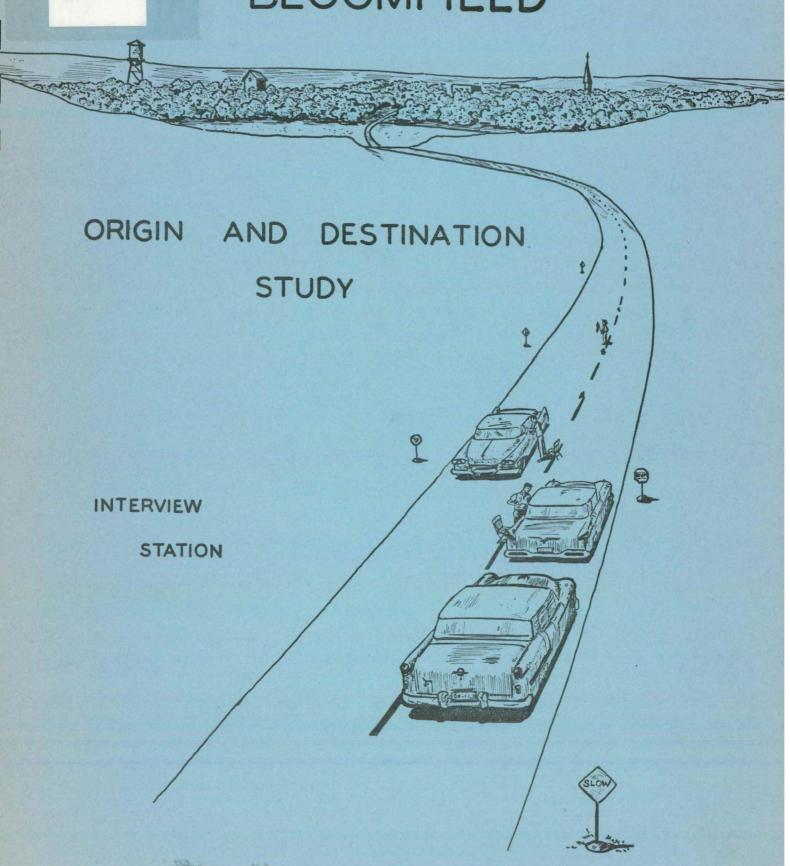
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BLOOMFIELD



Bloomfield Corporate Area Origin and Destination Traffic Survey

April 1959

Prepared By
Highway Planning Section
Safety and Traffic Department
Iowa State Highway Commission
In Cooperation With the
United States Bureau of Public Roads

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DEFINITIONS

Urban Area

An area including and adjacent to a municipality or other urban place of 5,000 or more population as shown by the latest available census.

Corporation Line

A hypothetical line delimiting the municipal area and often called the City Limits.

Urban or Corporate Area Traffic Survey

A survey of highway travel designed to collect detailed information concerning trip origins and destinations within a selected urban or corporate area.

External Survey

A study in which trip data is obtained by interviewing motor vehicle operators intercepted at external stations.

External Station

An interview point located on a principal rural highway which crosses the corporation or urban area line. It is always set up outside of the urban or corporate area, but as close as is practical and possible to the line delimiting this area.

Tract

One of the several homogeneous sections into which the study area is divided.

Central Business District (CBD)

The section containing the concentrated commercial and retail business center, in most cases, tract 001.

Trip

A one-way journey between a point of origin and a point of destination.

Origin

The stated beginning point of a single trip.

Destination

The stated terminating point of a single trip.

External Local Trip

A trip with either the point of origin or the point of destination located within the corporate limits, the performance of which trip involves travel through an external interview station.

