NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS FOR AN EVALUATION OF TRAVEL SURVEY NEEDS IN THE DALLAS-FORT WORTH METROPOLITAN AREA

November 1993

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS FOR AN EVALUATION OF TRAVEL SURVEY NEEDS IN THE DALLAS-FORT WORTH METROPOLITAN AREA

The North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) intends to retain the services of an individual consultant or consultant team to assist in the development of a program design for new household and transit surveys. The actual surveys will be conducted in the fall of 1994 by other consultants and will serve primarily to improve the transportation planning process in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metropolitan Area. The Metropolitan Area boundary (see Figure 1) includes all of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Kaufman, and Tarrant Counties and portions of Ellis, Johnson, Parker, and Rockwall Counties.

North Central Texas Council of Governments

NCTCOG was established in 1966 as a voluntary association of cities, counties, and school districts within the 16-county North Central Texas Region. Since 1974, NCTCOG has sewed as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the North Central Texas area. It provides technical assistance and staff support to the Regional Transportation Council which is the MPO policy-making structure. In addition, NCTCOG assists local governments and transportation providers in planning, coordinating, and implementing transportation decisions. Estimated 1993 population (as of January 1, 1993) was 4.2 million for the 16-county NCTCOG region, 4.0 million for the nine-county Dallas-Fort Worth Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA), and 3.8 million for the Metropolitan Area.

Backaround

Comprehensive regional travel surveys in the Dallas-Fort Worth area were last conducted in 1984. The home interview survey gathered data on household travel patterns, the workplace survey collected both employee and nonemployee trip data at the workplace, and the on-board transit survey provided information on trips using transit. The results of these surveys, as well as summaries of 1980 U.S. Census Journey-to-Work data, were used extensively in the late 1980s to update the Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Travel Model. Appendix A contains a description of the region's existing travel demand forecasting process.

The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 has provided additional funding to Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) for planning projects. In coordination with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), and local agencies, NCTCOG has programmed new surveys for calendar year 1994 (see Figure 2). Two Requests for Proposals have been mailed to a list of candidate consultants:

1. The consultant proposal for an **external travel survey** is due November 16,1993. The last survey of this type was conducted by TxDOT in 1964, when inbound and outbound motor vehicle drivers were interviewed at 37 roadway locations. Data collected included trip origin/destination, vehicle type (automobiles or commercial vehicles), vehicle occupancy, and trip purpose (work, business, medical-dental, school, social-recreation, change travel mode, eat meal, shopping, and serve passengers). The survey scheduled for the spring of 1994 will include personal roadside interviews of a sample of drivers heading <u>outbound</u> from the Metropolitan Area at 62 external station locations. The new weekday non-holiday data will be used to recalibrate the trip generation and

distribution models, especially for the 'other' trip purpose, and to determine if additional trip purposes will be necessary.

- 2. The consultant proposal for a workplace travel survey is also due November 16, 1993. The last survey of this type was conducted by NCTCOG (with consulting assistance) in the summer and fall of 1984, when a total of 474 nonresidential establishments and seven special generators were surveyed. Since arrival count data was not available for 120 of these surveyed establishments, only 354 establishments were actually used to estimate trip attraction rates. Figures 3 through 7 show the survey forms that were used. The survey scheduled for the spring of 1994 will be similar to the 1984 survey, but with some modifications to the questions and forms. Approximately 500 establishments representing 30,000 usable employee and nonemployee surveys are expected to be surveyed. The new weekday nonholiday data will be used to recalibrate the trip generation and distribution models currently utilized by NCTCOG. The data may also provide better information on the causes for variations in weekday person trip attraction rates per employee, such as:
 - Type of employment (basic, retail, or service) and geographic location (CBD, suburban, rural, etc.)
 - The types of businesses within each basic, retail, and service employment categories
 - Levels of individual business marketing
 - Economic conditions of the business market area
 - Proximity to residences and other developments
 - Extent and composition of land uses in multi-use developments
 - Availability of alternative travel modes (e.g., transit)
 - 3

- Availability of pedestrian facilities, parking, and other amenities
- Number, occupation, age, sex, race, and income of employees at the workplace
- Availability of employer-sponsored trip reduction programs
- Location (and severity) of local traffic congestion

Requests for Proposals will be prepared in the spring of 1994 for additional surveys:

- A **household survey** is proposed for the fall of 1994. The last survey of this type was conducted by NCTCOG (with consulting assistance) in the spring and summer of 1984, when a total of 6,403 persons over the age of four residing in 2,471 households were interviewed at their place of residence. Figures 8 through 10 show the survey forms that were used. The survey was originally designed to be completed by Memorial day, before schools closed; however, a high household refusal rate prolonged the survey through the first half of July. In analyzing the data, a statistically significant difference was found between the pre- and post-Memorial Day trip rates. Since the rates were intended to represent school year travel patterns, the post-Memorial Day trip records were deleted and all trip rates were developed from the pre-Memorial Day sample. The format and questions for the 1994 survey have not been determined, but an activity based survey should improve our understanding of variations in observed weekday person trip production rates per household for **a** particular household size, median household income range, and trip purpose. Other explanatory factors may also be involved:
 - The inherent variability of the decision-making process of daily activities
 - Single-family versus multifamily dwelling units
 - Auto availability

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- Geographic location of the household (e.g., CBD versus rural)
- Location (and severity) of actual and perceived traffic congestion
- Availability of alternative travel modes (e.g., transit)
- Race, age, sex, education, and disabilities of household members
- Number and occupation of workers in the household
- Number of licensed drivers
- Familiarity of household members with the area
- Induced demand caused by recent transportation improvements
- A **transit survey** is also proposed for the fall of 1994. In 1984, approximately 10,000 riders on four fixed-route bus systems were surveyed to determine various ridership characteristics including trip purpose, access mode, and percentage of trips made by transit (Figure 11 shows the survey form). More recent on-board surveys were conducted in 1986 and 1991 for the Fort Worth Transportation Authority (FWTA) and in 1991 for the Dallas Area Rapid Transit Authority (DART). The format and questions for the 1994 survey have not been determined, but should be designed to improve our understanding of the decision-making process of individuals that have chosen to use transit for a particular trip.
- Other regional travel surveys may also be conducted in the fall of 1994. One such survey is a commercial vehicle survey to obtain information on the number of trips and trip lengths for commercial vehicles in the Metropolitan Area. Other surveys under consideration may use global positioning system technology, aerial photographs, and video surveillance to collect travel information that is not readily available through more traditional types of surveys.

Purpose and Scope of Project

Cost-efficient survey programs are essential because the funds available to collect and analyze large amounts of data in any particular year are limited. Objectives for all new surveys include the following:

- To provide the data needed for travel model calibration activities.
- To develop broader, more management oriented forecasting procedures to be fully integrated into other modeling tasks.
- ' To document travel trends since the 1964 and 1984 surveys.
- To help us monitor future changes in travel behavior and transportation conditions.
- To compare travel behavior in the Dallas-Fort Worth area with other areas.
- To help us continue to prepare realistic projections of future transportation conditions.
- To help us understand household travel behavior and perhaps implement major improvements to the existing travel model process (if warranted).

The purpose of this project is for a consultant to assist NCTCOG staff in determining the need and general format for new surveys to be conducted in the fall of 1994. A detailed scope of work will be negotiated with the selected consultant(s) and is expected to include the following:

 The consultant(s) will serve as a "coach" to help NCTCOG staff better understand stateof-the-art household and transit survey techniques. New techniques may, for example, include two-day activity diaries, longitudinal (urban panel) surveys, and stated preference (attitude) questionnaires.

- The consultant(s) will share his/her understanding of the decision-making processes for individuals within a household, e.g.:
 - Why to make a trip
 - How to make a trip
 - When to make a trip
 - Where to make a trip
 - Whether to make the trip right now, later today, tomorrow, next week, or never
- The consultant(s) will lead a one-day peer review panel of four to six nationally recognized travel survey experts, who will provide NCTCOG staff with recommendations on how to obtain valuable travel behavior data in an efficient manner. The first peer review panel is expected to meet in the Dallas-Fort Worth area in late January or early February. Other peer review panels may also be scheduled.
- The consultant(s) may assist in the preparation of work plans for the household and transit survey RFPs, as well as evaluation of the proposals.
- The consultant(s) may assist in the review of household and transit survey pilot tests that are scheduled for June and July of 1994.
- The consultant(s) will meet periodically with a local Project Review Committee that will be formed to monitor the project.

• The consultant will prepare a draft and final report that documents all findings and recommendations regarding new travel surveys. Federal and state financial assistance must be acknowledged in the front of the report.

Schedule and Estimated Budget

NCTCOG's proposed schedule is based on **a** Notice to Proceed in early January of 1994 and an overall time frame of seven months (i.e., January to July of 1994). The funds available for all travel survey-related consultant projects in the Dallas-Fort Worth area are approximately \$1.5 million for calendar year 1994. The funds to be allocated to this particular project will depend on the work accomplished.

Consultant Selection Criteria

The Consultant Selection Committee will review all qualification statements and select a consultant it considers qualified to undertake the project. The following criteria will be used to evaluate qualifications:

1. Project Understanding	30 percent
2. Scope of Services	25 percent
3. Project Manager/Staff Qualifications	20 percent
4. Knowledge of DFW Area	10 percent
5. Firm Qualifications/Consultant References	10 percent
6. Study Schedule	5 percent

Consultant interviews may be required to make a final consultant selection. Following negotiation of a work plan and costs satisfactory to NCTCOG, the consultant will be asked to execute a contract with NCTCOG.

Consultants that may be involved with the external travel and workplace surveys to be conducted in the spring of 1994 <u>will not be excluded</u> from consideration for this project. However, the consultant selected for this project will not be allowed to bid on any NCTCOG travel surveys scheduled for implementation in the fall of 1994.





PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR 1994 REGIONAL TRAVEL SURVEYS

						19	94						1995	
ACTIVITY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Process 1990 Census Journey-to-Work Data														
TxDOT Urban Count Study									1					
Survey Design/Pilot Tests for External Travel Survey														
Actual External Travel Survey														
External Travel Survey Analysis		200200000000												
Survey Design/Pilot Tests for Workplace Survey														
Actual Workplace Survey														
Workplace Survey Analysis														
Review of Fall '94 Survey Needs														
Survey Design/Pilot Tests for Household Survey														
Actual Household Survey														
Household Survey Analysis													4	
Survey Design/Pilot Tests for Transit Survey														
Actual Transit Survey														
Transit Survey Analysis														
Other Surveys (if needed)											I			

North Central Texas Council of Governments

1984 workplace survey

EMPLOYER INTERVIEW

In	terview: Date	9	Da	y		Time	
1.	Name, address	s, and telephone num	nber of establ	lishment			
	Name			Tele	phone		
	Address						
	City			Zip (Code		
2.	Name, title, de	partment, and teleph	ione number	of contact pe	rson		
	Name			Dep	artment		
	Title			Tele	phone		
3	Number of em	ployees by shift					
	•	A.M./P.M. to	:	_ A.M./P.M.	Employees_		
	<u> </u>	A.M./P.M. to	•	A.M./P.M.	Employees_		
	<u> </u>	A.M./P.M. to	•	_ A.M./P.M.	Employees _		
4.	Attendance on	a survey day:		(to be	filled in followir	ng survey day)	
5.	Survey day		Date	9			
6.	Employee que	stionnaires delivered	1 <u> </u>			to	·
7.	Non-employee	questionnaires deliv	vered			to	·
8.	Location of sit • Draw diagra conducted I	te entrances: Im of site or building; here, note loading do	; show entran ocks and deliv	ces and surro verv areas on	unding streets a diagram.	and landmarks. If t	ruck counts are being

Estimate number of surveyors needed:______



01344 North Central Texas Council of Governments

1964 EMPLOYEE TRAVEL SURVEY

The North Central Texas Council of Governments is sponsoring a survey of travel in the Dallas-Fort Worth area. We ask your cooperation by answering each of the questions below. If possible, please return this questionnaire to the person who gave it to you.

YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL AND WILL ONLY BE USED TO PRODUCE STATISTICAL DATA NEEDED TO IMPROVE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES IN THE AREA.

A. At what TIME do you usually arrive at work?

____A.M. P.M. (write time and circle A.M. or P.M.)

STOP MADE

more than 4

B. HOW did you travel to work this morning? (Circle number)	
1. I drove by myself.	5. I rode a motorcycle.
2. I drove a car with others as passengers.	6. I rode in a vanpool.
3. I was a passenger in a car driven by someone else.	7. i rode in a taxi.
4. I walked or bicycled.	8. I rode a bus.

C. If you traveled to work by auto, truck, or van, HOW MANY PERSONS were in the vehicle. (enter number of persons) Including yourself?

D.	If you were the DRIVER today, how much did you PAY TO PARK?	
	Free	i paid \$

E. If you were the DRIVER today, how many BLOCKS away from work did you park? **2**

F.	If you traveled BY BUS to get to work today	, how did you get to your first bus stop?
	(Circle number)	
	1 I drove by myself.	5. I rode a motorcycle.

2.	I drove a car with others as passengers.	6. I rode in a vanpool.
3.	I was a passenger in a car driven by someone else.	7. I rode in a taxi.

4, I walked or bicycled.

G. Did you make any STOPS on your way TO work today? (Check yes or no)

- No. I traveled directly to work.
- Yes, I made the following stops:

IF YES, please check the purpose for EACH stop

PURPOSE OF STOP	1st Stop	2nd Stop	3rd Stop	4th Stop
	10	10	10	٦.
	, []	, 🗆	, 🗆	20
Shopping	• □	10	, 🗆	• 🗆
		•□	•□	•□
		•□	•□	• 🗆
		•□	•□	•□
	, _	, []	, 🗆	, 🗆
PICK-Up or Urop Ult a Passenger	. 🖵	. 🗖		

- H. Did you make any STOPS on your way home FROM work yesterday (or your last weekday at work)?
 - No, I traveled directly home.

Yes, I made the following stops:

IF YES, please check the purpose for EACH atop

		STOP	MADE	
PURPOSE OF STOP	1st Stop	2nd Stop	3rd Stop	4th Stop
Work Related	، □	10	10	10
Shopping	2		: 🗆	2 🛛
School	۵.	, 🗋	s 🗖	1
Social/Recreational	•□	• 🗆	•□	
Personal Business	• 🗖	• 🗖	• 🗆	• 🗆
Eat a Meal	• 🗆	• 🗖	• 🗆	• 🗆
Pick-Up or Drop Off a Passenger	, 🗆	, 🗆	, 🗅	, 🗆

I. Did you make a trip(s) during working hours yesterday (or your last weekday at work)?

1 <u>ST TRIP</u>	2ND TRIP	SRD TRIP	4TH TRIP
PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE
1 Work Related	1 💭 Work Related	1 Work Related	1 D Work Related
2 Shopping	2 Bhopping	2 Shopping	2 D Shopping
3 C School	a 🗖 Bchool	a 🗖 Bchool	3 C School
4 Bociel/Recrestional	4 D Bociel/Recreational	4 Social/Recreational	4 Bociel/Repression
8 Personal Business	6 🔲 Personal Business	5 🔲 Personal Business	6 🔲 Personal Busines
6 💭 Eal a Meal	6 🔲 Eat a Meel	e 🗋 Eat & Meal	8 🔲 Eat a Maal
7 Pick-Up/Drop Off a Passenger	7 Pick-Up/Drop Off a Passonger	7 Pick-Up/Drop Off a Passenger	7 Pick-Up/Drop Off
8 🗖 Home	8 🗖 Home	e 🗖 Home	8 Home
MEANS OF TRAVEL	MEANS OF TRAVEL	MEANS OF TRAVEL	MEANS OF TRAVE
1 🔲 Auto	1 🗖 Auto	1 Auto	1 🗖 Auto
2 🔲 Bus	2 🗖 Bus	* 2 🗖 Bus	2 🗖 844
s 🗖 Other	3 🔲 Other	s 🔲 Other	a 🖸 Other
AND THEN:	AND THEN:	AND THEN:	AND THEN:
1 D Back to Work	1 Back to Work	1 Beck to Work	1 D Beck to Work
2 🔲 To 2nd Trip	2 🗖 To 3rd Trip	2 🔲 To 4th Trip	2 To Next Trip (cont. on beck)

J. How many AUTOS, PICKUPS, and VANS are available for use by members of your household? (enter number)

к.	What is your OCCUPATION?	С
L	What is your home ADDRESS?	

· · · ·	

Number and Street City

М.	W	at is	s your	ennual	HOUSEHOLD INCOME? (Circle nul	m ber)

7 \$30,000,\$34,000
7. 400,000-404,855
8. \$35,000-\$39,999
9. \$40,000-\$50,000
10. More than \$50,000

Zip Code



North Central Texas Council of Governments

1964 NON-EMPLOYEE TRAVEL SURVEY

The North Central Texas Council of Governments is sponsoring a survey of travel in the Dallas-Fort Worth area. We ask your cooperation by answering each of the questions below. If possible, please return this questionnaire to the person who gave it to you. If not, just place it in any mailbox.

YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL AND WILL ONLY BE USED TO PRODUCE STATISTICAL DATA TO IMPROVE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES IN THE AREA.

A.	ls y	your reg	jular	piace	of	emp	loy	ment	at	this	add	ress'	? ((Circle	numb)er)
----	------	----------	--------------	-------	----	-----	-----	------	----	------	-----	-------	------	--------	------	------

1. Yes

2. No

IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO QUESTION A, DO **NOT** ANSWER THE REMAINING QUESTIONS AND PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO THE PERSON WHO GAVE IT TO YOU.

IF YOU ANSWERED "NO," PLEASE CONTINUE.

B.	At what TIME did you arrive here today? (Circle num	iber)	
	1. Before 7:00 A.M. 3. 9:00 A.M. to 3	:00 P.M.	5. After 6:00 P.M.
	2. 7:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. 4. 3:00 P.M. to 6:	00 P.M.	
C.	Where did you START the trip that brought you to th	nis addres	8?
	Street Address (or nearest intersection or place nam	e) City	Zip Code
_			
υ.	1. L drove by myself		5. I rode a motorcycle
	2. I drove a car with others as passengers		6. I rode in a vancool
	2. I ulove a cal with others as passengers.	20	7 I rode in a taxi
	4. I walked or bicycled.	.	8. I rode a bus.
E.	If you traveled to this place by auto, truck, or van, H vehicle, including yourself?	IOW MAN	Y PERSONS were in the _ (enter number of persons)
F.	If you were the driver today, how many BLOCKS aw	ay from h	ere did you perk?
	1 or less 2 3	4	🔲 more than 4
G.	If you traveled BY BUS to get to this place, how di (Circle number)	id you get	to your first bus stop?
	1. I drove by myself.		5. I rode a motorcycle.
	 I drove by myself. I drove a car with others as passengers. 		5. I rode a motorcycle. 6. I rode in a vanpool.
	 I drove by myself. I drove a car with others as passengers. I was a passenger in a car driven by someone eta. 	9 5 8.	 5. I rode a motorcycle. 6. I rode in a vanpool. 7. I rode in a taxi.
	 I drove by myself. I drove a car with others as passengers. I was a passenger in a car driven by someone e I walked or bicycled. 	bise.	 5. I rode a motorcycle. 6. I rode in a vanpool. 7. I rode in a taxi.
H	 I drove by myself. I drove a car with others as passengers. I was a passenger in a car driven by someone et I walked or bicycled. What is the REASON for your trip here? (Circle number) 	nise. Imber)	 5. I rode a motorcycle. 6. I rode in a vanpool. 7. I rode in a taxi.
H.	 I drove by myself. I drove a car with others as passengers. I was a passenger in a car driven by someone e I walked or bicycled. What is the REASON for your trip here? (Circle nu 1. I work here 	else. Imber) 5. Socia	 5. I rode a motorcycle. 6. I rode in a vanpool. 7. I rode in a taxi.
H.	 I drove by myself. I drove a car with others as passengers. I was a passenger in a car driven by someone et I walked or bicycled. What is the REASON for your trip here? (Circle nu I work here Work related 	olise. Imber) 5. Socia 6. Perso	 5. I rode a motorcycle. 6. I rode in a vanpool. 7. I rode in a taxi.
H.	 I drove by myself. I drove a car with others as passengers. I was a passenger in a car driven by someone et I walked or bicycled. What is the REASON for your trip here? (Circle nu I work here Work related Shopping 	olse. Imber) 5. Socia 6. Perso 7. Eat a	 5. I rode a motorcycle. 6. I rode in a vanpool. 7. I rode in a taxi.



