

**USER GUIDE**

# **Simplified Trips-on-Project Software Version 2.50**

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## 1.0 Introduction

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The Simplified Trips-on-Project Software (STOPS) is a series of programs designed to quickly produce plausible forecasts of transit project ridership using readily available census data, transit ridership and schedule information, and metropolitan planning organization forecasts of demographic growth.

In its basic form, STOPS performs many of the same computations of transit levels-of-service and market share found in trip-based model sets maintained by Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) throughout the United States. Like these MPO models, STOPS first creates a zone-to-zone matrix of person trips stratified by purpose and socioeconomic class. It then splits these trips into separate tables for each travel mode using a nested logit mode choice model. Finally, STOPS assigns each of the mode-specific tables to specific transportation facilities (e.g., transit routes, stations, or bus stops<sup>1</sup>) to determine transit travel volumes.

Key distinctions between the STOPS approach and conventional trip-based models include the following:

1. Estimates of total origin-to-destination travel are derived from Census data or transit rider surveys rather than elaborate trip generation and destination choice procedures. This avoids the need to calibrate these sub-models to the degree of accuracy required to estimate transit ridership.
2. Representations of transit levels-of-service are derived from timetable information, bypassing the need to “code” detailed transit networks in the planning environment. Timetable information is already available at most agencies and is much more accurate than the representations of travel time and frequencies contained in typical planning networks.
3. The model adjusts itself to represent current conditions using transit count data including system-wide unlinked trips, boardings by route, and boardings by station. If the necessary transit data are available, STOPS can also use total linked transit trips by auto ownership and trip purpose to further refine its understanding of transit markets.

Although STOPS represents a significant simplification over existing procedures, it still requires careful development of input information that describes existing transit ridership, existing transit schedules and future transit service scenarios. This document describes the process that should be followed to install STOPS, develop input data, and run the STOPS model to generate predictions of trips on transit projects.

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<sup>1</sup> MPO models also assign trips to roadway links. STOPS is a transit model and does not perform highway assignments.

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STOPS Version 2.50 has three different operating modes that take advantage of varying levels of input information that may be available in any given metropolitan area. These operating modes are:

- **Synthetic Mode.** The synthetic mode of STOPS is most similar to typical trip-based regional models. In this mode of operation, STOPS develops a person trip table based on Census Transportation Planning Products (CTPP) Journey-to-Work (JTW) flows. STOPS then uses a conventional mode choice model to predict the share of these trips using transit and tally up the number of transit trips using each transit station and route. In this mode STOPS calibrates itself to match CTPP transit shares and prepares adjustment factors to also match ridership counts at the system-, route-, and station/stop-group level-of-detail.
- **Incremental Mode.** In regions where a detailed transit rider survey exists, STOPS can use this much more detailed transit travel information to supersede person trip estimates developed from the CTPP. In this mode, STOPS starts with transit trips and estimates calibration year person trips by dividing survey transit trips by the transit share. It obtains the transit shares from the mode choice model, again calibrated to match CTPP shares. When this calibrated model is applied to the existing (calibration) transit networks, the resulting estimates of transit trips generally match the original survey closely<sup>2</sup>. When this model is applied to alternative scenarios, its predicted changes in transit ridership reflect the incremental impact of changes in transit levels-of-service and, for horizon years, population and employment.
- **Special Market Mode.** The synthetic mode of STOPS is generally unable to represent travel markets that are unrelated to the worker flows provided by the CTPP data. Travel by air passengers to airports or by college students to university campuses are typical examples. If these markets are significant components of current transit travel patterns, particularly in the project corridor, then STOPS may need additional information to understand them. If a full transit survey is unavailable to support the incremental mode, STOPS can import data on special market trips that supplement the travel information provided in the CTPP. These special market procedures allow users to provide travel information for the unique markets while relying on synthetic STOPS to predict ridership from more conventional travel markets.

The synthetic mode of STOPS is its simplest form and is how most new users are introduced to the software. Chapters 1.0 to 9.0 of this document describe how to use synthetic STOPS with only a brief mention of the incremental or special market options. These chapters describe how STOPS works, how to set up the software,

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<sup>2</sup> STOPS adjusts its preliminary results to match counts in all application modes if count data are available and a count adjustment option is selected. If no adjustment is specified, STOPS matches the incremental trip table exactly except for zone-to-zone interchanges where no transit path is available. If count adjustments are selected, then the table is adjusted to match the input count data.

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how to assemble input data, how to run STOPS, and how to interpret results. Chapter 10.0 describes how to use the incremental and special market versions of STOPS.

### **1.1 Version Release Information**

This document describes STOPS version 2.50. Key changes in 2.50 as compared to earlier versions of the software include:

- STOPS has been recalibrated to match ridership for projects that have opened since STOPS was first developed. The additional information on actual transit project ridership includes an expanded range of project types with the addition of inexpensive “BRT-lite” projects and major heavy rail extensions.
- STOPS has been updated to use the expanded memory capabilities of 64-bit operating systems. Other programs have been updated to reduce the required memory and, therefore, operate more reliably with current versions of Windows.
- Enhanced tools have been provided to update station files with new stop\_ids coded in existing, no-build, and build GTFS directories. These tools are included in Step 6, Specify Station Locations and can be used to create new station files or update existing files.
- A GTFS editor, *GTFSel*, is available to help users code new services in GTFS format. This program is available from FTA and is described in a stand-alone user guide.

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## 2.0 Overview of STOPS and Its Application

This section describes the STOPS model and provides guidance on its application. The focus in this chapter is on the synthetic STOPS operating mode. Incremental STOPS and the special market version of STOPS are described in Chapter 10.0.

### 2.1 STOPS Model Structure

STOPS is designed to predict trips on a transit project using readily available data and procedures that are calibrated to match both local and national experience related to rail, bus, and BRT ridership. STOPS is similar, in concept, to traditional trip-based four-step travel forecasting models. This structure is more complex than a simple direct-generation model so that STOPS can discern project ridership in a wide range of situations including:

- A fixed guideway starter line
- An extension to an existing fixed guideway line
- A new line added to an existing fixed guideway system
- A gap-filler project in which a new segment connects two previously separated fixed guideway lines.

To be able to measure project ridership in all of these situations, STOPS uses a detailed representation of the transit system and the project definition so that it can identify the specific trips that would benefit from the investment in new fixed guideway services.

In the synthetic version of STOPS, person trip tables (i.e., the results of Steps 1 and 2 of traditional four-step models) are developed from the Census Transportation Planning Products (CTPP) Journey-to-Work (JTW) flows that are available on the FTA web site. Two sets of CTPP data are available from:

1. The Year 2000 Census Long Form
2. The 2006-2010 American Community Survey

In either case, the person trip tables are “grown” using demographic growth projections representing the CTPP Year<sup>3</sup> (the base for the adjustment) and four different prediction years—the current (calibration) year, the project opening year, a 10-year horizon year and a 20-year horizon year. Demographic projections are obtained from the local Metropolitan Planning Organization using the MPO’s own system of Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs). The user is able to define the year that best fits each of these descriptions.

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<sup>3</sup> The CTPP year for the Year 2000 Census CTPP is 2000. The CTPP year for the ACS version of the CTPP JTW flows is assumed to be 2008; approximately mid-way between 2006 and 2010.

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STOPS uses transit timetable data in General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS) format to develop zone-to-zone estimates of transit, access, and waiting times for three different network scenarios:

- Existing: represents current transit operations and is used with current ridership to calibrate the STOPS application.
- No-build: represents transit services that will exist in the prediction year without the project. In many cases, the transit schedules used for the existing scenario will be used without modification to represent the current-year no-build scenario.
- Build: represents transit services that will exist in the prediction year when the project is in operation.

A traditional nested logit mode choice model computes the transit shares stratified by access mode (walk, kiss-and-ride, and park-and-ride) and path-type (fixed guideway-only, fixed guideway and bus, and bus-only). Trips are assigned to stations and routes based on the boarding stations/stops, alighting stations/stops, and routes used on the best path for each access and path-type.

One unique feature of STOPS is that that each application includes:

- A fully automated calibration step that establishes mode choice constants and other adjustments based on actual current year transit ridership and the existing transit network.
- Two ridership forecasts, representing the no-build and build scenarios for whatever forecast year is selected

This multi-step aspect of STOPS is illustrated in Figure 1 for two applications – the first for the current year and the second for the horizon year.

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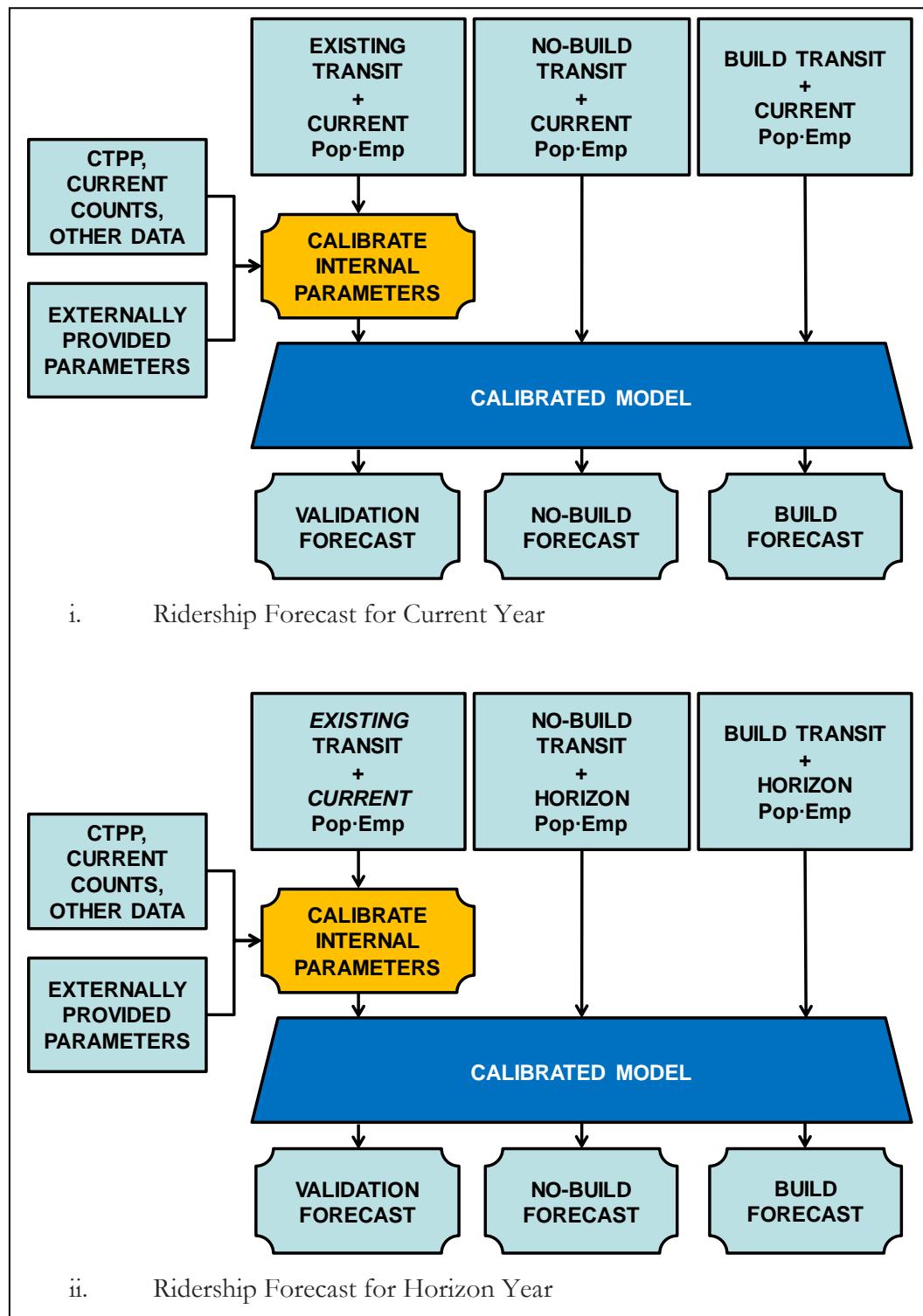
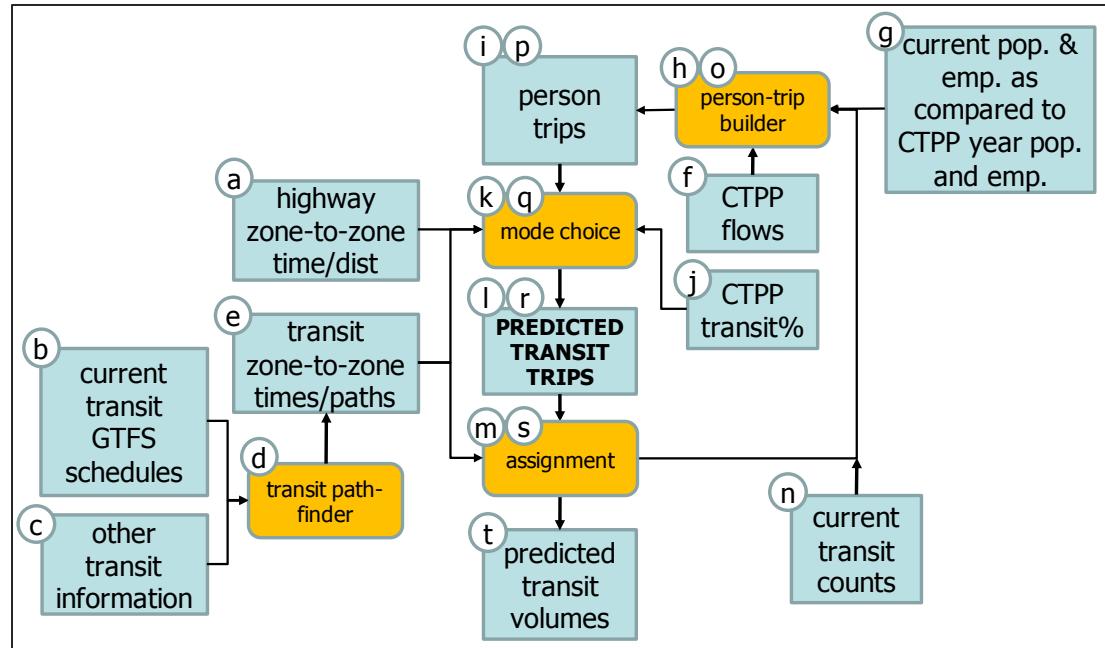


Figure 1. Overview of STOPs Application

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An overview of the process used to calibrate STOPS in its simplest form (i.e., the synthetic mode) is presented in Figure 2. The key steps are as follows:



**Figure 2. STOPS Synthetic Calibration**

- Highway zone-to-zone time and distance. Characteristics of the highway system are supplied to STOPS in the form of zone-to-zone matrices of highway times and distances for the current, opening year, 10-year horizon, and 20-year horizon. STOPS does not include a highway network or develop information on highway attributes; instead, it relies on estimates of zone-to-zone highway travel times and distances obtained from regional travel forecasting model sets maintained by Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs). Since MPO models might not use the same geographic (zone) system used in the CTPP, STOPS includes a procedure to associate MPO geography to CTPP geography<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>4</sup> Note that STOPS requires the user to provide separate Census and MPO zone system definitions in ESRI shape file format. STOPS builds the relationship between these files. Census and MPO boundaries may be identical, may nest within the other system or may be independent of each other. All geographic files MUST be coded with longitude and latitude coordinates consistent with files prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau. Any geographic file obtained from an MPO that is specified in State Plane Coordinates must be converted to longitude and latitude coordinates prior to use with STOPS.

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- b) Transit schedules. Descriptions of current and future transit services are supplied in the form of bus and rail schedule files in General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS) format.
- c) Other transit information. Additional transit network information including station designations, park-and-ride locations, and walk networks are supplied by the user to supplement the schedule information contained in the GTFS files.
- d) Transit path finder. A transit path-finder named GTFPath processes schedule and other transit information to find the shortest zone-to-zone paths for each scenario (existing, no-build and build), two time periods (AM peak and midday), three access modes (walk, kiss-and-ride, and park-and ride) and three path-types (fixed guideway only, bus only, and both bus and fixed guideway together)
- e) Zone-to-zone transit times/paths. The results of the path-finding procedures are saved in a series of zone-to-zone matrices containing travel time components (e.g., in-vehicle time, wait time, walk time) and path information (e.g., routes and transit vehicle trips used during the journey).
- f) CTPP flows. The Census Transportation Planning Products (CTPP) provides zone-to-zone tabulations of workers by their place of work and place of employment.
- g) Current population and employment vs. CTPP year population and employment. The differences in population and employment are converted to home-end and employment-end growth factors for each zone.
- h) Person-trip builder (initial pass). STOPS builds estimates of person travel by starting with CTPP journey-to-work flows aged-up to the current year based on the relative growth in population and employment between the year of the CTPP and the current year. STOPS generates person trips from the current CTPP flows for three purposes: home-based work (HBW), home-based other (HBO), and non-home-based (NHB). Trips are generated based on simple trip rates, a distance decay function for non-work purposes, and a process that scales trip productions to match attractions for NHB travel.
- i) Person trips (initial pass). The results of the person trip-builder are stored in a series of zone-to-zone matrices containing trips for each scenario, purpose, and auto ownership category.
- j) CTPP transit%. The CTPP also provides an estimate of transit share for each residential zone and for each employment zone. This estimate is aggregated to user-defined districts for use in model calibration.
- k) Mode choice (initial pass). The mode choice model reads the highway and transit zone-to-zone time tables and the initial person trip tables to generate

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initial transit trip tables by purpose, auto ownership, access mode, and path type. The model calibrates itself to match transit shares from the CTPP aggregated to user-defined districts..

- l) Predicted transit trips (initial pass). The outcome of the mode choice model is a set of zone-to-zone matrices of transit trips by purpose, auto ownership, access mode, and path type.
- m) Assignment (initial pass). Path information on station/stops and transit vehicle trips used for each journey are combined with transit trips to generate an initial estimate of ridership for each station, bus stop, and route.
- n) Transit counts are supplied by the user to provide additional data on transit ridership for each station, bus stop, and transit route.
- o) Person-trip builder (adjusted). STOPS compares the initial-pass assignment results to the transit counts to determine where the initial estimates show too much or too little demand. Since the weakest element of the process is the person-trip builder, the discrepancy between modeled and observed ridership is resolved by factoring the person trip table up or down so that modeled ridership matches observed ridership.
- p) Person trips (adjusted). The results of the adjusted person-trip builder are stored as refined estimates of zone-to-zone person trips by trip purpose and auto ownership.
- q) Mode choice (adjusted). The calibrated mode choice model is used with the adjusted person-trip table to generate a revised estimate of zone-to-zone transit trips by purpose, automobile ownership, access mode, and path-type.
- r) Predicted transit trips (adjusted). The resulting zone-to-zone transit person trips reflect the information on travel demand from two data sources: the CTPP and the transit count database.
- s) Assignment (adjusted). The adjusted transit trip table combined with the path information from GTFpath is used to generate a refined estimate of ridership by station, bus stop, and route.
- t) Predicted transit volumes. The output of the adjusted assignment is information on ridership by station, bus stop, and route for each trip purpose, auto ownership level, access mode, and path type.

For the No-build and Build forecasts, STOPS uses the calibrated model components produced by the calibration step. Figure 3 illustrates its application. The principal distinction between application and calibration are:

-

- Application uses GTFS files reflecting the alternative scenario (e.g., the no-build, or build) while calibration uses GTFS files describing the existing service.
- Application uses population and employment for the chosen forecast year (current, opening year, 10-year horizon, or 20-year horizon) while calibration always uses current year population and employment.
- Modal constants that were derived during the calibration step are used in the mode choice model during application.
- Person-trip adjustments (to match ridership counts) that were determined during the calibration step are used by the person trip builder during application.

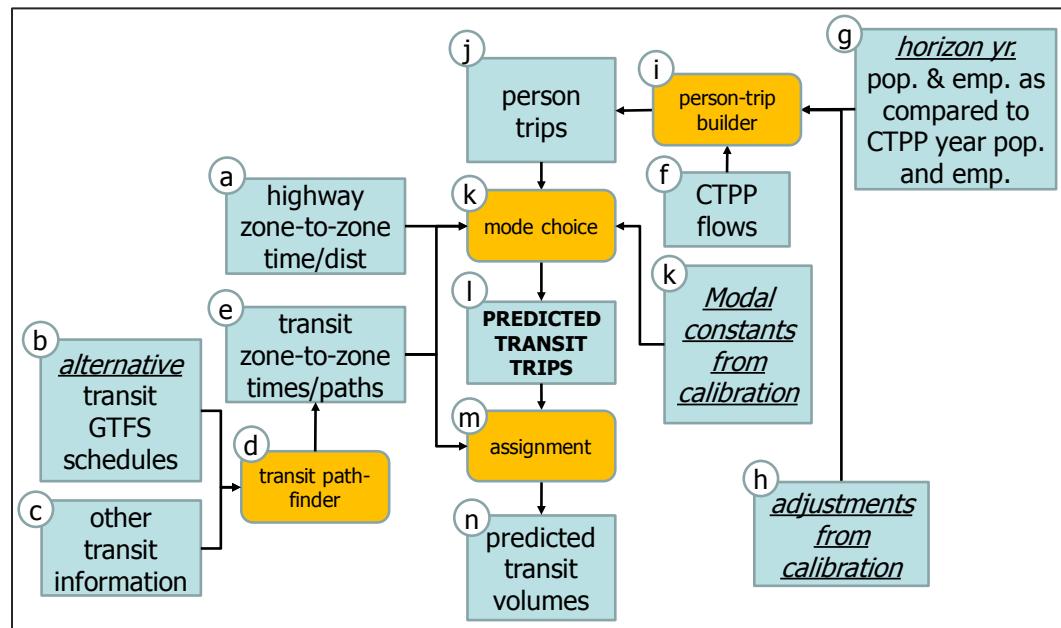


Figure 3. STOPS Synthetic Application

## 2.2 Default Model Parameters

This section describes some of the key model parameters.

### Transit Path-Building

Transit paths are built directly from transit schedule data provided in General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS) format. For the existing scenario, this information can

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generally be read directly from the transit agency's GTFS database with three potential exceptions.

1. If transit rider parking is available at one or more transit stops, then park-and-ride locations must be coded in “pnr.txt,” a supplemental GTFS file that provides information for each parking facility on its latitude/longitude, capture area, and impedances (parking fees, capacity constraints, etc.)
2. If some full fixed-guideway services such as LRT are coded as route\_type 0 (zero, defined in the GTFS as streetcar or tram) in the routes.txt file, then the user may elect to recode these routes as route\_type 1 (one, defined as subway or metro) so that these services get the full benefit of being a fixed guideway transit mode.
3. If a bus rapid transit (BRT) line is coded as route type 3 (bus), and it has significant fixed guideway attributes, then the user may elect to recode this route as route\_type 0 (zero, defined as streetcar or tram but treated inside STOPS like a partial fixed guideway).

Paths are built with a program named GTFPath.exe. Key characteristics of STOPS path-building include:

- Paths built: Separate paths are built for each scenario (existing, no-build and build) for every combination of time-of-day (AM peak and midday), access mode (walk, kiss-and-ride, and park-and-ride) and path type (fixed guideway-only, bus-only, and both fixed guideway and bus).
- Path-finding criteria: Least weighted travel time required to arrive at the destination at a STOPS-selected arrival time: between 8:00 AM and 9:00 AM for AM peak skims and between 1:00 PM and 2:00 PM for midday paths. The path-builder applies weights to the component travel times on the path. Each weight comes with a default value. The user can adjust some of these default values using settings in the parameter file. Settings are applied continuously to the default values. Path weights, default values, and adjustment ranges are defined as:
  - The bus in-vehicle time weight defaults to 1.0. This weight has no adjustment setting in the parameter file.
  - for the weight on fixed guideway mode in-vehicle time defaults to 0.8. This weight can be adjusted with the “Full Fixed Guideway Setting” and the “Partial Fixed Guideway Setting” in the parameter file. The full fixed guideway setting applies to route\_types 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The partial fixed guideway setting applies to route\_type 0. Both fixed guideway settings are defined between upper values of 1.2

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and lower values of 0.0. Example outcomes within the continuous range of the fixed guideway setting are:

- a setting of 1.2 yields a weight of 0.76;
  - a setting of 1.0 yields a weight of 0.8;
  - a setting of 0.5 yields a weight of 0.90; and
  - a setting of 0.0 yields a weight of 1.0 (i.e., same as for bus).
- Walk weight defaults to 1.5 and can be adjusted up or down by the Walk Weight in the parameter file. The walk weight adjustment has a maximum value of 2.0 and a minimum value of 0.5 and is applied multiplicatively to the default value.
  - Wait weight defaults to 1.0. This weight has no adjustment setting in the parameter file.
  - Boarding penalty (assessed each time a new transit vehicle is boarded) is set to 5.0 minutes per boarding but can be adjusted up or down by the “Fraction of Transfer Penalty to Apply” setting in the parameter file. The fraction has a maximum value of 2.0 and a minimum value of 0.0 and is applied multiplicatively to the default value.
  - Park-and-Ride and Kiss-and-Ride weights default to 1.5. These weights have no adjustment settings in the parameter file.
- Walk access link generation: Default procedures generate connections from each zone to all useful transit stops within 1.0 straight-line mile of the zone centroid. Optionally, if specified in the parameter file, STOPS can read a walk link file in ESRI shape file format (WalkLink.shp) and build connectors from each zone to all useful transit stops within 1.4 miles of distance along these links. In either case, STOPS computes the walk times on the generated links at a speed of 3 miles per hour.
  - Kiss-and-Ride access link generation. STOPS generates connections from each zone to all useful transit stops within 3.0 straight-line miles and all Park-and-Ride lots connected to the zone by the PNR procedures described below. STOPS computes KNR travel times using a default speed of 25 mph. Optionally, speeds can be adjusted to match MPO-generated auto times from the zone-to-zone auto time file.
  - Park-and-Ride access link generation. STOPS generates connections from each zone to all coded PNR lots within the maximum distance (3 to 25 straight-line miles) defined by the PNR type of each lot. STOPS computes PNR travel times using a default speed of 25 mph. Optionally, speeds can be adjusted to match MPO-generated auto times from the zone-to-zone auto time file.

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- Transfer link generation. STOPS generates walk connections between all useful pairs of stops within 0.25 straight-line miles for both transit-to-transit transfers and park-and-ride lot to transit transfers. STOPS computes the time on these links using an assumed speed of 3 miles per hour.

Characteristics of the schedule-based path-builder include:

- Travel times are based on the departure and arrival time for the specific boarding and alighting locations and the specific buses/trains used for the trip.
- Transfer wait times are based on the difference between the arrival time of the incoming bus/train and the departure time of the outgoing bus/train.
- The absolute value of the difference between actual arrival time at a destination and the target arrival time is used in lieu of the initial waiting time. The traveler can arrive any amount of time before the target arrival time. The traveler can arrive up to 30 minutes after the target arrival time or must choose an earlier bus or train.
- Feasibility constrains paths—travelers cannot depart from a bus stop before they arrive at that stop.