External Through Trip

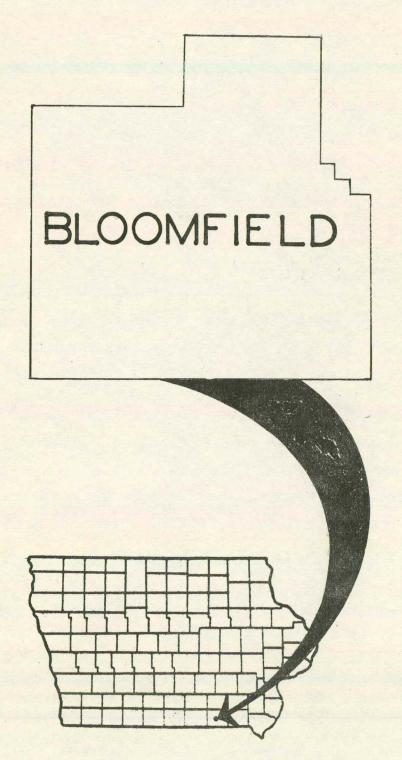
A trip with both points of origin and destination located outside the corporate limits, the performance of which trip involves travel through an external interview station and into, through, and out of the corporate or urban area.

Duplicated Through Trips (Duplicates)

Trips traveling completely across the urban or corporate area, and thereby passing through two interview stations.

Average Weekday

This includes Monday through Friday inclusive.



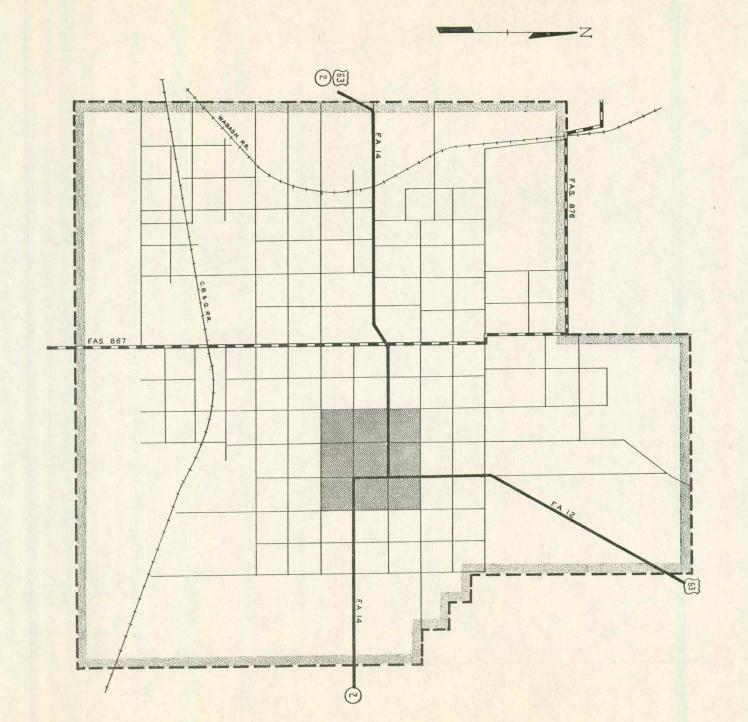
This report of the Bloomfield Corporate Area Traffic Survey describes briefly the characteristics of the corporate area pertinent to the local problem of highway transportation and presents and analyzes the data gathered in the survey. All trip data obtained in the survey are presented in terms of the number of trips per day. They are classified by the origins and destinations of these trips and by the areas within the city, to which and from which they were made. The only information obtained was from those trips crossing the city limits, and this was done by maintaining roadside interview stations at the entrances of the principal rural highways into the city. These trips, for which the data were obtained, may be defined as "rural trips." Knowledge of the number of "urban trips" or "intra-city trips" is not available in this external type survey.

For this particular study, information was gathered by interviewing 76.95 per cent of the average weekday traffic. After the expansion of this information it was found that for an average weekday in June 1958, a total of 5,313 trips crossed the Bloomfield city limits. Out of this total 37.95 per cent were external through trips which traveled via the central business district.

Of all trips passing through the interview stations 32.86 per cent had termini in the central business district. However, another 13.44 per cent of the total had termini in the residential and intermediate areas between the station and the central business district. In addition to this, the final consideration is given to 837 trips, or 15.75 per cent of the total number of trips passing through all interview stations, with routes via and termini beyond the central business district.