North Central Texas Council of Governments 1984 Workplace Survey ARRIVAL COUNT

Sample Number	Day	Date		Na	me of Establishm	nent
Number of Ent	tranc es		····	J	Location	
	••••••••			Type of Establi	shment (Retail, I	Basic, or Service)
		Location of Entrances (Draw Diagram)			Contact Person	
		Entrance with an X		Non-employee Questionaire	From	_ From
				Serial Numbers	To	_ To
Time	Total Num	ber of Entering Persons	(Ple) ase note number of	Comments truck deliveries a	t this entrance)
12 M - 7 AM						
7 AM - 9 AM						
9 AM - 12 Noon						
12 Noon - 3 PM						
3 PM - 6 PM						
6 PM - 9 PM						
9 PM - 12 M						

TOTAL

Surveyor on Site _____ AM

_____ PM

Establishment

Operation

From _____ AM PM To _____ AM PM

15

Surveyor

Supervisor



North Central Texas Council of Govenments

Workplace Survey TRUCK COUNT

Sample Number Day Da	ite	
Number of Entrances	_	Name of Establishment
		·
		 Location of Establishment
	Location of	
	Entrances (Draw Diagram)	Type of Establishment
	Indicate this	
•	an X	

Time	Light Trucks (Pickups, Vans, etc.)	Heavy Trucks (Single Unit)	Heavy Trucks (Multi-Units)	Other Delivery Vehicles	Total Number of Truck Arrivals	Comments
12 M - 6 AM						
7 AM - 9 AM						
9 AM - 12 Noon						
12 Noon - 3 PM						
3 PM - 6 PM						
6 PM - 9 PM						-
[•] 9 PM - 12 M						

16

TOTAL

Surveyor on Site _____ AM

Hours of Establishment Operation

From _____ AM PM To _____ AM

Surveyor

Supervisor

fravel Day	mber	and Date]			je e	NORTH CEN COUNCIL OF HOME INTEF	TRAL TEXAS GOVERNME VIEW SURVI	NTS EY	Section IV: Administrative A. Household Telephone Number B. Interviewer C. Telephone Contacts (If Any) :
ection 1:	Hou sehol d	l Data									Date Time Purpose/Outcome
A. Sampl	e Address					•					
R Struct			Hou	ie Numbe	r, Street Nam	W, ADI. NO.	City/Town	County	Zıµ Code		
C. Numb	er of People L	iving at this	Address				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				D Personal Contacts in Household
D. Numb	er of People /	- Age 5 and Ove	or Living	at this A	ddress						Date Time Tubled To/Congrad
E. Numb	er of Out-of-A	Area Visitors S	Staying a	t this Ad	dress			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
F. Numb	er of Passenge	r Cars, Vans,	and Pick	ups Avai	il able f or U			,		🔲	
G. House	hold Income:	(Do Not As	k Until Ir	terview	Is Complete	•)			•••••		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
											E. Completed Interview Submitted:
Section I	I: Data on	Persons Age	5 and (Över							Date: By
A	R	C	D	E	F	G	н	1	L	ĸ	I Certify That All Information
<u> </u>	./						· · · · · ·	Worked as			On This Form Is Correct And True
Person Number	V If Interviewed	Relation To Head	Age	Sex	to Drive?	Occupation	Industry	Travel Day?	While at Work?	on Travel Day?	Signatura of Interviewe:
01		Head		1 M	1 YES			1 YES 2 NO	I YES	1 YES	F. If Interview Submitted Incomplete
		I		2.5	1 758			1 YES 2 NO	1 YES	1 1 1 1	Interviewer's Reason:
02				2 F	2 NO			3 Worked at Home	2 NO	2 NO	
03				1 M 2 F	1 YES 2 NO		-	1 YES 2 NO 3 Worked	1 YES 2 NO	I YES 2 NO	
				1 M	1 YES			I YES 2 NO	1 YES	I YES	Date
				2 F	2 NO			3 Worked al Home	2 NO	2 NO	Supervisor's Comments
06		٦,		1 M 2 F	1 YES 2 NO			3 Warked Al Home	1 YES 2 NO	1 YES 2 NO	
06				1 M	1 YES		-	1 YES 2 NO	1 YES	1 YES	
		,I		1 1	1 YES		1	1 YES 2 NO	1 YES		Date Initials
07				2 F	2 NO		<u></u>	3 Worked at Home	2 NO	2 NO	G. First Edit: Fail Pass
08				1 M 2 F	1 YES 2 NO		h	1 YES 2 NO 3 Worked 3 At Home	1 YES 2 NO	1 YES 2 NO	Date Initials
				1 M	1 YES			1 YES 2 NO	1 YES	1 YES	H. Final Edit: Fail Pass
				2 F	2 NU	<u> </u>	1	3 Worked at Home	2 NO	2 NO	
10				1 M 2 F	2 NO		h	3 Worked 3 at Home	1 YES 2 NO	2 NO	Dete Initials
	Age	Codes				Relation Codes		Section III: Trip	Summarv	<u> </u>	I. Cooling Complete
	1 6 - 10 2 11 - 15 3 16 - 20 4 21 - 25 6 26 - 35	6 38 45 7 48 55 8 58 65 9 65 OV 0 UNKNO	ER DWN		1 HE 2 SPC 3 SOI 4 DA 5 GR	AD 6 GRANDCHIL DUSE 7 OTHER REL/ N 8 UNRELATED UGHTER 9 OUT-OF-ARE ANDPARENT VISITORS	D ATIVE A B	 Total Vehicular T Persons Age 5 and Persons Age 5 and 	Over Making Trips Over Not Making T	Гира ———	Date Initials

HOME INTERVIEW SURVEY FACE SHEET

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FIGURE 8

NAME	NORTH CENTRAL TEXA COUNCIL OF GOVERNM HOME INTERVIEW SUR	IS IENTS VEY AVEL DAY	TR/	AVEL DIARY	PLEASE CA THE TRAV IT TO RECO ITEMS SPE OR BICYCL LEAVE TH AT HOME S VIEWER C/ EXTRA CA	IN RRY THIS EL DATE S ORD EACH CIFIED BE E TRIPS L E FILLED GO IT WILL ALLS. USE RD IF NEC	STRUCTIO DIARY WIT SHOWN AT T I TRIP YOU N LOW. DO NO INLESS TO G IN CARD IN BE AVAILA THE BACK (SESSARY.	NS: H YOU THROUG HE LEFT, PLEA: MAKE INCLUDIN T RECORD WAL TO WORK, PL A CONVENIENT BLE WHEN OUP DF THIS CARD A	GHOUT SE USE NG THE LKING EASE F PLACE INTER- NND AN
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Address City Zip Address Zip City Zip Address City City Zip	Address City Zip Address City Zip Address City Zip	1 Home 2 Work 3 Shop 4 School 6 Social/ Recreation 6 Personal Business 7 Eat Meal 8 Serve Pastr. 9 Change Mode (e.g., Auto to Bus)		AM PM AM PM 	1 Auto Drive 2 Auto Pasgr. 3 Bus 4 School Bus 5 Taxi 6 Motorcycle 7 Car/Van- pool 8 Walk/Bike to Work 9 Other			1 Walk 2 Drove Auto and Parked 3 Auto But Not Parked 4 Car Pool 5 Other	\$ \$ \$ HI
WHERE DID THIS TRIP BEGIN?	WHERE DID THIS TRIP END?	TRIP PURPOSE (Enter Number)	DESTINATION ACTIVITY: Restaurant, Auto Repair, Difice, etc.	TRIP TIME (Circle AM or PM) REGIN L END	MODE OF TRAVEL (Enter Number)	IF AUTO DRIVER No. in Ca Include Driver)	IF CAR OR VANPOOL (No. In Car, Include Driver)	IF BUS HOW DID YOU GET TO BUS STOP? (Enter Number)	TRAN FARE/ PARKI COST
Address City Zip Address	Address City Zip Address	1 Home 2 Work 3 Shap 4 School 6 Sociel/ Recreation 6 Personal Business 7 Eat Meal 8 Serve Passenger		AM PM AM PM AM PM AM PM	1 Auto Drive 2 Auto Passenger 3 Bus 4 School Bui 5 Taxi 6 Motorcycli 7 Car/Van- pool 8 Walk/Bike to Work			1 Walk 2 Drove Auto and Parked 3 Auto Bu Not Parked 4 Car Pool 5 Other	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
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	Sec	۷	898W	PERSON NU									

HOME INTERVIEW SURVEY TRID REPORT

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Transit Rider Survey	Preguntas Para Personas Que Usan El Autobus
TAANSIT RIDERS: In order to better plan transit services, we need to learn more about your travel patterns. Please inswer the following questions about the trip you are now making. Please complete this questionnaire, even if you have itready filled one out in the tast 8 weeks. Thank you for your help.	PARA PERSOMAS OL <i>3 USAN EL AUTOBU</i> S: Necesitamos saber mas de sus vigies en los autobuses para poder darles mejor servicio. Por lavor conteste las siguientes preguntas en relación a este viaje. Por favor llene este questionario aunque ya aiga llenado uno en las utilimas ocho (8) semanas. Gracias por su ayuda.
1. I got on this bus at	1. Yo borde este autobue en: Calle Esquina Esquina
2. The place I have come from is Address or Street Intersection	2. El lugar de donde va es:(Dirección o Esquina)
3. I am getting off this bus at	3. ¿Donde se va abajar de este autobus? Calle Y Esquina
4. The place I am going to la	4. El lugar abonde Ud. va es: (Dirección o Esquina) (Es este lugar au casa? II Si II No
5. The reason for this trip is: Work related Shopping School Social/R screational	5. El proposito de su visje es: 🛛 Trabajo 🔤 De Compras 🔟 Escuela 🔲 Social/Recreacion 🔤 Negocio Personal 🛄 Ira Comer 🔤 Otro
Personal Business Eat a Meal U Other B: How did you get to this bus? By Auto/Parked By Auto/Dropped Off Transfer from Another Busines) Maik Other	 Como liego Ud. a este autobue? Automovil y lo estaciono
7. After leaving this bus, how will you get to your final destination? 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7. Despues de que abaje este autobus, ¿como va Ud. terminar au viaje?
. 8. How did you pay for this bus ride? Type Zone (Dellas Only)	8. «Como pago Ud. por esta autobus? Zona
C Cash Adult Adult Cash Adult Cash Adult Cash How much? (Please circle type and cone) Handicapped	Current Control Current Control Current Curren
Token (Citran Only) Type Zone (Dallas Only) Adult Adult	LJ Ficha (Citran solamente)
Other (Please circle type and zone) Student 1 2 3	Transborde Transborde Tarjeta de ponchar Aduito (Dalles solamente) (Murque el tipo y la zona) Estudiante 1 2 3
 Mow many round tripe do you take by bus during a typical week (Monday through Friday)? Mow many round tripe do you take by bus during a typical week (Monday through Friday)? 	D Olio Modo Explique
10. Now many cars, pickups, and vans are available to your household? 11. Sax: D M D F	0. ¿Cuantos viajes por volver usa el autobus en una semana (Lunes a Viernes)? 1 1 1 2:4 1 5:7 1 8:10 1 10 o Mas
None 1 2 3 3 or More 12. What is your age? 13. Now many persons in your household?	10. ¿Cuantos Carros, Trocas, o Vens tiene en su familia? 11. Sexo: O Hombre O Mujer O Ninguno 011 02 03 04 o Mas
14. To which major ethnic group do you belong:	12. ¿Que es su edad? 13. ¿Cuantas personas hay en su familia?
While I Black American I Hispanic American I Other Pleuse specify	14. ¿Qual es su grupo ethnico? 🛛 Hispano 1] Olro
15. What is your annual MOUSEMOLD Income? 9999 510,000 - \$14,999 C Less than \$ 5,000 C \$ 5,000 - \$24,999 C \$ \$25,000 - \$29,999 C \$ \$15,000 - \$19,999 C \$ \$20,000 - \$24,999 C \$ \$40,000 - \$20,999 C \$ \$20,000 - \$24,999 C \$ \$40,000 - \$20,000 C \$ \$40,000 - \$50,000 C \$ \$20,000 - \$34,999 C \$ \$40,000 - \$50,000 C \$ \$40,000 - \$50,000	15. ¿Que es su Ingreso por año de la familia? 115. ¿Que es su Ingreso por año de la familia? Li Menos de \$ 5,000 13 \$ 5,000 * \$ 9,999 11 \$ 10,000 * \$ 14,999 D \$15,000 * \$ 19,999 13 \$ 20,000 * \$ 24,999 11 \$ 25,000 * \$ 29,999 1 \$ \$10,000 * \$ 14,999 13 \$ 35,000 * \$ 39,999 11 \$ 50,000 * \$ 50,000 1 \$ \$ 30,000 * \$ 34,999 11 \$ 35,000 * \$ 39,999 11 \$ 50,000 • \$ 50,000
If you have additional comments about transit service in your area or any suggestions on new services you would like to see, please write them on the back of this card.	Si Ud tiene comentarios adrcionales sobre el servicio de transito en su area o sujestiones en otros servicios que desea por tavor escribalos atras de esta tarjeta
After completing this card, piesse fold and return it to the survey worker on the bus or drop it in any mail box postegetree. Thank You.	Despues de que llene este tarjete, doble la tarjeta y regresca a la persona tomando o puede poner en cualquier cala de correo, no necesita estampilla. Gracias:

FIGURE 11

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APPENDIX A

Travel Demand Forecasting Process for the Dallas-Fort Worth Metropolitan Area

October 1993

North Central Texas Council of Governments 616 Six Flags Drive Arlington, Texas 76011 (817) 640-3300

INTRODUCTION

The Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Travel Model is used to prepare long-range vehicle and transit ridership forecasts for a 3,200 square mile metropolitan area with a population of over three million people. The four-step model consists primarily of mainframe FORTRAN programs that are similar to the Urban Transportation Planning System (UTPS) software package. Recent updates have been based on the results of the 1964 home interview, workplace, and transit on-board surveys, as well as the 1960 U.S. Census Journey-to-Work data. Future updates will be guided by ISTEA (Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act) and EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) requirements and based on 1990 Census findings, new 1994 travel surveys, and ongoing highway and transit counts.

ACTIVITY ALLOCATION

Demographic and land-use forecasts are made for the 16-county North Central Texas region of 13,000 square miles and 4.1 million people (as of 1990). The forecasting methodology used in 1967 and 1993 had three stages:

- 1. Develop regional control totals of employment (five land-use types) and households (four income groups) that are based on estimates from national models.
- 2. Use EMPAL (Employment Allocation Model) and DRAM (Disaggregated Residential Allocation Model) to allocate control totals to districts in five-year increments, based on relative attraction factors such as district-to-district peak-period travel times and proximity to existing population and employment.
- 3. Within each district, allocate employment and households to traffic survey zones (TSZs) after accounting for local factors such as availability of developable land, policy and zoning constraints, and local government review.

TRIP GENERATION

The cross-classification trip generation model calculates weekday person trip productions and attractions for each of the 6,000 TSZs that make up the metropolitan area. Seven trip purposes are used:

- Home-Based Work Low Income (HBWI = Income Quartile 1)
- Home-Based Work Low-Median Income (HBW2 = Income Quartile 2)
- Home-Based Work High-Median Income (HBW3 = Income Quartile 3)
- Home-Based Work High Income (HBW4 = Income Quartile 4)
- Home-Based Nonwork (HNW)
- Nonhome-Based (NHB)
- OTHER (truck, taxi, internal-external, external-internal, and external-external)

Four income categories for HBW trips are maintained so that the trip distribution model can balance the household incomes of residences with the household incomes of employees working at specific locations.

Input data for each TSZ includes total area, households, population, and employment, with employment grouped according to Standard Industrial Classification code: Basic (SIC 13-51) Retail (SIC 52-59), and Service (SIC 60-99). Each TSZ record also identifies average socioeconomic characteristics for the larger-sized Regional Analysis Area (RAA) that encloses the TSZ (each RAA generally contains nine to ten TSZs).

<u>Trip Productions</u>. The RAA averages for household income, household size, and area type are used to identify the trip production rates in Tables 1 and 2 to apply to a TSZ:

- Income -- Each zone's households are distributed among the four income quartiles according to a set of curves developed from the 1980 Census data; the ratio of RAA income divided by regional income is the independent variable that is used to predict the fraction of households that fall in each income quartile.
- Household Size -- In a manner similar to income distribution, the RAA's average household size is the independent variable that is used to predict the fraction of households in a zone that fall in each household size category.
- Area Type -- An activity density based on the combined population and employment density of an RAA is calculated, with employment factored by the regional population/employment ratio; five area types are used:
 - 1 = Central Business District (Density > 125 per acre)
 - 2 = Outer Business District (Density = 30-I 25 per acre)
 - 3 = Urban Residential (Density = 7.530 per acre)
 - 4 = Suburban Residential (Density = 1.8-7.5 per acre)
 - 5 = Rural (Density < 1.8 per acre)

<u>Trip Attractions</u>. The RAA averages for employment income and area type are used to identify the trip attraction rates in Table 3 to apply to a TSZ. The percent of each zone's employment that falls within a particular income quartile is calculated from regression equations that account for the proximity of the zone to households of each income quartile. The underlying assumption is that people live relatively close to the place they work, and low-income neighborhoods are more likely to have low-income jobs than high-income jobs.

TRIP PRODUCTION RATES BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND INCOME QUARTILE

	HOUSEHOLD SIZE					
TRIP PURPOSE	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Home-Based Work Trip Productions (Person Trips per Household) Income Quartile 1 (low)	1.000	1.700	1.800	1.846	2.500	2.875
Income Quartile 2	1.204	1.970	2.423	2.864	2.667	3.300
Income Quartile 3	1.552	2.267	2.812	2.824	3.696	3.846
Income Quartile 4 (high)	1.600	2.800	2.848	3.198	3.439	5.286
Home-Based Nonwork Trip Productions (Person Trips per Household) Income Quartile 1 (low) Income Quartile 2 Income Quartile 3 Income Quartile 4 (high)	2.185 1.620 1.724 2.455	3.167 2.791 2.740 3.145	3.524 4.028 4.205 4.527	4.500 5.682 6.500 6.840	4.833 8.000 8.478 8.927	6.875 7.700 8.385 14.143
Nonhome-Based Trip Productions				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
(Person Trips per Household) Income Quartile 1 (low) Income Quartile 2 Income Quartile 3 Income Quartile 4 (high)	1.300 1.611 1.690 3.364	1.600 1.657 2.093 3.275	1.714 2.014 2.188 2.866	2.000 2.500 2.989 2.821	1.500 2.208 3.522 3.463	0.750 1.800 2.077 3.357

TABLE 2

TRIP PRODUCTION RATES BY AREA TYPE

	AREA TYPE					
TRIP PURPOSE	1	2	3	4	5	
Other Person Trip Productions						
Per Basic Employee	0.264	0.298	0.395	0.488	1.007	
Per Retail Employee	0.395	0.632	0.791	0.969	1.318	
Per Service Employee	0.264	0.290	0.380	0.527	0.796	
Per Household	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	

TRIP ATTRACTION RATES BY AREA TYPE

	AREA TYPE						
TRIP PURPOSE	1	2	3	4	5		
Home-Based Work Trip Attractions							
(Person Trips per Basic Employee)							
Income Quartile 1 (low)	1.677	1.384	1.413	1.312	1.389		
Income Quartile 2	1.695	1.454	1.300	1.277	1.464		
Income Quartile 3	1.545	1.421	1.300	1.260	1.530		
Income Quartile 4 (high)	1.378	1.296	1.300	1.388	1.521		
Home-Based Work Trip Attractions							
Person Trips per Retail Employee)							
Income Quartile 1 (low)	1.500	1.486	1.643	1.400	1.455		
Income Quartile 2	1.500	1.363	1.400	1.400	1.400		
Income Quartile 3	1.467	1.435	1.736	1.634	1.400		
Income Quartile 4 (high)	1.500	1.300	1.344	1.358	1.286		
Jama Basad Work Trip Attractions							
Porson Trips per Service Employee)							
Income Quartile 1 (low)	1 732	1 296	1 4 24	1 402	1 4 2 2		
Income Quartile 7 (low)	1.732	1 2 2 2	1.424	1.402	1 222		
Income Quartile 3	1.700	1.341	1.450	1.235	1.556		
Income Quartile 3	1.700	1 259	1.303	1 222	1 244		
income quartile 4 (fiigh)	1.704	1.230	1.205	1.525	1.277		
Home-Based Nonwork Person							
Frip Attractions							
Per Basic Employee	0.453	0.442	0.300	0.200	0.139		
Per Retail Employee	0.811	1.144	8.796	8.060	6.164		
Per Service Employee	1.574	1.005	1.000	1.059	1.812		
Per Household	0.442	0.500	0.511	0.627	0.682		
Vonhomo, Basad Parson Trip							
Attractions							
Per Basic Employee	0 500	0 655	0.858	0 589	0.500		
Per Detail Employee	1 100	1 462	A 272	3 717	2 978		
Per Service Employee	0.600	0.877	1 167	1 243	1 095		
Per Household	0.000	0.077	0.216	0.261	0.235		
T CI HOUSENDIA	0.100	0.104	0.210	0.201	0.200		
Other Person Trip Attractions							
Per Basic Employee	0.208	0.235	0.312	0.385	0.795		
Per Retail Employee	0.312	0.499	0.624	0.765	1.040		
Per Service Employee	0.208	0.229	0.300	0.416	0.628		
Per Household	0.299	0.299	0.299	0.299	0.299		

<u>Special Generators and External Stations.</u> The 1984 workplace survey identified six special generator categories:

- 1. Regional shopping malls (15 locations)
- 2. Universities and colleges (ten locations)
- 3. Hospitals (six locations)
- 4. Commercial airports (three locations)
- 5. Regional recreation facilities (one location)
- 6. Military installations (two locations)

To handle special generators, the trip generation model first applies the trip attraction rates from Table 3 to the employment from these generators; the model user must then directly input any <u>additional</u> trips associated with special generators to each trip purpose.

External station data is added by the model user to the "OTHER" trip purpose category. The projected station volumes take into account trends both within and external to the metropolitan area.

<u>Trip Balancing</u>. The trip generation model goes through a final routine in which trip productions and attractions are balanced (i.e., normalized) by trip purpose:

- For HBW trips, total person trip productions within each income quartile are factored so that they equal total person trip attractions within each income quartile.
- For HNW and OTHER trips, total person trip attractions are factored so that they equal total person trip productions.
- For NHB trips, total person trip attractions are first factored so that they equal total person trip productions; the original person trip productions in each zone are then discarded and reset to equal the zone's NHB attractions.