### Trip Table Development

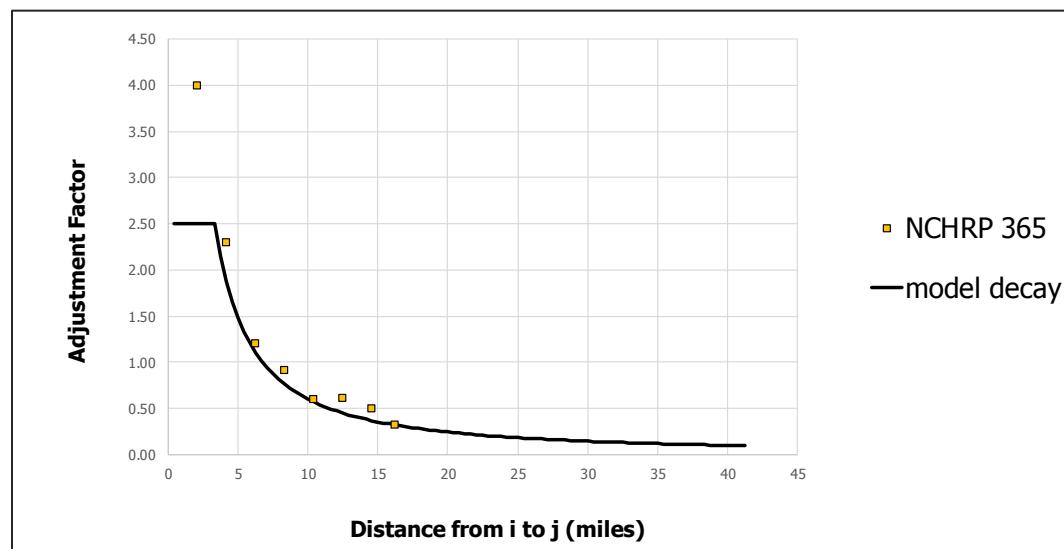
In the synthetic version of STOPS, person trips are generated from the Census Transportation Planning Products datasets using the trip rates shown in Table 1. The initial estimates of home-based work (HBW) trips per journey-to-work (JTW) flow were obtained from NCHRP 716. Initial estimates of non-work trip making came from the ratio of work to non-work trips from the National Household Travel Survey. Non-work trip making was adjusted so that shorter zone-to-zone distances generate relatively more non-work trips and longer distances generate relatively fewer non-work trips based on information from NCHRP Report 365. The curve that shows the distance adjustments is shown in Figure 4. Finally, these initial trip rates were adjusted so that the resulting person trip tables combined with the CTPP transit shares matched the transit trips in the transit survey database assembled for the STOPS development project.

The default trips rates in STOPS can be revised by the user with information specific to each locality in the STOPS parameter file.

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**Table 1. Default Trips per Worker**

Purpose	Household Auto Ownership		
	0 Car	1 Car	2+ Cars
Home-Based Work	1.64	1.43	1.54
Home-Based Other	6.58	5.65	6.04
Non-Home Based <sup>5</sup>	3.58	3.26	3.68



**Figure 4. Non-Work Trip Rate Adjustment**

### Mode Choice

STOPS uses a nested logit choice model to determine the share of trips using each transit access and path-type option. The structure of the nested choice model is shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6. Mode choice coefficient values (and calibration sources) are as follows:

- Coefficient on in-vehicle time = -0.03 (national)

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<sup>5</sup> Applied to an adjusted version of the JTW in which productions have been rescaled to match the original attractions for that zone.

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- Weights on other path characteristics aligned with path-building weights (national; walk weight user-adjustable)
- Local HBW constants by autos-owned calibrated vs. CTPP shares (local)
- Access-mode constants by trip purpose and autos-owned – (national, and user-adjustable)
- Path-type constants – from the national calibration (and scaled by the fixed guideway setting (FGS))
- Nesting coefficients (national, scaled by the FGS values)

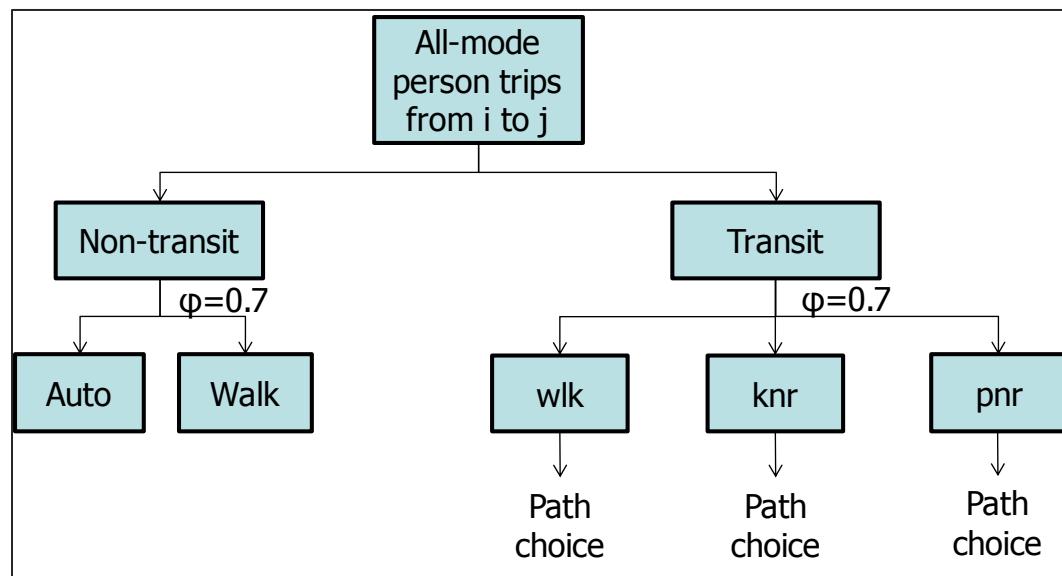


Figure 5. Mode and Access Choices (top of nesting structure)

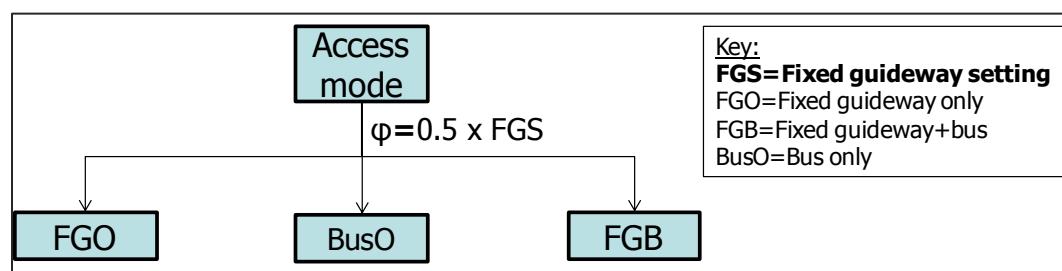


Figure 6. Path Choices (bottom of nesting structure)

STOPS includes a series of path-type specific constants that represent traveler perceptions about each transit option above and beyond the time-related effects (in-vehicle time, waiting time, access time, egress time, and transfer time) that are

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outcomes of the path-finding process. Default constants are shown in Table 2 (Fixed Guideway Only), Table 3 (Bus Only), and Table 4 (Fixed Guideway and Bus).

**Table 2. Fixed Guideway-Only Path Choice Constants (in minutes of equivalent in-vehicle time)**

Access Mode	Household Auto Ownership		
	0 Car	1 Car	2+ Cars
Walk Access	0	0	0
Kiss-and-Ride	0	0	0
Park-and-Ride	0	0	0

**Table 3. Bus-Only Path Choice Constants (in minutes of equivalent in-vehicle time)**

Access Mode	Household Auto Ownership		
	0 Car	1 Car	2+ Cars
Walk Access	20	20	20
Kiss-and-Ride	20	20	20
Park-and-Ride	20	20	20

**Table 4. Fixed Guideway and Bus Path Choice Constants (in minutes of equivalent in-vehicle time)**

Access Mode	Household Auto Ownership		
	0 Car	1 Car	2+ Cars
Walk Access	0	7.5	7.5
Kiss-and-Ride	15	15	15
Park-and-Ride	15	15	15

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Selected mode choice parameters can be adjusted by making changes to the parameter file. These include:

- Path choice constants and nesting coefficients are scaled up or down by the value of the full and partial fixed guideway settings
- Kiss-and-Ride usage can be adjusted by the “KNR Transit” parameter which scales Kiss-and-Ride attractiveness up or down. The KNR Transit parameter is continuous, defaults to 1.0, and has lower and upper bounds of 0.0 and 2.0, respectively. Settings less than 1.0 decrease KNR demand while setting greater than 1.0 increase KNR demand.
- Park-and-Ride usage can be adjusted by the “PNR Transit” parameter and the “Minutes of PNR” penalty parameters. The PNR Transit parameter scales Park-and-Ride attractiveness up or down. It is continuous, defaults to 1.0, and has lower and upper bounds of 0.5 and 2.0, respectively. Settings less than 1.0 decrease PNR demand while setting greater than 1.0 increase PNR demand. The “Minutes of PNR” penalty is an easy way to add the same user-selected time penalty to all park-and-ride lots across all scenarios.
- The balance between park-and-ride to bus versus park-and-ride to fixed guideway can be adjusted with the “PNR Bus parameter”. Increasing this parameter increases the penalty on parking and transferring to a bus (as opposed to a fixed guideway route) and therefore reduces the incidence of travelers parking and then riding a bus.

### **2.3 National Calibration/Validation of STOPS**

STOPS was calibrated and validated using a two-stage strategy:

1. Match current transit ridership by purpose, access mode, path type, and household auto ownership as measured in 8 cities with modern, high quality transit rider survey data. The purpose of this “static” calibration was to establish default parameters so that STOPS will generate reasonable results in cities without complete survey information. The cities used in the static calibration are presented in Table 5.
2. Match the actual ridership impacts of recent fixed-guideway project by implementing STOPS to match transit ridership statistics available before the project was opened and then comparing STOPS predictions of project ridership against the actual outcome. This “dynamic” validation established the effectiveness of STOPS in predicting the impact that building a project will have on the market for transit service. The cities used in the dynamic calibration are presented in Table 6. The comparison of modeled STOPS ridership to actual project ridership is presented in Figure 7.

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**Table 5. Survey Data Sources for STOPS Static Calibration**

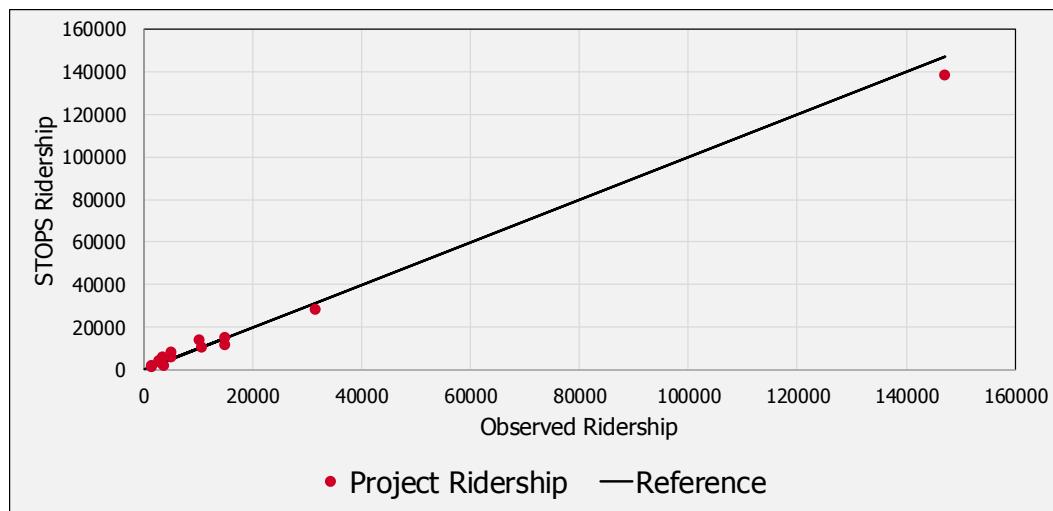
Metro area	Commuter Rail	Heavy Rail	Light Rail	Streetcar	BRT	Local Bus
Atlanta		●				●
Charlotte			●			●
Denver			●			●
Kansas City						●
Norfolk			●			●
Phoenix			●			●
Salt Lake City	●		●		●	●
St. Louis			●			●

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**Table 6. Survey Data Sources for STOPS Dynamic Validation**

Metro area/project	Commuter Rail	Heavy Rail	Light Rail	Streetcar	BRT
Norfolk			●		
Orlando	●				
Nashville					●
Denver West			●		
Phoenix NW			●		
Phoenix Mesa			●		
Grand Rapids					●
Seattle				●	
NY 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ave. Subway		●			
DC Silver Line		●			
DC Streetcar				●	

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**Figure 7. Comparison of STOPS Ridership to Observed Ridership for Dynamic Validation Test**

#### 2.4 Local Calibration of STOPS

STOPS must be calibrated for each local application so that the model has a coherent grasp of the transportation system in the region and transit usage patterns. Typically, this process starts with the implementation of STOPS with the existing transit system but without using the count-based trip table adjustment procedures. Users adjust various path-building and mode-choice adjustment parameters so that projected ridership results closely match observed ridership patterns. Only after the best set of path and mode choice parameters have been found, should the user finalize calibration by using one of the count-based trip table adjustment processes.

National Transit Institute's course on *Ridership Forecasting With STOPS for Transit Project Planning* provides a more complete description of the local calibration step..

Users that find it necessary to make major adjustments to the default path-building and mode choice parameters should contact FTA staff for confirmation that the adjustments are appropriate to their specific implementation of STOPS.

#### 2.5 Input Data

STOPS is designed to make use of pre-existing data sources on transportation supply and demand for nearly all aspects of the ridership forecasting process. The only required information that must be created specifically for a STOPS application are transit timetables (in GTFS format) representing the no-build and build scenarios.

Data are obtained from four sources:

- Federal Transit Administration: The FTA STOPS website includes copies of the CTPP data used by STOPS. Data is organized by state, and users can download one or more states to represent travel patterns in their corridor. Data in each state file include geographic files in ESRI shape file format

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describing Census Traffic Analysis Zones, Block Groups, or Tracts (depending on the geographic unit of analysis of CTPP data in the project corridor), Census Blocks, and Parts I, II, and III of the CTPP.

- Local Transit Agencies. Transit timetables in GTFS format for existing conditions and information on existing transit ridership. At a minimum STOPS requires an estimate of existing region-wide unlinked trips. Route-level and stop-level boardings and linked trips by purpose and auto ownership help to improve the calibration of the model.
- Metropolitan Planning Organizations. Geographic files in ESRI shape file format describing the agency's traffic analysis zone system with information on zone number and current and forecast year population and employment by zone. MPOs also provide zone-to-zone estimates of highway time and distance for the current and forecast year.
- Project Sponsors. Project definition include station locations, station grade level (i.e., at-grade or grade-separated), station presence or absence of park-and-ride, and operating plan at a sufficient level-of-detail to synthesize a transit schedule for the new service.

## **2.6 Computer Resources**

STOPS is designed to run on a computer running either a 32- or 64-bit version of Microsoft Windows Version 7 or above. At least 8 GB of installed memory is required. Because STOPS takes advantage of multi-core processors, large models should be run on computers with 8 or more threads (4 cores) and 16 GB of installed memory. The screen should have a resolution of 1024x768 pixels or greater.

STOPS generates large tables of zone-to-zone travel times and output summary files. The size of these files is related to the number of zones contained in the metropolitan area's Census Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) system and the number of different forecast years that are generated. In practice the storage required for each scenario ranges from 20 GB to 100 GB. A USB external hard drive is recommended for storing scenario results and can also be used for running STOPS.

STOPS uses ESRI Shape files to describe the geographic relationships between Census TAZs (or block groups or tracts, depending on the availability of CTPP data), MPO TAZs, and station locations. The user should have access to Geographic Information System (GIS) software to update these files to define station locations and zonal district aggregations. Any GIS software that can read ESRI Shape files can be used; however, STOPS automates the linkage to two of the most common GIS packages used in transportation analysis and modeling: TransCAD Version 5.0/6.0. and ArcMap Version 10.1 or later.

## **3.0 INSTALLING STOPS SOFTWARE**

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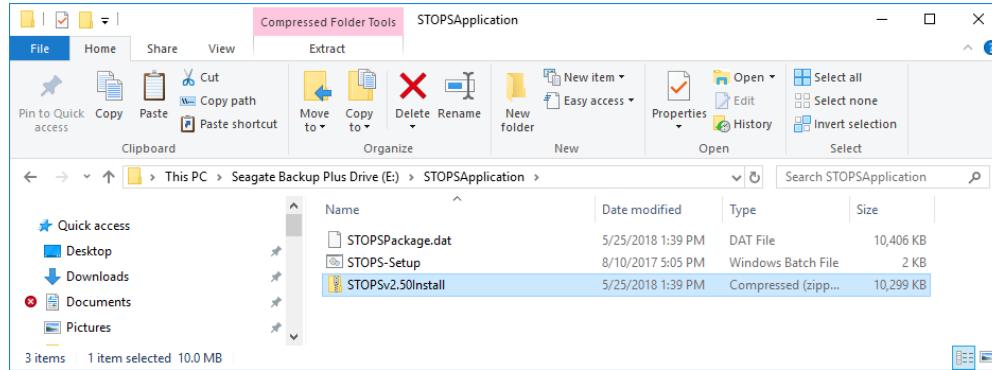
This section describes the steps required to install STOPS on a new computer.

### **3.1 Installation Steps**

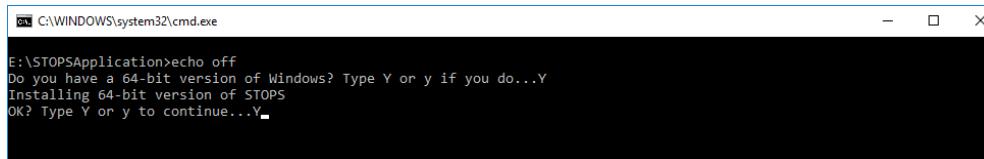
STOPS can be downloaded from the FTA STOPS web page. The downloaded file is named STOPSv2.50Install.zip . To install STOPS, create a directory on the computer where STOPS is to reside and copy the distribution file to this directory. Extract the contents of this zip file (STOPS\_setup.bat and STOPSPackage.dat) to this directory and then double click on STOPS\_setup.bat to complete the installation. The program extraction and setup process is illustrated in Figure 8. If the program is successfully installed, the STOPS program directory should have the application (STOPSMenus.exe) and two subdirectories (STOPSCComponents and datatemplates). The user may want to create a short-cut to STOPSMenus.exe and copy it to the desktop for easy access to STOPS.

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1. Copy the STOPS install zip file to a user-defined folder that will hold the STOPS program. Unzip the contents – STOPSPackage.dat and STOPS-Setup.bat. When this is done, your folder will look like the following.



2. Double-click on STOPS-Setup. If a security warning appears, type “Run.” A command prompt box will appear asking if you have a 64-bit operating system. Most users should answer “Y” or “y” and then “Enter” to select the 64-bit version of STOPS. After confirming that it is OK to continue with a “Y” or “y” and then “Enter”, STOPS will complete the installation process.



3. After successful implementation of STOPS, the application directory will look similar to the following folder.

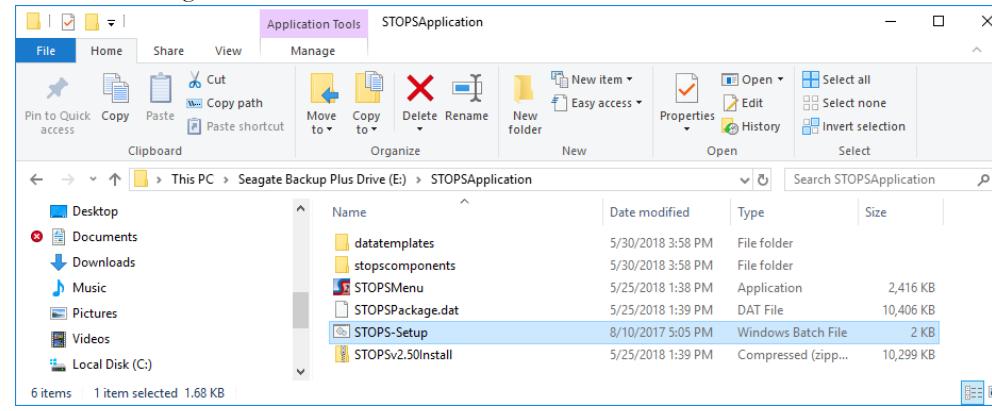


Figure 8. STOPS Program Setup Process

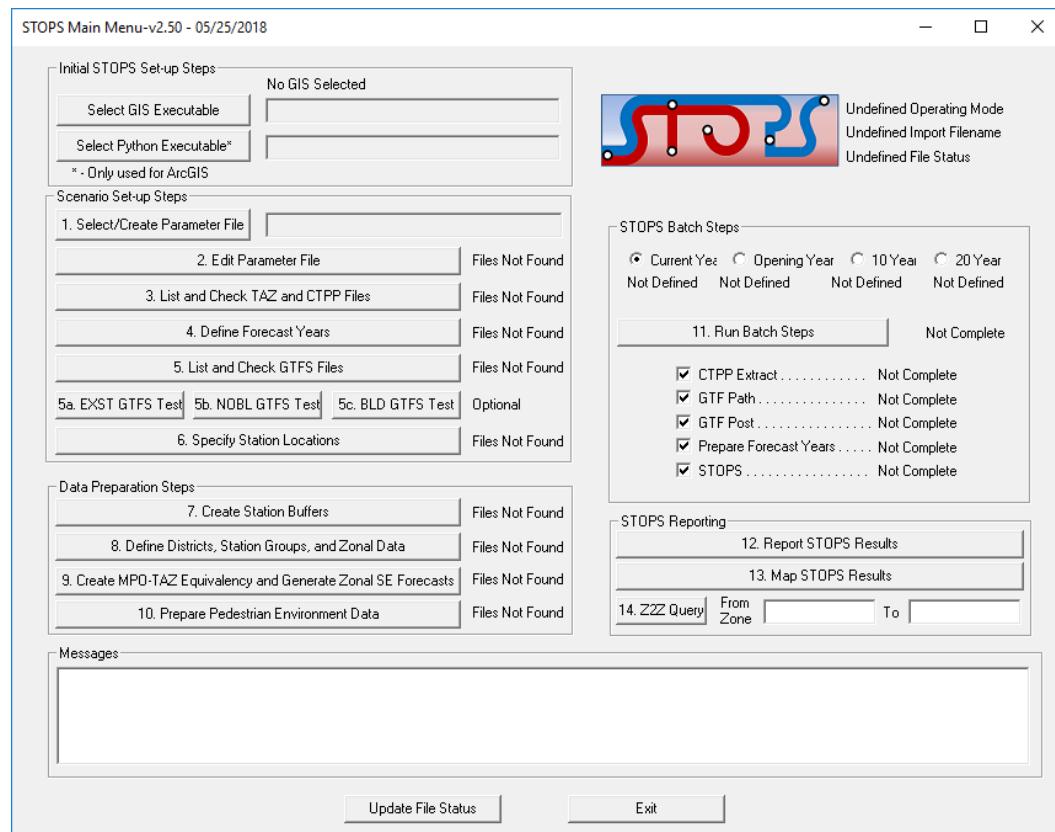
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A zip file (KC\_example.zip) containing sample data is available on the FTA STOPS website. This zip file includes all of the information necessary to represent a real project in Kansas City, Missouri. This folder can be unzipped to a location on the user's computer (e.g., e:\STOPSSRun\KC) and run to test the implementation of STOPS. The examples in this documentation are mostly based on the results of this project so the reader can run this sample set to generate many of the examples on a local computer.

### 3.2 Specifying Automatic GIS Linkage

After the STOPS software is installed on the computer it can be opened by double clicking on the STOPSMenu Application (or the shortcut). The first time that STOPS is used after installation, the screen shown in Figure 9 appears.



**Figure 9. STOPS Main Menu When Opened the First Time**

The message “No GIS Selected” appears at the top of the dialog box to remind the user that the automatic GIS linkage has not yet been defined. Until this is updated,

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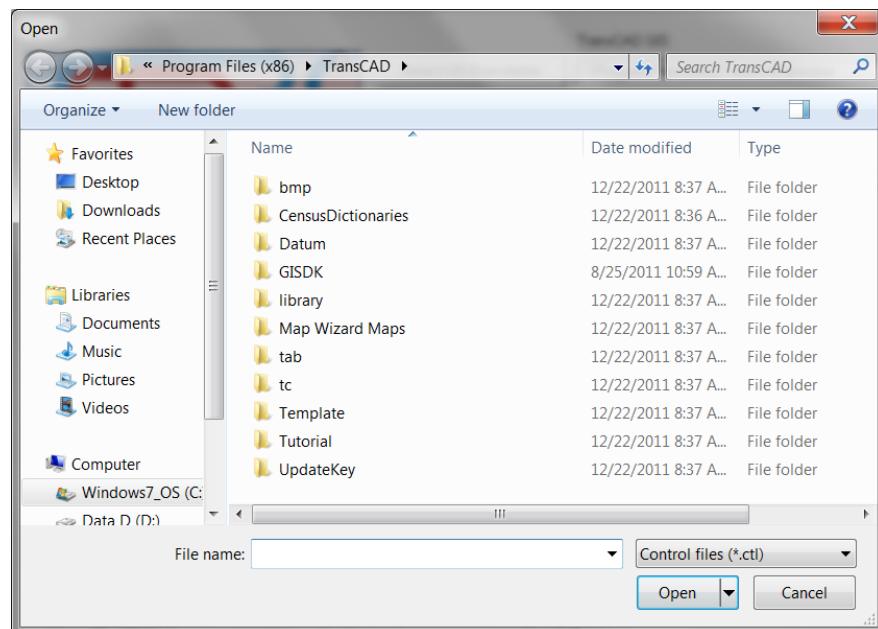
that means that STOPS will prompt the user to manually edit station and district shape files.

To define an automatic GIS linkage, the user can click on the button “Select GIS Executable”. When this is done, the standard Windows file selection box appears as shown in Figure 10.

Use the file selection dialog to identify the location of one of the two files shown below:

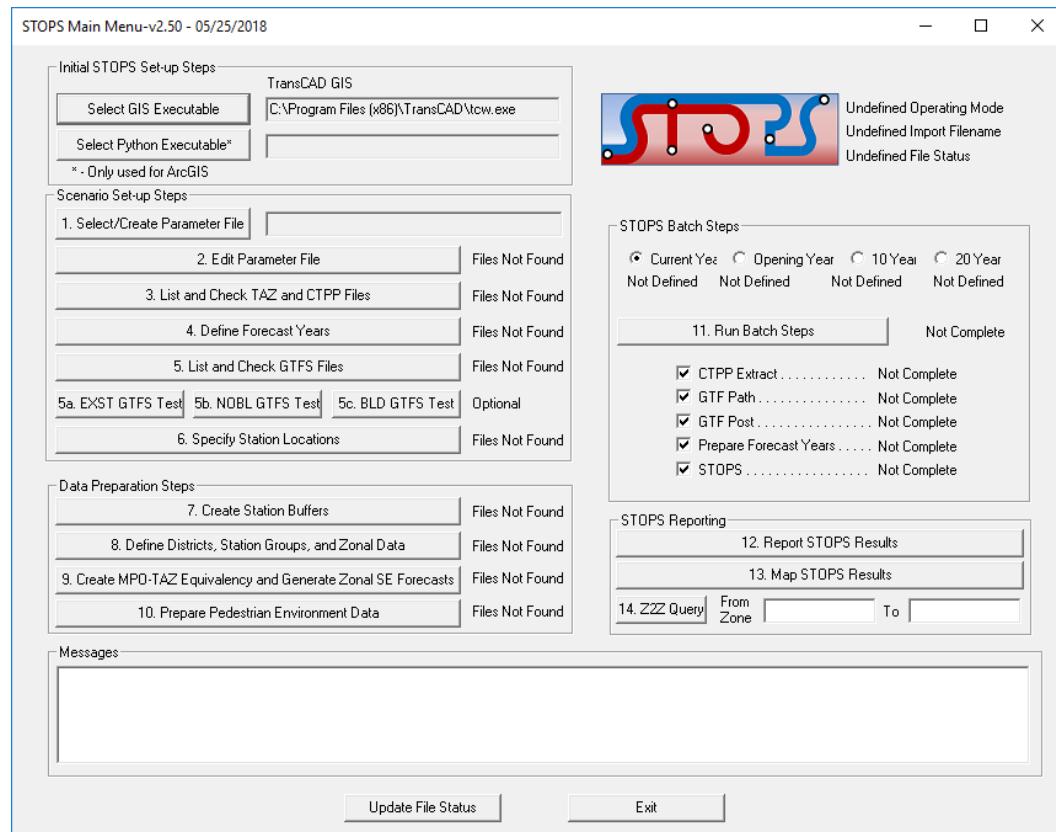
- TransCAD executable – TCW.exe (typically located at C:\Program files (x86)\TransCAD\tcw.exe); or
- ArcMap executable – ArcMap.exe (typically located at C:\Program files (x86)\ArcGIS10.4\bin\ArcMap.exe))

After the GIS executable is selected, the message at the top of the dialog changes to indicate that STOPS has been properly associated with one of the recognized GIS packages. Figure 11 shows the appearance of the Main Menu after STOPS is successfully associated with the TransCAD GIS package.