PART II

HISTORY AND CHARACTERISTICS
CITY OF BLOOMFIELD



A. HISTORY

The Davis County limits were defined in 1843 and the town of Bloom-field was platted April 29, 1844. The county was nicknamed the "Hairy Nation" by people passing through the area because many of the early settlers were unshaven. John Lucas, the town's first merchant, arrived in 1844. Carpenter and Davis, and Samuel Steele and Company opened mercantile firms during the same year. Three names, Bloomfield, Davis, and Jefferson were placed in a hat and Bloomfield was selected as the community's name in 1846.

Mrs. Reverend Gibson, the town's first teacher, opened a school in a private home west of the northwest corner of the public square.

Also that year the post office was moved from Lewiston to Bloomfield.

In 1849 Captain Hosea B. Horn erected the first frame dwelling.

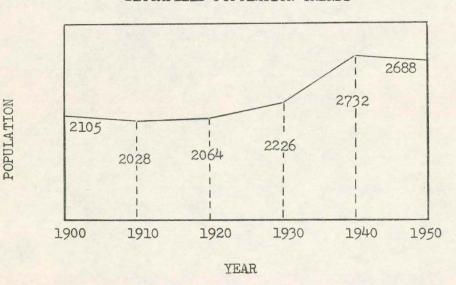
All homes previously constructed in Bloomfield were log cabins. The town of 300 inhabitants was incorporated in 1852, and William L. Oliver was elected the first Mayor in 1855.

Bloomfield's first newspaper, the Davis County Republican, was established in 1863. In 1868 the Board of Supervisors began searching for an upper story of a building to house county offices. Courts are still held in the structure they originally selected on the north side of the park. A second newspaper, The Bloomfield Democrat, was first printed September 16, 1869. The following year it was enlarged to an eight column paper. The Commonwealth, a Republican weekly, was established by Moore and Van Benthusen in 1873 and is still operated by the same firm.

General James B. Weaver made his home in Bloomfield and served three

terms as a Congressman. He was nominated for President of the United States in 1880 by the Greenback Party and by the People's Party in 1892. There were 2,105 residents in the town in 1900 and its largest population growth occured in the thirties. The changes in the town's population is illustrated below.

BLOOMFIELD POPULATION TRENDS



B. CHARACTERISTICS

Bloomfield is located in the third county west of the Mississippi River on the Iowa-Missouri border. It is the county seat of Davis County and is situated in gently rolling terrain.

The corporate boundaries fit roughly in a rectangular outline with the longer axis running north and south. Bloomfield's central business district is located east of the center of the corporate area. Two industries located in the city are the Barker Manufacturing Company and Nockonwood, Inc. They manufacture poultry processing equipment

and baby playpens respectively.

Transportation facilities serving the community include two railroads. The Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy crosses the southern half of the city, and the Wabash Railroad passes through the west part of Bloomfield. Two primary highways cross the city. Combined Ia. 2 and U.S. 63 crosses the west corporation line and continues easterly to an intersection in the central business district. At this point U.S. 63 turns north and continues north and northeasterly out of the city. Ia. 2 continues on one block south of the intersection and then turns east and runs easterly out of Bloomfield.

A. INTRODUCTION

Part III of this report describes briefly the purposes and objectives, procedures, and findings of the Bloomfield Corporate Area Traffic Survey. Summaries and illustrations of the significant data classifications are included. All information was collected during the period of June 12 to 19, 1958. It is reported in terms of the number of trips daily on an average June weekday in 1958 and classified by trip origins and destinations.

B. PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES

The purposes of this survey were to determine the origin, destination, and number of daily trips into, out of, and through the corporate area. Ultimate objectives were to assemble and present, as clearly as possible, the traffic patterns and volumes as they exist. This presentation reveals the amount of street congestion which may be attributed to through highway travelers, and the exact routes by which these travelers enter and exit the corporate area. It will also assist city officials and highway administrators in determining the location and type of street or highway improvements necessary to alleviate particular traffic problems.