ZONE AND NETWORK PREPARATION

The data sets known as the Transportation Information System (TIS) contain over 6,000 TSZs, 20,000 roadway link segments, and 14,000 network nodes. A focusing technique has been developed in which the activity of the entire Dallas-Fort Worth region can be handled in a manageable and computationally efficient problem size. Two modeling approaches have been developed:

1. The regional model consists of aggregating the 6,000 TSZs into 600 analysis zones, with the zones defined so that each one contains approximately the same level of trip activity in the forecast year. The region's Regional Transportation Plan, "Mobility 2010," is based on this approach.

2. A subarea model may also contain 800 zones, but with a zone structure that increases in size as one gets away from the area of interest. The recent Regional Arterial Needs Assessment (RANA) project consisted of 12 separate subarea models, with TSZs defined as analysis zones in each subarea's area of interest. For six of these subareas, the mainframe network and zonal data was downloaded to the microcomputer DOS environment so that the TRANPLAN software package could be used to perform trip distributions and traffic assignments.

To prevent unusual highway loading problems, the link level must be matched with the zone level whenever possible. Special FORTRAN programs have been written to automate the process of generating a balanced network and zone structure.

TRIP DISTRIBUTION

The trip distribution gravity model uses a "second order" Bessel function as the decay curve to estimate the number of person trips between each pair of zones for each of the seven trip purposes. The model uses cumulative minimum travel times between zones:

- For the four HBW trip purposes, link speeds are calculated by multiplying the link's free flow speed by a peak-period estimated loaded speed (ELS) factor. The ELS factor is obtained from a look-up table that varies by functional class, number of lanes on a roadway, location of the roadway in the region, and the forecast year.
- For the HNW, NHB, and OTHER trip purposes, link speeds are calculated by multiplying the link's estimated free flow speed by an off-peak ELS factor obtained from a look-up table that is similar to the peak-period table.
- All zone-to-zone travel times include the "terminal" time spent locating a parking space, paying for parking, and walking from the car to the office; these estimated times vary by area type and trip end (production versus attraction) and were derived from the 1984 workplace survey.

Each roadway link's estimated free flow speed is calculated as (link length) / (total travel time), in which total travel time is equal to travel time at the speed limit plus total traffic control delay. Traffic control delay is estimated as follows:

- Intervening controls represent stop delays experienced at an intersection with streets not coded in the network; each intervening control is assumed to equal 12 seconds of delay.
- End-node intersection control delays are assumed to be 22 seconds at a two-way stop and 14 seconds at a four-way stop; if a traffic signal is coded, the delay varies by functional class and area type and ranges from 7-I 5 seconds.

For each trip purpose, the distribution model is iterated 7-10 times to ensure that the estimated number of trips received by each zone equals the projected number of trip attractions.

MODE CHOICE

The mode choice model calibrated in 1988 (based on the 1984 home interview survey and 1984 on-board transit survey) is a simple multinomial logit model providing various choice sets for three trip purposes:

HBW - Five modes: drive alone, 2 occupant shared ride, 3+ occupant shared ride, walk access to transit, and auto access to transit.

HNW - Four modes: drive alone, 2+ occupant shared ride, walk access to transit, and auto access to transit

NHB -- Three modes: drive alone, 2+ occupant shared ride, and transit.

<u>Model Coefficients</u>. Tables 4, 5 and 6 present the model coefficients and constants used for each trip purpose. Impedances for HBW trips are based on peak periods, while impedances for HNW and NHB trips are based on off-peak periods. Four types of variables are represented:

- 1. Variables that describe the transportation system, such as times and costs
- 2. Location-specific variables that capture otherwise unmeasurable effects of travel to or from certain types of areas, such as the CBD
- 3. Socioeconomic characteristics of the traveler's household, such as autos per person
- 4. Mode-specific constants for travelers with no restrictions on their choice sets, for zero-car households (captive to transit-walk access and shared ride modes), and for managers/self-employed persons (captive to drive alone and shared ride modes)

<u>HOV Assignment.</u> To permit analysis of HOV lane impacts, the HBW mode choice model can read two sets of highway impedances. One set represents the highway travel times available to travelers in mixed-flow traffic, while the other represents the reduced travel times available to travelers with occupancies that qualify for the HOV lanes. The model assigns the appropriate travel time to each occupancy alternative and computes mode shares that recognize the impact of HOV time savings.

HOME-BASED WORK MODE CHOICE MODEL COEFFICIENTS AND CONSTANTS

VARIABLE DESCRIPTION	Drive Alone	Shared Ride (2 pers.)	Shared Ride (3+ pers.)	Transit/ Walk	Transit/ Drive
IVT = In-Vehicle Travel Time. Excluding Drive					
Time to Transit, minutes	-0.029670	-0.029670	-0.029670	-0.029670	-0.029670
TERMINAL = Time at Both Ends of a Trip, minutes	-0.055240	-0.055240	-0.055240	0.000000	0.000000
ACCESS/EGRESS = Time to Transit, Including Drive Access Time, minutes	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.055240	-0.055240
RUNCOST = Total Tolls, Bus Fares, Park–&–Ride Fees, and Auto Running Costs, cents	-0.004649	-0.004649	-0.004649	-0.004649	-0.004649
OCCUPANCY = Number of Persons in an Automobile	1.000000	2.000000	3.100000	0.000000	0.000000
PARKCOST = Posted Parking Cost, cents	-0.011623	-0.011623	-0.011623	0.000000	0.000000
AUTOS/PERSON = Number of Autos per Person in the Household	0.000000	-1.256000	-1.256000	-0.721800	0.000000
AUTOS/HOUSEHOLD = Numbers of Autos in the Household	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.866000	-0.529700
DALLAS CBD FLAG (1 = Attraction in CBD)	0.000000	-0.258900	-0.362680	3.516120	3.234250
FT. WORTH CBD FLAG (1 = Attraction in CBD)	0.000000	0.491750	0.354340	2.669160	1.870840
FWAITLT7 = First Wait Time for Transit, Seven Minutes or Less	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.054920	-0.054920
FWAITGT7 = First Wait Time for Transit, Excluding the First Seven Minutes	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.028730	-0.028730
TRANSFER = Transfer Wait Time, minutes	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.059090	-0.059090
HOV = Time Savings per Mile for Vehicles Using HOV, minutes	0.000000	0.130000	0.130000	0.000000	0.000000
INCOME QUARTILE for the Household (1 = Low, 4 = High)	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.493400	-0.100000
DETERRENT = Auto Access Time – Transit IVT for NonCBD Zones, minutes	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.660400
CHOOSERS (1 = Yes)	0.000000	-0.693560	-1.705190	0.358150	-3.361420
ZERO-CAR HHOLDS (1 = Yes)	0.000000	-2.073120	-2.261870	3.117990	0.000000
SELF-EMPLOYED (1 = Yes)	0.000000	-1.024280	-1.491550	0.000000	0.000000

HOME-BASED NONWORK MODE CHOICE MODEL COEFFICIENTS AND CONSTANTS

VARIABLE DESCRIPTION	Drive	Shared Ride (2+ pers.)	Transit/ Walk	Transit/ Drive
		(_ p =,		
IVT = In-Vehicle Travel Time, Excluding Drive Time To Transit, minutes	-0.003680	-0.003680	-0.003680	-0.003680
TERMINAL = Time at Both Ends of a Trip, minutes	-0.007360	-0.007360	0.000000	0.000000
ACCESS/EGRESS = Time to Transit, Including Drive Access Time, minutes	0.000000	0.000000	-0.007360	-0.007360
RUNCOST = Total Tolls, Bus Fares, Park–&–Ride Fees, and Auto Running Costs, cents	-0.002300	-0.002300	-0.002300	-0.002300
OCCUPANCY = Number of Persons in an Automobile	1.000000	2.200000	0.000000	0.000000
PARKCOST = Posted Parking Cost, cents	-0.005750	-0.005750	0.000000	0.000000
AUTOS/PERSON = Number of Autos per Person in the Household	0.000000	-0.953600	-0.678000	0.000000
AUTOS/HOUSEHOLD = Numbers of Autos in the Household	0.000000	0.000000	-0.269400	-0.269400
HOUSEHOLD SIZE = Persons per Household	0.000000	0.254200	0.418900	0.482500
DALLAS CBD FLAG (1 = Attraction in CBD)	0.000000	-1.838400	1.667260	0.958500
FT. WORTH CBD FLAG (1 = Attraction in CBD)	0.000000	-1.020430	1.354110	0.422540
RURAL AREA FLAG (1 for Area Type 5)	0.000000	0.659200	0.000000	0.000000
WAIT TIME = Wait Time for Transit, minutes	0.000000	0.000000	-0.014720	-0.014720
TRANSFER = Transfer Wait Time, minutes	0.000000	0.000000	-0.014720	-0.014720
INCOME QUARTILE for the Household (1 = Low, 4 = High)	0.000000	0.000000	-0.884500	-0.884500
CHOOSERS (1 = Yes)	0.000000	0.375450	-2.234640	-4.881230
ZERO–CAR HHOLDS (1 = Yes)	0.000000	2.756830	3.496340	0.000000
SELF-EMPLOYED (1 = Yes)	0.000000	0.459230	0.000000	0.000000

NONHOME-BASED MODE CHOICE MODEL COEFFICIENTS AND PARAMETERS

VARIABLE DESCRIPTION	Drive Alone	Shared Ride (2+ pers.)	Transit/ Walk-Auto
IVT = In-Vehicle Travel Time, Excluding Drive Time To Transit, minutes	-0.012160	-0.012160	-0.012160
TERMINAL = Time at Both Ends of a Trip, minutes	-0.024320	-0.024320	0.000000
ACCESS/EGRESS = Time to Transit, Including Drive Access Time, minutes	0.000000	0.000000	-0.024320
RUNCOST = Total Tolls, Bus Fares, Park-&-Ride Fees, and Auto Running Costs, cents	-0.004350	-0.004350	-0.004350
OCCUPANCY = Number of Persons in an Automobile	1.000000	2.200000	0.000000
PARKCOST = Posted Parking Cost, cents	-0.007020	-0.007020	0.000000
DALLAS CBD PRODUCTION FLAG (1 = in CBD)	0.000000	-0.971410	1.301880
DALLAS CBD ATTRACTION FLAG (1 = in CBD)	0.000000	-1.835180	0.349430
FT. WORTH CBD PRODUCTION FLAG (1 = in CBD)	0.000000	-0.549750	0.491930
FT. WORTH CBD ATTRACTION FLAG (1 = in CBD)	0.000000	-0.591560	0.920620
WAIT TIME = Wait Time for Transit, minutes	0.000000	0.000000	-0.085120
TRANSFER = Transfer Wait Time, minutes	0.000000	0.000000	-0.085120
DENSITY = Employment Density, employees/acre	0.000000	0.000042	0.000000
BIAS CONSTANT	0.000000	-0.285670	-2.242330

<u>Transit Network Coding</u>. The transit network is coded over the roadway links for those modes and lines which share the right-of-way with automobiles. Special links are added for nodes operating on an exclusive right-of-way. A supply-side simulation program processes each transit line to approximate actual operating characteristics.

