TOT
1 2 3 4 5	11		9		1			2		10 13 1
6 7 8 9										
SUB-TOT	11		10		1			2		24
11 12 13 14	2	1	5 2		2 1 3					10 2 1 4
15 16 17 18 19		1	2 1 1 4		3					2 4 1 5
20 21 22 23 24										
25 26 27 28 29	'n		2 2 2							22
30 31 32 33 34										
35 36 37 38 39	1		1		1					1 3
40 41 42 43 44										
45 46 47 48	e J									
·SUB=TOT	3	3	23		10					39
FIN=TOT	14	3	33		11			2		63
							TABLE S-	- 2	1	of 5

				TABLE	S=2					
TOTAL TRIPS	BY COMBINATION	TRUCK	DRIVERS	FOR & 24-H	OUR WEEKDAY	IN JULY	AND AUGUST	OF 1964		
				DESTIN	ATIONS					
RIGIN	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
1 2							3		1	
3 4 5	6	1		3	1	1	2	1	8	
6 7 8 9	·			-		·	-			
SUBRICT	7	1		5	1	1	7	1	9	
11	213									
12 13	15									
5										
16	15						15	ŝ		
.9										
20 21 22 23 24										
25	30									
26 27 28				15			15			
29	15									
30 31 32 33 34										
35										
36 37 38 39	15									
0 41 42										
13										
85 86 88										
SUB=TOT	303			15			30			
FIN-TOT	310	1		20	1	1	37	1	9	

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## TABLE S=2

## TOTAL TRIPS BY COMBINATION TRUCK DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1 2 3 4 5			1						7	
6 7 8 9										
SUB-TOT			1						7	
11 12 13 14					30	15			30	
15 16 17 18 19										
20 21 22 23 24										
25 26 27 28 29						15				
30 31 32 33 34										
35 36 37 38 39	3. 2.					15				
40 41 42 43 44										
45 46 47 48	s. s						e.			
SUB-TOT	2				30	45			30	
FIN=TOT			1		30	45			37	
						T	ABLE S-2		3 of 1	5

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## TABLE S=2

DESTINATIONS

TOTAL TRIPS BY COMBINATION TRUCK DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

ORIGIN	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1 2 3 4 5			۰,	1		1		2	1	
6 7 8 9										
SUB-TOT				1		1	2 2	3	1	
11 12 13 14									15	
15 16 17 18 19							15			
20 21 22 23 24										
25 26 27 28 29								15		
30 31 32 33 34						ł				
35 36 37 38 39										
40 41 42 43 44										
45 46 47 48										
SUB≂TOT							15	15	15	
FIN=TOT						1	15	18	16	

TABLE 5-2

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TABLE S=2

## TOTAL TRIPS BY COMBINATION TRUCK DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

DESTINATIONS

URIGIN	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	SUB-TOT	FIN-TOT
1 2 3								2	5 2 34	15 2 47
5									8	9
6 7										
8 9										
SUB-TOT								2	49	73
11 12 13									303	313 2 1
14									15	19
15 16										2
17 18 19									30	34 1 20
20 21 22 23 24										
25 26									45	47 47
27 28 29									15	17
30 31 32 33 34										
35										
36 39	×								15	16
40 41 42 43 44										10
45										
40 47 48	÷									
SUB-TUT									498	537
FINTUT								2	547	610
							TABLE S-2	2		5 of 5

