
$\square$



During the second week of June in 1963, the Iowa State Highway Commission, in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Public Roads, conducted an external origin-destination traffic survey in Polk City.

The purpose of this survey was to determine the total number and type of vehicles entering or leaving the study area and to obtain origin and destination data from a representative sample of those vehicles.

Factual information of this nature is essential in the planning of streets and highways which will not only serve the needs of local traffic, but which will serve the needs of interstate and intercity traffic as well.

It is not the purpose of this report to make recommendations concerning the revision or construction of routes. It is rather to organize and present the findings of the survey in a manner which will facilitate the determination of traffic needs and thereby provide the basis for future street and highway planning。

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Central Business
District
Code Station

Cordon Line

Destination
Desire Line

External Local Trip

External Through Trip

Internal Trip

Interview Station

Origin

Study Area

Traffic

The major business district of a city.

A location on a minor road at the point where it crosses the cordon line and at which no interviews were taken.

A hypothetical line determined by the location of traffic interview stations and used to delimit the area under study.

The location of the objective of a trip.
A straight line between the point of origin and point of destination without regard to routes of travel.

A trip having either origin or destination within the study ares and which passes through only one interview station in the cordon line enroute to its destination.

A trip having neither origi nor destination within the study are but which passes through it enroute to its destination.

A trip having both origin a d destination within the study area.

A location at which vehicle drivers are stopped and interviewed.

The location from which a deiver started a trip.

The area enclosed by a cordon line of interview stations and genecally corresponding with corporation lines or urban area lines.

The total number of vehicles passing a given point.


## HISTORY

At midnight on October 11, 1845, the roar of arly cannons signaled the opening of the Sac and Fox Indian territory that is now Polk County. Wagon wheels cla tered across the starting line at Fort Des Moines to stake out choice homesteads on the rich prairie land north of ljes Moines. The Big Creek area, ten miles north of Des lloines, where Polk City now stands, was a popular area for homesteading.

The fork where the Racoon and Des Moines Rivers neet was explored in the summer of 1835 by Colonel Stepher $W$. Kearny. He and his 150 men were ordered to study the area for a garrison site. In July of 1841, John C. Fremort, also under orders from the War Department, studied the natural life of the area. Fremont surveyed the Des Moines River from Racoon Forks, as Des Moines was then known, to its mouth, completing Jean Nicholas Vicollel's map of the territory.

The garrison was established in May of 1843 and was commanded by Captain James Allen, whose First Dragoors arrived by the steamer Ione from Fort Sangford. Fort Des Mojmes took its name from the adjacent river that was named by micquette and Joliet.

Polk County was established in 1846 and was name $d$ in honor of President James K. Polk. It was reasoned by the Democratically controlled legislature that since this was to be the central county of the state, it should be named for the central figure of the nation, James Polk.

At about the same time as Polk County was established, Andrew Grosclose and George Beebe traveled up the river and settled in the Big Creek area. Grosclose staked his claim on the west side of the creek, three miles north of where Polk City now stands. Beebe filed claim to land nearby in May of 1848. Other early settlers, some of whom preceded Groseclose and Beebe, were Conrad Stutzman, Alexander Swim, Alban Pandom, Calvin Burt, George Hammond, and Squire Deford.

The wife of Calvin Burt died soon after their arrival and was buried on the farm of Andrew Grosclose. The harsh
winter of 1846 took the life of another early settler, Mr. Longnecker, who froze to death after getting lost on his way home from Fort Des Moines.

In 1850, George Beebe laid out the town of Polk City. He was aided by Alban Pandom who had come in 1849, and who drove the first stake. The same year the first newspaper in the county, The Star, was published, with Barlow Granger as editor.

The area was then located on one of the main travel routes to the West Coast. Some of the gold seekers stayed in Polk City, and the settlement started to grow. Dr. Mather became its first physician. The Reverends Marts, De Moss, and Thompson Bird, were early ministers in this area. Piper and Barnum were among the first merchants, as well as Andrew Grosclose who opened a general store and sold real estate.

Polk City, located near the natural power sources of Big Creek and the Des Moines River, became an important milling center. Alexander Swim built the first mill soon after he settled. Another was built by Conrad Stutzman in May of 1846. Grosclose opened the first mill on the Des Moines River, and George Hammond followed with his Big Creek sawmill.