Maximum transit access distances are assumed to be 2.5 miles for walk links and 15.0 miles for auto-access links. A FORTRAN program has been written to automatically generate up to four walk-to-local links, four walk-to-express links, and four drive-access links for each origin zone.

TRANSIT ASSIGNMENT

Four separate all-or-nothing assignments of weekday transit production-attraction person trips are performed:

- HBW walk-access transit trips loaded onto peak-period walk paths
- HBW drive-access transit trips loaded onto peak-period drive paths
- HNW and NHB walk-access transit trips loaded onto off-peak period walk paths
- HNW and NHB drive-access transit trips loaded onto off-peak period drive paths

After trip assignment, a time-of-day post-processing technique computes total peak and off-peak volumes on each transit link by reallocating the loadings according to the observed regionwide distribution of transit trips by purpose and access mode.

TRAFFIC ASSIGNMENT

The roadway assignment model uses a capacity-restrained incremental procedure to assign origin-destination vehicle trips to the roadway network. The minimum path-building routine uses a generalized cost equation (based on travel time, distance, and cost parameters) for the calculation of link impedance. The initial impedance for assignment purposes is based on free flow (uncongested) speeds. As traffic is loaded onto the links, the speed is reduced according to a volume-delay relationship and link impedances updated accordingly.

<u>Weekday Assignment.</u> Traffic assignments are generally performed for a weekday period, since most model validations by NCTCOG are made with weekday counts rather than peak-hour counts. Although an off-peak roadway network is used, the travel time estimates for the path-building routine are based on delays associated with peak periods. Separate volume-delay equations are used for high- and low-capacity facilities, in which high-capacity facilities (usually freeways) are normally defined as those exceeding 3,400 one-way vehicles per hour.

The volumedelay equation for high-capacity facilities is:

Delay (in minutes/mile)

= Minimum of [0.015 X EXP(5.30 X (hourly volume/hourly capacity)), 601

The volumedelay equation for low-capacity facilities is:

- Delay (in minutes/mile)
- = Minimum of [0.05 X EXP(3.00 X (hourly volume/hourly capacity)), 10]

For the volume-delay equations, weekday link volumes are converted to hourly volumes using factors of 0.10 for freeway facilities and 0.12 for nonfreeway facilities (factors ranging from 0.08 to 0.14 have been used in some subarea studies). Hourly capacities are assumed to represent Level of Service "F" volumes. The capacities vary by functional class, area type, number of lanes, and divided/undivided designation and are obtained from the look-up table shown in Table 7.

<u>Peak-Hour Assignment</u>. In addition to using different volumedelay equations and a peakperiod roadway network, the peak-hour assignment process requires the use of a peakhour trip table. Peak-hour *distribution factors by time-of-day (morning or afternoon), trip purpose (HBW, HNW, NHB, and OTHER), and trip orientation (production versus attraction) are applied to the daily production-attraction person trip tables before the tables are converted to origin-destination vehicle trip tables. The distribution factors were obtained from the 1984 home interview survey.

The volume-delay equation for high-capacity facilities is:

Delay (in minutes/mile)

= Minimum of [0.015 X EXP(7.00 X (hourly volume/hourly capacity)), 601

The volume-delay equation for low-capacity facilities is:

Delay (in minutes/mile)

= Minimum of [0.05 X EXP(4.50 X (hourly volume/hourly capacity)), I0]

PERFORMANCE REPORTS

The travel model process includes various post-processing programs that are used to summarize traffic and transit assignment results. The PERF report, for example, prints highway performance summaries by various geographic aggregations of highway links and zones. Two model applications can be quickly compared in terms of:

- Total trips sent and received;
- Average trip length sent and received;
- Centerline roadway miles by functional class;
- Lane mites by functional class;
- Lane miles at levels of service A, B, C, D, E, or F by functional class;

HOURLY SERVICE VOLUME PER LANE (LEVEL OF SERVICE E)

		AREA TYPE					
FUNCTIONAL CLASS	1	2	3	4	5		
Freeway	1,800	1,850	1,875	1,950	2,000		
Freeway Ramp	1,100	1,200	1,250	1,400	1,500		
Frontage Road							
Divided or One-Way	550	600	625	700	750		
Undivided	500	550	575	625	675		
Principal Arterial							
Divided or One-Way	550	600	650	725	800		
Undivided	500	550	600	675	725		
Minor Arterial							
Divided or One-Way	550	600	625	700	750		
Undivided	500	550	575	625	675		
Collector Street							
Divided or One-Way	450	475	500	550	575		
Undivided	400	425	450	500	525		
Local Street							
Divided or One-Way	450	475	500	550	575		
Undivided	400	425	450	500	525		

- Hourly capacity by functional class;
- Vehicle miles of travel by functional class;
- Vehicle hours of travel by functional class;
- Average free speed and average loaded speed by functional class;
- Vehicle hours of traffic control delay and congestion delay by functional class; and
- Fuel consumption, accidents, and emissions by functional class.

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

TO CONDUCT A TRANSIT ONBOARD SURVEY

FOR THE FORT WORTH TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

February 1996

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS TO CONDUCT A TRANSIT ONBOARD SURVEY FOR THE FORT WORTH TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

The North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) is requesting written proposals from consultants to conduct a transit onboard survey of the fixed-route system of the Fort Worth Transportation Authority (the T). The project will be funded through the NCTCOG 1995-96 Unified Planning Work Program. The consultant's primary activities will include the development of survey instruments, the onboard distribution of these instruments to transit riders, and the processing and analysis of the collected data. Weekday, Saturday, and Sunday transit passenger activity will be treated as independent units of analysis.

North Central Texas Council of Governments

The North Central Texas Council of Governments was established in 1966 as a voluntary association of cities, counties, and school districts within the 16-county North Central Texas Region. Since 1974, NCTCOG has served as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the North Central Texas area, and provides technical assistance and staff support to the MPO policy-making structure known as the Regional Transportation Council. In addition, NCTCOG assists local governments and transportation providers in planning, coordinating, and implementing transportation decisions.

The Fort Worth Transportation Authority

The Fort Worth Transportation Authority (FVVTA) was created by public referendum by the voters of Fort Worth, Texas on November 8, 1993, with a sales tax of one-half of one percent dedicated to supporting public transportation. The City of Lake Worth joined the Authority in 1991 with the approval of the sales tax, followed by the Cities of Blue Mound and Richland Hills in 1992. Under the auspices of FWTA, the T operates fixed-route bus service, Mobility

Impaired Transportation Services (MITS), Rideshare services, and other special services in an area encompassing 276 square miles and **a** 1990 population of 455,585.

The T has an \$18 million annual operating budget and employs approximately 450 people. The T's fleet includes 135 buses, 13 minibuses, and 33 paratransit vans, with 56 fixed routes operating on weekdays. Annual ridership is currently over 5.5 million passenger trips, including over 200,000 rides for the mobility impaired. Additionally, vanpools and carpools are formed and sustained from the dynamic Rideshare matching data base of 45,000 people. Personal vehicles are used in the Rideshare program, except for vans leased to drivers by a vanpool management firm with which the T coordinates services for commuters.

Background and Project Description

In 1991, a consultant was retained by NCTCOG to conduct four travel surveys for the T:

- 1. Onboard travel survey of local (fixed-route) bus service
- 2. Onboard travel survey of Airporter service
- 3. Travel survey of vanpool users
- 4. Survey of MITS passengers

Details regarding the 1991 survey of local fixed-route bus service are as follows:

- 1. Following a one-day pretest on April 19, 1991 (eleven bus trips on four routes), the onboard data collection for the main survey took place from May 6 to May 24, 1991.
- 2. The data collection covered a sample of 445 bus trips on weekdays, Saturdays, and Sundays. Five express routes were sampled individually, as were the special routes to Bell Helicopter and General Dynamics. All remaining routes were sampled as a group.
- 3. A self-completion, bilingual survey instrument was used to collect trip data, socioeconomic data, and attitudinal data from a sample of transit riders. The total number of survey forms handed out was 5,848. The number of completed returned questionnaires was 2,929, which translates into a 50 percent response rate.
- 4. The geocodable sample data was then factored by route (or route group), direction, time of day (6 a.m. to 9 a.m., 9 a.m. to 2 p.m., 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., and 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.),

and day of week (weekday versus weekend) to expand the data to represent the full universe of transit riders.

The information gathered from the 1991 surveys allowed the T to review its marketing strategies and determine which approaches were the most appropriate.

The proposed 1996 onboard transit survey of fixed routes will be much more focused on the data needed for operational decisions in transit planning and scheduling. The four (4) primary objectives are as follows:

- 1. To profile the travel habits of current fixed-route transit riders for use in service planning and market research.
- 2. To profile the demographics of current fixed-route transit riders for use in service planning and market research.
- 3. To structure the survey instrument to allow for compatibility with previous transit origindestination surveys so that trend analyses can be performed.
- 4. To identify travel patterns of current fixed-route transit riders for use in travel demand forecasting models.

The consulting work to be done for this project is separate from the transit intercept recruitments at selected bus stops that will be done as part of the spring 1996 Dallas-Fort Worth Household Travel Survey.

Scope of Services

Task 1.0 -- Project Administration

A Project Review Committee (PRC), composed of staff selected by NCTCOG and the T, will review and guide the progress of the consultant on this study. This task provides for monitoring of the study's progress (costs, schedules, and milestones) and meetings with the PRC. Project start-up includes a meeting with the PRC to refine project objectives, finalize a detailed project work plan, and review existing data. Additional meetings should be held to present and discuss preliminary and final results with the PRC. To assist the PRC in monitoring the survey administration process, the consultant **will provide periodic progress** reports.

Task 2.0 - Develop Survey Design and Sampling Plan

The consultant shall develop a survey design and sampling plan that is reflective of the final

budget to be negotiated for the data collection effort. Primary activities include the following:

- The consultant shall review previous survey methodologies and sample designs.
- The consultant shall review the updated transit route, service, and ridership information to be provided by the T.
- The consultant shall develop a sampling plan that provides for statistically adequate coverage of the system by day of week (weekdays, Saturdays, and Sundays), time of day (before 6 a.m., 6:00 a.m. 8:59 a.m., 9:00 a.m. 2:59 p.m., 3:00 p.m. 5:59 p.m., and 6:00 p.m.+), subsystem (local, express, and park-and-ride), route, and direction of travel. Target confidence levels for routes (or groups of routes) will be established, with a resulting sampling plan that specifies the number of surveys to be distributed on weekdays, Saturdays, and Sundays. The sampling plan shall include allowances for unusable returns, in which a questionnaire is unusable if either trip origin or destination data is not geocodable.
- The consultant shall develop a plan for expansion (factoring) of the data, which may require an accurate count of passenger boardings while the forms are being distributed.
- Following consultation with the PRC and approval of the design and sampling methodology, the consultant shall identify driver runs, which are a series of trips involving one or more routes, to be surveyed.
- The consultant will then assign personnel to specified driver runs for distribution and collection of surveys. The consultant must also ensure adequate staffing and supervision to complete all field work.