C. PROCEDURES

The data for the determination of the origin and destination of all trips were gathered through roadside interviews of motor vehicle operators. These interviews were obtained at the external stations located on each rural road entrance to the city. All vehicles were stopped as they passed through the station and the motor vehicle

operator was asked the purpose, origin, and destination of this particular trip. The interviewers also recorded for each vehicle, from visual inspection, other data such as the type, the place of registration, and the number of passengers.

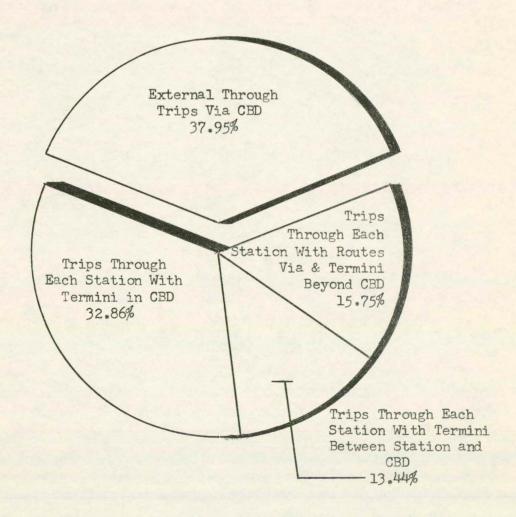
Each interview station was operated for 16 hours starting at 6 AM and ending at 10 PM. This scheme of operation provided for coverage of all but a small portion of the trips passing through each station in the twenty-four hour day. This small portion of traffic was accounted for by portable automatic traffic recorders which were operated continuously at each station for the entire period of the survey. Factors obtained by using these recorder tapes provided means for converting all of the data to average twenty-four hour weekday values. The information gathered was then coded and punched on I.B.M. cards to expedite tabulation.

D. FINDINGS

Most of the significant findings of this survey have been summarized in the ensuing tables and charts. Any other combinations of related material may be found by referring to the trip tabulation sheet in the appendix.

Three traffic flow diagrams will be found in appropriate locations throughout the presentation of the findings. The first one encountered merely gives a pictorial view of the entire traffic pattern within the area. A traffic flow map depicting all external through trips will be found next, immediately following the external through trip table. The third and final flow diagram is found following the group of tables relating all of the external local trips to their termini.

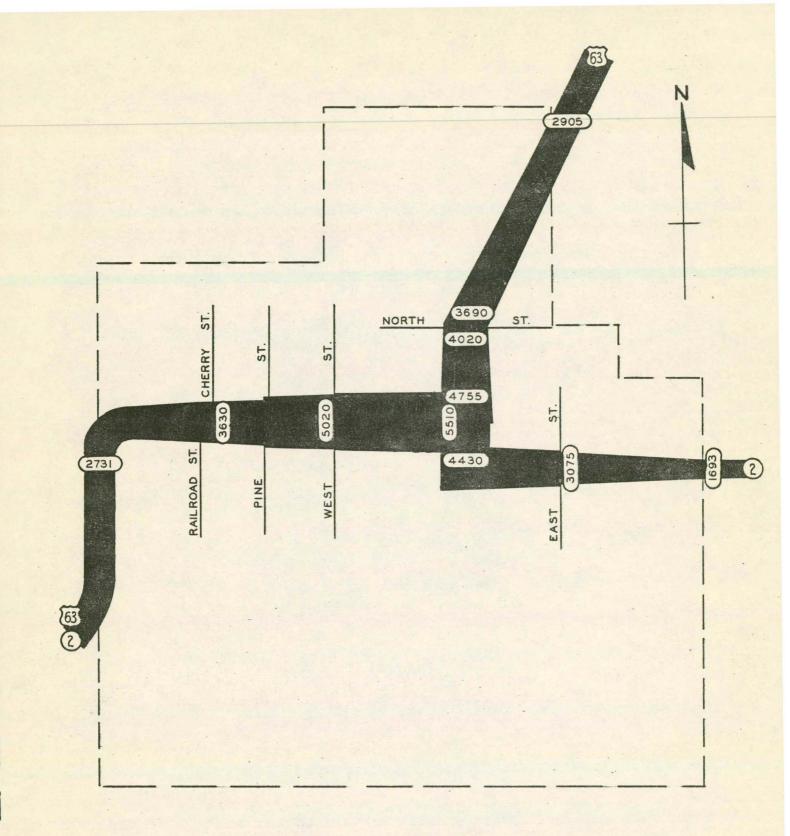
The following illustration represents a net total trip summarization and percentage distribution of the termini for all trips passing through the external interview stations on an average weekday in June 1958. It should be noted that the few external through trips having termini on non-primary rural roads, as listed on the trip tabulation sheet in the appendix, are all included with the external local trips.