TABLE S=3

TOTAL TRIPS BY SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

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and a second

DESTINATIONS

URIGIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SUR-TOT
1 2 3 4 5	2 40 2	1	59 4 1	3 1	3 1 2	1 3				63 3 47 7 4
6 7 8 9	1	1	3		1					5
SUBTUT	45	3	67	4	7	4				130
11 12 13 14	5 1	25 , 3 4 3	47 8 6	19 9 4 1	25 21 18 6	7		1 1 1	2 1	131 43 33 11
15 16 17 18 19	3	7 11 2 9	5 13 5	1 2 8 2	4 23 2 9	3 1		1 3 1		4 18 59 7 31
20 21 22 23 24		1 3 2	3 5 1	2 1 4 2	7 1	1		1 3		7 6 17 7
25 26 27 28 29	1 2	9 3 1	4 1	1 2	8 4 11 1 1	1		4	1	22 9 11 5 8
30 31 32 33 34	1	1	4	1	4			2 7	1	3 5 1 19
35 36 37 38 39	1	4 2 1 2 2	5	1 3 8	5 3 3 3	1	2 2	2 1	1	14 10 9 14 15
40 41 42 43 44	1	1	1	1	4					1 6 1
45 46 47 48	3	3	2	2 1 2	1		1			2 5 8
SUB-TOT	23	99	113	77	177	15	5	28	11	548
FINTOT	68	102	180	81	184	19	5 TABLE S-	28 - 3	11 1	678 of 5

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## TABLE S=3

TOTAL TRIPS BY SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1 2 3 4 5	5 20 30 22 39	2 9 26 7 16	2 6 3 1 4	1 4 2	1 2 1 3	1 4 5 3 2	10 24 8 22	3 3 2	2 3 4 8	2 3 2
6 7 8 9	1 2 3	3	1				3 2	2	1	1
SUB-TOT	122	63	17	11	7	15	69	10	18	8
11 12 13 14	855 30 96 60	12 6 6	114 36	48 6 24	30 6 12 36	114 12 24 18	96 48 6	42 18	102 24 6	6 6
15 16 17 18 19	42 96 108 48 96	18 6 12	12 30 12 12 18	24 24 6	18 48 6 12	42 66 60 12 6	30 48 6	12 12 18 6	18 6 6 18	
20 21 22 23 24	12 12 96 60		6 12 12	6 12	6 12 6	18 30	30 12	18	6 12 24	
25 26 27 28 29	108 60 12 6 42		6	6 6	18	6	30 18 12	12 6	6 6 6	6
30 31 32 33 34	6 6		6	6	6	6			6	
35 36 37 38 39	6 36 42 60	18	6 6 6	6 18	6 6 12	12 30 18 12	36 18	12 6	6	6 6
40 41 42 43 44	30 12 6 12 6	6	12 6		6	12	6		6	
45 46 47 48	30 18			18	6		6 6 12	6	12	
SUBRIOT	2127	84	318	216	258	498	420	168	276	30
FIN=TOT	2249	147	335	227	265	513	489 TABLE S	178	294	38 of 5

## TABLE S=3

## TOTAL TRIPS BY SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

DESTINATIONS

DRIGIN	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1 2 3 4 5	2		1 7 2 5	4 2 1	6 7 1 8	1 6	1	1	1 5 2	1
6 7 8 9			3 5 1		1	1 1			1 2 2	2
SUB-TOT	2		24	7	25	9	3	1	13	3
11 12 13 14	6	12	78 6	48 6 12	84 6	102	6	6	36	6 6
15 16 17 18 19	6 6 6	12	6 12 24 24 12	6 30 12	6 24 18 24	12 24 6	6 6		6 12	6
20 21 22 23 24	6	6	6 60 12	6 36	12 30 6			6	18 24 6	6
25 26 27 28 29	6		24 12 6 30	12 6	30 12 6 12	18 18 6	18 6		36 18	
30 31 32 33 34		6	6 6	6			12			6
35 36 37 38 39	6		6 24 6 18	18	6 6	6	12		12 12	
40 41 42 43 44			6 6	6	6					
45 46 47 48			36	6 12	6					
SUBSIDT	72	42	432	240	294	216	66	12	180	30
FINTOT	74	42	456	247	319	225	69 Table	13 2 S-3	193	33 3 of 5

## METROPOLITAN AREA TRAFFIC STUDY

## TABLE S=3

TOTAL TRIPS BY SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
12345	1 1	5		3 1 1	1 1 10	1	1 5 1 2	2 3 2 4 1	3 5 2 2	1
6 7 8 9	÷	1		1 6	1	1		3		
SUBSTOT	2	6	*	13	13	3	9	15	12	1
11 12 13 14	6	18			30 6	6	54	42 6 18	72 18 6	12 6 6
15 16 17 18 19		6			12 6		12 36 24 6	12 6 6	30 6 6	6 6 12
20 21 22 23 24	6	6 6		6	6	6	6 12 6 12		12 18	6
25 26 27 28 29		6		6		6 12	6		6 6	6
30 31 32 33 34		6		12		6		6	6	
35 36 37 38 39	× 8 2			6	12		18 12 12	6 18	6 30 18	6
40 41 42 43 44		6				6 12	6	6		6
45 46 47 48	6							12	12 6	
SUBTOT	18 -	54		36	78	60	228	144	264	78
FINTOT	20	60		49	91	63	237	159	276	79
							TABLE S	- 3	4	of 5