The abrupt end of the gold rush and the decline of milling slowed the town's rapid, early growth. Today, Polk City has a population of 567. The farm community is connected to neighboring towns by gravel and blacktop roads and Iowa Highway 415.

#  <br> <br> STUDY AREA POSITION <br> <br> STUDY AREA POSITION IN THE MIDWEST 

 IN THE MIDWEST}


FIGURE I-I

STUDY AREA POSITION IN IOWA




FIGURE 1-2

Table 1-1
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION IN POLK COUNTY FROM 1939 THROUGH 1963

| Year | Autos | Trucks | Motorcycles | Total | Percent <br> Change |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 | 48,925 | 6,255 | 272 | 55,452 |  |
| 1940 | 50,881 | 6,625 | 270 | 57,776 | 4.19 |
| 1941 | 51,986 | 7,265 | 236 | 59,487 | 2.96 |
| 1942 | 48,006 | 6,816 | 235 | 55,057 | -7.45 |
| 1943 | 43,915 | 6,008 |  |  |  |
| 1944 | 40,359 | 6,123 | 200 | 50,123 | -8.96 |
| 1945 | 38,819 | 6,375 | 223 | 46,691 | -6.85 |
| 1946 | 42,791 | 7,456 | 526 | 50,417 | -2.73 |
|  |  |  |  | 50,773 | 11.79 |
| 1947 | 49,175 | 9,148 | 725 | 59,048 | 16.30 |
| 1948 | 54,830 | 10,166 | 932 | 65,928 | 11.65 |
| 1949 | 60,093 | 10,681 | 1,166 | 71,940 | 9.12 |
| 1950 | 68,742 | 11,488 | 1,212 | 81,442 | 13.21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 | 71,418 | 12,046 | 1,089 | 84,553 | 3.82 |
| 1952 | 72,617 | 12,298 | 1,042 | 85,957 | 1.66 |
| 1953 | 77,661 | 12,724 | 903 | 91,288 | 6.20 |
| 1954 | 79,829 | 12,334 | 796 | 92,959 | 1.83 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 87,165 | 12,593 | 796 | 100,554 | 8.17 |
| 1956 | 88,864 | 12,766 | 808 | 102,438 | 1.87 |
| 1957 | 91,407 | 12,933 | 826 | 105,166 | 2.66 |
| 1958 | 93,761 | 13,005 | 874 | 107,640 | 2.35 |
| 1959 | 99,931 | 13,629 | 995 | 114,455 | 6.33 |
| 1960 | 104,216 | 13,638 | 1,141 | 118,995 | 3.97 |
| 1961 | 105,452 | 13,787 | 1,179 | 120,418 | 1.20 |
| 1962 | 109,578 | 14,179 | 1,261 | 125,018 | 3.82 |
| 1963 | 112,052 | 14,796 | 1,442 | 128,290 | 2.62 |



Table 1-2

POPULATION OF POLK CITY

| Census <br> Year | Polk City <br> Population | Percent Change <br> lo Year Period | Percent Change <br> Since <br> 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900 | 438 |  |  |
| 1910 | 310 | -29.22 | -29.22 |
| 1920 | 277 | -10.65 | -36.76 |
| 1930 | 295 | 6.50 | -32.65 |
| 1940 | 343 | -16.27 | -21.69 |
| 1950 | 336 | -2.04 | -23.29 |
| 1960 | 567 | 68.75 | 29.45 |

Table 1-3
POPULATION OF POLK COUNTY

| Census <br> Year | Polk County <br> Population | Percent Change <br> 10 Year Period | Percent <br> Since |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1900 | 82,594 |  |  |
| 1910 | 110,438 | 33.71 | 33.71 |
| 1920 | 154,029 | 39.47 | 86.49 |
| 1930 | 172,837 | 12.21 | 109.26 |
| 1940 | 195,835 | 13.31 | 137.11 |
| 1950 | 226,010 | 15.41 | 173.64 |
| 1960 | 266,315 | 17.83 | 222.44 |

+ADd

# anmposonict 

## $\square$

An origin-destination survey is a comprehensive study of trip termini with special emphasis being placed on the origin, destination, and routes of travel between the terminal points of each trip. The ultimate goal of such a survey is to obtain factual evidence of traffic patterns and volumes in a given locality. Information of this nature is essential in the development of an efficient and economical street or highway program.