**Figure 10. STOPS Dialog to Select GIS Executable**

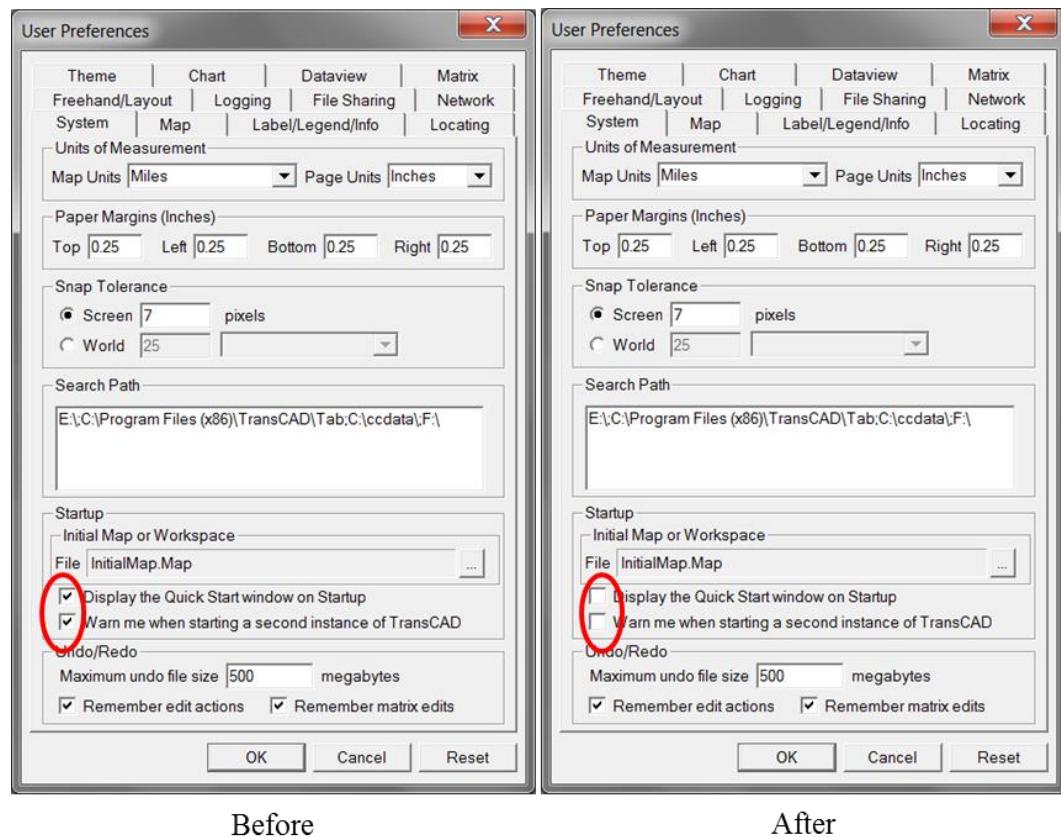
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**Figure 11. STOPS Main Menu After Selection of TransCAD GIS**

Before TransCAD can be used in STOPS, it must be configured to allow it to open without using the quick start window and without warning the user if there is a second instance of TransCAD running. This is done by opening TransCAD and selecting the Edit > Preferences menu option. Unclick the start up and second instance warning options as shown in Figure 12.

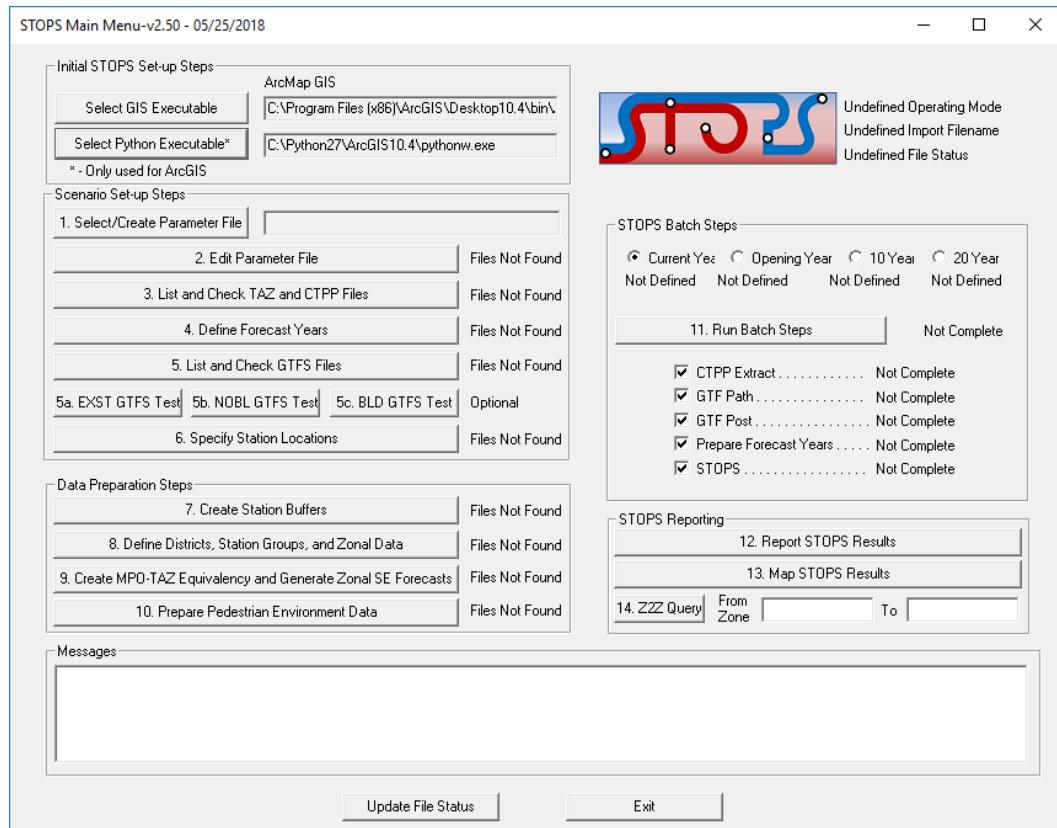
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**Figure 12. Setting TransCAD Quick Start and Second Instance Warning Options**

If the user selects ArcMap, then the python executable file should also be defined. This program is named pythonw.exe and is typically installed at c:\python27\ArcGIS10.4\. When ArcMap is selected the appearance of the main menu is shown in Figure 13.

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**Figure 13. STOPS Main Menu After Selection of ArcMap GIS**

For both TransCAD and ARCGIS, the user interface sets up the environment for the user to edit and display various data files. When editing is complete, the user must terminate the GIS using a menu command or clicking on the red “X” at the upper right hand corner of the screen. In some cases, the GIS program will ask if it is OK to save the map (See Figure 14 for an example from TransCAD). The user should click “No” since the GIS system saves data as it is entered; this question is asking if it should save the map display settings which is not necessary since STOPS generates this information each time it is needed.

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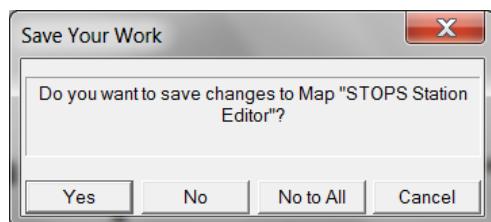


Figure 14. Click "No" in TransCAD Map Save Configuration Dialog

## 4.0 SCENARIO SET-UP STEPS

STOPS develops predictions of transit fixed guideway ridership based on the experiences of a wide variety of rapid transit, light rail transit, commuter rail, streetcar, and bus rapid transit systems built over the last 40 years in various cities across the United States. This experience is adapted to new settings according to:

- Trip-making characteristics in the corridor as represented in Census Transportation Planning Products (CTPP) Journey-to-Work (JTW) data sets from either the 2006-2010 American Community Survey or the Year 2000 Census long form.
- Information on the density of the street grid conveyed by Census Block definitions.
- Forecasted changes in population and employment from the census year<sup>6</sup> to the current year and future forecast years that are prepared by local Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs). MPO data are also used to characterize travel times on the regional highway system.
- Characteristics of the transit system as represented by automated schedule data and supplemental information on station characteristics, park-and-ride locations, and existing ridership.

Each source of data must be understood and, in many cases, prepared for use by STOPS. This chapter describes the various input data and the steps that must be taken to set-up a STOPS scenario and generate forecasts of transit ridership.

At this stage in the process, the user needs to organize the analysis, collect data from FTA's STOPS webpage, obtain data on highway travel times and socioeconomic forecasts from the regional MPO, collect existing schedule data in GTFS format, and prepare information related to the transit project to be studied. In some cases (station locations and district definitions), STOPS, itself, is used to prepare input data. Other data (CTPP and Census Data) are downloaded and used "as-is." In other cases (GTFS scenario definitions), the user must create the input data using a text editor or a specialized GTFS editor such as GTFSEd.

Before the user begins, several key decisions must be made based on the availability of Census data and local information that will streamline the process of setting up a STOPS run. These decisions include:

1. **What is the geographic scope?** STOPS reads a user-developed station file<sup>7</sup> and processes all CTPP zones within 25 straight-line miles of any coded station or bus stop unless user-defined exceptions are coded. In general, the station file should have one record for each station or bus stop in the region and the model

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<sup>6</sup> Year 2006-2010 or 2000, depending on which CTPP file is selected.

<sup>7</sup> The STOPS station file can also include bus stops to represent all locations where travelers can board and alight from transit.

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will encompass the entire metropolitan area. In most parts of the country, this is the simplest approach and fits within the STOPS capacity of 9,000 zones and 70,000 transit stops. In some areas (e.g., the Northeastern United States) metropolitan areas are interconnected into mega-regions which exceed the STOPS zone or transit stop limits. In these cases, the user must define a more limited geographic scope by coding a special value in the Census geography files<sup>8</sup>.

2. **What States and MPO regions are included in the project corridor?** CTPP data are organized around states and/or MPO regions so the next step is to identify the states and MPO regions that are included in the modeled geographic region. In most cases, states and regions are obvious and this task is quite simple. If not, a state layer can be added to the GIS view showing stations and all states within 25 miles of a station or stop can be identified. MPO coverage can be determined by identifying the counties that are included in the buffer area and comparing this list to the MPO counties provided in Section 12.3.
3. **What CTPP version and geography type will be used in the analysis?** STOPS supports the following CTPP versions and geography types<sup>9</sup>:
  - 2006-2010 CTPP from the American Community Survey (AC)
  - 2000 CTPP from the Year 2000 Census Long Form:
    1. Census Traffic Analysis Zones (TZ)
    2. Census Block Groups (BG)
    3. Census Tracts (TR) as the units of geographic analysis.
4. **What years will be modeled?** STOPS allows the user to define up to four different application years.
  - The current year is used in the local calibration element of the model and may also be used for forecasting. The current year must be supported with information on zonal population and employment and optional information on regional transit boardings, regional linked transit trips, and fixed guideway station boarding counts.
  - Optional forecast years include: opening year, 10-year, and 20-year forecasts and (if defined) require just population and employment data for each MPO zone in the corridor.

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<sup>8</sup> See the end of Section 4.3 (Optional Adjustments to the Census Data) for more information on how to limit the geographic scope of the analysis by using “XX” or “YY” in the LSAD field.

<sup>9</sup> Note that only one type of geography can be used in each scenario or model run. The ACS (type AC) is the most recent and has a consistent geography across the United States. In some cases, the smaller sample size of the ACS may be problematic. In areas with relatively modest growth, the greater sample associated with the Year 2000 Census may result in a stronger model. In the Year 2000 CTPP, Census Traffic Analysis Zones or Block Groups are the most detailed options but can only be used for situations where the entire corridor lies within a single MPO region and the Census Bureau collected information at the TZ or BG (either one but not both) level throughout the corridor. A county-by-county listing of MPO areas and geography types appears in Section 12.3. If all of these conditions are met, then users of the 2000 CTPP can select Census 2000 TZ or BG as the geography type. Otherwise, users of the 2000 CTPP must select TR as the geography type

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5. **What are the definitions of the existing, no-build, and build scenarios?**

STOPS expects the user to define 3 distinct transportation scenarios<sup>10</sup>:

- **Existing scenario (EXST).** The “EXST” scenario represents the existing transit system and is used with current year socioeconomic data to calibrate the local application of STOPS to observed current year ridership. The resulting calibration parameters are applied to all other scenarios.
- **No-build scenario (NOBL).** The no-build scenario represents the future year network that is to be used for any statistic requiring information on incremental impacts of the project as compared to what would happen if the project were not built. Incremental statistics include changes in linked transit trips or vehicle miles of travel. The no-build scenario includes the existing system together with relevant transit elements that are already committed for construction and operation.
- **Build scenario (BLD-).** The build scenario represents conditions after the project is constructed and in operation.

6. **How is automated schedule data structured in the corridor?** STOPS uses data organized in General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS) format. Nearly every large transit agency in the United States has this data available and it is possible to convert manual schedule information into this format if GTFS files are not already available. In some cities with multiple transit operators, each transit operator creates its own separate GTFS files. STOPS allows the user to combine up to twenty independent datasets to make up a regional schedule. STOPS introduces two extensions to the specification to allow the user to code Park-and-Ride (PNR) locations and to introduce simple changes to the GTFS files to represent new services.

STOPS uses a predefined directory structure that is shown in Table 7. The STOPS project root directory can have any legal Windows name and can be a subdirectory to the drive’s root directory or a subdirectory of any other folder. At the beginning of a run, the STOPS directory will only have one file, a parameter file, and a series of subdirectories. Both the parameter file and the directory structure are created by the STOPS program and no manual steps are required. The user may also copy data from another folder to serve as the starting point for a new run. If this is done, the user needs only to copy the inputs\ subdirectory and the parameter file. STOPS will add the required additional directories.

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<sup>10</sup> STOPS requires information on the service plan, station locations and station characteristics for each transportation scenario. STOPS can, however, accept the same files for each alternative if, for example, the EXST and NOBL scenarios are identical.

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**Table 7. STOPS Directory Structure**

Directory	Example	Contents
<b>STOPS project root</b>	C:\STOPSPProject\	Parameter (control) file
<b>Inputs</b>	C:\STOPSPProject\Inputs\	Input data.
<b>Logfiles</b>	C:\STOPSPProject\Logfiles\	STOPS program logfiles that determine the completion status of each step.
<b>GTFS subdirectories of Inputs that contain information for a particular agency and/or scenario</b>	C:\STOPSPProject\Inputs\[Dir 1]\ C:\STOPSPProject\Inputs\[Dir 2]\ C:\STOPSPProject\Inputs\[Dir 3]\ Etc.	GTFS schedule data for agency and scenario defined by Directory 1, Directory 2, Directory 3, etc. Note these directories are not created by STOPS; They are created by the user when a new GTFS file set is created for each agency and/or scenario. XXDir 1], [Dir 2], [Dir 3], etc., can be any user-defined Windows-supported subdirectory name.
<b>Districts</b>	C:\STOPSPProject\Districts\	District definition
<b>Scratch</b>	C:\STOPSPProject\Scratch\	Temporary working files that can be deleted by the user after each STOPS run is complete and checked.

The directory name is not strictly limited in length. However, the user should note that Windows may limit the length of file names (drive, directory, name, and extension) to 255 characters and many STOPS displays are not wide enough to display very long filenames. STOPS maximum suggested filename lengths are as follows:

- Maximum length of the control file name (including drive letter, colon, directory names, backslashes, filename, and extension) is 80 characters and fewer than 40 characters are recommended.
- Maximum length of individual GTFS subdirectory names (excluding the root directory or “inputs\”) is 20 characters and fewer than 10 characters

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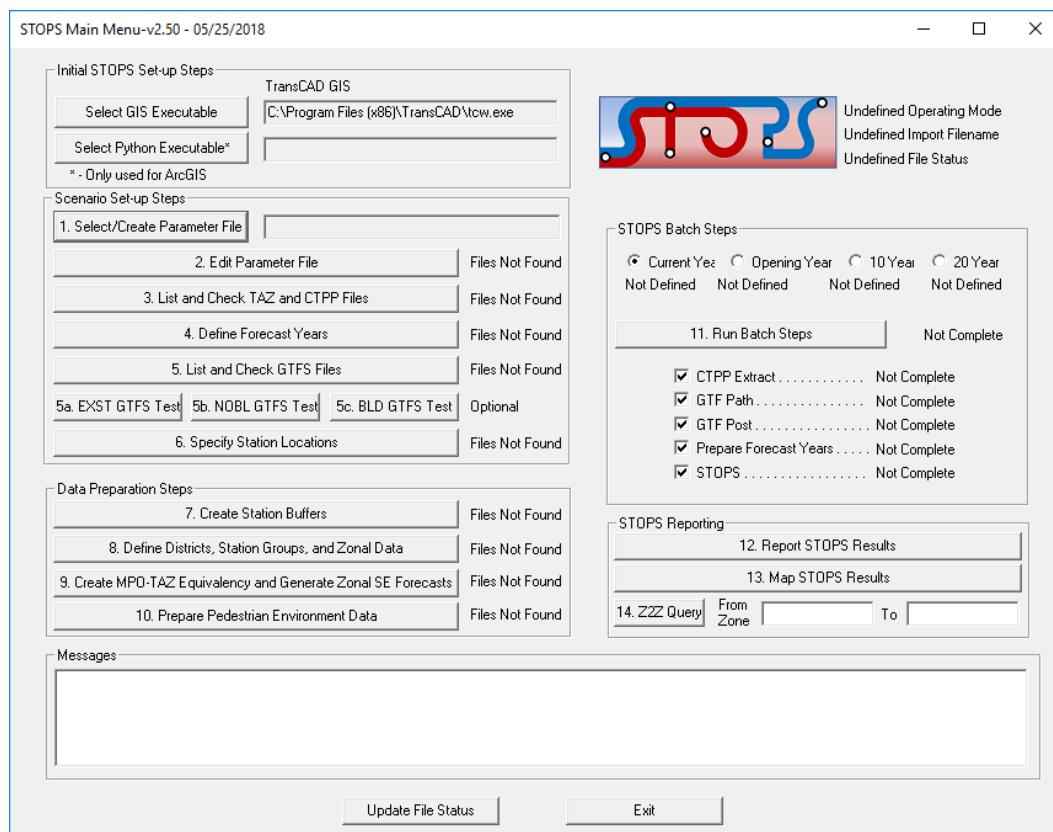
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are preferred. If more than 4 GTFS filesets are used, then even shorter directory names (i.e., 2-character codes) may be required.

***STOPS periodically tests the lengths of key file names to confirm that the directory names will not generate file name lengths that are too long. Nevertheless, the user should keep file name lengths under these guidelines to minimize the chance of problems in later steps.***

### 4.1 Defining the STOPS Run Parameters

The STOPS menu screen (after the GIS software is selected) looks like the example shown in Figure 15. Each aspect of a STOPS run is labeled as “Files Not Found” or “Not Complete” at the beginning of a run. Each item on the left side of the menu (Set-up and Data Preparation Steps) will switch to “FILES FOUND!” when STOPS detects that the necessary files have been properly assembled.



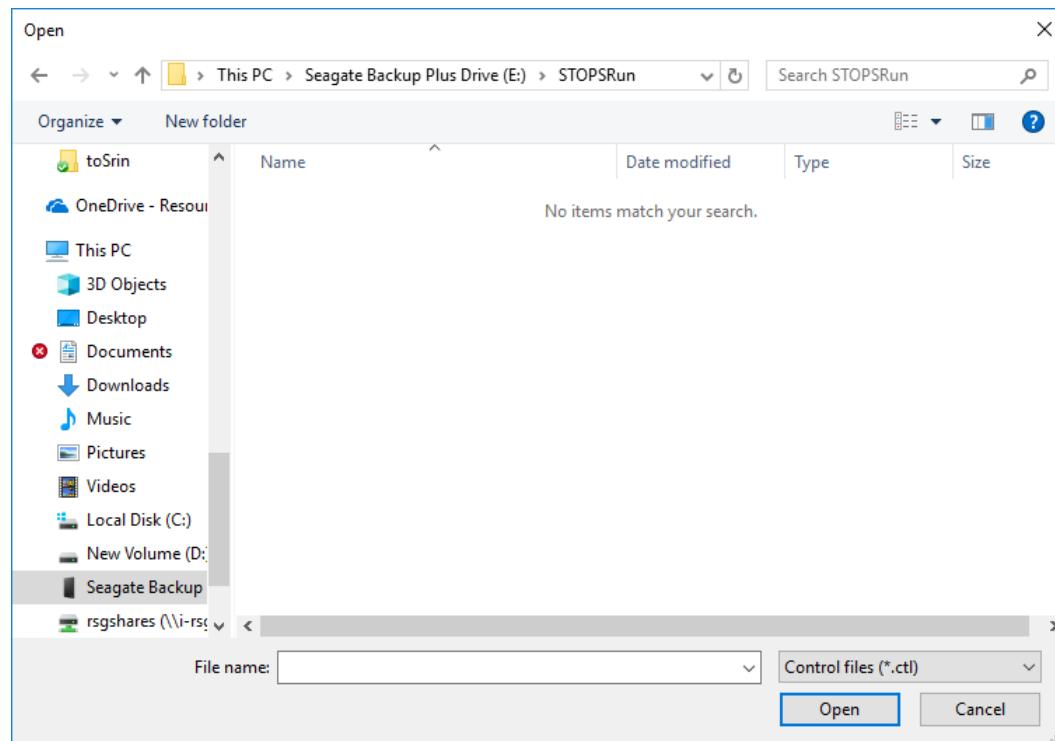
**Figure 15. Initial STOPS Menu**

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Please note that in some cases a “FILES FOUND!” status label does not necessarily mean that the file is ready for use. In many cases a user might defer data entry for one or more elements of a data file (e.g., GTFS file parameters before the GTFS files have been constructed). STOPS does not know if the various files have been fully populated with accurate data, only that the files appear to be complete and suitable for running STOPS. The user is responsible for completing data entry for files that are only partly populated.

On the right side of the main menu (Batch Steps), the label switches to “COMPLETE!” to indicate that the batch step successfully ran to completion and generated the necessary information to proceed to the next step.

To create or select an existing parameter file (also known as a “control” file) that will control a STOPS model run, click on “1. Select/Create Parameter File”. This will open a standard windows dialog for selecting a file (see Figure 16). If the parameter file has been previously created, use the dialog to select the directory and filename containing the parameter file.



**Figure 16. Standard Windows File Selection Dialog Used in STOPS**

If this is the first time that you are using STOPS or if you are starting a new project, this dialog can be used to create a new folder (using the “New Folder” Button, see

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Figure 17) where the project will reside. Please note that just like all Windows applications, the “New Folder” Button creates the new folder at the location that is highlighted in the body of the dialog so the user should first point to the main folder where the project should reside (e.g., e:\STOPSRun in this example) before pressing the “New Folder” button. The user should rename the folder to describe the project (“KC” in the example for “Kansas City”). Double click on the new folder to open it and then type the name of the desired parameter filename in the line labeled “File name:”. It is not necessary to enter the file extension (“.ctl”), just the name is required (ProspectMAX-baseforecasts in the example). If this is a new file, then STOPS will ask you to confirm that you want to create a new parameter file. Click “Yes” to proceed or “No” to select another filename.

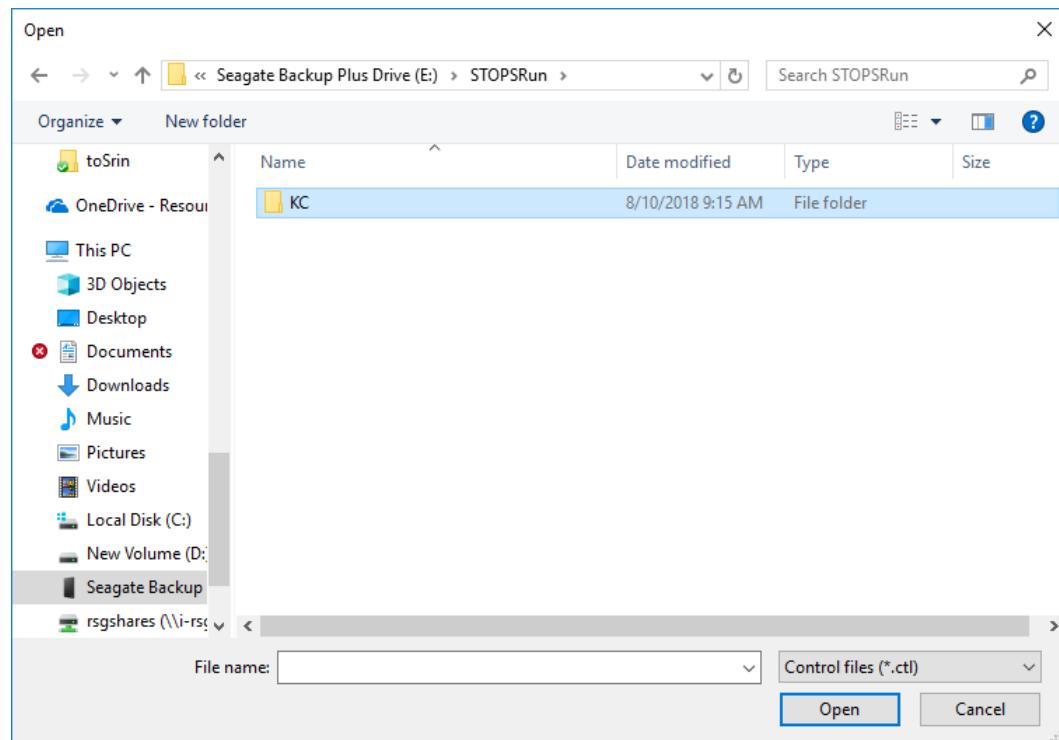


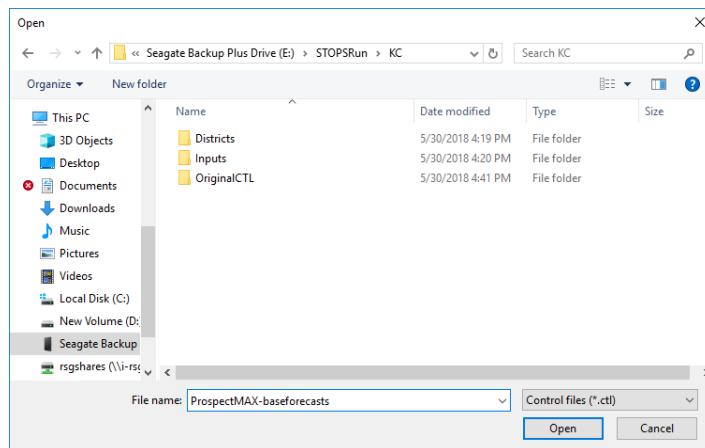
Figure 17. Creating a New Folder and Folder Name

If “Yes” is clicked, STOPS will ask the user if the new scenario should be created by copying another scenario. If “Yes” is clicked in response to this question, then a dialog will open that asks the user to select the control filename of the scenario to be copied. If “No” is clicked, then STOPS will create a blank scenario. This dialog is illustrated in Figure 18.