1. Traffic and Interview Summary:

By using the previously explained procedures, the information in the following table was obtained. The external stations are listed with the total traffic passing each station, the total number of interviews taken at each station, and the per cent that this interview figure is of the total traffic figure. This information is all based on the flow of traffic for an average weekday in June 1958.

Table 1 Traffic Entering or Leaving the Bloomfield Corporate Area by Way of the Principal Rural Road Entrances Average Weekday Traffic-June 1958 External No. of Per Cent Station Single Passenger Truck Inter-Inter-Locations Cars and Unit Combi-Total views viewed Pick-Ups Trucks nations Taken US 63 N 2,519 268 2,905 2,254 118 77.59 1,467 80.74 135 91 1,623 1,367 US 63 & Ia 2 SW 2,336 213 182 2,731 2,019 73.93 Total 6,322 616 391 7,329 5,640 76.95



TRAFFIC FLOW MAP

CITY OF BLOOMFIELD

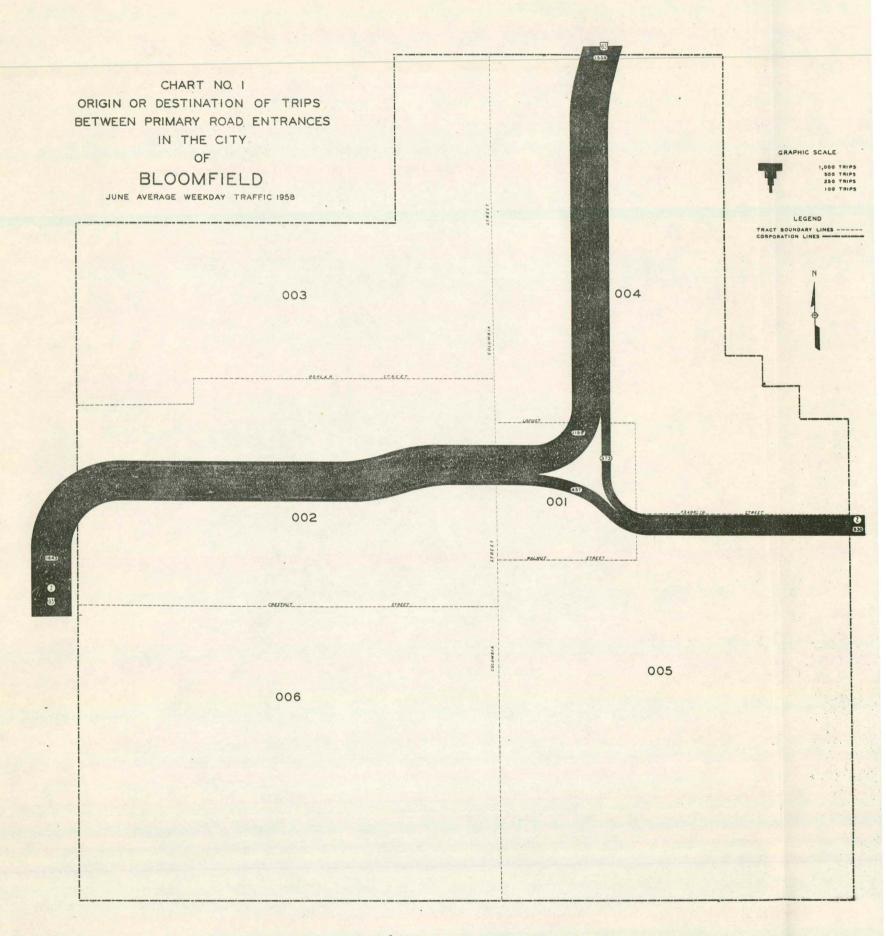
DAVIS COUNTY

AVERAGE WEEKDAY TRAFFIC JUNE 1958

2. External Through Trips Via the Central Business District:

Table 2 presents a very good comparison between the total trips passing through each external station and the number or per cent of these trips which pass directly through the corporate area via the central business district. This same relationship is again presented both numerically and on a percentage basis for the summation of all trips through all stations. From this presentation it is shown in the following table that 2,016 trips, or 37.95 per cent of the total trips passing through all external stations, were external through trips traveling via the central business district.

	Table External Through Central Busine an Average Weekd	Trips Via the ss District									
External Station Total Trips Through Trips Via the CBD Location Through Station Number Page Cont. of Tatal											
Location	Through Station	Number	Per Cent of Total								