In order to obtain accurate information, it is nevessary to interview vehicle drivers at strategically located :nterview stations. In Polk City, interview stations were located at or near the corporate limits on each of the major traffic arteries. The study area was divided into five internal tracts using major streets or highways, in most cases, as the dividing lires between tracts. A map showing the location of tract boundary ines and interview stations will be found on page 12.

Interviewing for the Polk City survey was done on the 12 th and 13th of June in 1963 and was done over a sixteen-hour period from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M. at each station. Each vehicle passing through an interview station was stopped briefly and the driver was asked a few simple questions regarding the origin, destination, purpose of his trip, and the place where his vehicle we normally kept or garaged. In addition, interviewers also noted and recorded the type of vehicle, its place of registratior, direction of travel, and number of occupants.

Mechanical traffic recorders were placed at the logation of each interview station and were operated continuously fior a period of five weekdays, including the day on which the interviewing was done. Manual vehicle classification counts were also taken at a later date and, together with the data provided by the mechanical recorders, were used to expand the irterview data to twenty-four hour, average June weekday traffic for 1963.

At the conclusion of the fieldwork, the data pertaining to each trip was converted into code and punched on tabuliting cards. These cards were then sorted and tabulated by machine iccording to tract of origin or destination and the station or stiations through which each trip passed.

In an external survey of this type, all trips are placed in two main categories which are composed of "external local trips" and "external through trips."

External local trips have only one terminal (which may be either origin or destination) within the study area and therefore pass through only one interview station while enroute to their destination.

Trips which have neither origin nor destination within the study area but must pass through it enroute to another destination are classified as external through trips. Trips in this category must pass through at least two interview stations while enroute to their destination.

Traffic flow charts indicating trip termini by tract of origin or destination are included in this report along with a series of desire line charts showing desired routes of travel in straight lines between interview stations and internal tracts.


## OO.JY1 HND



## mosurums



# FIGURE 3-1 <br> DISTRIBUTION OF TRIIDS 

INTERNAL TRACTS


## CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT


(267)

EXTERNAL

The chart left graphically illustrates some of the more significant traffic volumes derived from the Polk City origin-destination traffic survey. An average of 2,671 trips per day passed through the external cordon line of interview stations surrounding the study area during the survey period in June of 1963 。

742 trips or 27.78 percent of the total number of trips were between external areas and the central business district.

830 trips or 31.07 percent of the total number of trips were between external areas and internal areas exclusive of the central business district.

1099 trips or 41.15 percent of the total number of trips were through trips which passed through Polk City enroute to another destination.

Table 3-1
VEHICLE TYPE SUMMARY

Average June Weekday Traffic 1963

| External <br> Station <br> Location | Passenger <br> Cars and <br> Pickups | Single <br> Unit <br> Trucks | Truck <br> Combi- <br> nations | Total | No. of <br> In er- <br> vi ws | Percent <br> Inter- <br> viewed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F.A.S. 448 N. | 759 | 63 | 6 | 828 | 729 | 88.04 |
| Iowa 415 S.E. | 1241 | 43 | 17 | 1301 | 10 | 69.95 |
| F.A.S.448 S. | 362 | 26 |  | 388 | 397 | $102.32 *$ |
| F.A.S. 654 N.W. | 1177 | 56 | 20 | 1253 | 98 | 79.65 |
| Total | 3539 | 188 | 43 | 3770 | 3 | 34 |

* Higher than average traffic volumes were encountered during the interview period.

The above table shows the total traffic passing hrough interview stations located on major traffic arteries leading to Polk City. All totals include duplicate through trips.

## Anod \& ADd



The following traffic flow charts illustrate the internal dispersion of trips between points of origin and/or destination through stations indicated. These charts are not intended to show exact routes, but rather to show trip volume by tract of origin or destination and the number of trips passing through each external station. Trip origins and destinations are not differentiated and the tract or station totals shown may be considered as either origin or destination.