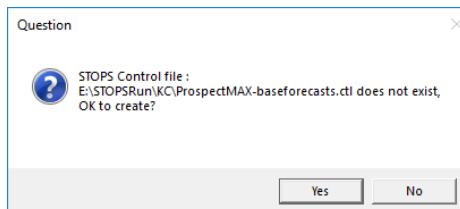
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This action will result in STOPS creating the STOPS sub-directory structure that will provide a home for the STOPS input and output data files. All directories are created except those which relate to individual GTFS file sets which are manually created by the user as those files are prepared.

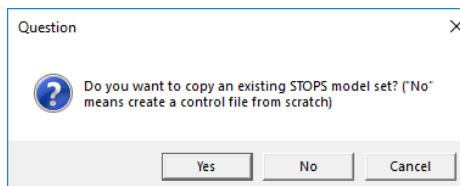
1. Specify the control file name.



2. If the control file does not already exist, STOPS will confirm that it should create a new file.



3. If a new file is to be created, STOPS can copy an existing model set or create a new model set from scratch.



**Figure 18. Creating a New Parameter file**

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## 4.2 Define STOPS Parameters

In this step, the user opens the STOPS parameter file and enters the information that controls the operation of STOPS. This step begins by clicking on “2. Edit Parameter File” in the main menu. This action opens the parameter file dialog shown in Figure 19. As this figure shows, the dialog is mostly blank except for fields that have STOPS default values.

HBW Trips/JTW	HBW Linked Transit	HBO Trips/JTW	HBO Linked Transit Goal	NHB Trips/JTW	NHB Linked Transit Goal
0-Car HH 1.5000		1.6000		3.2100	
1-Car HH 1.5000		1.6000		3.2100	
2-Car HH 1.5000		1.6000		3.2100	
All-Car HH					

Fraction of Transfer Penalty to Apply (0 to 2, Default 1.0)  
 Minutes of PNR penalty to add (0 to 20, Default 0.0)  
 Full (Type not 0) Fixed Guideway Settings (1.0=Full to 0.0=None)  
 Partial (Type=0) Fixed Guideway Settings (1.0=Full to 0.0=None)  
 Ratio of Unlinked to Linked Transit Trips (1 to 2, Default 1.4):  
 (For computing trip targets when linked trips are not provided.)

CTPP Calibration Approach 00 (none selected)	Group Calibration Approach 00 (none selected)			
Calibration Settings (Default to 1.0)				
Walk Weight 1.0000	KNR Transit 1.0000	PNR Transit 1.0000	PNR Bus 1.0000	Auto Time Factor 1.0000

Notes: \* Optional character position designators for GTF ID Fields.

Messages:

**Figure 19. Edit Parameter Dialog for New Control File**

Information entered into this screen includes:

- **Run Name.** A descriptive label that is included in the header of the STOPS report to help identify the model run. This parameter has no effect on STOPS processing or forecast results.

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- **System Name.** A descriptive label that is included in the header of the STOPS report to help identify the transit system that is being represented. This parameter has no effect on STOPS processing or forecast results.
- **STOPS Mode.** This parameter controls the type of model that STOPS uses to forecast transit ridership the options are:
  - 1 (Synthetic). This is the default mode and means that STOPS generates estimates of transit ridership from travel patterns contained in the CTPP, transit service characteristics from transit schedules, and transit usage obtained from count databases. This form of the model is most similar to conventional ridership forecasting procedures.
  - 2 (Special Markets). The mode is similar to the Synthetic Mode but adds travel demand estimates for special markets that are not well-represented by the CTPP JTW flows. Example special markets include air passengers and university students. When this option is selected, the user should also specify the Import File Name in the next block. The input data and processing associated with the Special Markets version of the model is described in Section 10.3.
  - 3 (Incremental). In this mode, the user provides an import file containing transit trip table information (and optionally, person travel information). STOPS uses this information to develop person trips and transit trips that closely match the input transit trips for the existing scenario. Forecasts for different years and transit scenarios represent the impact that incremental changes in population, employment, and transit levels-of-service have on transit ridership. The input data and processing associated with the incremental version of STOPS is described in Section 10.3.
- **Import File Name.** If STOPS mode 2 or 3 (special markets or incremental) are selected, an import file name must be specified to indicate where the special market or transit trip tables are found. More about the nature of this file is presented in Chapter 10.0.
- **Geography Type.** The geography type options are:
  - AC – Year 2006-2010 American Community Survey Zones
  - BG – Year 2000 Census Block Groups
  - TR – Year 2000 Census Tracts
  - TZ – Year 2000 Census CTPP Traffic Analysis Zones
- **States.** Up to three states that define the market area for the metropolitan transit system.

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- **MPO Code.** Select the MPO code that corresponds to the main MPO covering the modeling area.
- **GTFS connectors.** This drop-down box determines how access connectors are built in the path-building steps. The default 00 (none selected) or 01 (default) uses the original STOPS approach of building all connectors according to straight-line distances. Option 02 reads a user-provided street file (described in Section 4.3, Walk Shape File) to generate walk connectors. Option 03 uses MPO skims to develop a better estimate of Kiss-and-Ride and Park-and-Ride travel times. Option 04 combines Options 02 and 03.
- **Project Trip Definition.** By default, STOPS assumes that any transit trip boarding, alighting, or traveling through a new station/stop constitutes a project rider. This approach is appropriate for the majority of transit projects and makes the assumption that even through passengers (e.g., on a BRT route) will benefit from the improved speed and reliability associated with a new section of fixed guideway. For some projects (e.g., an infill commuter rail station on an existing line), this assumption is not appropriate. In these cases, the project trip definition can be set to include new station boardings and alightings only. This change is made by clicking on the box labeled “Station Boarding/Alighting Only.”
- **GTFS schedule files.** Up to 20 (4 per page) GTFS files that, together, describe the transit services available in the STOPS modeling area. Each column grouping is designed to represent a separate operator. The first three rows represent the GTFS file directory<sup>11</sup> for the existing, no-build, and build scenarios. Each grouping also shows information on:
  - **Suffix.** The suffix is an optional 1-character string that is used in the event that different GTFS files use duplicate stop, trip, or route IDs. STOPS adds an ampersand “&” and the character coded in the suffix

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<sup>11</sup> See Chapter 11.0 for a discussion of GTFS coding requirements. The GTFS standard uses different directories for each individual GTFS file set. For very large organizations such as the Metropolitan Transportation Authority in New York, separate directories may be used for each mode (e.g., subway, commuter rail, and bus) and each geographic area (e.g., each county or other subarea). In other cities, each independent agency will have its own GTFS dataset. At the opposite end of the spectrum, some areas have a single combined GTFS file set that includes all regional transit operators. The user is responsible for understanding how local agencies have structured their GTFS files and providing the relevant files to STOPS so that it has a comprehensive understanding of the entire regional transit system.

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end of these ID fields to create a unique identifier for each GTFS file and each stop, trip, or route.

- **Schedule Day.** This field defines the exact day to use from the selected GTFS schedule.
- **Route, Trips and Stop ID positions.** STOPS assumes that nearly all ID fields will be 25 characters or less<sup>12</sup>. If any of the GTFS IDs are longer than this limit, STOPS will truncate the ID to be 25 (including the &suffix) characters. This action may cause a duplicate ID error. The Route, Trips, and Stop ID position fields helps resolve the problem by providing the option to define a substring of the ID in which a unique 25 character ID is defined. For instance, if the Route positions are defined as 26 and 50, then STOPS will translate the route ID as follows:
  - Route ID in GTFS file: MetroTransitAuthorityRoute 17x
  - STOPS translation: 17X
- **Previous and Next Page of GTFS datasets.** These buttons allow the user to scroll through the GTFS datasets in groups of four. STOPS allows users to code up to 20 GTFS file sets.
- **STOPS Parameters.** This block presents the following information:
  - **HBW, HBO, and NHB Trips/JTW by Auto Ownership.** These fields are pre-populated with STOPS defaults for the number of person trips by purpose that are generated for each Census Journey-to-Work record. These default values are based on analyses of the surveys used in the original STOPS calibration. If better local information exists, the user can enter these values on the parameter screen and STOPS will generate person trips according to this refined local information. Each time STOPS runs, it checks to see that each of these values lies within the range of 0.001 and 20. If not, then STOPS resets these trip rates back to the defaults shown in the example.
  - **HBW, HBO, and NHB Linked Transit Goals.** If a local survey is available, the user can code linked transit person trip targets by purpose or by auto ownership level for the calibration year. If this information is coded, STOPS calibrates the mode choice model for

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<sup>12</sup> If a suffix is specified, then the maximum ID length is 23 characters

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each purpose and auto ownership level to match these person-trip targets. If these values are not coded, STOPS generates its own estimate of transit linked trips based on the unlinked trip targets entered on the “Define Forecast Years” dialog. STOPS then proceeds with the calibration as above.

- **Fraction of Transfer Penalty to Apply.** This parameter allows the user to specify how much of the nationally-calibrated boarding penalty to apply in the particular case being modeled. This value can range from 0 to 2 with a default of 1.0. When this parameter is 1, the full boarding penalty (5 minutes) is applied during path building. When the value is 0.5, only 50 percent of the penalty is applied. The first time that STOPS is run in a new area, this parameter should be set to 1.0. As initial runs are made, the modeled ratio of unlinked-to-linked trips should be compared to local information from surveys or farebox registers. The penalty should be increased if the unlinked-to-linked trip ratio is too high (i.e., too many transfers). The penalty should be decreased if this ratio is too low.
- **Fixed Guideway Settings.** STOPS employs several mechanisms to represent the fact that fixed guideway systems can attract higher levels of ridership than would be predicted on the basis of its service characteristics alone. This higher level of ridership occurs because fixed guideway systems are often more visible to occasional travelers, may be more reliable, and may offer important amenities such as protection from the weather while waiting. Within STOPS, all of these factors are combined into a single parameter (the “setting,” known in earlier versions of STOPS as the “visibility factor”) that was calibrated using survey results from several cities across the United States. Two settings are available: one for full fixed guideway facilities such as LRT, commuter rail, and rail rapid transit, and a second for partial fixed guideway systems such as streetcars and some BRT lines. STOPS distinguishes partial fixed guideway systems from full fixed guideway systems based on the route\_type field coded in the GTFS schedule files (in the file routes.txt). Partial fixed guideway systems are coded with route\_type equal to zero. Full fixed guideway systems are coded with a route\_type equal to 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, or 7. (The remaining route\_type is 3 is bus which is not considered by STOPS to be a fixed guideway mode. The value coded for the fixed guideway setting defines the proportion of the fixed guideway benefit to apply. In metropolitan areas with existing fixed guideway services, STOPS should be calibrated to match existing ridership before using Group Calibration (i.e., set the Group Calibration Approach to 0 as

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described below). In areas contemplating new transit modes, typical Fixed Guideway Settings are as follows:

- 1.0 for most LRT and heavy rail systems
- 0.1 for BRT (if BRT coded as route\_type 0)
- 0.3 for streetcar
- If a given model area has both fixed-guideway BRT and streetcar services, then contact FTA for more detailed guidance.

Since the most appropriate values for the Fixed Guideway Settings are seldom known with certainty, FTA recommends preparing forecasts with a range of values for these parameters. This strategy is particularly important in areas that will be introducing new transit modes, as no local experience is available. Contact FTA for guidance on preparing forecasts with a range of Fixed Guideway Settings.

- **Ratio of Unlinked to Linked Transit Trips.** This parameter controls how STOPS estimates the regional linked transit trip targets if the purpose- and auto ownership-specific linked transit trips described above are not entered. This ratio must be between the values of 1.0 and 2.0 and defaults to 1.4. If linked trip targets are not specified for each purpose, then the regional number of unlinked transit trips (entered in Step 4) are divided by this ratio to generate an estimate of linked trips as part of the mode choice model calibration process in the STOPS phase of Step 11.
- **CTPP Calibration Approach.** By default, STOPS calibrates itself to match district-level transit shares from the CTPP for each attraction district. The default calibration approach does not force STOPS to match production district shares since this might unrealistically constrain STOPS in rapidly growing regions where the nature of outlying (typically more residential) areas change rapidly. Many projects, however, are in more stable areas where the nature of travel is less likely to change (except in response to the project, itself). In such cases, this field allows the user to select option 2 – Production and Attraction calibration. Otherwise, either option 0 (none selected) or option 1 (Attraction District Only) will cause STOPS to apply the default approach of calibrating to Attraction Districts only.
- **Group Calibration Approach.** STOPS has the option of reading station/stop- or route-level count data and using this information to

refine the model calibration. This parameter allows the user to select the calibration approach. Options include:

- **00 – None Selected (Default and recommended for the initial STOPS run)** this run does not do any group calibration.
- **01 – No Group Calibration (same as option 00)**
- **06 – Static Group Calibration (Obsolete)** Adjusts station group ridership outputs for each origin-destination pair in the Existing scenario and applies the same result to all scenarios based on origin and destination zone numbers.
- **07 – District Ks-limited (Obsolete)** Adjusts mode choice production and attraction constants to match counts to maximum extent possible. Maximum and minimum adjustment constants are limited in scale.
- **08 – District Ks-full (Obsolete)** Adjusts mode choice production and attraction constants to match counts to maximum extent possible. Maximum and minimum adjustment constants are not limited in scale.
- **09 – Full Group Calibration (Obsolete)** Adjusts station group ridership outputs for each origin-destination pair in the Existing scenario and applies the same result to all scenarios based on station group usage.
- **10 – OD Adjustment (Recommended after initial STOPS Run is complete in cases where full bus and fixed guideway stop/station count data are available)** This option adjusts the person OD trip table based on a comparison of modeled and observed stop/station group ridership.
- **11 – OD Adjustment Route (Recommended after initial STOPS Run is complete in cases where full bus and fixed guideway stop/station count data are NOT available)** This option adjusts the person OD trip table based on a comparison of modeled and observed route-level ridership.

- **12 – OD Adjustment Route and Stop (Recommended after initial STOPS Run is complete in cases where full bus and fixed guideway stop/station count data are available but route level ridership results still require adjustment)** This option adjusts the person OD trip table based on a comparison of modeled and observed stop/station group ridership and route level ridership.
- **Calibration Settings.** This section contains several adjustment parameters that define how important different components of time are to the path-finding and demand models. Each adjustment is designed as a factor between 0.0 and 2.0 (or 0.5 and 2 for some settings) that either turn up or turn down the importance of the time component to the traveler. In each case, a value of 1.0 is used to indicate that the default value of the underlying parameter should be used. The following parameters are defined:
  - **Walk Weight.** The walk weight setting is multiplied by 1.5 to generate the estimate of perceived impedance of each minute of walking as compared to time spent traveling in a transit vehicle. A walk weight setting of 1.0 (the default) results in walking being 1.5 times as onerous as riding in a bus. Setting this parameter of 0.67 means that each minute of walking is equivalent to 1.0 minutes of riding in a bus. The resulting weight on walk time is used during both the path-finding and mode choice steps in STOPS.
  - **KNR Transit.** The KNR Transit Setting affects how much of the nationally-calibrated KNR constants are applied to KNR trips in the mode choice element of STOPS. The default for the KNR Transit Setting is 1.0 which uses the nationally-calibrated constants without adjustment. To increase KNR usage, set the KNR Transit Setting to a value greater than 1. The upper limit on this setting is 2.0, which multiplies the KNR constants by 0.25. This has the effect of reducing absolute value of these negative constants and increasing transit KNR usage. The lower limit on this setting is 0.0, which multiples the KNR constants by 2.92. This is the effect of increasing the absolute value of these negative constants and decreasing KNR usage.
  - **PNR Density.** The PNR Density Factor scales the nationally-calibrated effect of employment density on PNR utilization up or down. This parameter affects the mode choice model only. If the

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PNR Density is set to 1.0, then the nationally-calibrated impact of density on PNR usage is applied without modification. A value of 2 (the upper limit of this parameter) doubles the effect and a value of 0.5 (the lower limit) reduces the effect of density by 50 percent on PNR usage. Note that the PNR density applies to all types of PNR usage (i.e., fixed-guideway only, fixed-guideway and bus, and bus only).

- **PNR Bus.** The PNR Bus Penalty Setting scales the nationally-calibrated PNR-to-bus constants up or down. If a value of 1.0 is used, then the nationally-calibrated PNR-to-bus constants are used. The PNR Bus Penalty Setting must be between 0 and 2.0.

**Auto Time Factor.** The Auto Time Factor is a multiplicative scaling factor that adjusts the zone-to-zone automobile time from the MPO model to more accurately reflect highway travel time. This adjustment is critical to the accurate representation of PNR markets and ridership. The Auto Time Factor defaults to 1.0 (no adjustment) and must be in the range between 0.5 and 2.0).

An example of the parameter dialog after control information is entered for the Kansas City example is presented in Figure 20. After all information is entered into this screen, the user should click Save and Exit to save this information to the control file. Figure 21 shows the STOPS main menu after this step is complete. As needed, the user can return to the Edit Parameter File step to make any necessary corrections or updates.

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STOPs Control File Editor - E:\STOPSRUN\KC\ProspectMAX-baseforecasts.ctl

Run Name	System Name	STOPs Mode	Import File Name (in Input)		
Prospect MAX	KCATA	1 (Synthetic)	<input type="button" value="Browse"/>		
Geography Type	State 1	Optional State 2 (blank if no state 2)	Optional State 3 (blank if no state 3)		
AC (ACS 2010)	MO (29-Missouri)	KS (20-Kansas)	Not Defined		
MPO Code	GTFS Connectors				
3761 (MO-Kansas City [Mid-America Regional Council])	04 Walk, PNR, and K				
Project Trip Definition		<input type="checkbox"/> Station Boarding/Aighting Only			
GTF File Set 1		Optional GTF File Set 2			
Existing Directory	KCATAoact14\	Existing Dir.	JOEXIST\		
No-Bld Directory	KCATAoact14\	No-Bld Dir.	JOEXIST\		
Build Directory	KCATAoact14bld\	Build Dir.	JOEXIST\		
Optional Suffix		Optional Suffix			
Schedule Day	10/15/2014	Schedule Day	6/10/2015		
Route ID Position*	1 to 100	Route ID Position*	1 to 100		
Trip ID Position*	1 to 100	Trip ID Position*	1 to 100		
Stop ID Position*	1 to 100	Stop ID Position*	1 to 100		
< Previous page of GTFS datasets >					
Optional GTF File Set 3		Optional GTF File Set 4			
Existing Dir.		Existing Dir.			
No-Bld Dir.		No-Bld Dir.			
Build Dir.		Build Dir.			
Optional Suffix		Optional Suffix			
Schedule Day	6/10/2015	Schedule Day	5/26/2015		
Route ID Position*	1 to 100	Route ID Position*	1 to 100		
Trip ID Position*	1 to 50	Trip ID Position*	1 to 100		
Stop ID Position*	1 to 100	Stop ID Position*	1 to 100		
Next page of GTFS datasets >					
STOPs Parameters					
HBW Trips/JTW	HBW Linked Transit	HBO Trips/JTW	HBO Linked Transit Goal	NHB Trips/JTW	NHB Linked Transit Goal
0-Car HH 1.6400	7236.0000	6.5800	10511.0000	3.4500	3649.0000
1-Car HH 1.4300	4861.0000	5.6500	3922.0000	3.2600	1299.0000
2-Car HH 1.5400	5063.0000	6.0400	4587.0000	3.6800	1657.0000
All-Car HH 17161.0000			19021.0000		6605.0000
Fraction of Transfer Penalty to Apply (0 to 2, Default 1.0)	0.7500	CTPP Calibration Approach	02 Prod and Attraction Dist.		
Minutes of PNR penalty to add (0 to 20, Default 0.0)	0.0000	Group Calibration Approach	12 - OD Matrix Adj.(Rte&Stop)		
Full (Type not 0) Fixed Guideway Settings (1.0=Full to 0.0=None)	1.0000	Calibration Settings (Default to 1.0)	Walk Weight	KNR Transit	PNR Transit
Partial (Type=0) Fixed Guideway Settings (1.0=Full to 0.0=None)	0.3000		1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Ratio of Unlinked to Linked Transit Trips (1 to 2, Default 1.4): (For computing trip targets when linked trips are not provided.)	1.4000				1.3000
Save and Exit      Exit Without Saving					
Notes: * Optional character position designators for GTF ID Fields.					
Messages:					

**Figure 20. STOPs Parameter Screen After Entry of KC Example**

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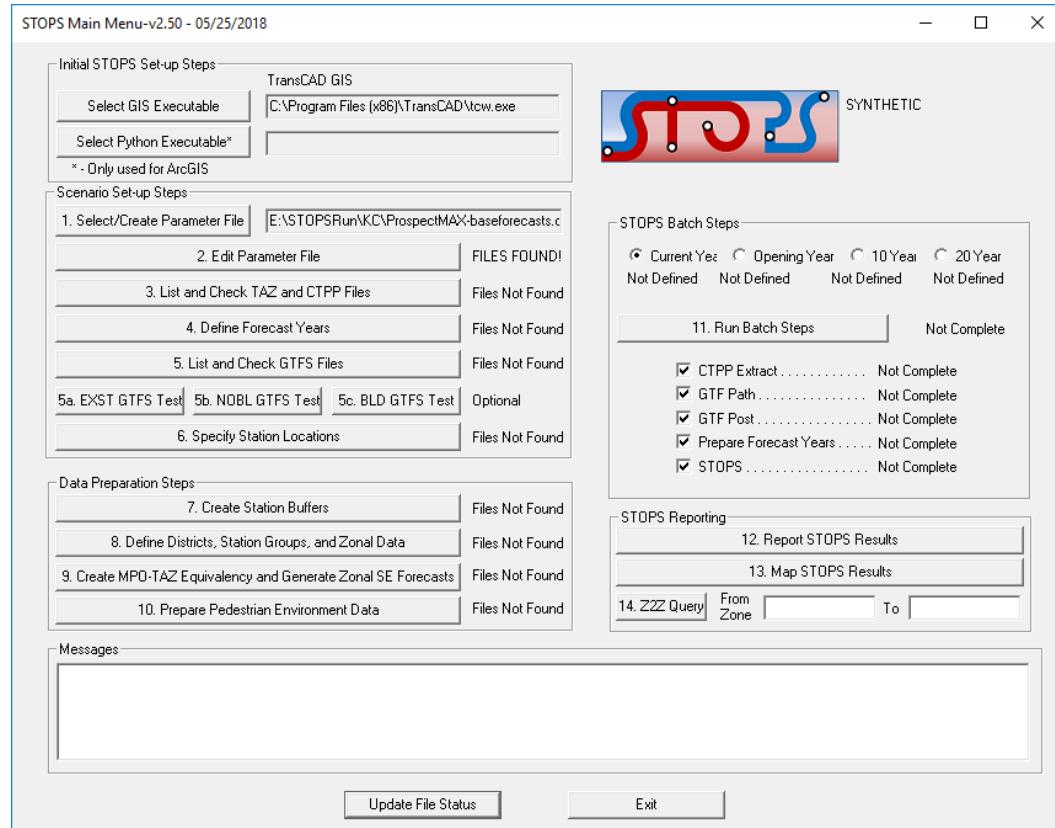


Figure 21. STOPS Main Menu After Completion of Parameter File

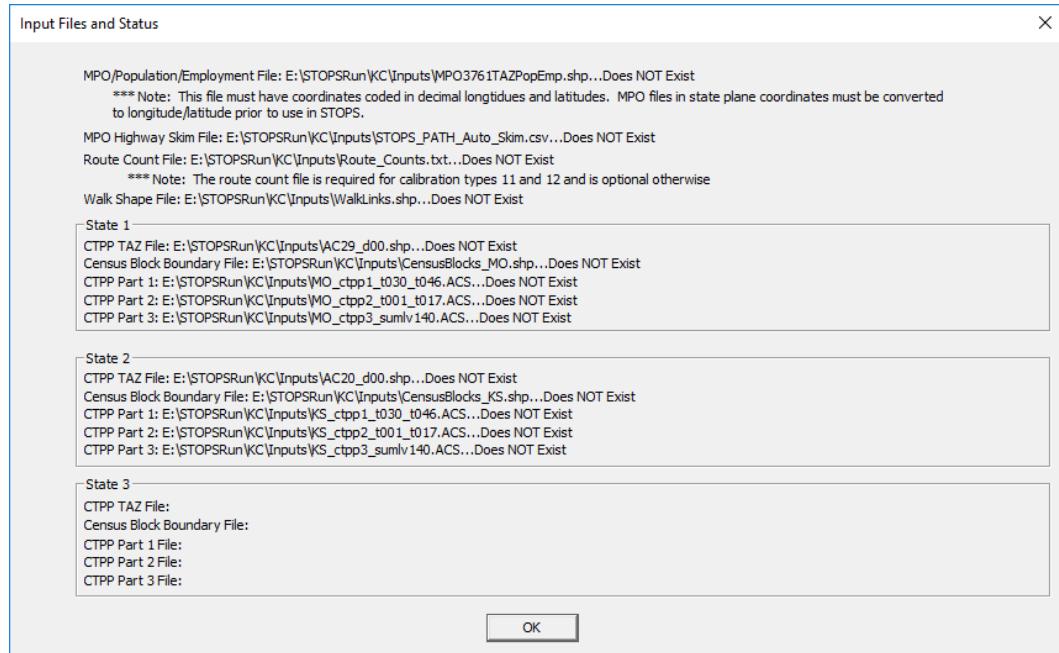
#### 4.3 Assembling Input Census, MPO, and Route Counts

This section discusses the process of assembling all input census, MPO, and route count data that are used by STOPS for forecasting project transit ridership.

A listing of required and optional files that correspond to the user selections in the parameter file can be generated by clicking on “3. List and Check TAZ and CTPP files.” When this is done, the screen shown in Figure 22 appears. Each file is described in the subsections that follow.

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**Figure 22. Dialog Showing Required and Optional Files**

### MPO Population/Employment File

The MPO population/employment file is an ESRI shape file that conveys information about the MPO zone geography<sup>13</sup> and MPO estimates of existing and future population and employment.

This file should be constructed using a GIS package (e.g., TransCAD or ArcMap) and saved as an ESRI shape file. Its name must match the STOPS-generated file name specified in the “TAZ and CTPP Files” Dialog. (MPO3761TAZPopEmp.shp in the Kansas City example). Coordinates must be expressed as degrees of longitude and latitude. It must, at a minimum, include the fields described below. Other fields may exist in this file (and will be ignored) although some field names (“District”) are not allowed.