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TABLE S=3

TOTAL TRIPS BY SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	SUB-TOT	FIN=TOT
1 2 3 4 5		2	1	2	1	1	1 3	1	20 83 141 73 152	83 86 188 80 156
6 7 8 9	2	3		2					13 5 27 15	18 5 28 15
SUB-TUT	2	9	1	4	1	1	4	6	529	659
11 12 13 14		6	6				24 6	30 6 6	2091 84 330 222	2222 127 363 233
15 16 17 18 19	6 12	6	6		6			24 6 24	252 504 432 162 276	256 522 491 169 307
20 21 22 23 24		6 6						36	42 78 42 426 240	49 78 48 443 247
25 26 27 28 29		6		12 12				6	306 216 60 12 180	328 225 71 17 188
30 31 32 33 34							6 6		36 18 48 36	39 23 49 55
35 36 37 38 39	12		6				6 6	6	72 54 234 144 258	86 64 243 158 273
40 41 42 43 44		6		6	12		6 6	6	84 54 36 30 42	85 60 42 31 42
45 46 47 48			6				6		18 60 144	20 65 152
SUB-TOT	36	36	30	36	18		78	150	7323	7871
FIN-TOT	38	45	31	40	19	1	82	156	7852	8530
							TABL	E S-3		5 of 5

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And a second second

## TABLE S=4

TUTAL TRIPS BY PASSENGER CAR AND TAXI DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

## DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SUB-T01
1 2 3 4 5	18 1176 14 48	16 1 3. 1	1090 1 28 8	11 1 44 5	68 1 15 6	2 1 1 3 1 3		3 1 1	1 2	1191 23 1252 52 65
6 7 8 9	1	3	6 1	3	4					17 2 1
SUB⇔TUT	1258	24	1134	64	95	20		5	3	2603
11 12 13 14	98 32 44 17	200 50 22 16	369 626 104 54	221 56 31 13	327 336 45 45	26 8 4 3	6 3	23 15 6 5	22 6	1292 1129 259 153
15 16 17 18 19	5 7 7 8 6	12 25 47 9 7	21 36 52 27 12	4 26 28 10 7	18 43 65 20 7	3 2 7 2	4	6 1 6 4 5	3	69 147 213 81 44
20 21 22 23 24	5 2 9 6	9 7 1 36 14	9 13 4 37 26	1 26 12	11 11 12 56 31	1 2 1		1 1 10 1	1	37 32 19 176 92
25 26 27 28 29	14 6 1 3	30 19 6 12 10	92 33 9 9 34	16 10 1 14	58 29 15 14 10	1 2 1		1 3 1 10	1	212 101 40 38 81
30 31 32 33 34	2 1	5 3 7	20 12 5 1 30	5	6 1 9 1 12			6 1 1 22		42 19 16 8 72
35 36 37 38 39	3 2 5 2	7 5 11 10 9	10 19 30 15	2 3 18 10 12	18 6 33 7 11	1 1 4	6	2 1 3 2	2 3	39 30 103 50 58
40 41 42 43 44	1 6 4 3	2 2 3 2	10 29 10 2 5	3 15 4 3 5	1 13 11 6 2	2	1	4		17 71 31 15 17
45 46 47 48	2 3	1 5 12	8 26	1 2 12 11	2 1 10 17			1 3	3 2	4 6 38 74
SUBSTOT	310	618	1814	584	1320	71	21	151	44	4933
FINTOT	1568	642	2948	648	1415	91	21 TABLE S	156 -4	47	7536 of 5