The adjoining table of statistics across from Figures 4-1 through 4-4 shows the number of trips to or from each external interview station and tracts within the study area along with the percent of the total number of trips to each area.

Table 4-1
INTERNAL DISPERSION OF TRIPS PASSING THROUGH STATION 701, F.A.S. 448 NORTH



AVERAGE JUNE WEEKDAY TRAFFIC 1963

Table 4-2
INTERNAL DISPERSION OF TRIPS PASSING THROUGH STATION 702, IOWA 415 SOUTHEAST

Trips with internal origin or destination
Trips with external origin and destination
Grand total of all trips through station 702
Trips with origin or destination in C.B.D.
Number of interviews (16 hours)
Percent of total traffic through all external
interview stations

External Local Trips

| Tract | Trips |
| :---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 2 | 160 |
| 3 | 15 |
| 4 | 114 |
| 5 | 179 |
|  | 74 |
| Total | 542 |

External Through Trips



LEGEND
TRACT BOUNDARY LINE 500 TRIP
250 TRIP 250 TRIPS
125 TRIPS

FIGURE 4-2
INTERNAL DISPERSION OF TRIPS
PASSING THROUGH
STATION 702, IOWA 415 SOUTHEAST OF
POLK CITY

Table 4-3
INTERNAL DISPERSION OF TRIPS PASSING THROUGH STATION 703, F.A.S. 448 SOUTH



LEGEND
TRACT BOUNDARY LINES TRACT BOUNDARY LINES----------
CORPORATION LINE


FIGURE 4-3
INTERNAL DISPERSION OF TRIPS
PASSING THROUGH
STATION 703, F.A.S. 448 SOUTH OF
POLK CITY

Table 4-4
INTERNAL DISPERSION OF TRIPS PASSING THROUGH STATION 704, F.A.S. 654 NORTHWEST

| Trips with internal origin or destination | 3.6 | 25.22 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Trips with external origin and destination | 9.37 | 74.78 |
| Grand total of all trips through Station 704 | 12.33 | 100.00 |
| Trips with origin or destination in C.B.D. | 2.33 | 18.60 |
| Number of interviews (16 hours) | 9.98 | 79.65 |
| Percent of total traffic through all external <br> interview stations |  | 33.24 |

External Local Trips

| Tract | Trips |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 233 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 28 |
| 4 | 29 |
| 5 | 21 |
| Total | 316 |
|  | rough |
| Station | Trips |
| 701 | 212 |
| 702 | 683 |
| 703 | 42 |
| 704 | - |
| Total | 937 |

Pelicent
18.60
.40
2.23
. 31
.68
$2 \div .22$

Percent
16.92
54. 51
.35
74.78


LEGEND
TRACT BOUNDARY LINES_----------
CORPORATION LINE -_-_

GRAPHIC SCALE


1000 TRIPS
500 TRIPS
250 TRIPS
250 TRIPS
AVERAGE JUNE WEEKDAY TRAFFIC 1963

FIGURE 4-4
INTERNAL DISPERSION OF TRIPS
PASSING THROUGH
STATION 704, F.A.S. 654 NORTHWEST
OF
POLK CITY

## DESIRE LINE CHARTS

The following desire line charts illustrate desired routes of travel between external stations and intenal tracts without regard to existing streets or actual routes traveled. Charts such as these graphically illustrate the travel desires of motorists and frequently point out the need for improvement of existing routes or construction of new ones to satisfy the demands of traffic.

This series of desire line charts illustrates the travel desires of external local trips and external through trips. The top overlay shows travel desires of trips between external stations and the central business district. The second overlay shows the travel desires of through trips between external stations. The base map shows travel desires between external stations and internal tracts other than the central business district.



FIGURE 4-6

OTHER EXTERNAL ENTRANCES



LEGEND
TRACT BOUNDARY LINES
CORPORATION LINE _- - - - - -

GRAPHIC SCALE

FIGURE 4-7
DESIRE LINES OF TRAVEL OF TRIPS
TO OR FROM
EXTERNAL ENTRANCES OF
POLK CITY
AND
INTERNAL TRACTS

## EXTERNAL TRIP TERMINI

Table 4-5 on the adjoining page shows a tabulatic of the number and percent of those trips which had termiri in municipalities in Polk County, rural areas within the county, other counties in Iowa, and other states.