Task 3.0 - Develop Survey Instrument

The consultant shall develop English and Spanish survey instruments to be administered to

the current users of the fixed-route bus system. The survey shall be self-administered, that is,

a surveyor hands a form to a transit patron who is asked to independently complete the survey

and deposit the completed form in a box on the bus.

A copy of the English and Spanish versions used for the 1991 onboard survey are shown in Figures 1 and 2. The consultant shall review these forms and recommend appropriate modifications, additions, or deletions for implementation in the 1996 survey. The high-priority items include the following:

- Initial origin and final destination
- Trip purpose at origin and destination
- Type of fare payment (not on 1991 form)
- Use of mobility aids (not on 1991 form)
- Mode of access to and egress from the surveyed transit trip
- Frequency of transit usage
- Age
- Gender
- Race/ethnic@
- Vehicles available in the person's household
- Household size
- Household income
- Reason(s) for using transit

Other items for consideration include:

- Availability of a household vehicle (not on 1991 form)
- Rating of bus service
- Space for respondents to comment on the T's service (not on 1991 form)
- Duration of transit use (not on 1991 form)
- Bus stop boarding location (cross streets)

-	_	
	D	ear T Patron:
	Ti in re tw it T, pa	he T wants to plan service improvements. Please complete this questionnaire and place is the "RETURN" box as you exit the bus. When you do, you could be one of three lucks spondents who will be winners in "The T Rider Drawing." The top winner will get \$300 vo second place winners will get \$100 each. If you cannot complete it during this trip, finish as soon as you can and drop it in a "RETURN" box on your next bus ride or mail it to: The P.O. Box 1477, Ft. Worth, Texas 76101. Thank you for your cooperation and continued atronage.
	IF AN	YOU HAVE ALREADY COMPLETED ONE OF THESE FORMS, PLEASE CHECK HERE
	۱.	WHERE did you get ON THIS BUS? (Specify nearest intersection)
		Corner of and (Second Street Name)
·	•	How mony minutes did you wait for the hus?
	٤.	
	3.	Where did you COME FROM before you got on this bus? (Check one only) 1 Home 3 Shopping 5 Doctor/Dentist 7 Other
	i.	What is the ADDRESS OF THAT PLACE? (Question 3)
		Number Street (or intersection or place name) City Zp Code
	;.	How did you get to THIS BUS? (Check one only) 1 Walkedblocks 4 2 Park & Ride, myself 5 3 Park & Ride, with others 6 Other (Specify)
ļ	6.	WHERE will you get OFF THIS BUS? (Specify nearest intersection)
		Corner of and
4		(First Street Name) (Second Street Name)
	•	Where are you GOING TO now? (Check one only) 1 Home 3 Shopping 5 Doctor/Dentist 7 Other 2 Work 4 School/College 6 Visiting/Recreation (Specify)
ļ	3.	What is the ADDRESS OF THAT PLACE? (Question 7)
		Number Street (or intersection or place name) City Zip Code
$\tilde{\mathbf{r}}$) 1	How will you get FROM THIS BUS to the place you are GOING TO? (Check one only)
		1 Walk blocks 4 Have someone pick me up
	:	2 Park & Ride, myself 5 Transfer to the bus
Z		(Route Number or Name) 3 Park & Ride, with others 6 Other (<i>Specify</i>)
┦		
	0.	aoing? 1 One bus 2 Two buses 3 Three or more buses

FIGURE 1 (Continued)

11 How O	FTEN do you BI)E the bus?				
	ne dav/week		Four days/week	7 [Seven days/we	ek
	wo days/week		Five days/week	, 8 [One-three days	month
	ho daysweek	с С	Siv dave/week		This is my first	time
	Hee Days/Week		SIX DAYS WEEK	, <u> </u>	• 1103 15 111y 1131	Dille
12. What a	re the MOST IMP	ORTANT REAS	ON(S) you ride	the bus?	(Check any tha	t apply)
1 📙 Fa	umily has no car		one else uses car	7 🖵 Pa	rking is a problem	1
2 🔲 1	don't drive	5 🗖 Traffic	is bad	8 🗖 Oi	ner	
з 🗖 Ві	us is economical	6 🗖 Bus is	convenient		(Sp	ecity)
13. On a s how wo	cale of 1 to 7, ould you rate this 1	with 1 being p bus service O	ooor, four bein VERALL? <i>(Cii</i>	g average, cie only or 5	and 7 being e) 6	excellent, 7
	Poor				Exc	ellent
14. IF IT W	ERE UP TO YOU	, what improve	ments would y	ou like to	make to The T	bus
	r fares		service hours	07 🗖 Nor	e Needed	
	cod travel time				er (Specith	
			Samica to Para	fr Diace's	e. (open.)	
US Level More	courteous arivers		Service to (Speci	y riace):		
15. What R	ADIO STATIONS	do you listen te	MOST FREQ	UENTLY?		
1)	AM / FM	(Circle One)	_			
2)	AM / FM	(Circle One)	9 🗖 i ri	arely listen t	o the radio	
6 How oft	en do vou read	the FORT WOR	TH STAR-TELE	GRAM?		
	ary Day 2	Almost Every	Day 3 🗖	Occasionally	4 🗖 Ne	ver
7. Do you	have a valid DRI	VER'S LICENSE	? 1 🛛 Yes	2 🗆] _{Nb}	
8. You are	: 1 🗖 MALE	2 🗆 F	EMALE			
9. Your AG	E is: 1 🗖 6-16	2 17-24 3	25-34 4	35-44	5 45-64	6 🗖 65+
0. Are you:	(Check one only)					
1 🗖 Emj	ployed Full-Time	3 🔲 Homemak	er 5 🗖 Retire	a 🛛	Other	
2 🗖 Emi	ployed Part-Time	4 🔲 Student	6 🗖 Unemp	loyed	(Specity)
-						
1. HOW mai	to members of V	DUR HOUSEH	ns, pick-ups))LD? <i>(Check c</i>	n running ne only	condition are	
		ba				STP.
		4 15		-		
2. How man	y PEOPLE, inclu	ding yourself, l	ive in your H	DUSEHOLD	?	
3. How m FULL-T	any people, livin IME?	g in your hou	sehold includi	ng yoursel	f, are EMPLOY	ED
4. The com	bined TOTAL AN!	UAL INCOME	of all members	of YOUR	HOUSEHOLD is	:
1 0 \$5 0	100 per vear or les	s	5 s 35.001	\$45,000 n	or vear	
		-	6 1 645 001	855 000 -		
2 🖵 \$5,0	ivi-als,uuu per y	TELI		400,000 pi	n yeal	
3 🖵 \$15,	,001-\$25,000 per	year	7 🖵 \$55,001-	\$65,000 pi	ir year	
4 🗖 \$25,	,001 -\$ 35,000 per	year	8 More that	in \$65,000	ber year	
e V	idan manaalt.	1 1 14/5:50				
a. Tou cons	nder yourselt:				·	
			ican Americañ			
		3 Hispanic		ō 🖵 Othe	(Specify)	
that we may	contact you in the	rvent you are a w	inner in the drau	ing for eith	er \$300 or \$100, m	ay we have your
Name:	_		Phone N	lumber:		

FIGURE 2

1

	_
Estimado cliente del "T":	-
El "T" quiere mejorar nuestros servicios. Por favor complete este cuestionario y pónge en la caja marcada "RETURN" al salir del autobús. Si lo hace, usted podra ser uno de afortunados premiados en LA LOTERIA DEL "T". El premio principal será de \$300 también habrá dos premios de \$100 cada uno. Si no puede llenarlo en este vi termínelo lo mas pronto posible y póngalo en la caja marcada "RETURN" durante próximo viaje por autobús, ó mándelo por correo a: The T, P.O. Box 1477, Ft. Wo Texas 76101. Gracias por su cooperación y por ser nuestro cliente.	galc tres J; y iaje, su rth,
SI YA HA LLENADO UNA DE ESTAS FORMAS, POR FAVOR CHEQUEE LA CAJA Y CONTINUE LLENANDO ESTE CUESTIONARIO. GRACIAS.	
1. ¿En donde abordó este autobús? (Nombre de la intersección mas cercana)	
Esquina de	
(Nombre de la primera calle) (Nombre de la segunda calle)	
2. ¿Por cuántos minutos esperó ud. el autobús?	
3. ¿De donde venía cuando abordo este autobús? (Solamente chequee uno)	
1 Casa 3 Compras 5 Doctor/Dentista 7 Otro	
2 Trabajo 4 Escuela/Universidad 6 Visita/Recreo (Especifique)	
4 2 Cuál es la dirección de ESE LUGAR? (Mencionado en la pregunta #3)	
Número Calle (o intersección o nombre del lugar) Ciudad Código Postal	
 5. ¿Cómo llego para tomar ESTE BUS? (Chequee solamente uno) 1 Carniné cuadras 4 Alguien me dejó 2 "Park & Ride", yo solo 5 Transfiriéndome del bus (Número o nmbre de la ruta) 	-
6. ¿EN DONDE va a BAJARSE de ESTE AUTOBUS? (Indique la intersección mas cercana)	
Esquina dey(Nombro do la conjunda callo)	
(reomore de la printera cane) (reomore de la segunda cane)	
7. ¿Adonde VA ahora? (Solamente chequee uno) 1 Casa 3 Compras 2 Trabajo 4 Escuela/Universidad 6 Visita/Recreo (Especifique)	_
8. ¿Cuál es LA DIRECCION DEL LUGAR? (Mencionado en la pregunta #7)	
Número Calle (o intersección o nombre del lugar) Ciudad Código Postal	
9 1 Cómo va a llegar DE ESTE BUS & DONDE V& ? (Chequee solamente uno)	
1 Caminaré cuadras 4 Alouien me recorrerá	
2 Park & Ride" vo solo 5 Transfiriéndo al bue	
(Número o nombre de la ruta)	-
3 Park & Ride", con otros 6 Otro (<i>Especifique</i>)	
10. Sin contar el viaje de regreso, en este viaje, ¿Cuántos autobuses tomará para llegar a donde va? 1 Uno 2 Dos 3 D Tresó más	

FAVOR DE DAR LA VUELTA A LA PAGINA Y CONTINUE

FIGURE 2 (Continued)