US 63 N Ia 2 E US 63 & Ia 2 SW	2,905 1,693 2,731	1,559 830 1,643	53.67 49.02 60.16								
Less Duplicates	2,016	2,016	100.00								
Total	5,313	2,016	37.95								



3. Trips Through Each Station With Termini in the Central Business District:

Table 3 compares the total trips passing through each station with the percentage of these respective trips having termini in the central business district. It also relates the total of all trips passing through all of the stations to the number of these same trips having termini in the central business district. On this comparative basis 32.86 per cent of the total trips passing through all external stations fall into the above explained category.

Table 3 Trips Through Each Station With Termini in The Central Business District on an Average Weekday in June 1958											
External Station Total Trips Termini in the CBD Location Through Station Number Per Cent of To											
US 63 N Ia 2 E US 63 & Ia 2 SW	2,905 1,693 2,731	677 505 564	23.30 29.83 20.65								
Less Duplicates	2,016	1688 CSAP COSS	CASS - GROS - GROS - GLOS								
Total	5,313	1,746	32.86								

4. Trips Through Each Station With Termini
Between the Station and the Central Business District:

The information contained in Table 4 reveals a comparison of the total trips passing through each station and the percentage of these trips having termini in the residential and intermediate areas between that station and the central business district.

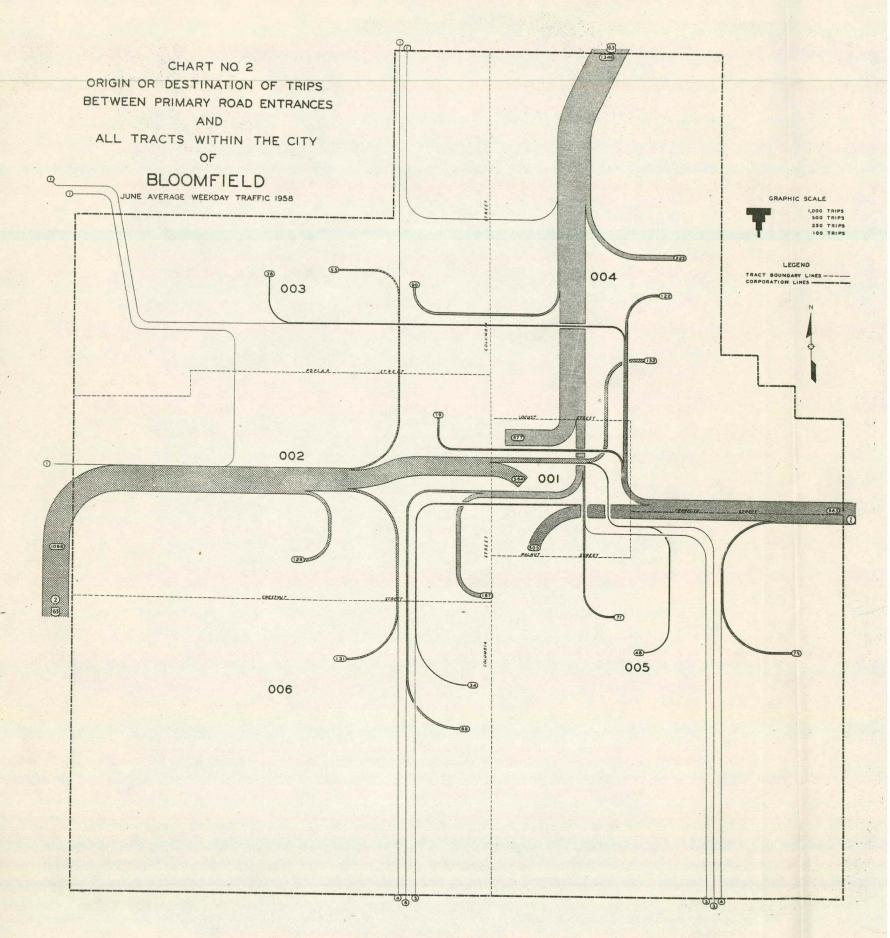
In addition to this, the summation of the total trips passing through all of the external stations is compared to the percentage of these total trips having termini as explained above. These comparisons are pointed out both numerically and on a percentage basis. As can be seen from the table, 714 trips, or 13.44 per cent of the total trips passing through all of the external stations, had termini in the residential and intermediate areas between the stations and the central business district.