The following traffic flow charts illustrate the external termini of all trips which passed through interview stations in Polk City during the 1963 origin-destination survey.

Figure $4-8$ shows the external termini of all trips which originated or terminated beyond Polk County. Those trips having terminal points in other states are shown as ertering or leaving lowa on routes which are most direct to the study area. All routes shown are approximate rather than es:act and should be interpreted as such.

Figure 4-9 is a continuation of Figure 4-8 and shows the external termini of those trips which originated or $t \in$ rminated in Polk County beyond the corporate limits of Polk City.

Table 4-5
SUMMARY OF EXTERNAL TRIP TERMINI

Average June Weekday Traffic 1963

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Origin or Destination} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { F.A.S. } 448 \\
\text { North }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Iowa 415 \\
Southeast
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { F.A.S. } 448 \\
\& \text { South }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\text { F.A.S. } 654
\] \\
Northwest
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Station 701} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Station 702} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Station 703} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Station 704} \\
\hline \& Vol. \& \% \& Vol. \& \% \& Vol. \& \% \& Vol. \& \% \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Alleman \\
Altoona \\
Ankeny \\
Bondurant \\
Des Moines \\
Elkhart \\
Farrar \\
Grimes \\
Johnston \\
Pleasant Hill \\
Sheldahl \\
Urbandale \\
West Des Moines \\
Windsor Heights
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
11 \\
114 \\
4 \\
57 \\
11 \\
1
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1.33 \\
13.77 \\
.48 \\
6.88 \\
1.33 \\
.12 \\
\\
4.11
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
3 \\
110 \\
1 \\
794 \\
1 \\
\\
12 \\
1
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
.23 \\
8.45 \\
.08 \\
61.03 \\
.08 \\
\\
.92 \\
.08 \\
\\
.03 \\
.15
\end{array}
\] \& 4
94

9
1

8
21

2 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1.03 \\
24.23 \\
2.32 \\
.26 \\
\\
2.06 \\
5.41 \\
.51
\end{array}
$$ \& 12

5 \& .96
.40 <br>

\hline | Town Total |
| :--- |
| Rural Total |
| Other Counties |
| out-of-State | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
232 \\
488 \\
106 \\
2
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
28.02 \\
58.94 \\
12.80 \\
.24
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
927 \\
347 \\
21 \\
6
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
71.25 \\
26.67 \\
1.62 \\
.46
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
139 \\
225 \\
24
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
35.82 \\
57.99 \\
6.19
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
17 \\
449 \\
784 \\
3
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1.36 \\
35.83 \\
62.57 \\
.24
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Grand Total \& 828 \& 100.00 \& 1301 \& 100.00 \& 388 \& 100.00 \& 1253 \& 100.00 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

FIGURE 4-8
EXTERNAL DISPERSION OF TRIPS PASSING THROUGH INTERVIEW STATIONS IN POLK CITY TO OR FROM AREAS BEYONL
$-32-$


GRAPHIC SCALE


## LEGEND

TRAFFIC THROUGH INTERVIEW STATIONS
STATION 701, FA.S. 448 NORTH
STATION TO2, IOWA 415 SOUTHEAST STATION 702, IOWA 415 SOUTHE
STATION 703, F.A.S. 448
STATION 70UTH
$\square$ STATION 704, FA.S. 654 NORTHWEST
average june weekday traffic 1963

FIGURE 4-9
EXTERNAL DISPERSION OF TRIPS PASSING THROUGH INTERVIEW STATIONS

IN POLK CITY
TO OR FROM AREAS WITHIN POLK COUNTY

4

TRAFFIC VOLUMES ON PRIMARY HIGHWAYS IN AND NEAR POLK CITY

The following charts on pages 36 and 37 illustrate the average annual daily traffic on rural primary highways entering or leaving Polk City and on primary extensions and major streets within the study area.

The data shown in Figures $4-10$ and $4-11$ was obtained from traffic counts rather than interviews and indicates average annual daily traffic for 1962 and 1963 rather than average June weekday traffic for 1963.