11. ¿Con CUANTA frecuencia TOMA el autobús? 1 Un día por semana 4 Cuatro días por semana 7 Siete días por semana 2 Dos días por semana 5 Cinco días por semana 8 Una a tres veces al mes 2 Dos días por semana 6 Cinco días por semana 8 Cinca a rei primera vez
3 Tres dias por semana 6 Seis dias por semana 9 Esta es ma primera vez 12. ¿Cuales son SUS RAZONES MAS IMPORTANTES para tomar el autobús? (Chequee todos las que apliquen) 1 La familia no tiene coche 4 Alguien más usa el coche 7 Estacionar es problemático 2 Yo no manejo 5 El tráfico esta muy malo 8 Otro (Especifique) 3 El bus es económico 6 El bus es conveniente (Especifique)
13. ¿En un escala del uno (1) al siete (7), en donde el uno es maio, el cuatro es average, y el siete es excelente, como calificaría este servicio de autobús EN GENERAL? (Solamente circule uno) 1
 I 4. SI DEPENDIERA DE USTED, cuales mejoramientos haría en el servicio de autobús, el "T" 01 Bajar las tarifas 04 Más horas de servicio 07 No quiero cambios 02 Menos tiempo en viaje 05 Servicio mas frecuente 98 Otro
5. ¿Cuales ESTACIONES DE RADIO escucha usted con MAS FRECUENCIA? 1) AM / FM (Circule uno) 2) AM / FM (Circule uno) 9 Muy raravez escucho la radio
6. ¿Con que frecuencia lee usted el FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM? 1 Cada Día 2 Casi todos los días 3 De vez en cuando 4 Nunca 7 ¿Tiene LICENCIA valida para manelar? 1 Si 2 No
8. Usted es: 1 HOWBRE 2 MUJER
9. SU EDAD es: 1 0 6-16 2 17-24 3 25-34 4 35-44 5 45-64 6 65+
 0. Usted es: (Chequee solamente uno) 1 Trabajo tiempo completo 3 Ama de casa 5 Retirado 8 Otro 2 Trabajo medio tiempo 4 Estudiante 6 Desempleado (Especifique)
1. ¿Cuántos VEHICULOS (carros, vans, camionetas) hábiles hay disponibles para la gente que vive en SU CASA? (Solamente chequee uno) 0 Ninguno 1 Uno 2 Dos 3 Tres o más
2. Incluyendose a ud., ¿Cuántas PERSONAS viven en su HOGAR?
3. Incluyendose a ud., ¿Cuántos personas que viven en su hogar TRABAJAN TIEMPO COMPLETO?
I. Los INGRESOS ANUALES TOTALES de SU HOGAR son: 1 \$5,000 o menos al año 2 Entre \$5,001-\$15,000 al año 3 Entre \$15,001-\$25,000 al año 4 Entre \$25,001-\$35,000 al año 8 Más de \$65,000 al año
5. Usted se considera: 1 Blanco 4 Asiático 2 Negro/Afro-Americano 5 Indio Americano 3 Hispano 6 Otro(Especilique)
ra que podamos contactarle si usted es ganador en nuestra rifa por \$300 o \$100, favor de darnos:
u Nombre: Su Número de teléfono: 9

- Bus stop alighting location (cross streets)
- Wait time for the bus
- Bus transfer activity
- Possession of a valid driver's license

Task 4.0 - Conduct Pilot Test Survey

A pilot survey shall be conducted to test the sample design and survey instruments. This test, with both English and Spanish forms, will show whether the correct questions are being asked and will give an indication of the response and acceptance of the survey. Following the pilot test, the consultant will submit a technical memorandum to the PRC detailing results of the pilot test and make recommendations, if any, for revisions to the survey instruments and/or sampling plan.

Task 5.0 - Train Survey Personnel

The consultant is responsible for selecting and training all survey personnel. This training shall include development of a Survey Procedures Manual for personnel on surveying techniques. The consultant will provide bilingual personnel as needed to distribute the survey instrument(s).

Task 6.0 - Conduct the Survey

The consultant shall provide the labor necessary to hand out and collect the survey instruments, as well as conduct simultaneous boarding counts. The consultant shall also provide adequate supervision, quality control, and monitoring of the data collection effort.

The surveys and boarding counts shall be quickly reviewed to ensure data integrity and an adequate sample size, and to determine if a re-survey will be necessary. It is anticipated that

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all field work will be done over a one month (or less) period, in accordance with the sampling plan that will be developed in Task 2.

Table 1 contains a summary of fixed-route transit system information for an average weekday, Saturday, and Sunday in October of 1995. For cost estimation purposes, the proposer should assume that the following collections will take place:

- Weekdays: 9,600 forms distributed and 4,800 completed forms returned during 628 bus service hours and 673 bus trips.
- Saturday: 4,800 forms distributed and 2,400 completed forms returned during 297 bus service hours and 375 bus trips.
- Sunday: 1,700 forms distributed and 850 completed forms returned during 159 bus service hours and 166 bus trips.

Task 7 - Process and Analyze the Survey Results

The consultant shall be responsible for *reviewing, coding, cleaning,* and *validating* the returned surveys. For cost estimation purposes, the proposer should assume a database of

8,050 records will be developed. Specific activities include the following:

- A Data Processing Manual detailing data editing, processing, and weighting procedures must be submitted to the PRC for review and approval prior to any data entry activity.
- The consultant shall provide all origin and destination data to NCTCOG. NCTCOG will use Desktop Mailer, Arc/Info, and the GDT (Geographic Data Technologies) Dynamap database to perform automated X-Y geocoding of addresses and cross streets. All location data not automatically geocoded will be returned to the consultant for manual geocoding to the X-Y coordinate of the closest cross street. To expedite the consultant's manual geocoding process, NCTCOG will provide a database containing all valid cross streets (and the corresponding X-Y coordinate) in Tarrant County. For cost estimation purposes, the proposer should assume that 15 percent of all fields with addresses (street names and numbers) and 40 percent of all fields with cross streets will need to be manually geocoded.
- The consultant will calculate the overall usable response rate and develop initial weighted expansion factors.
- A Data Dictionary will be created for all variables included in the survey and the data analysis process. This document should provide a complete description of each variable and the variable location within the master file.

	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Number of Separate Bus Routes	30	20	14
Number of Bus Routes	56	35	18
Number of Bus Trips			
Early AM (before 6:00 a.m.)	100	Not available	Not available
AM Peak (6:00 a.m 8:59 a.m.)	349	Not available	Not available
Midday (9:00 a.m 2:59 p.m.)	436	Not available	Not available
PM Peak (3:00 p.m 5:59 p.m.)	339	Not available	Not available
Late Night (6:00 p.m. and after)	122	Not available	Not available
	1.346	749	331
Number of Bus Service Hours			
Early AM (before 6:00 a.m.)	35	Not available	Not available
AM Peak (6:00 a.m 8:59 a.m.)	439	Not available	Not available
Mldday (9:00 a.m 2:59 p.m.)	327	Not available	Not available
PM Peak (3:00 p.m 5:59 p.m.)	414	Not available	Not available
Late Night (6:00 p.m. and after)	40	Not available	Not available
	1.255	593	318
Number of Passenger Boardings			
Early AM (before 6:00 a.m.)	561		
AM Peak (6:00 a.m 8:59 a.m.)	4,966	1,339	361
Mldday (9:00 a.m 2:59 p.m.)	7,068	4,620	1,959
PM Peak (3:00 p.m 5:59 p.m.)	5,070	2,254	964
Late Night (6:00 p.m. and after)	1,500	1,362	185
	19,165	9,575	3,469

Fixed-Route Transit System Information For The T (Estimates, Based on October 1995 Conditions)

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• The consultant shall provide frequency tables for all variables and cross-tabulations of selected variables.

The quality control procedures for this task should be identified in the proposal.

Task 8 -- Produce the Report and Provide Data in a Computer Format

The consultant will prepare two deliverables: a Survey Results (statistics) report and a Survey Documentation report. The Survey Results report will detail the findings of the research. The Survey Documentation report will combine the Survey Procedures Manual, progress reports, technical memoranda, Data Processing Manual, Data Dictionary, and all related survey administration documents into a single document.

A reproducible copy of the draft' Survey Results report and Survey Documentation report shall be provided to both the T and NCTCOG. Following acceptance by the T and NCTCOG, twenty (20) copies of each final report must be prepared and delivered to NCTCOG with **all** corrections and comments incorporated in the final version. Final reports should be **neatly** bound with attractive covers. Federal and State financial assistance must be acknowledged in the front of the report in the following format:

Prepared in cooperation with the Texas Department of Transportation and the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration.

The contents of this report reflect the views of the authors who are responsible for the opinions, findings, and conclusions presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, or the Texas Department of Transportation.

In addition to the 20 copies, each final report will be delivered to NCTCOG as a reproducible copy and on a microcomputer floppy disk. All data sets will be provided to both NCTCOG and the T on IBM-compatible diskettes in DBF (dBase III+ or FoxPro 2.5) format. All returned survey forms will become the property of NCTCOG.

Schedule and Budget

The proposer will develop a schedule of tasks, with completion deadlines for each task. The consultant's schedule should assume a Notice to Proceed on April 1, 1996, with all data collection completed before May 23, 1996. The consultant will be responsible for correcting any errors found in the data for a period of up to one month following the delivery of the final microcomputer diskettes.

A budget for this project is not being published. The proposer should prepare a budget based on the Scope of Services to be performed. To assist the Consultant Selection Committee in their evaluations, the proposal must identify total costs and manhours for each project task.

Consultant Selection Criteria

The five-member Consultant Selection Committee (two individuals from the T, two individuals from NCTCOG, and one individual from another agency) will review all proposals and select a firm it considers qualified to undertake the project. The following criteria will be used to evaluate the proposals:

1.	Project Understanding	25 percent
2.	Scope of Services	25 percent
3.	Project Manager/Staff Qualifications	20 percent
4.	Project Cost	15 percent
5.	Firm Qualifications/Consultant References	10 percent
6.	Study Schedule	5 percent

The consultant must recognize that a proposal to complete data collection after May 23, 1996 may be considered nonresponsive.

Other requirements are that the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) participation meets NCTCOG's 13-percent goal and that an Affirmative Action Plan is included in the Proposal.

If the Consultant Selection Committee decides that interviews will be required before a final decision can be made, the interviews will take place at NCTCOG offices on March 15, 1996. Consultants submitting proposals will be notified at the end of the day on March 12, 1996 as to whether or not an interview has been scheduled. Costs for developing the proposal and costs attributed to interviews and subsequent contract negotiations are at the proposer's own expense and will not be reimbursed by NCTCOG.

Following final negotiations of the work plan and costs satisfactory to NCTCOG, the consultant will be asked to execute a contract with NCTCOG. A Notice to Proceed will be issued upon execution of the contract by the NCTCOG Executive Director. NCTCOG reserves the right to reject any and all proposals, to contract for any or all portions of the project with the selected consultant(s), or to call in additional firms.

The successful responder(s) to this Request for Proposals must understand that they are expected to provide qualified personnel to accomplish each portion of the work in this study. NCTCOG will maintain the right to request the removal of any personnel found, in their opinion, during the course of work on this project, to be unqualified to perform the work.

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