- Required geographic information
  - Boundary of each zone in the MPO modeling system.
- Coordinate system
  - Decimal degrees of longitude and latitude

<sup>13</sup> STOPS uses two sets of zone geography—census zones and MPO zones. Census zones are used to understand the location of census and CTPP JTW data. These same zones are also used to develop zone-level matrices of transit impedances. All STOPS results are expressed in terms of Census zones. STOPS uses MPO zones to understand MPO-provided data such as zone-to-zone highway times and distances and zone-level projections of population and employment. STOPS overlays census and MPO zones to determine how the two different zone systems relate to one another.

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- Required data fields
  - Model TAZ zone number (integer<sup>14</sup>). Any user-selected field name.
  - Census<sup>15</sup> Year Population (numeric<sup>16</sup>). Any user-selected field name.
  - Census Year Employment (numeric). Any user-selected field name.
  - Current Year Population (numeric). Any user-selected field name.
  - Current Year Employment (numeric). Any user-selected field name.
- Optional data fields
  - Opening Year Population (numeric). Any user-selected field name.
  - Opening Year Employment (numeric). Any user-selected field name.
  - 10-Year Horizon Population (numeric). Any user-selected field name.
  - 10-Year Horizon Employment (numeric). Any user-selected field name.
  - 20-Year Horizon Population (numeric). Any user-selected field name.
  - 20-Year Horizon Employment (numeric). Any user-selected field name.

In some cases, MPOs will provide a TAZ layer with a coordinate system other than longitude and latitude. This can be easily checked in either TransCAD or Arc Map by opening the shape file and observing whether or not coordinates are reported in degrees of longitude and latitude. If the coordinates are reported in some other system (e.g., state plane feet or meters), then the file must be converted to use latitude and longitude.

The MPO zone file for the Kansas City example is shown in Figure 23. Fields in this file include:

- ZONE. The zone number assigned to each area in the MPO forecasting model
- POP10, POP15, POP20, etc. Population estimates for 2010 through 2040 in 5 year increments
- EMP10, EMP15, EMP20, etc. Employment estimates for 2010 through 2040 in 5 year increments

---

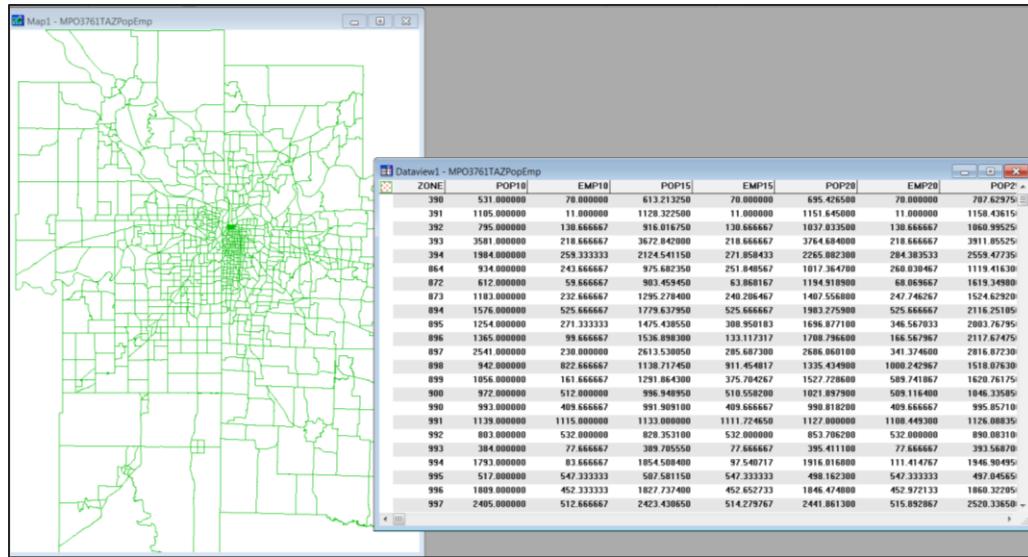
<sup>14</sup> All integer fields must be 10 or fewer characters wide.

<sup>15</sup> Census Year is 2000 for the Year 2000 CTPP (Geography type BG, TR, or TZ) and 2008 for the 2006 to 2010 ACS CTP (Geography type AC).

<sup>16</sup> Numeric fields may be real or integers and must be 20 or fewer characters wide.

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**Figure 23 MPO Population Employment File for Kansas City**

### MPO Highway Skim File

The MPO auto time matrix is obtained by extracting zone-to-zone current year (and horizon years, if available) peak period automobile travel times and distances from the regional travel demand forecasting model and saving this information in a comma-separated value (.csv) file. Its name must match the STOPS-generated file name specified in the “TAZ and CTPP Files” Dialog. (STOPS\_PATH\_Auto\_Skim.csv).

The file is organized with one line for each origin-destination zone pair containing the following fields in the order presented below:

- Integer<sup>17</sup> origin zone number from the travel model
- Integer destination zone number
- Real automobile distance for the current year (in miles)
- Real automobile time for the current year (in minutes)
- Real automobile distance for the opening year (in miles)
- Real automobile time for the opening year (in minutes)
- Real automobile distance for the mid-range forecast year (10-year forecast) (in miles)
- Real automobile time for the mid-range forecast year (10-year forecast) (in minutes)

<sup>17</sup> Integer fields must be less than 10 characters wide and real number fields must be less than 20 characters wide. Numbers in the origin and destination zone fields must match the zone numbers in the TAZ field used in the MPO population/employment file.

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- Real automobile distance for the long-range forecast year (20-year forecast) (in miles)
- Real automobile time for the long-range forecast year (20-year forecast) (in minutes)

If highway travel time data for the opening or forecast years are not available, then these fields may be left empty by coding consecutive commas. Commas after the last real data field may be left off. Any times or distances that are left blank or set to zero are given the same time or distance values that were entered for the current year.

A portion of a Kansas City auto time matrix file appears in Figure 24. This example shows the format for the case in which auto highway time information is only available for the current year. The first row shows that the trip from zone 1 to zone 2 is 0.96 miles long and takes 3.025 minutes. Since future year information is not included in this file, all analysis years are assumed to use the same information.

Figure 25 shows an example automobile skim file for a case where current and 20-year horizon information are available. As this example shows, empty fields (two consecutive commas) appear for distances and times for the opening year and 10-year horizon slots.

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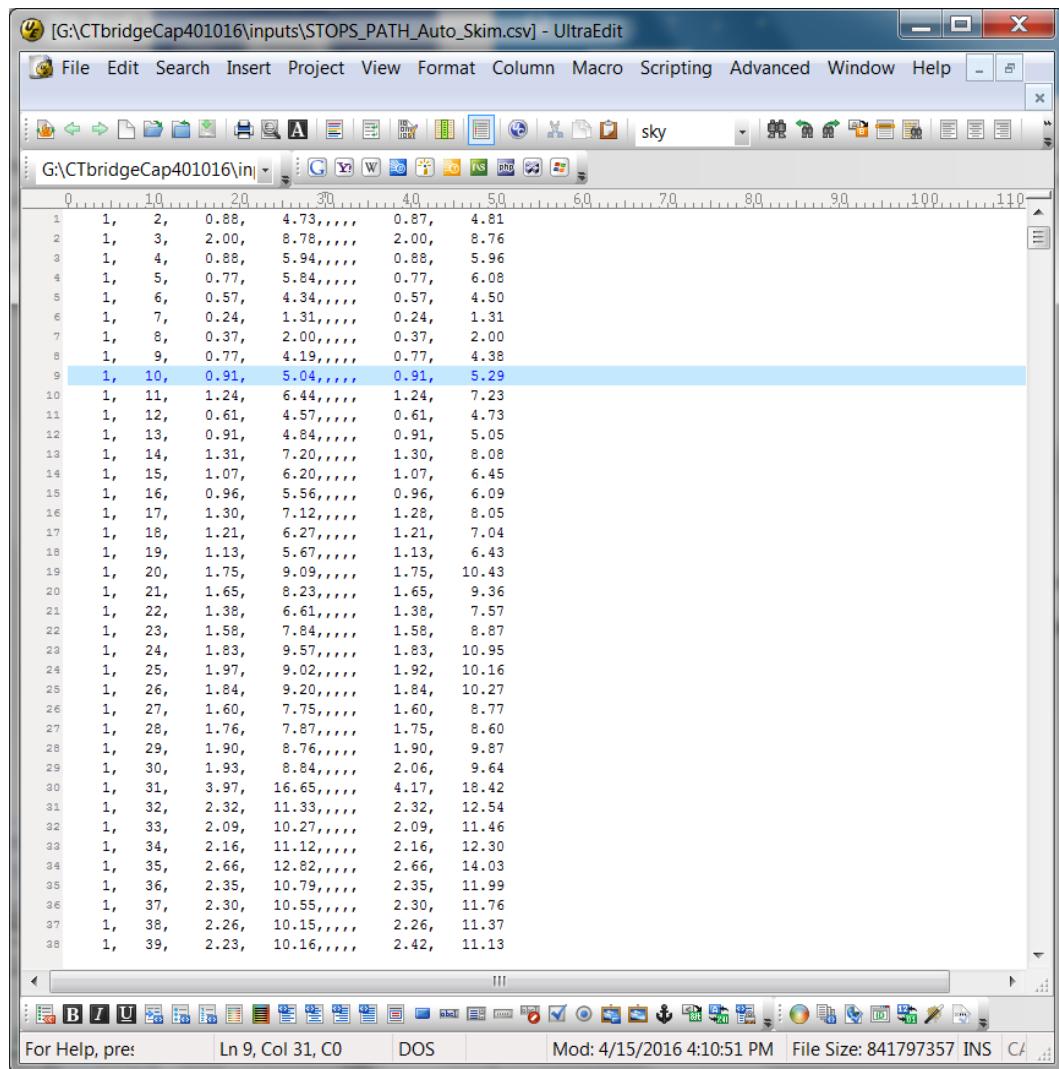
The screenshot shows a window titled "[G:\STOPSRUN\KC\Inputs\STOPS\_PATH\_Auto\_Skim.csv] - UltraEdit". The file contains a list of coordinates, each preceded by a line number from 1 to 38. The coordinates are separated by commas. The first few lines of the file are:

```
1,12,0.96,3.025
2,1,7,3.04,7.347
3,1,12,6.66,16.89
4,1,17,32.24,38.17
5,1,22,33.55,39.81
6,1,27,29.08,34.94
7,1,32,30.21,37.06
8,1,37,29.7,36.07
9,1,42,29.52,35.45
10,1,47,31,38.16
11,1,52,31.9,37.46
12,1,57,30.3,36.04
13,1,62,31.4,37.65
14,1,67,33.64,41.35
15,1,72,28.35,36.49
16,1,77,28.05,33.67
17,1,82,26.13,32.04
18,1,87,26.76,32.4
19,1,92,23.78,31.68
20,1,97,27.46,35.86
21,1,102,33.05,40.51
22,1,107,19.12,26.9
23,1,112,22.67,29
24,1,117,13.44,23.14
25,1,122,20.86,27.1
26,1,127,31.88,38.02
27,1,132,33.9,39.78
28,1,137,35.15,42.6
29,1,142,35.5,42.01
30,1,147,35.97,44.19
31,1,152,36.65,45.22
32,1,157,35.36,45.79
33,1,162,35.25,39.93
34,1,167,32.6,41.09
35,1,172,32,40.86
36,1,177,30.46,37.31
37,1,182,31.86,40.65
38,1,187,32.72,40.45
```

The status bar at the bottom of the editor shows "Ln 1, Col 15, C0 DOS Mod: 7/31/2015 9:08:14 PM File Size: 18512285 INS CA".

Figure 24. Sample Auto Skim File for Kansas City

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The screenshot shows a text editor window titled "[G:\CTbridgeCap401016\inputs\STOPS\_PATH\_Auto\_Skim.csv] - UltraEdit". The file contains 38 data rows. Each row has two columns of route IDs (e.g., 1, 2; 1, 3), followed by three numerical values (e.g., 0.88, 4.73, 0.87; 2.00, 8.78, 2.00). The third column is highlighted in blue. The data is as follows:

	Route ID 1	Route ID 2	Current Distance	20-Year Distance	Time
1	1	2	0.88	4.73	0.87
2	1	3	2.00	8.78	2.00
3	1	4	0.88	5.94	0.88
4	1	5	0.77	5.84	0.77
5	1	6	0.57	4.34	0.57
6	1	7	0.24	1.31	0.24
7	1	8	0.37	2.00	0.37
8	1	9	0.77	4.19	0.77
9	1	10	0.91	5.04	0.91
10	1	11	1.24	6.44	1.24
11	1	12	0.61	4.57	0.61
12	1	13	0.91	4.84	0.91
13	1	14	1.31	7.20	1.30
14	1	15	1.07	6.20	1.07
15	1	16	0.96	5.56	0.96
16	1	17	1.30	7.12	1.28
17	1	18	1.21	6.27	1.21
18	1	19	1.13	5.67	1.13
19	1	20	1.75	9.09	1.75
20	1	21	1.65	8.23	1.65
21	1	22	1.38	6.61	1.38
22	1	23	1.58	7.84	1.58
23	1	24	1.83	9.57	1.83
24	1	25	1.97	9.02	1.92
25	1	26	1.84	9.20	1.84
26	1	27	1.60	7.75	1.60
27	1	28	1.76	7.87	1.75
28	1	29	1.90	8.76	1.90
29	1	30	1.93	8.84	2.06
30	1	31	3.97	16.65	4.17
31	1	32	2.32	11.33	2.32
32	1	33	2.09	10.27	2.09
33	1	34	2.16	11.12	2.16
34	1	35	2.66	12.82	2.66
35	1	36	2.35	10.79	2.35
36	1	37	2.30	10.55	2.30
37	1	38	2.26	10.15	2.26
38	1	39	2.23	10.16	2.42

**Figure 25. Sample Auto Skim File with Current and 20-Year Distance and Time**

#### **Route Count File (Required for Calibration Types 11 and 12, Optional Otherwise)**

The route count file is used for Calibration Types 11 and 12 to adjust the STOPS model so that it replicates ridership on a route-by-route basis. The file is named route\_counts.txt and is organized as a text file with a header row showing the defined fields separated by commas. Data records follow the header record. Fields that must appear in this file include:

- Route\_id. The first 25 characters of the GTFS route\_id. If a GTFS suffix was specified in the parameter file, then the last 2 characters of the route\_id are an ampersand (“&”) followed by the suffix. If the route\_id is longer than 23 characters, the &suffix appears in character positions 24 and 25 even if it overwrites portions of the original route\_id.

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- Group. A user-defined integer between 1 and 250 indicating how the routes should be summarized. In most cases, each route will be assigned its own route group unless two routes share a market and should be calibrated together.
- Ridership. The average daily ridership for the route.

The file can also have two optional fields:

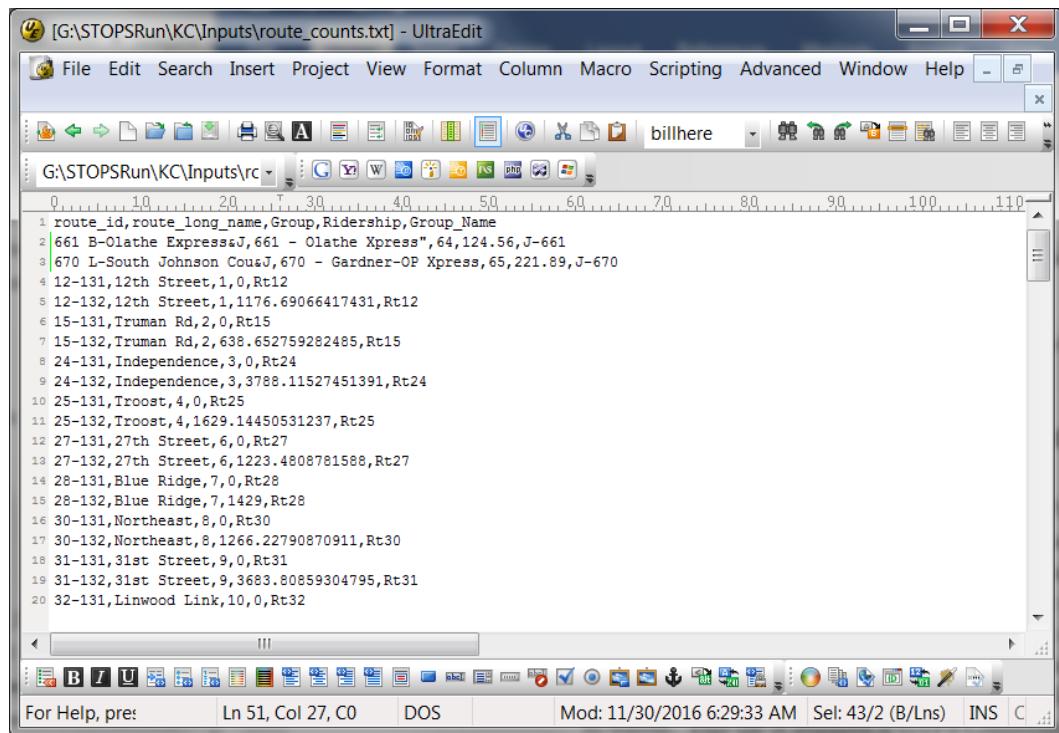
- Route\_long\_name. This field shows the full name of the route associated with each route\_id.
- Group\_name. This field shows the name that will be assigned to each route group in the STOPS report.

Figure 26 presents an example route count file for Kansas City. The first two records after the header show route counts<sup>18</sup> that were created for this example for two routes with a “J” as a suffix. Route 661 has a route\_id that is than 23 characters so the entire route\_id is coded, followed by “&J”. Route 670 is longer than 23 characters so the route\_id is truncated to 23 characters and then followed by “&J”.

---

<sup>18</sup> Route counts for the KCATA system were developed from actual count datasets. The counts for the two Jo routes are not based on any data and are created here to illustrate the coding of routes in GTFS files that were specified with a suffix in the parameter file.

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The screenshot shows a window titled "[G:\STOPSRUN\KC\Inputs\route\_counts.txt] - UltraEdit". The file contains a list of routes with their IDs, names, and group information. The data is as follows:

```
route_id,route_long_name,Group,Ridership,Group_Name
1 661 B-Olathe Express&J,661 - Olathe Xpress",64,124.56,J-661
2 670 I-South Johnson Cou&J,670 - Gardner-OP Xpress,65,221.89,J-670
3 12-131,12th Street,1,0,Rt12
4 12-132,12th Street,1,1176.69066417431,Rt12
5 15-131,Truman Rd,2,0,Rt15
6 15-132,Truman Rd,2,638.652759282485,Rt15
7 24-131,Independence,3,0,Rt24
8 24-132,Independence,3,3788.11527451391,Rt24
9 25-131,Troost,4,0,Rt25
10 25-132,Troost,4,1629.14450531237,Rt25
11 27-131,27th Street,6,0,Rt27
12 27-132,27th Street,6,1223.4808781588,Rt27
13 28-131,Blue Ridge,7,0,Rt28
14 28-132,Blue Ridge,7,1429,Rt28
15 30-131,Northeast,8,0,Rt30
16 30-132,Northeast,8,1266.22790870911,Rt30
17 31-131,31st Street,9,0,Rt31
18 31-132,31st Street,9,3683.80859304795,Rt31
19 32-131,Linwood Link,10,0,Rt32
```

Figure 26. Example Route Count File for Kansas City

**Walk Shape File (Required for GTFS Connector Types 02 and 04, Not Used Otherwise)**

The path building component of STOPS (GTF Path) is able to generate zone-to-walk connector links using two different techniques—straight line distances (the default) or by walking over a street database. In most cases, straight-line connectors are sufficiently precise to generate good estimates of walk access to the transit system. In some cases, waterways, highways, or other barriers result in straight-line connectors are not a realistic representation of access to the transit system. In this case, the user can provide a ESRI shape file with all street links that can be used for walk access to transit. This file is required if GTFS Connector Option 02 or 04 is selected. When used, this file is named WalkLinks.shp. No data fields are required. If an integer “DIR” field appears in the file, the following codes are used:

- 0 (default) = travelers can walk along this link in both directions
- 1 = one-way walk link in the direction that the link is coded
- 2 = travelers can walk along this link in both directions (same as 0)
- -1 = one-way walk link in the direction opposite to the direction that the link is coded.

A field named “LENGTH” must be present in the walk link database and must contain the link distance in miles. This value is used by STOPS to estimate the walk

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time required to traverse the link assuming an average walk speed of 3 miles per hour.

This file can be prepared by the user from locally-available street databases. The file must be saved in ESRI shape file format with latitude and longitude coordinates.

### Census Data for Each State

Census data to support the STOPS analysis are identified in the TAZ and CTPP file listing. The exact file names depend on which version of the Census is being used (2006-2010 ACS or 2000 long form) and on the selected Geography Type. All Year 2000 files are in the original Census format. The ACS files (files that begin with “AC”) have been specially prepared by FTA for STOPS and are only available from FTA. File names are as follows:

- CTPP boundary files in ESRI shape file format. These filenames begin with a prefix of AC (ACS), TZ (TAZ from 2000 CTPP), BG (Block Group from 2000 Census) or TR (Tract from the 2000 Census) followed by the two-digit numeric FIPS state code (see Section 12.1 for definitions) and a name denoting a CTPP boundary file. For the Kansas City example, Missouri ACS zones are in the file named: AC29\_d00.shp
- CTPP Part I files begin with the Alpha FIPS state code following by a string that defines the file type. ACS files have a “.ACS” extension. The Year 2000 Census files have a “.DAT” extension. For the Kansas City example, Missouri CTPP Part I data are in the file named: MO\_ctpp1\_t030\_t046.ACS.
- CTPP Part II files begin with the Alpha FIPS state code following by a string that defines the file type. ACS files have a “.ACS” extension. The Year 2000 Census files have a “.DAT” extension. For the Kansas City example, Missouri CTPP Part II data are in the file named: MO\_ctpp2\_t030\_t046.ACS.
- CTPP Part III files are organized differently depending on the CTPP version and geography type. Options are:
  - ACS: Name is structured as the Alpha state code followed by “\_ctpp3\_sumlv140.ACS”
  - Tracts from CTPP 2000: Name is structured as the Alpha state code followed by “\_ctpp3\_sumlv140.DAT”
  - TAZs or Block Groups: MPO designation (MPO3761 in Kansas City) following by “\_ctpp3\_sumlv944.DAT”. Note in this case, only the first state has a Part III file identified since the MPO file includes all trips within its area regardless of the state of residence of the traveler.

### Optional Adjustments to the Census Data

In most situations, the Census data obtained from the FTA STOPS website can be used without alteration. In some cases, however, the user may wish to adjust these files to improve the performance of STOPS. These changes are made using a GIS package to make adjustments to one of the census block or TAZ boundary files in ESRI shape file format. Potential adjustments include:

- **Edit the state block boundary files to exclude all blocks outside of the STOPS analysis area.** The state-level block files are often quite large and include detailed block data for areas of the state outside of the metropolitan area being modeled. STOPS processing speeds may be noticeably improved by updating the block shape file to delete these blocks. This editing step is optional and users should take care to delete only those blocks that are well beyond the limits of the regional transit service area. If there is any doubt whether a block is or is not part of a metropolitan area, then the blocks should be left in the data set.
- **Providing a User-Name to Zones in the CTPP Geographic Files.** The CTPP Zone Shape files include an empty field named LSAD\_TRANS which can be filled with a user-defined name up to 6 characters long. This name, in conjunction with the FIPS state and county codes, is used in all subsequent processing. This capability may be used to give one or more zones a more easily remembered name for use in the zone or path query options. In two cases, a user name is required in LSAD\_TRANS:
  - When zones are split (see below), an alternate name must be specified so that each zone is uniquely identified.
  - When import trip table data is used (Incremental and Special Generator STOPS modes), some or all zones must be given a special name that controls how the trips are to be used. If the first character of the zone name in LSAD\_TRANS is coded as a "\$", the zone is identified as being a special zone and trips to and from this location are obtained from the imported trip table rather than the CTPP. A tilde ("~") in the first character position means that the zone uses CTPP records but the import file can use a shorter version of the zone identification. See Section 10.1 for more detail.
- **Splitting CTPP Geography.** In some cases, the CTPP geography will be too coarse to support detailed analysis of transit ridership potential. To improve (to some degree) the geographic precision of the model, STOPS allows users to split Census geography. This is done by using a GIS package to edit the census boundary files in ESRI shape file format (i.e., split large zones into several smaller zones). The user must take care

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to ensure that the original FIPS state, county, and TAZ (or tract or block group) designations appear in each split zone. That way, STOPS knows to associate the proper CTPP Journey-to-Work records with each of the split zones. CTPP Journey-to-Work flows are allocated to split zones based on:

- The relative population and employment of underlying MPO zones (if the MPO zone system has detail comparable to the split zones); or
- The relative area of each split zone

The user is responsible for assigning a new and unique zone identifier (up to 6 characters) for each split zone and coding this identifier in the LSAD\_TRANS field.

- **Controlling the Geographic Extent of the Analysis.** Special coding can also be used to control the geographic extent of the analysis. By default, STOPS processes all CTPP zones within 25 miles of a coded station/bus stop in the station file. In some cases, this rule extends the STOPS analysis into nearby regions that are not served by the modeled transit agency. To limit STOPS to a specific service area for the modeled transit agencies, STOPS allows users to enter special codes in the LSAD field of the Census geographic files. These codes are defined as follows:
  - <blank>: The default value which tells STOPS to include the zone and trips as long as the zone centroid is within 25 miles of an active station or stop.
  - YY: Include this zone in the STOPS analysis area but only process CTPP Journey-to-Work trips that travel to/or from a zone coded with a blank in LSAD. If both ends have "YY" in LSAD, then do not process any CTPP trips for this zone-to-zone interchange<sup>19</sup>.
  - XX : Exclude this zone from the STOPS analysis

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<sup>19</sup> This capability is most useful when modeling a suburban carrier that serves a local market in the suburbs and also carries commuters into the central city. The suburban zones would have a blank in LSAD and the central city zones would be coded with "YY" in LSAD. This tells STOPS to estimate transit trips for suburb-suburb, suburb-city, and city-suburb trips but not city-city. GTFS files should be provided for both the suburban carrier and for urban transit system since suburban commuters may transfer to the urban system to reach their final destination. The number of coded unlinked trips for calibration would be set to the ridership on the suburban carrier plus an allowance for the estimated number of boardings that suburban customers will make when transferring to or from the urban transit system.

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#### 4.4 Define the Forecast Year

When all files containing the census, TAZ and other related information have been defined, the status for Step 3 “List and Check TAZ and CTPP Files” changes to “FILES FOUND!” as shown in Figure 27.