## TABLE S=4

TOTAL TRIPS BY PASSENGER CAR AND TAXI DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1 2 3 4 5	67 188 363 237 325	59 82 1139 80 263	44 29 118 21 50	15 22 69 8 34	1 14 38 3 27	7 27 38 20 39	6 35 47 54 76	16 8 26 10 18	3 12 9 13 12	1 10 39 4 9
6 7 8 9	32 5 12 17	10 6 8	5 7 10	1 4	2	4	7 2 14 2	3	1 3	1
SUBPTOT	1246	1647	284	153	85	138	243	81	53	64
11 12 13 14	2071 182 644 486	109 14 35 25	640 26 301 125	615 52 105 111	364 67 31 58	612 188 126 48	797 27 196 168	473 65 135 9	119 24 45 34	60 6
15 16 17 18 19	377 500 843 351 221	33 121 25 27 12	42 152 87 71 60	39 32 125 10 91	100 80 55 5	33 111 267 107 47	52 161 109 70 51	11 96 102 66 15	5 22 55 40	16 2 1 25
20 21 22 23 24	36 119 63 600 504	25 68 42	32 20 113 67	2 5 17 59	20 43 23	31 26 70 100	49 218 118	12 36 21 26	20 5 16 12	38
25 26 27 28 29	543 179 102 83 232	52 10 12	91 21 19 15 50	41 13 12 5	104 35 42	118 43 14	119 95 16 17 71	73 51 20 23	11 11 25 26 33	16 12
30 31 32 33 34	174 179 52 85	20 25 5 25	71 55 25	10 41 5 11	31	10 48 9	60 9 5 5 49	11 28	5 10 12	5
35 36 37 38 39	144 107 666 104 283	13 25 37 16	32 66 53	12 21 107 47 37	9 43 20 21	17 18 131 66 9	28 44 253 47	26 38 59 13	38 61 76	18 5
40 41 42 43 44	45 79 115 56 47	22 5	12 6 10	38 77 12 59	10 11 25	9 67 5 12	21 41	13 19 55 21	1 60	36
45 46 47 48	15 19 95 266	5 26 32	50 53	12 47	9 37	31 9	5 31 51	23	36 6	5
SUB®TOT	10672	866	2365	1875	1243	2382	2983	1540	813	256
FINCTOT	11918	2513	2649	2028	1328	2520	3226	1621	866	320
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## TABLE S-4

TOTAL TRIPS BY PASSENGER CAR AND TAXI DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

## DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1 2 3 4 5	4 11 2	264 32	10 15 45 25 31	27 41 27	32 25 177 11 48	2 21 30 3 19	4 12 8 4 16	1 5 12 6 9	2 11 12 5 10	9 15 1 4
6 7 8 9	3		2 5		2 3	1 1 2	1 2	2	1	
SUB=TOT	20	17	133	103	298	79	47	35	41	29
11 12 13 14	207 63 39 9	77 10 34 10	669 91 121 32	534 74 83 40	502 111 61 37	203 48 24	78 29	91 23 1	234 46 23	225 45 92 21
15 16 17 18 19	16 5 31 10	26 23 23 9	47 102 266 18	27 158 85 48	82 76 236 73 12	31 103 49 14	5 9	26 14 34 16 10	5 75 37 34	10 81 5 16
20 21 22 23 24	44 15 6 21	36 11	31 22 54 83	20 37 26 56 269	16 56 42 61 88	20 33 10	9 1 15	64 6	124 5 44	25 111 12 30
25 26 27 28 29	37	53 19	47 28 66 20	73 20 15	239 122 35 24 59	150 10	52 10	20	70 10 20 79	34 10 26
30 31 32 33 34	43 27 25	10	30	45	45 30 30 5	19 21 10	9	10 5	10 22 35 42	53 47 23
35 36 37 38 39	12 16	1 12	32 79 78 1	9 35 141 37 20	27 37 124 1 31	38 5 27 10	11 43 12	5 20	10 16 41	10 9
40 41 42 43 44	12		11 62 16	18 39 26	2 17 24 5	12 12	38		31 12	
45 46 47 48	, , ,	12 10	20 50	12 11 63	15 43 16	34				15
SUB®TOT	737	391	2142	2030	2384	903	321	356	1025	900
FINTOT	757	408	2275	2133	2682	982	368 TABLE S-	301	1066	929 of 5