Table 4 Trips Through Each Station With Termini Between the Station and the Central Business District on an Average Weekday in June 1958											
External Station Total Trips Termini Between Station and CE Location Through Station Number Per Cent of Total											
US 63 N Ia 2 E US 63 & Ia 2 SW	2,905 1,693 2,731	314 79 321	10.81 4.67 11.75								
Less Duplicates	2,016	609 GO 603	essential significa colorati control colora segundi colora carral.								
Total	5,313	714	13.44								

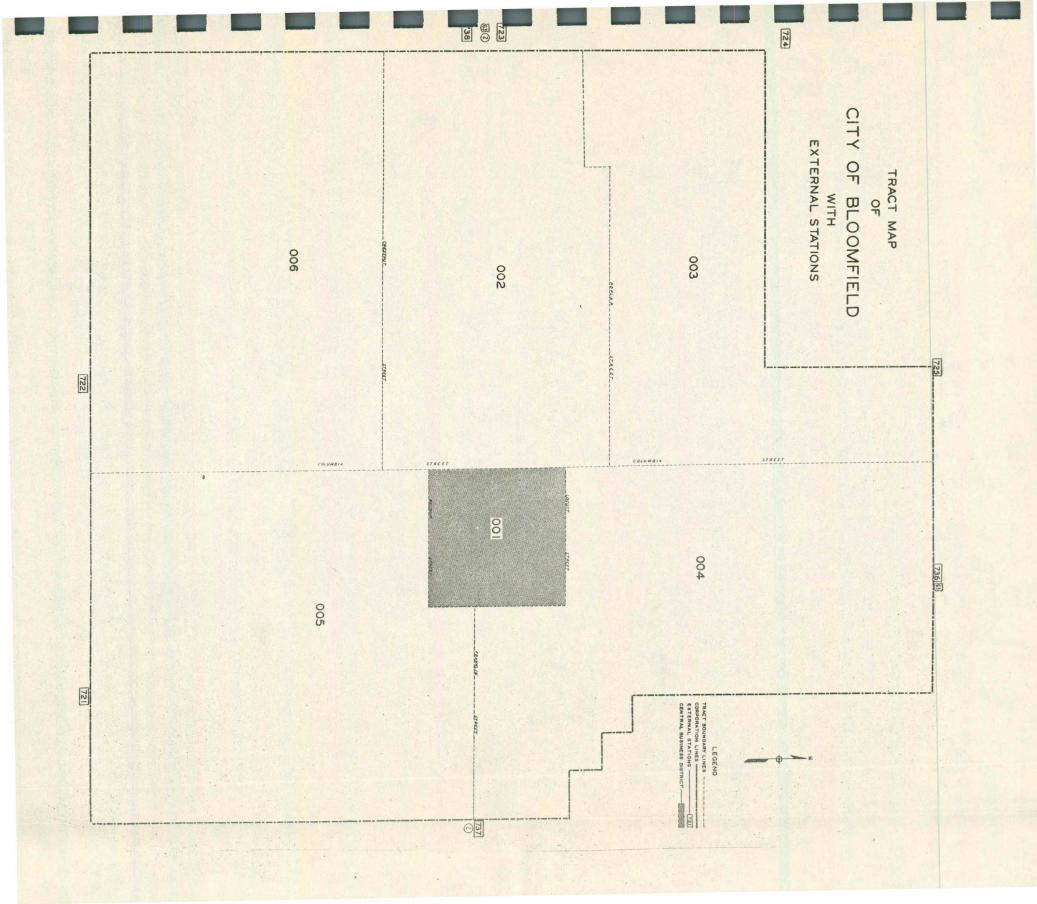
5. Trips Through Each Station With Routes Via and Termini Beyond the Central Business District:

In Table 5 a comparison is made between the total trips passing through each external station, and the number and percentage of these trips which pass directly via and have their termini beyond the central business district. It can also be seen from the following table that 837 trips, or 15.75 per cent of all trips passing through all stations, travel directly via the central business district and have their termini beyond it. These comparisons are made both numerically and on a percentage basis for all of the routes listed.

Table 5 Trips Through Each Station With Routes Via and Termini Beyond the Central Business District on an Average Weekday in June 1958												
External Station Total Trips Routes Via-Termini Beyond CBD												
Location	Through Station	Number	Per Cent of Total									
US 63 N Ia 2 E US 63 & Ia 2 SW	2,905 1,693 2,731	355 279 203	12.22 16.48 7.44									
Less Duplicates	2,016	880 Cas GD	ms not one use one									
Total	5,313	837	15.75									



APPENDIX



1958 Bloomfield Origin and Destination
Total Trips Through Stations Located on Primary's
U.S. 63N., Ia. 2 E., U.S. 63 and Ia. 2S.W. Average Weekday Traffic in June

			1	Bloom	Meld	Urba	n Ar	ea				Extern	al A	rea					
			Central Business Districts		Northwest	Northeast	Southeast	Southwest	Bloomfield Total	U.S. 63 North	Ia, 2 East	U.S. 63 and Ia. 2 S.W.	Loc. Rd. S.E.	FAS 867 South	Loc. Rd. West	FAS 876 N.W.	Loc. Rd. North	External Total	GRAND TOTAL
100			TRACT 000	200	003	700	005	900	Bloc	736	737	738	721	722	723	724	725	Exte	RAIN
	TRACT	Trip Origin		Trip Destination															
Bloomfield Urban Area	001 002 003	Central Business District West Northwest								320 93 42	240 44 25	295 54 21						855 191 .88	855 191 88
	000									108 39 44	25 56 40 20	79 23 57						243 102 121	243 102 121
		omfield Total								646	425	529 606						1,600	1,600
External Area	736 737 738	Ia. 2 E. U.S. 63 and Ia. 2 S.W.	357 265 269	94 35 74	48 13 34	115 66 73	32 35 25	44 14 74	690 428 549	188 580	185 256	201	2 3	5 3 1	1	1		798 396 838	1,488 824 1,387
	721 722 723	Local Road Southeast F.A.S. 867 S. Local Road West								1	1 2	3						5 6	5 6
	724 725	F.A.S. 876 N.W. Local Road North								1		1						1 2	1 2
	Exte	ernal Total	891	203	95	254	92	132	1,667	.771	1414	.815	5	9	1	1		2,046	3,713
	GRAN	ID TOTAL	891	203	95	254	92	132	1,667	1,417	869	1,344	5	9	1	1		3,646	5,313