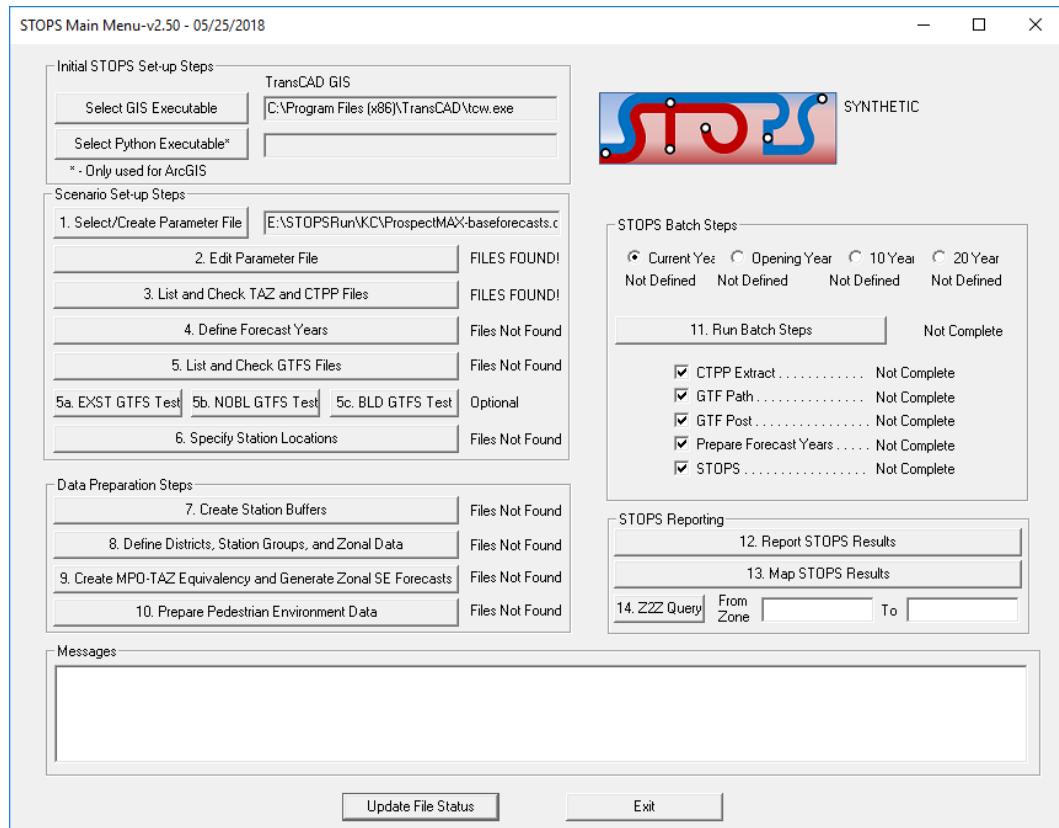


Figure 27 STOPS Menu After All TAZ and CTPP Files Have Been Found

The next step is to define the Forecast Years. This is done by clicking on “4. Define Forecast Years”. If this is the first time you have clicked on this option, STOPS will ask if it can create a new year definition control file. If the user answers “Yes”, then the screen shown in Figure 28 appears.

This dialog defines each of the analysis years, variables in the MPO zone layer file, and other related ridership information. Most items relate to the MPO zone layer file described in Section 4.3 – MPO Population/Employment File. The user must identify the field names in this file that correspond to the different data items used by STOPS to adjust CTPP trips to represent future years. Field names are selected using drop down lists containing the available field names in the MPO zone data file. Year fields are character strings that should contain the year numbers that are used

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in reports and file names to identify the year being modeled. The unlinked trip field is a numeric quantity that is entered by the user and read by STOPS as part of its self-calibration routine. The following data are entered in this dialog:

- Numeric TAZ Field Name (required). The field in the MPO zone layer file containing the numeric MPO TAZ number used to identify origins and destinations in the auto skim file.
- CTPP Year (2008 or 2000 depending on the CTPP version selected in the Parameter File) Population Field Name (required). The field in the TAZ layer file containing the MPO estimate of CTPP Year population.
- CTPP Year (2008 or 2000) Employment Field Name (required). The field in the TAZ layer file containing the MPO estimate of CTPP Year employment.
- Current Year (required). A character string identifying the current year for the model calibration and application.
- Current Population Field Name (required). The field in the TAZ layer file containing the MPO estimate of current year population.
- Current Employment Field Name (required). The field in the TAZ layer file containing the MPO estimate of current year employment.
- Current Year Regional Transit Unlinked Transit Trips (weekday transit boardings, optional in STOPS but required by FTA for Capital Investment Grant (CIG) reporting). If this number is entered, then STOPS will self-calibrate to match the number of regional transit boardings. STOPS will adjust the modeled number of unlinked trips traveling within the 25-mile corridor and using the coded GTFS services to match this entry. It is very important that the coded number reflect both the geographic corridor definition and the GTFS systems included in the model run. If a significant portion of transit operations included in the GTFS inputs serve areas outside of the 25-mile corridor radius then any trips occurring in whole or in part outside of the corridor should be excluded from the unlinked trip estimate. Likewise, travel on smaller

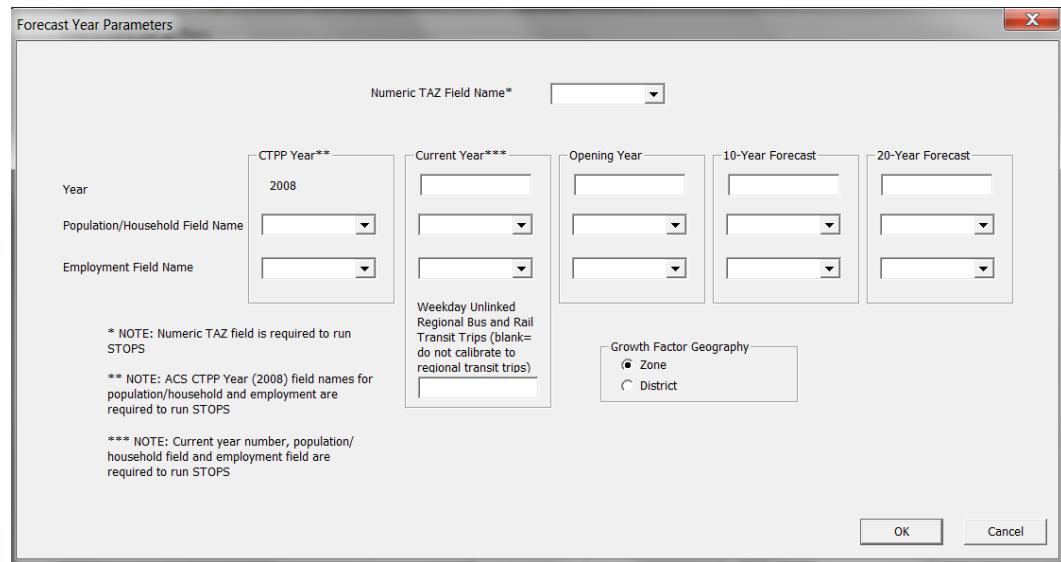
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operators that are not represented by the GTFS files should be excluded from the estimate of regional ridership.

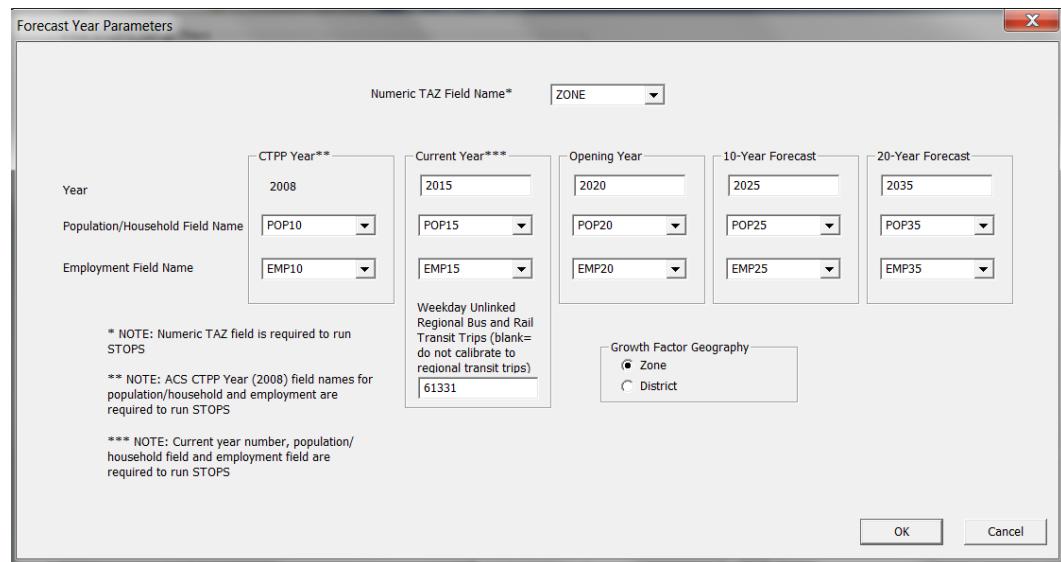
- Optional Years and Field Names for Opening Year, 10-Year, and 20-Year Forecasts. STOPS allows definition of up to 3 additional years that represent the project opening year, a medium-term horizon year, and a long-term horizon year. These entries are optional.
- Growth Factor Geography. This radio button selection indicates whether STOPS will factor trips on a zone-by-zone basis or on a district-by-district basis. Generally, zone-level factoring is preferred unless the estimates of zone-level population and employment are not consistent between years and should not be used for updating the CTPP. District-level factoring will generate much more consistent growth between the zones in the corridor while zone-level factoring will show greater differences in growth among zones. The decision of which to use depends on the nature of the MPO forecasts. If the MPO estimates of zone-specific growth assumptions are thought to be representative of future plans, then zone factoring should be used. If the zonal variation is thought to represent spurious differences in data sources then district factoring should be used.

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Figure 29 shows the Year Definition Dialog after information for the Kansas City example is entered.



**Figure 28. Year Definition File Dialog Before User Entries**



**Figure 29. Year Definition File After User Entries for Kansas City Example**

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#### 4.5 List and Check GTFS Files

The next step in the scenario set-up process is to place the required transit schedule files in General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS) format in the proper folders. At the beginning of this step, the main menu appears as shown in Figure 30. The user can click on “5. List and Check GTFS Files” to obtain a complete list of GTFS file names and locations. STOPS shows the GTFS file names separately for the Existing, No-Build, and Build scenarios as shown in Figure 31, Figure 32, and Figure 33. If a scenario has more than 4 GTFS file sets, STOPS will show additional screens so that all GTFS file names are identified to the user.

All GTFS files are organized as subfolders to the inputs\ folder in the STOPS run directory. Each GTFS file set (e.g., each agency or each operating division) appears in a separate subfolder. In each of these subfolders the following files must be defined:

- Agency.txt. Information on the agency operating the GTFS file set.
- Calendar.txt or calendar\_dates.txt. At least one of these files and must exist (both files are also allowed). Together, these files define a series of “service\_id” records. Each service\_id is given a starting and ending date and the days-of-the-week that the service operates. Calendar\_dates is used to override the standard definitions to account for service changes on holidays or other special cases.
- Routes.txt defines the different routes operated by the agency. From the perspective of STOPS, one of the most important pieces of information in the routes.txt file is the route\_type. STOPS uses this field to distinguish bus routes (type 3) from streetcar or other fixed guideway systems operating in mixed traffic (type 0) and all other fixed guideway routes (types 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7).
- Trips.txt. Defines a series of transit vehicle trips. Information in the trips.txt file includes the trip\_id that identifies the trip, the route\_id that identifies the route name and route type, and the service\_id that identifies the days that this trip operates.
- Stops.txt. Defines all bus stops and transit stations in the system. This file defines the stop\_id and the name, and the latitude and longitude of each bus stop or rail station.
- Stop\_times.txt. Defines the time at which each trip arrives and departs from each stop. This file, optionally, can include information on whether boardings or alightings are prohibited at the stop.
- Frequencies.txt. Instead of defining separate trips and stop\_time records for each bus trip, GTFS allows agencies to create an optional frequencies.txt file the describes how user-selected trips are repeated over

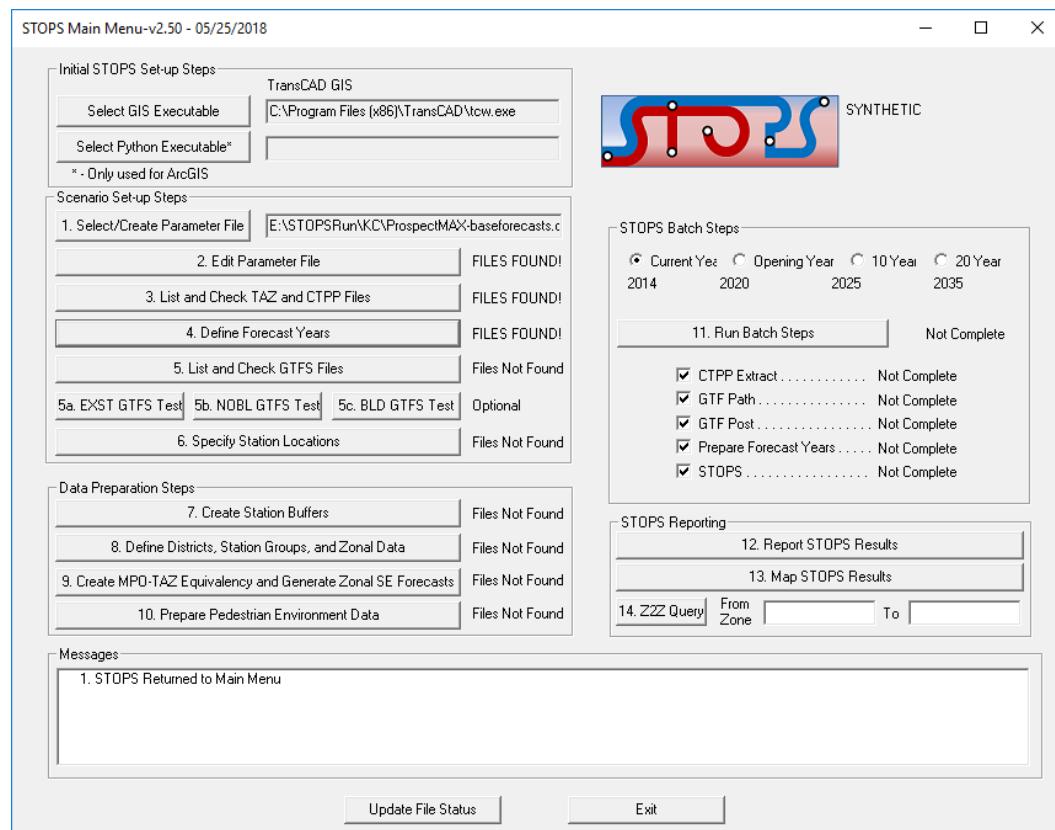
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the course of the day. This capability is most helpful for services which are operated on a set frequency or headway over a period of time.

- PNR.txt. This file is an extension to the original GTFS specification and defines locations with park-and-ride facilities. PNR records include the latitude and longitude of the facility, the ability of the facility to attract users from a large or small area, and the generalized cost of using the facility (both dollar and time costs) expressed in terms of minutes.
- Editlist.txt. Another extension of the original GTFS specification that gives a series of programmatic overrides to simplify the process of coding alternatives.

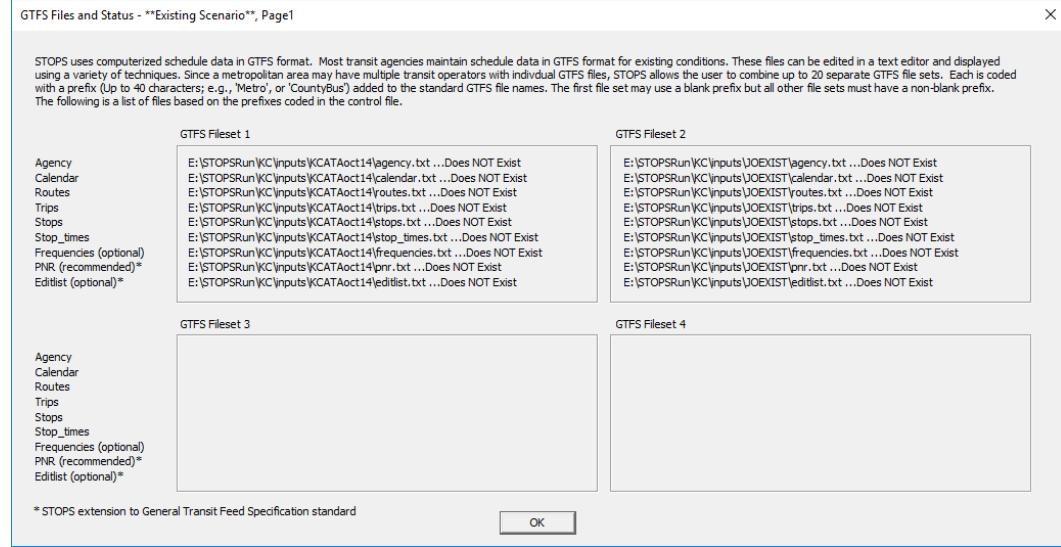
A more complete description of the GTFS standard and its usage in STOPS is presented in Section 11.0.



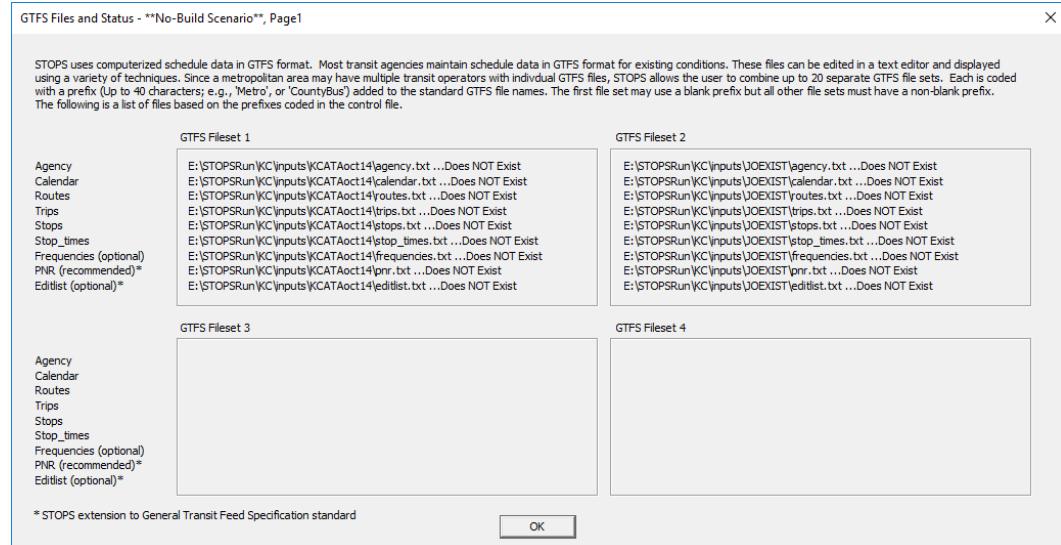
**Figure 30. STOPS Main Menu Before GTFS Files Are Identified**

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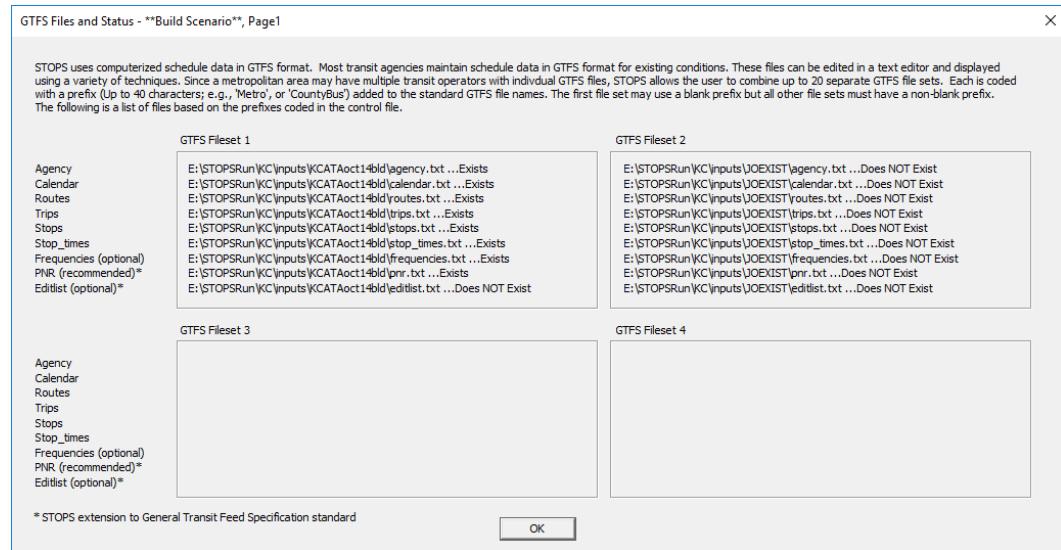
**Figure 31. GTFS File Names and Locations for Existing Scenario**



**Figure 32. GTFS File Names and Locations for No-Build Scenario**

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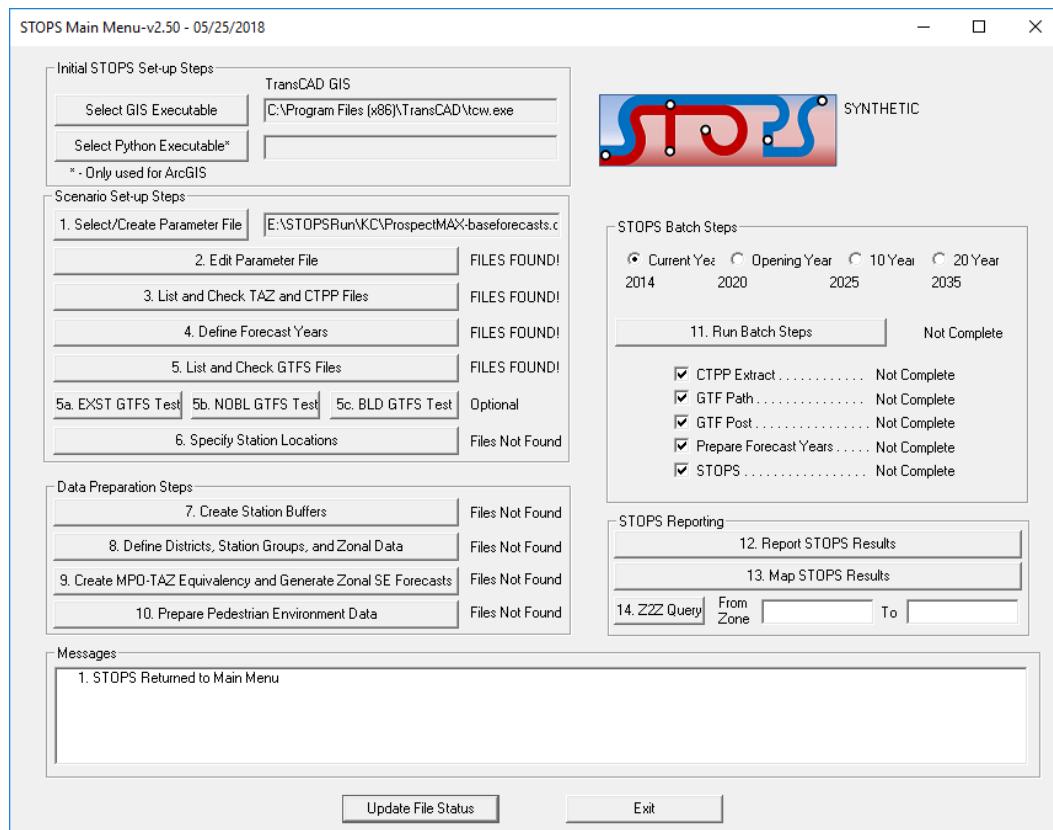
**Figure 33. GTFS File Names and Locations for Build Scenario**

## 4.6 Testing GTFS Files and Preparing Station Inputs

When all GTFS files are copied to the proper directories, the screen appears as shown in Figure 34.

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**Figure 34. Main Menu After All GTFS Files Loaded into Proper Folders**

The next step is to test these files to:

- Confirm that the GTFS files can be successfully read by STOPS and contain no errors such as duplicate ID fields, unreadable numeric information, or other coding that violates the GTFS standard.
- Provide a listing of stations and stops that can be helpful in the next step, preparing a station file.
- Generate an output GTFS directory combining all of the input GTFS files in one location.

This step is accomplished by clicking:

- “5a. EXST GTFS Test” – all GTFS files for the Existing Scenario
- “5b. NOBL GTFS Test” – all GTFS files for the No-Build Scenario
- “5c. BLD GTFS Test” – all GTFS files for the Build Scenario

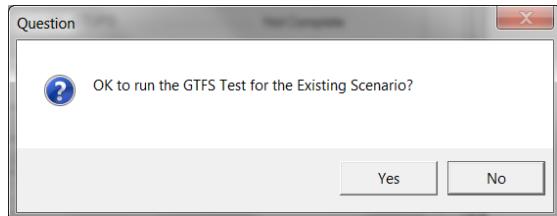
If you are planning on using the GTFS files to prepare the starting station file, then all three GTFS test steps should be run. It is always possible to add stations later if the build stations have not been defined or if the build alternative test is not run.

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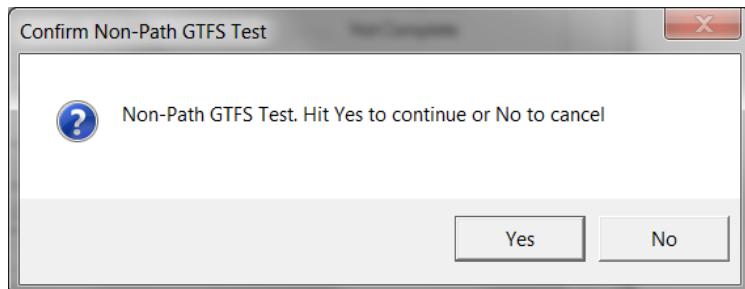
When each test step is run, STOPS will confirm that the user wants to run the operation with the dialogs shown in Figure 35 and Figure 36<sup>20</sup>. To run the test, click “Yes” in response to both confirmation questions. Next, a dialog box appears that asks the user to confirm the scenarios to run. The user should accept STOPS’s defaults and click “OK.”

Each test step generates a complete output GTFS file in the GTFSOutput folder. This folder has 6 sub folders for the peak and off-peak periods, and for the existing, no-build, and build GTFS schedules.

This step also gives the user the option to see all stop\_ids used in each run as shown in Figure 37. If the user clicks Yes, then STOPS opens the report shown in Figure 38. The information in this report can be used by STOPS to develop the initial version of the station file as described in the next step.



**Figure 35. First Confirmation of Test Step**



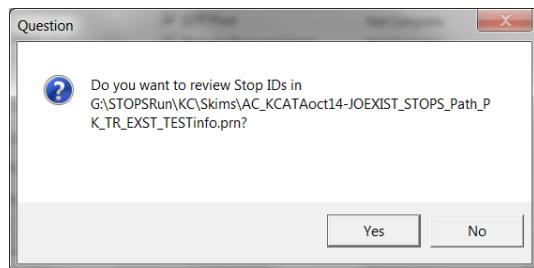
**Figure 36. Second Confirmation of Test Step**

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<sup>20</sup> Later in the STOPS setup process when enough information is available to generate a test path, the second confirmation will change to ask if the user wishes to build a test path. See Section 5.5 for more information.