TABLE S=4

DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1 2 3 4 5	2 3 1 3	1 7 5	2	12 22 4	4 13 7 5 17	1 3 10 3 13	5 21 21 8 17	1 4 12 8 1	2 10 12 4 13	3 3 1 2 2
6 7 8 9		3	3 2	34 3	1 1 2	2 1	2	1	3 3 2	
SUBTOT	12	17	7	75	50	33	74	27	49	11
11 12 13 14	129 27 85 44	28 25 11 9	20	117 54 5	195 25 25 12	133 34 35 23	833 49 48 100	106 1 16	298 39 75 34	1 9 9 37
15 16 17 18 19	11 56 35 25 22	22 35	10	16 60 12	5 57 11 49	46 64 21	28 160 179 51 48	25	41 10 41 12 40	5
20 21 22 23 24	10 11 33	15 46 9		9 16 5	27 10 24 12	15 30 5	9 22 1 70 91	9 33 5	10 17	18 1 11
25 26 27 28 29	39 10 12 19 21	10 11 10 21		12 20 22	5 12 21	40 10 9	91 21 10 34 36	1 19	42 10 10 1	5 10
30 31 32 33 34	38 11 64 10	23 73 58		17 9 26	10 10 5	21	77 9 10	5 10	9 10 15	1
35 36 37 38 39	26 74 10 10	5		106 23 21	49 18 69 12	33 30 11	40 11 371 29 94	29 45	12 12 80 40 125	5
40 41 42 43 44	12 12 9				12 35	14 10	26 100 39	5	35 10 41 11	
45 46 47					37	11	15 10	11	5	37
48 SUB⇔TOT	9 874	9 430	30	550	15 867	595	84 2801	11	51	178
FINTOT	886	447	37	625	917	628	2875	358	1196	189
							TABLE S-	4	4 0	of 5

TABLE S=4

TUTAL TRIPS BY PASSENGER CAR AND TAXI DRIVERS FOR A 24-HOUR WEEKDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST OF 1964

DESTINATIONS

URIGIN	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	SUB-TOT	FIN=TOT
1 2 3 4 5	6 2 11 12 9	3 6 19 3 9	2 2 12 3	3 2 1 7	1 3	2 3	4 3 24 1	8 52 11 17	322 654 2407 606 1134	1513 677 3659 658 1199
6 7 8 9	1	1	2	2				1	76 14 115 49	93 14 117 50
SUB=TOT	41	41	21	15	4	5	35	64	5377	7980
11 12 13 14	162 29 49	127 20 30 91	105 10 12	70 11 26	5 22	24 9	139 10 63	363 21 23 63	11535 1383 2627 1810	12827 2512 2886 1963
15 16 17 18 19	23 20 20	10 57 83 67 71	41 30	1 11		15	42 50 32 41	27 27 34 9 23	1091 2109 3265 1330 1013	1160 2256 3478 1411 1057
20 21 22 23 24	1 5 25	9 82 9	1 12			11	12 11 15	10 12 25 58	280 835 341 1857 1734	317 867 360 2033 1826
25 26 27 28 29	14	10 17 11	9 9 19		24		38 12 21 10	1 10 14	2284 795 295 440 920	2496 896 335 478 1001
30 31 32 33 34	10	21 18 12	1					9 19	658 845 386 25 571	700 864 402 33 643
35 36 37 38 39	14 5	67 1	40 10 60 9 11	1	26 20		11 16 21	61 15 66	801 581 2791 405 1061	840 619 2894 455 1119
4 0 4 1 4 2 4 3 4 4	10	23	23	9 1 0	102		33 13 10	21 33	224 351 858 424 127	241 422 889 439 144
45 46 47 48	42	21 23	103		5		114 10	10 31	217 36 698 894	221 42 736 968
SUB=TOT	429	880	505	139	204	44	724	985	47897	52830
FINFIUT	470	921	526	154	208	49	759	1049	53274	60810
							TABLE S	- 4	5 0	£ 5

112.0