## GRAPHIC SCALE



## 1000 VEHICLES <br> 500 VEHICLES <br> 250 VEHICLES <br> 125 VEHICLES

FIGURE 4-10
TRAFFIC VOLUMES
ON RURAL ROADS ENTERING POLK CITY


GRAPHIC SCALE


FIGURE 4-1I
TRAFFIC VOLUMES
ON MAJOR STREETS AND
ON THE PRIMARY ROAD EXTENSION
OF IOWA 415 IN
POLK CITY

- $-8 \varepsilon-$


## ychanown



The following table shows a compilation of 1963 average June weekday traffic for Polk City.

Table A-1 shows the directional movement of external trips to, from and through Polk city. Tract or station oricin may be found in the vertical columns along either side of the table. Tract or station destination may be found in the horizontal columns across the top or bottom of the table. In Takle A-1 it will be necessary to add origins to destinations in order to determine the number of trips between two points.

Table A-1
Origin and Destination of Trips
Entering or Leaving
Polk City


TRIP PURPOSE OF VEHICLE DRIVERS PASSING THROUGH
STATION 701, F.A.S. 448 NORTH
Table A-2
OF POLK CITY
Average June Weekday Traffic 1963


TRIP PURPOSE OF VEHICLE DRIVERS PASSING THROUGH STATION 702, IOWA 415 SOUTHEAST
Table A-3
OF POLK CITY

Average June weekday Traffic 1963

| Trip Purpose - Destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trip Purpose Origin | Work | Transact <br> Business | During Work | Medical or Dental | School | Recreation Social or Cultural | Eat | Shop | Serve Passengers | Home | Total | Percent |
| Work |  | 17 | 1 |  |  | 4 |  |  | 2 | 314 | 338 | 25.98 |
| Transact Business |  | 14 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 57 | 72 | 5.54 |
| During Work |  | 7 | 81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88 | 6.76 |
| Medical or Dental |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 8 | 10 | . 77 |
| School |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | .08 |
| Recreation Social or Cultural | 3 | 3 | 1 |  |  | 23 |  |  | 3 | 91 | 124 | 9.53 |
| Eat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | .15 |
| Shop | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 11 | 14 | 1.08 |
| Serve Passengers |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 1 | 12 | 18 | 1.38 |
| Home | 319 | 88 | 3 | 16 | 5 | 157 | 1 | 32 | 13 |  | 634 | 48.73 |
| Total | 324 | 129 | 86 | 16 | 5 | 192 | 1 | 33 | 19 | 496 | 1301 | 100.00 |
| Percent | 24.90 | 9.92 | 6.61 | 1.23 | . 38 | 14.76 | . 08 | 2.54 | 1.46 | 38.12 | 100.00 |  |

TRIP PURPOSE OF VEHICLE DRIVERS PASSING THROUGH
STATION 703, F.A.S. 448 SOUTH
Table A-4
OF POLK CITY
Average June Weekday Traffic 1963

| Trip Purpose $\qquad$ | Work | Transact Business | During Work | Medical <br> or Dental | School | - Destina Recreation Social or Cultural | Eat | Shop | Serve Passengers | Home | Total | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  | 32 | 35 | 9.02 |
| Transact Business |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 42 | 58 | 14.95 |
| During Work |  |  | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 | 8.50 |
| Medical or Dental | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | .26 |
| School |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 1.55 |
| Recreation Social or Cultural |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 40 | 45 | 11.60 |
| Eat | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | . 77 |
| Shop |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 26 | 27 | 6.96 |
| Serve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | . 51 |
| Home | 42 | 52 |  | 1 | 5 | 54. | 2 | 19 | 3 |  | 178 | 45.88 |
| Total | 44 | 67 | 33 | 1 | 5 | 62 | 3 | 20 | 3 | 150 | 388 | 100.00 |
| Percent | 11.34 | 17.27 | 8.51 | .26 | 1.29 | 15.98 | . 77 | 5.15 | .77 | 38.66 | 100.00 |  |



TRIP PURPOSE OF VEHICLE DRIVERS PASSING THROUGH
ALL INTERVIEW STATIONS
TO OR FROM POLK CITY
(Duplicate Through Trips Removed)


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