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**Figure 37. Option to Review Stop IDs**

FG or Bus?	STOP_ID	Name	Latitude	Longitude
FG	1200129	ON 12TH AT LOCUST EASTBOUND	39.099667	-94.577591
FG	25065	ON TROOST AT GREGORY SOUTHBOUND	38.998863	-94.575356
FG	5850	ON OAK AT 9TH NB	39.103256	-94.578300
FG	5852	ON GRAND AT 5TH NB	39.108929	-94.580429
FG	26023	ON TROOST AT 27TH NB	39.077831	-94.570862
FG	26022	ON TROOST AT ARMOUR NB	39.063393	-94.571625
FG	26021	ON TROOST AT 43RD NB	39.049770	-94.572403
FG	26020	ON TROOST AT 47TH/EMANUEL CLEAVER II NB	39.041790	-94.572876
FG	26025	ON HOLMES AT 18TH NB	39.091633	-94.575386
FG	26024	ON 25TH AT CAMPBELL WB	39.081478	-94.573647
FG	5600167	ON WORNALL AT 73RD TERRACE NB	38.994934	-94.594078
FG	5600169	ON WORNALL AT 72ND NB	38.997658	-94.593880
FG	5600168	ON WORNALL AT 73RD NB	38.995792	-94.594002
FG	2572201	ON 95TH TERR AT GARFIELD WESTBOUND	38.956787	-94.563103
FG	5846	ON WYANDOTTE AT 13TH NB	39.098804	-94.585556
FG	5845	ON WYANDOTTE AT 16TH NB	39.095165	-94.585716
FG	5844	ON MAIN BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH NB	39.089779	-94.583595
FG	5848	ON 12TH AT GRAND EB	39.099804	-94.580711
FG	25129	ON BANNISTER AT MARION PARK DR WESTBOUND	38.953770	-94.538223
FG	5600190	ON 51ST AT GRAND WB	39.034843	-94.584908
FG	5600174	ON WORNALL AT 66TH TERRACE NB	39.008076	-94.593201
FG	5600175	ON WORNALL AT 65TH NB	39.010109	-94.593109

**Figure 38. Sample Stop\_ID Listing from GTFS Test**

### 4.7 Specify Station Locations

The last step in the scenario set-up process is to create a station location file. This file is an ESRI shape file and must, at a minimum, have one point for each existing or future fixed guideway station in the regional transit system. Ideally, this file will also include a record for each bus stop in the system since these additional records will allow the demand models to use bus stop-level ridership during the calibration phase.

The station file can be developed in one of four ways:

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1. Manually copy a station file from another setup and edit in a GIS package to represent the current scenarios.
2. Prepare an input station data text file with a text editor and then import this table into the station file.
3. Use the GTFS tests (run in the previous step) to generate a starting station file. This file is then edited in a GIS package to add additional information for each stop.
4. Use STOPS to generate a partially-populated table of rail stations and then complete the table in a GIS package.

No matter which of these options is selected, the STOPS station file must include the following fields:

**Table 8. Required Fields in Station File**

Field Name	Data Type	Width	Description
<b>STATIONSEQ</b>	Integer	6	A sequence number used to sort the stations for reporting in STOPS.
<b>STATION</b>	Character	35	Station name.
<b>STAT_CODE</b>	Character	9	A shorter code used for some reporting.
<b>STAT_GRP</b>	Integer	8	A number group number (generally 1 to 50, but may be as high as 250) used for aggregating stops for calibration purposes.
<b>GRP_NAME</b>	Character	6	The name of the station group. Only one station in each group needs to be named. All stations with the same stat_grp is assigned the same non-blank grp_name.
<b>DAILYBOARD</b>	Integer	8	Number of daily boardings counted at this station or stop. If no riders use this stop in the count period, code a zero. If ridership is unknown for this station or stop and is also unknown for every other station in this group, code a 0. For special cases where ridership is known for other stations in the group but not this particular station, code a number less than 0 (e.g., -1). A negative number flags STOPS to add its own estimate of ridership at

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Field Name	Data Type	Width	Description
			this station prior to performing station group calibration.
<b>STOP_ID1</b>	Character	25	
<b>STOP_ID2</b>	Character	25	
<b>STOP_ID3</b>	Character	25	
<b>STOP_ID4</b>	Character	25	
<b>STOPSTYPE</b>	Integer	6	<p>Code to indicate usage of this station:</p> <p>0 = not used in this STOPS run      1= At grade station/ no PNR      2= At-grade station/ PNR      3= One grade level up or down/ no PNR. Adds 0.5 minutes of access/egress time      4= One grade level up or down/ PNR. Adds 0.5 minutes of access/egress time      5= Two grade levels up or down/ no PNR. Adds 1.0 minutes of access/egress time      6= Two grade levels up or down/ PNR. Adds 1.0 minutes of access/egress time      7= Three grade levels up or down/ no PNR. Adds 1.5 minutes of access/egress time      8= Three grade levels up or down/ PNR. Adds 1.5 minutes of access/egress time</p>
<b>NEWSTATION</b>	Integer	8	<p>Code to identify stations/stops associated with a project. Codes are:</p> <p>0=Not a project station      1=New (project) station      2=[Rarely Used] Indicates stations on one side of a project to represent run-through trips<sup>21</sup>. STOPS now does this computation automatically.</p>

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<sup>21</sup> Earlier versions of STOPS used New Station type 3 and 4 for any case where a project bridges a gap between two existing transit services. In this case, project trips may include travelers who do not board or alight at a project station but just pass through. Starting with STOPS v1.50, STOPS automatically detects person trips that cross a gap as long as the train or bus makes a station stop at one or more stations coded as type 1. If a train or bus does not stop at a new station, the user could code a dummy station on the new segment and set the GTFS pickup and dropoff code to 1 to

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Field Name	Data Type	Width	Description
			3=[Rarely Used] Indicates stations on the other side of a project to represent run-through trips. STOPS now does this computation automatically. 4=Station that is not a project station but should still be reported in station-to-station matrices
<b>WALK_PEN</b>	Real Number	10.2	Additional (penalty) time (in minutes) to add to all centroid-to-station walk access/egress links. This penalty is added to the times already computed from horizontal separation (latitude and longitude) and vertical separation (STOPSTYPE). This penalty may represent actual walking times or other contributors to impedance (e.g., fare or perceptions of the service).
<b>KNR_PEN</b>	Real Number	10.2	Similar to WALK_PEN but applied to centroid-to-station kiss-and-ride access/egress connections
<b>PNR_PEN</b>	Real Number	10.2	Similar to WALK_PEN but applied to centroid-to-station park-and-ride access/egress connections
<b>SAMEGTFX</b>	Real Number	10.2	Similar to WALK_PEN but applied to stop-to-stop transfer links <u>generated by STOPS</u> when the stops appear in the same GTFS file <sup>22</sup> .
<b>DIFFGTFX</b>	Real Number	10.2	Similar to WALK_PEN but applied to stop-to-stop transfer links when the stops appear in the different GTFS files.

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prevent passengers from boarding or alighting at that station. Alternatively, the user could use Newstation codes 3 and 4 on either side of the gap.

<sup>22</sup>Note that if a transfer link connects two stops with a non-zero value of SAMEGTFX, then both SAMEGTFX time values are added to the link. Transfers made at a single stop\_id location do not require a connecting link and SAMEGTFX times are not added to the transfer. Transfer links obtained from the optional GTFS transfers.txt file are presumed to represent a realistic estimate of the transfer time and are not further adjusted by adding SAMEGTFX or grade-separation times.

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The details regarding each option for preparing the station file are described below.

***Station File Preparation Option 1: Copy the Station File from Another Scenario***

In cases where a region is creating a new STOPS setup from a pre-existing STOPS run, then it is often easiest to copy the STOPSSTATIONS shape files<sup>23</sup> from the old inputs\ directory to the new inputs\directory. If this option is desired, the user should copy the station file into the new directory prior to running Step 6, Specify Station Locations. As long as a STOPSSTATIONS.SHP file exists in the inputs\ subdirectory, Step 6 will open the existing the station shape file and use the selected GIS executable to create a map with the station file. The user can then use GIS editing tools to add, delete and modify the stations and stops required for the new STOPS run.

***Station File Preparation Option 2: Import Station Text File***

If the STOPSSTATIONS.SHP file is not in the inputs directory when Step 6 is clicked, STOPS looks to see if the inputs\ directory has a file named “STOPSStationInputs.txt.” If so, the user is asked if STOPS should read this file and use it to create a new STOPSTATIONS.SHP file.

A sample of the import station text file is shown in Figure 39.

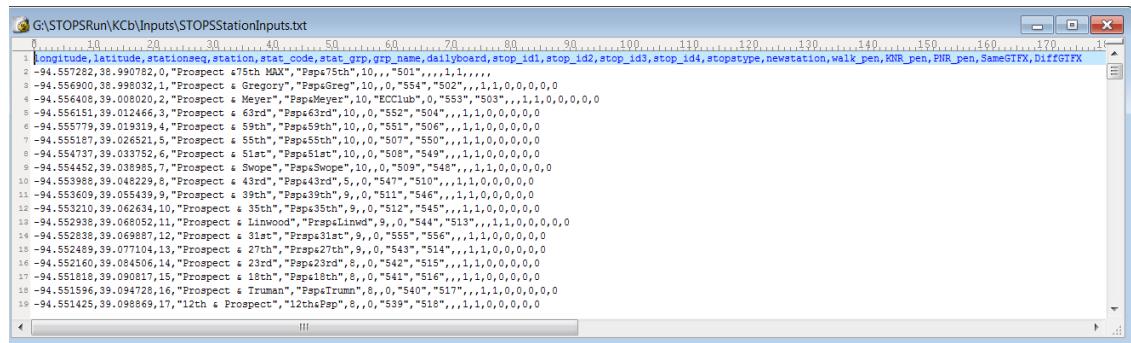
This file begins with a header record describing the fields that appear in the file, followed by one record for each station to be added to the station file. The fields can be in any order as long as the header and the data records are consistent. The latitude and longitude fields are required and must appear in the file. Other fields are optional and if they are omitted from the header or left blank in the data records, the shape file field will be created but these data items will be left blank for later editing with a GIS.

Data fields have the same names and contents as described for the ESRI shape file. The names are not case sensitive and will be converted to all capitals as part of the process that creates the shape file.

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<sup>23</sup> Shape files are contained in a set of windows files with the same file name but different extensions. At a minimum, those extensions are .shp, .shx, and .dbf. Other extensions may also be present. All files with the STOPSSTATIONS name must be copied.

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**Figure 39. Sample STOPSStationInputs.txt File**

### **Station File Preparation Option 3: Create Station File from GTFS**

If Step 6, doesn't find the STOPSSTATIONS file in the inputs directory and if the import file does not exist, the GTFS files identified in the parameter file can be used to generate an initial version of the station file. This can only be done after the GTFS files have been identified in the parameter file and tested with Steps 5a, 5b, and 5c. These testing steps generate a special file that contains sufficient information for STOPS to generate a shape file representing all transit stops and stations with information on location, station name and stop\_id. After this station file is created, the user must use a GIS package to enter the required information for all other fields.

## **Station File Preparation Option 4: Generate a Partial Rail Station File and Manually Add Stations and Stops**

If Step 6, doesn't find the STOPSSTATIONS file in the inputs directory and if no other option was selected, then STOPS can create a blank station file using a national database of rail stations. The user can then supplement the data in this file using the selected GIS executable.

## **Station File Editing For All Options**

After the file has been created, STOPS will ask the user the following question each time Step 6 is clicked:

StationFile <directory>\Inputs\STOPSStations.shp already exists. Do you want to check output of steps 5a/5b/5c to see if new stations should be added?

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If the answer to this question is “Yes” then STOPS will keep all records in the existing STOPSStation file as long as the sequence number is greater than or equal to -99. Then, STOPS will look in all of the GTFPPath test runs to identify any new STOP\_IDs that should be added. All newly added STOPS IDs will be given a sequence of -1 to make the new records easy to find for final editing in a GIS package.

*Since STOPS does not copy records coded with a sequence number of -99 or less, this is an easy way to remove unused station ids from the station file (as long as the stop\_id does not appear in any of the GTFS files).*

If the answer is “No”, then STOPS goes straight to the GIS package to allow manual editing of the file. No matter which option is selected, STOPS uses the selected GIS executable to open the shape file and allows users to add, delete, or modify stations. An example of the station map and underlying database are shown in Figure 40.

Depending on which technique was used to create the station file, the user may have to populate any field that is empty or has obsolete information. The station file is a critical input to STOPS and must be carefully completed with data that describe:

- The station and stop names that are to be reported in the summary report.
- The grouping of stations and stops for purposes of calibration and reporting.
- The GTFS stop\_ids (up to 4) that, together, should be treated as a station.
- Boarding counts to indicate the ridership (boardings) attracted to each station or bus stop.
- The STOPS\_type and newstation values to indicate whether the station is to be used, the degree of grade separation and whether the station is new to the project.
- Any additional time penalties that are required to represent impedances associated with the station.

If you are using TransCAD to edit stations, then STOPS creates an editable TransCAD geographic database from the ESRI shape file that is used as the input to STOPS. After the user closes TransCAD, STOPS asks if it is OK to copy this file back to the ESRI shape file format. Click “Yes” to copy this data back to ESRI Shape File format or “No” to skip this step and lose the changes entered into TransCAD. This dialog is shown in Figure 41.

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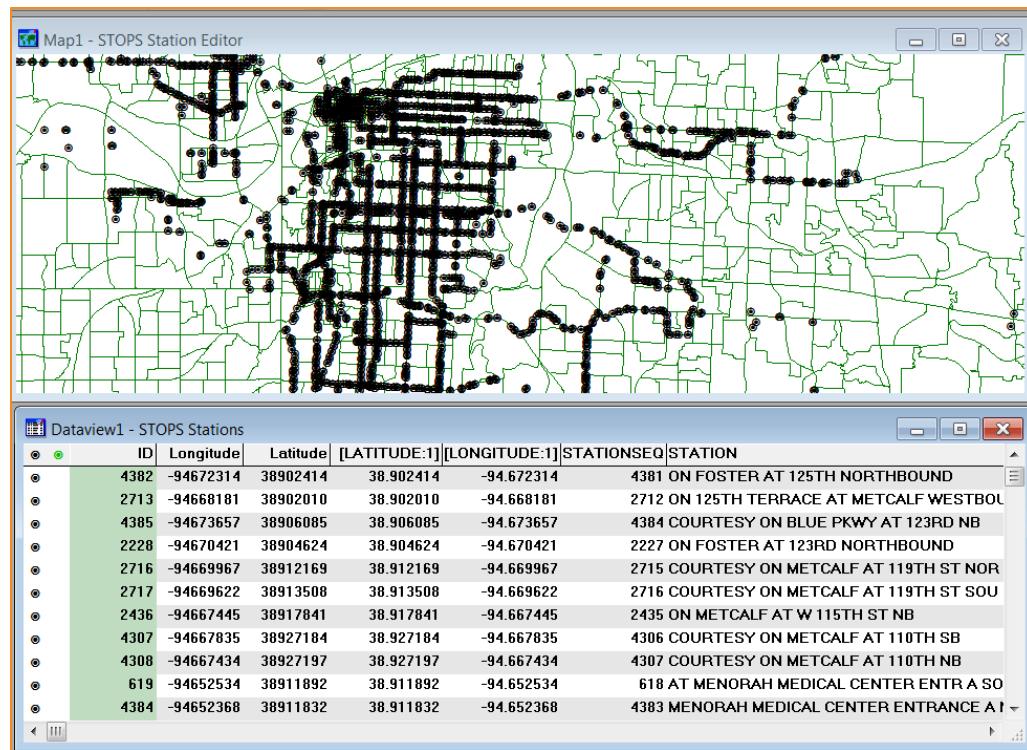


Figure 40. Sample Station file in GIS

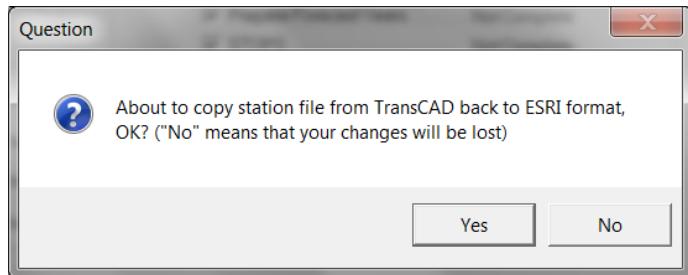
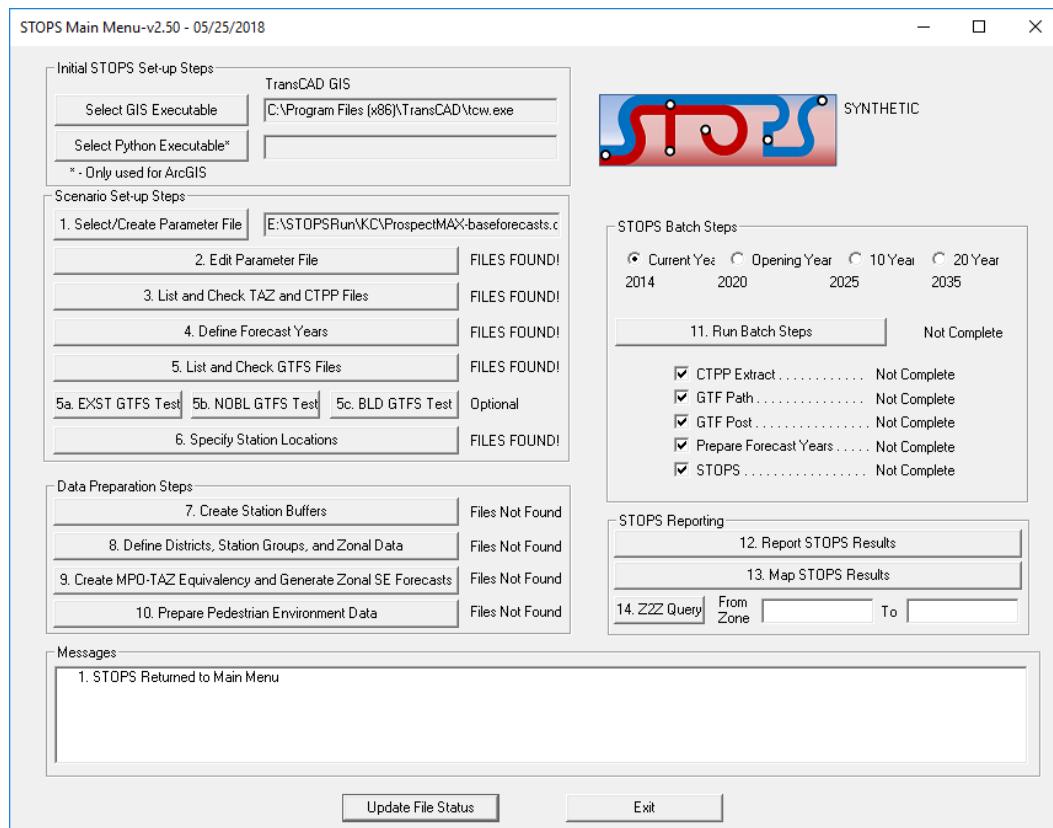


Figure 41. TransCAD Confirmation After Station Editing

## 5.0 Data Preparation Steps

In the previous chapter, the user defined the STOPS run and prepared input information that will be used to estimate project ridership. If every initial set-up step was successfully completed, then the STOPS Main Menu should show the status as being “FILES FOUND!” through Step 6 as shown in Figure 42.



**Figure 42. STOPS Main Menu at the Beginning of Data Preparation**

This chapter describes the next round of STOPS preparation steps, focusing on additional data that is required to generate estimates of project boardings. Four steps must be accomplished to complete data preparation and are described in the remainder of this chapter.

These steps are different from the steps in Chapter 4.0 (Scenario Set-up) in a very important way. In the previous Chapter, the steps involve setting up the model run and the steps need not be accomplished sequentially<sup>24</sup>. The user may go back and forth between editing stations, specifying parameters, and coding GTFS scenarios until all files are fully defined.

<sup>24</sup> Unless GTFS stop\_ids are used to create the station file. In that case, GTFS files must be created and identified in the parameter file and steps 5a, 5b, and 5c must be run before Step 6 is run.

*Beginning with this section, STOPS steps are sequential. Any change to an earlier step may affect downstream steps. If it becomes necessary to recode a data item in an earlier step (including Scenario Setup), then all later elements of Data Preparation generally should be re-run to ensure that all data is properly updated throughout STOPS. Some key exceptions to this general rule are as follows:*

- 1. If the station file is updated but without changing the station time penalties), the user only needs to re-run the STOPS step (last option in Step 11) as long as the station file revisions do not affect the geographic scope of the project. This may happen if the user updates station groups, group names, or ridership. If the user adds a new station within the geographic range of existing stations, the user need only re-run the STOPS step.*
- 2. Likewise, if the District file is updated, then the user need only re-run the STOPS step.*

## 5.1 Create Station Buffers

This step is a completely automated process that builds a series of buffers around the stations that were specified in the station shape file and compares them to the CTPP geography file(s) selected in the parameter file. The principal result is a file containing a listing of each CTPP zone (AC, TZ, BG, or TR) to be included in the modeling file. This program also creates a blank district file in ESRI shape format that is pre-populated with district=99 (i.e., unknown district) or whatever districts were assigned after an earlier run of this program. The next section has more information about the process of defining districts.

The step is initiated by clicking on “7. Create Station Buffers”. This command will call the program “StatBuffZone” which runs for several minutes without any need for user intervention. When done, the program will return to the STOPS Main Menu.

It is possible that you will receive an error message that says:

“Error: Duplicate zone names found. Split Zones (or duplicate zones form the original census files) must have alternate name specified in LSAD\_TRANS field of CTPP Zone File.

A follow-up message will direct you to a file that contains a list of duplicate names.

When this happens, open up your census geography file and code a unique override zone label in the LSAD\_TRANS field. (see the discussion on split zones in Section 4.3, Optional Adjustments to the Census Data, for a more complete discussion of this process). As long as the LSAD\_TRANS value is unique, it can be any 6-

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character string. When all necessary changes have been made, re-run the Create Stations Buffer step. Once all duplicates have been resolved, the error message will not be generated and this step will be labeled with “FILES FOUND!”

## 5.2 Define Districts, Station Groups, and Zonal Data

In this step, users define a series of zone and station aggregations that STOPS uses for calibration and reporting. Optionally, the user can also define additional zonal information that helps STOPS understand “greenfield” development areas and “brownfield” redevelopment sites. The information defined in this step includes:

1. Districts, which are groups of one or more zones<sup>25</sup> that are used by STOPS to aggregate travel data to a level suitable for model calibration and reporting. Depending on the type of growth factoring selected by the user, districts also define the unit of geographic analysis used to update the base year CTPP to represent current and forecast year population and employment. Districts should be defined that represent groups of similar geographic areas along the project and other key transit markets. Districts should represent areas with levels of walk and drive accessibility to stations that are relatively close to one-another and share similar levels of transit service.
2. Station groups, which are aggregations of stations or bus stops used for calibration. In most cases, station groups are defined according to the geographic district in which the station is located.
3. Optional zone-related inputs include information on whether the zone should be cloned from another nearby location to reflect the fact that the area is expected to change substantially in the coming years.

Figure 43 shows the District and Station Group screen for the Kansas City example before any districts or station groups are defined<sup>26</sup>.

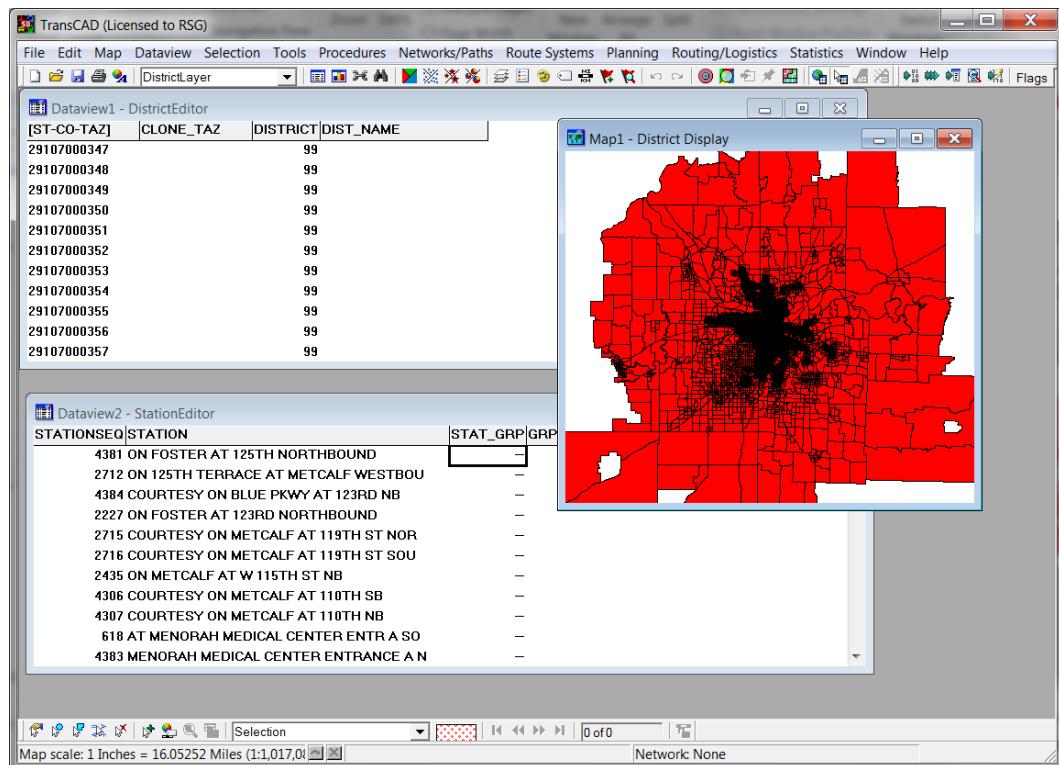
---

<sup>25</sup> In this section, the word “zone” will be used to describe any of the geography types (AC, TZ, BG, or TR)

<sup>26</sup> The Kansas City example provided by FTA has districts and station groups pre-populated so the initial screen looks like the example provided in Figure 44 when running the FTA example.

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**Figure 43. Sample District System in Kansas City, KS (Before Districts Defined by User)**

This process begins when the user clicks on “8. Define Districts, Station Groups, and Zonal Data.” This causes STOPS to open a map with:

- District and Zonal Characteristics File
- Station File

The adjustments that the user must make to each of these files is described in the sections that follow.

### District and Zonal Characteristics File

Districts and zonal characteristics are defined in an ESRI shape file located in the Districts\ folder. This file is named AC\_DistrictZone.shp<sup>27</sup> and contains one record for each zone in the modeling area. This file is created in Step 7, Create Station Buffers. The first time Step 7 is run, STOPS generates a “starter” district file with all districts set to “99” (defined as the “Other” district). If Step 7 is re-run, then it copies all previously defined districts over the new DistrictZone file

---

<sup>27</sup> This is the name when the ACS version of the CTPP is used. The first two letters for the 2000 CTPP are TZ, TR, or BG depending on whether the geography type is TAZ, tracts, or block groups

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The user is responsible for updating all elements of this file except for the zone name found in the first field. The contents of the file are as follows:

- **ST-CO-TAZ – the full name of the TAZ (or block group or tract).** This field is the full name of each zone as is prepopulated in the data file and should not be changed. This name is used by STOPS in all subsequent steps to describe the zone. Any user interactions that require a zone number will use this number. These interactions include: the imported trip table (see special rules for zones beginning with “\$” or “~” in Section 10.1); the path trace options in Steps 5a, 5b, and 5c; and the Z2Z query option.
- **DISTRICT – District number (required and entered for every zone).** This integer must be between 1 and 98 and is used to identify the geographic district used for data summarization and mapping. District 99 is a special value used by STOPS to identify zones that have not been assigned to any district. This is the initial value of the district field before the user has defined districts. After the user has established district definitions, no zones should be left in district 99.

*Typical districts might include the CBD and a system of wedge-shaped districts that relate to key transportation corridors radiating outward from the CBD. The wedges may also be segmented by the characteristics of the area (e.g., urban, suburban, and exurban).*

- **DIST\_NAME - Description (required but entered once for each district—most zones left blank).** This district name field serves two purposes:
  - **Assigns a name to each district.** This field is used to assign a short name to each District. The names can have as many as 18 characters. However, the district-to-district reports in STOPS only show the first 6 characters in the district headings so it is generally preferred to limit the district name to 6 characters.
  - **Identifies the middle of each district for path reporting purposes.** The most representative zone in each district should be the only zone with a non-blank DIST\_NAME. STOPS automatically generates trace messages for any zone (up to a preset limit) with a non-blank DIST\_NAME. *Users should take care to only provide DIST\_NAME for one zone per district. Otherwise, the path reporting feature is disabled.*
- **CLONE\_TAZ - CloneTAZ (optional and only coded in cases where a zone completely changes its character).** When forecasting the CTPP JTW into the future, STOPS grows demand according the relative size of

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base year<sup>28</sup> and forecast year population and employment in each zone or district. In areas with existing development and growth that reflects “more of the same”, this is sufficient to generate a reasonable estimate of future travel. This approach is less successful in areas that are projected to change their character dramatically (e.g., from farm land to suburban activity center). The zone cloning process is a mechanism for overcoming this problem by allowing the user to tell STOPS that an undeveloped or re-developing zone will become more like another nearby zone (that already had development at the time of the CTPP). The process for specifying clones is as follows:

- **Step 1.** Define and name a clone group. A clone group is a series of one or more “donor” zones that establish the travel patterns that existed at the time of the CTPP that should be transferred to one or more “recipient” zones. In regions with multiple redevelopment areas, multiple clone groups can be defined. Each should be given a 4-character name (e.g., GRPA, GRPB, or GRPC)
- **Step 2.** For each zone in the DistrictZone file that is either a donor or recipient, enter a code into the CLONE\_TAZ field that is defined as follows: <group that this zone contributes to as a donor>,<group that the zone borrows from as a recipient>. In some cases, the zone only contributes to a clone group. In that case, CLONE\_TAZ is blank after the comma. In other cases, the zone only receives from a clone group. In this case, CLONE\_TAZ is blank before the comma. When a zone contributes to and borrows from a group, then CLONE\_TAZ is non-blank before and after the comma. When the zone is not involved with the cloning process, the entire CLONE\_TAZ field is left blank.

*Example: assume that zone “08012 1201” “the borrower zone” had an employment of 10 in 2008 but is expected to have 2,000 employees in 2015. Assume another “borrower zone” is Zone “08012 1204, which had no employment in 2008. Also assume that zones “08012 1202” and “08012 1203” (the “contributor” zones) are nearby and together had a Year 2008 employment of 10,000. In that case, the user might define clone Clone Group A in which zones “08012 1201” and “08012 1204” borrow the characteristics of clone zones “08012 1201”, “08012 1202” and “08012 1203”. The coding of Clone\_TAZ for this situation is shown in Table 9.*

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<sup>28</sup> 2008 or 2000 depending on which version of the CTPP (2006-2010 ACS or Year 2000 Long Form, respectively) is being used in STOPS

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**Table 9. Clone\_TAZ Coding in DistrictZone File**

ST-CO-TAZ	CLONE_TAZ
08012 1201	GRPA,GRPA
08012 1202	GRPA,
08012 1203	GRPA,
08012 1204	,GRPA

*Hint: Clone “donor” zones should be selected that had development patterns in the CTPP Year similar to what the “borrower” zone will have in the forecast years. If the borrower zone will have dense employment and no population then the donor zones should be a set of nearby zone(s) that had significant employment levels in the CTPP Year. If the borrower zone will have little employment but significant population in the future then the donor zones should be a set of nearby zone(s) with significant population in the CTPP Year but little employment. If the borrower zone will have significant levels of population and employment in the future, then the clone group should have donor zones with significant levels of population and employment in the CTPP Year. It is also important that the borrower and donor zones be near to one another since the trip patterns (including the other end of each trip) will be copied from the donor zones to the borrower zones.*

*The total population or employment of the donor zones need not match those values for the borrower zones. After cloning, STOPS will adjust the trips to and from each borrower zone to match the future year population and employment.*

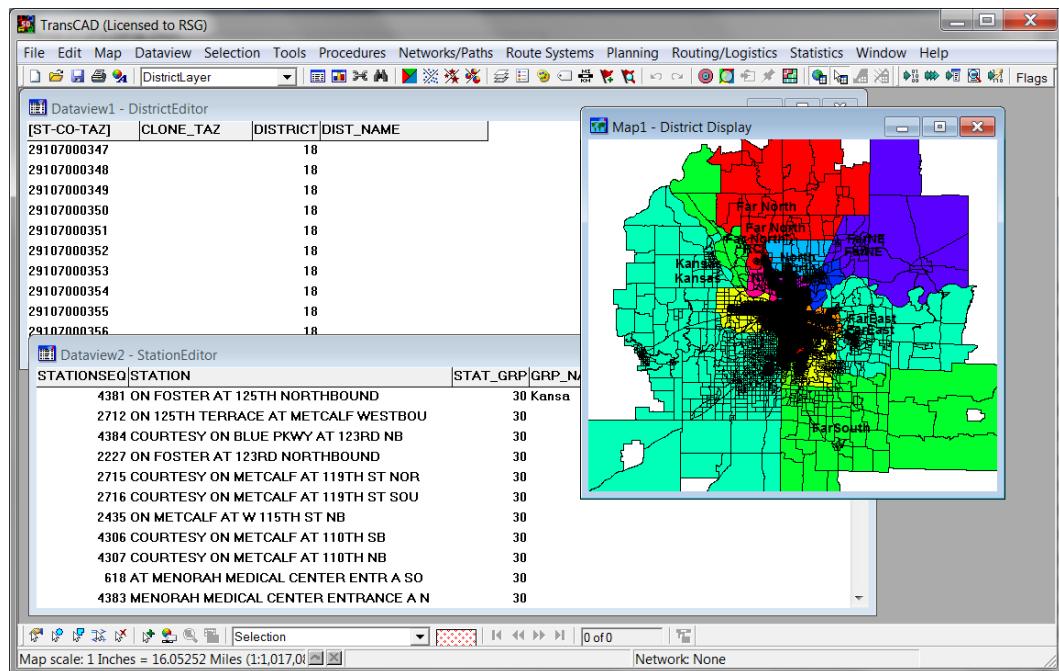
### Station Group Information

Station groups are the other principal aggregation used in STOPS for controlling the calibration process. The initial definition of station groups should be consistent with the geographic districts that contain each stop. Step 8 can be used to update station group definitions since both the station and DistrictZone layers are present in the same GIS map. GIS tools such as posting an area attribute to a point attribute can be used to ensure that all station groups are defined according to the district that contains them.

Depending on the particular needs of the application, different station group coding schemes can also be employed. Station groups can be any value up to 250 (as compared to district values of up to 98) so that more detailed station groups can be defined if needed to refine the calibration of STOPS.

### Completed District and Station Groups

Figure 44 shows the appearance of the district and station group coding after the user defines these items.



**Figure 44. Districts and Station Groups After User Definition**

### 5.3 Create MPO-TAZ Equivalency and File and Generate Zonal Socioeconomic Forecasts

This is a fully automated step that (1) creates an equivalency file between the CTPP geography and the MPO zone system and (2) generates a file with one record for each unit of CTPP geography containing MPO forecasts of population and employment for each year defined in the forecast year parameter file. It is important that this program be re-run any time the MPO zone file or the forecast year definitions are changed.

This step is initiated by clicking on “9. Create MPO-TAZ Equivalency and Generate Zonal SE Forecasts”. This procedure will start a program that will run for several minutes and return to the STOPS Main Menu. No user actions are required during this process.

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#### **5.4 Prepare Pedestrian Environment Data**

This is a fully automated step that generates an estimate of the number of Census blocks contained in each unit of CTPP geography. This statistic is used to provide an indication of the completeness of the street grid in a zone which is often indicative of the walkability of an area. This step is initiated by clicking on “10. Prepare Pedestrian Environment Data”. This action will start a program that will run for several minutes and return to the STOPS Main Menu.

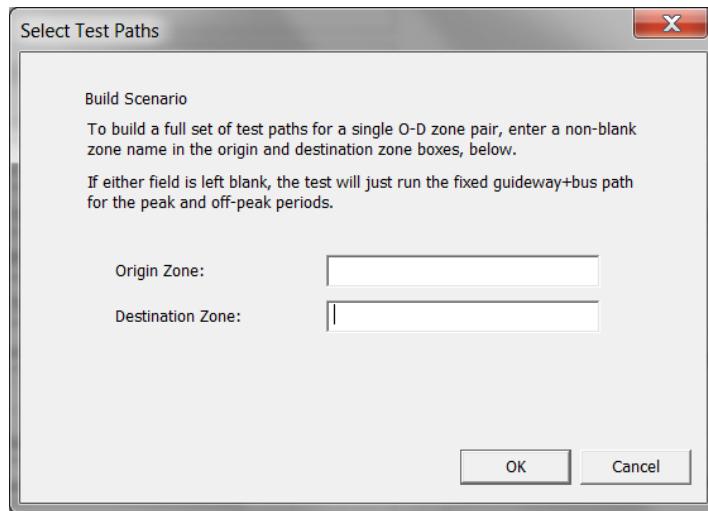
#### **5.5 Print Transit Path Trace for Selected Origin-Destination Zones (Optional)**

When all of the data preparation tasks are complete, STOPS can generate transit paths for a user-selected origin and destination zone pair. This capability can be helpful prior to a STOPS run to confirm that all of the GTFS coding for each alternative is working as intended. This step can also be used after the run is complete to investigate specific paths that are of interest.

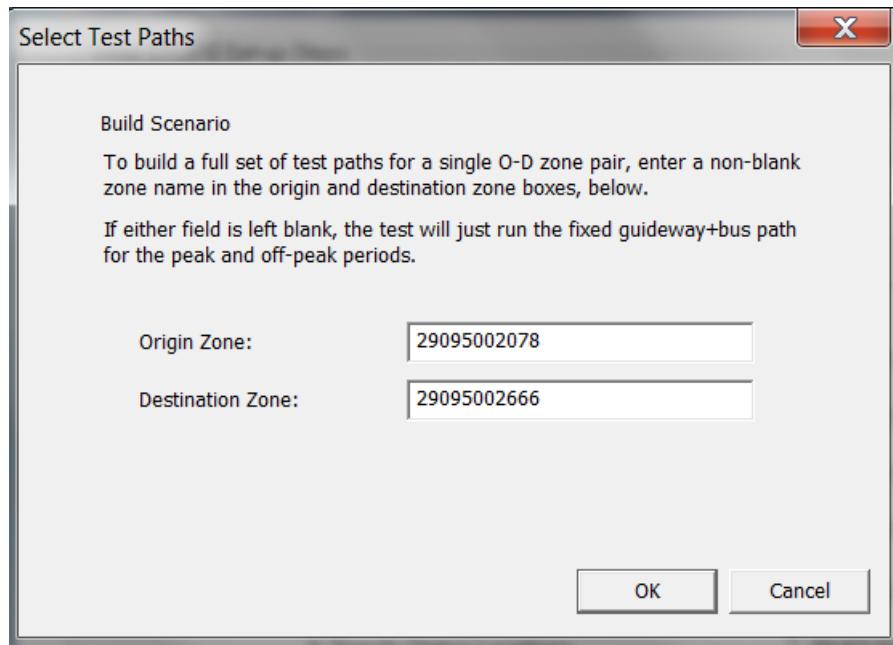
The path tracing option is invoked by clicking on Step 5a, 5b, or 5c (existing, no-build and build scenarios, respectively). These steps were previously described in Section 4.5 before the setup and data preparation steps were complete. At that time in the process, STOPS just checks the transit networks to confirm that the GTFS schedules are coded properly. Once all of the data preparation steps are complete, centroids and station penalties have been defined and, with this information, STOPS can generate full transit paths and a path trace report.

When path tracing is possible, the GTFS tests in steps (5a, 5b, and 5c) will open the dialog box shown Figure 45. If the user leaves one or both zone fields blank, STOPS will only test the GTFS schedules, just like the earlier process. If the user codes an entry in both zones, as shown in Figure 46, STOPS will generate a path trace for the selected zone pair. Note that the zone identifications must be the full STOPS zone name, which is structured as state code+county code+TAZ.

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**Figure 45. Dialog to Select Origin and Destination Zones for Path Trace Printing**



**Figure 46. Path Trace Dialog with Origin and Destination Zones Entered**

After a confirmation screen, STOPS runs the transit path-builder and generates six path files:

- 2 time periods--PK or OP (peak/off peak)

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- 3 path type—TR, FG or BS (best transit, Fixed Guideway Only and Bus only)

STOPS will ask the user if it should open each of these files for review. If the user answers “Yes”, the path file will be opened in Notepad for display. A snapshot of one of these files appears in Figure 47.

```

AC_KCATOct14bld-JOEXIST_STOPS_Path_PK_TR_BLD_-TESTpath - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
DayType weekdays
-----
walk Path for record zone - 29095002078-to-zone - 29095002666 to arrive at 8:48:00 - Org 39.022774, -94.551476 - Dest 39.100296, -94.576775
Time sample 7, departure time: 8:00:43 , arrival time: 8:47:53 , TARGET arrival time: 8:48:00
Final link count 136465 out of 3200000
3,walk to ,771-PMAX ,Prospect & 55th NB , 8:00:43- 8:09:00 ( 46.47 wghtd min, link= 116395
4,34 ,11th & Troost WB , 8:09:00- 8:34:00 wait= 9.02/ 0.00 ( 38.20 wghtd min, link= 83299
3,walk to ,ON 11TH AT TROOST WESTBOUND , 8:34:00- 8:34:59 ( 5.98 wghtd min, link= 43315
2,41809320-201410-AVLOC,109-132-109 ,ON 11TH AT LOCUST WESTBOUND , 8:44:00- 8:46:00 wait= 0.11/ 0.00 ( 4.99 wghtd min, link= 7028
1,walk to ,Zone - 29095002666 , 8:46:00- 8:47:53 ( 1.88 wghtd min, link= 51
-----
KNN Access Path for record zone - 29095002078-to-zone - 29095002666 to arrive at 8:48:00 - Org 39.022774, -94.551476 - Dest 39.100296, -94.576775
Time sample 7, departure time: 8:18:02 , arrival time: 8:45:54 , TARGET arrival time: 8:48:00
Final link count 136465 out of 3200000
3,KNN to ,ON TROOST AT 59TH NB , 8:16:02- 8:20:00 ( 37.17 wghtd min, link= 28429
2,4180066-201410-AVLOC,26-132-TMAX ,ON OAK AT 12TH NB , 8:20:00- 8:43:00 wait= 2.10/ 0.00 ( 31.24 wghtd min, link= 5301
1,walk to ,Zone - 29095002666 , 8:43:00- 8:45:54 ( 2.90 wghtd min, link= 39
-----
PNR Access Path for record zone - 29095002078-to-zone - 29095002666 to arrive at 8:48:00 - Org 39.022774, -94.551476 - Dest 39.100296, -94.576775
Time sample 7, departure time: 8:10:43 , arrival time: 8:45:54 , TARGET arrival time: 8:48:00
Final link count 136465 out of 3200000
3,PNR to ,ON TROOST AT 31ST NORTHBOUND , 8:10:43- 8:32:00 ( 51.39 wghtd min, link= 27105
2,4180066-201410-AVLOC,26-132-TMAX ,ON OAK AT 12TH NB , 8:32:00- 8:43:00 wait= 2.10/ 0.00 ( 19.48 wghtd min, link= 5293
1,walk to ,Zone - 29095002666 , 8:43:00- 8:45:54 ( 2.90 wghtd min, link= 39
-----
```

**Figure 47. Sample Path Trace Report**

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## 6.0 Run STOPS Batch Steps

After all set-up and data preparation steps are finished, the STOPS Main Menu should indicate “FILES FOUND!” for all steps in the left hand column (see Figure 48). The next step is to run the batch steps. This part of the STOPS process may take between one and twelve hours depending on the speed of the computer, the number of regional zones, and the complexity of the regional transit system.

This step is performed by:

1. Selecting a year to model (any of the previously defined years: Current, Opening Year, 10-Year Forecast or 20-Year Forecast)
2. Clicking on “11. Run Batch Steps”

The user can optionally select which batch steps are run using the check boxes. STOPS defaults to running all of the following steps:

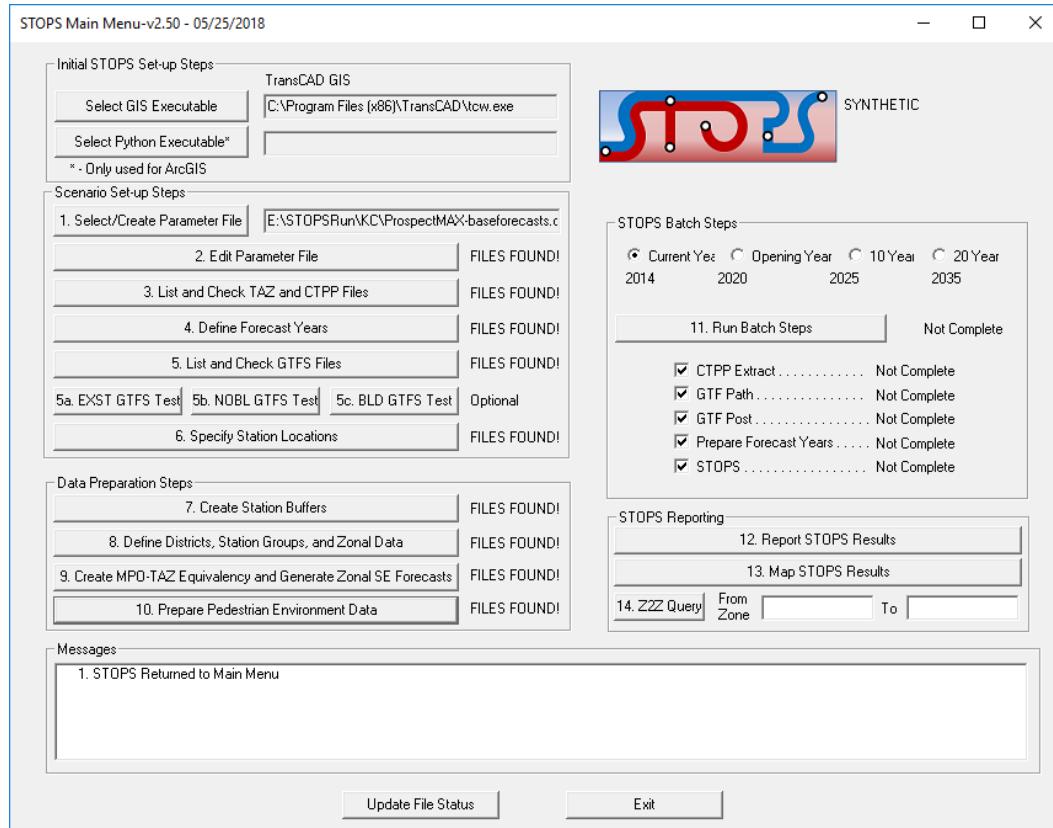
1. CTPP Extract. This step calls the *CTPPExtract* program which reads the CTPP files and prepares an output dataset with one record for each zone-to-zone pair containing the number of CTPP JTW flows. This file also contains space for later posting of zone-to-zone travel times and other data. A separate zone-to-zone file is created for each scenario (existing, no-build, and build). Until travel time data is posted (in GTF Post, below), these three files are identical to one-another. If STOPS is configured for special markets or as an incremental transit model, CTPP Extract also prepares these files for later processing.

*Hint: This step can be skipped if CTPP Extract has already been run and nothing in the parameter file, special market/transit trip table, or station ESRI shape file<sup>29</sup> has changed. The advantage of not re-running CTPP Extract is that if the GTF Path file can be skipped, the GTF Post step can also be skipped, saving considerably on STOPS execution times. This will frequently occur when the user wishes to re-run STOPS with a different forecast year or if the user wishes to change clone zones or other socioeconomic data.*

---

<sup>29</sup> If the only changes to the station file are updates to the station group, group name, or number of boardings, CTPP Extract can still be skipped. If new stations are added to the station file, CTPP Extract can be skipped as long as the location of any new stations are close enough to existing stations that the geographic extent of the analysis is not changed.

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**Figure 48. STOPS Main Menu Before Batch Steps**

2. GTF Path. This step calls the *GTFPath* program which reads the GTFS files and generates estimates of zone-to-zone transit travel times. This program is called 18 times—once for each combination of:
  - i. Peak (PK) and off-peak (OP) times-of-day
  - ii. All transit (TR), fixed guideway transit only (FG), and bus transit only (BS) service type combinations
  - iii. Existing (EXST), no-build (NOBL), and build (BLD-) scenarios

*Hint: The GTF Path step can be skipped if GTF Path has already been run for the current zone system, the current definition of GTFS subdirectories, and if the contents of the GTFS subdirectories have not been changed since GTF Path was originally run. This could save considerable processing time and is most useful if the user wishes to re-run STOPS with a different forecast year or for a different set of clone zones or SE data.*

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3. GTF Post. This step calls *GTFPost* which reads each zone-to-zone JTW flow file and posts the appropriate travel times to each record.

***Hint: The GTF Post step can be skipped if GTF Post has already been run for the current set of skims and CTPP Extract tables. Skipping this step will save considerable time. It needs to be re-run only after CTPP Extract is re-run (since that program clears the posting) and any time the GTF Path skims are updated.***

4. Prepare Forecast Years. This step calls the program that reads each zone-to-zone JTW flow file (with posted time estimates) and grows the file to represent the user-selected forecast year.
5. Run STOPS. This step calls *STOPS*, the program that generates estimates of fixed guideway ridership for each scenario for the year specified at the beginning of this phase.

After the user selects the steps to run, *STOPS* will ask for confirmation that it is OK to run Batch steps. If the user clicks “OK”, *STOPS* gives the user the opportunity to de-select the current, no-build, or build elements of CTPP Extract, GTF Path, GTF Post, and preparing forecast years (see Figure 49). The option to de-select these steps is only active if *STOPS* detects the presence of the appropriate files generated by an earlier run. It is the responsibility of the user to confirm that these earlier results are still correct for the intended run. The de-select option is provided since in many analyses, the existing and no-build runs are unchanged from earlier runs and skipping these steps can save considerable time.

No user action is required during the remainder of the process. A series of similar windows will open that describe the progress of each step. When all steps are done, the program returns to the main menu.

*STOPS* can be re-run for each of the defined years by selecting each one of the radio buttons (Current, Opening Year, 10 Year and 20 Year) and re-running the batch processes. As suggested in the hints above, after the first run is complete, the user can save considerable processing time by unchecking “CTPP Extract”, “GTFPath”, and “GTFPost”. Unless the user changes the GTFS directories or edits the GTFS files, the only steps that differ from year-to-year are the steps associated with “Prepare Forecast Years” and “*STOPS*”.

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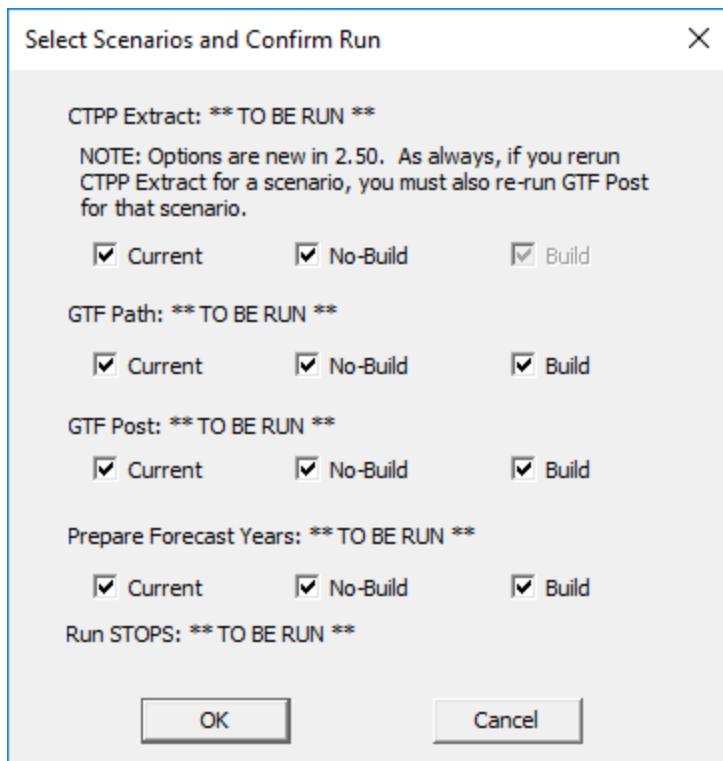
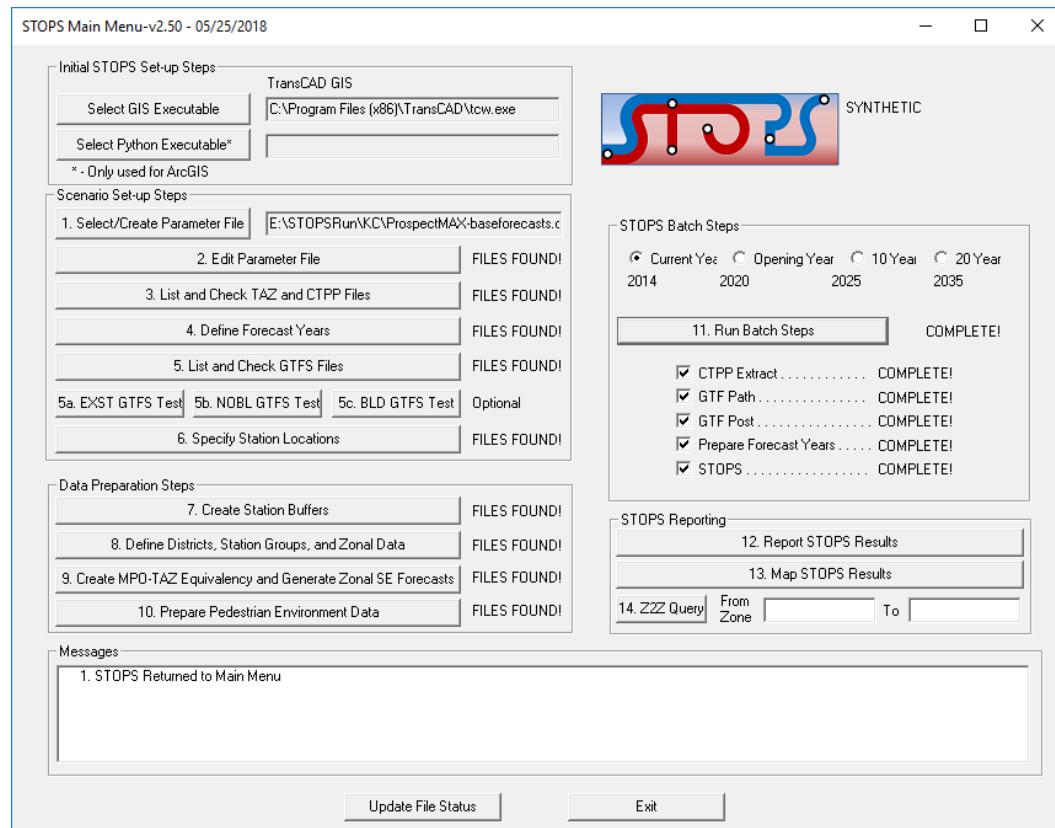


Figure 49. Dialog to Select Batch Steps to Run

## 7.0 Reporting Results

When STOPS is finished with the batch processing steps, the STOPS Main Menu will show that all steps are complete as shown in Figure 50. Once this milestone has been achieved, the user can open up a report describing STOPS results. This chapter describes the contents of the STOPS results report.



**Figure 50. STOPS Main Menu After Completion of Batch Steps**

The STOPS results are found in the “reports\\” subdirectory in a text file with a name that indicates the nature of the run represented in the report. In the Kansas City example, this file is named:

AC\_KCATAoct14-JOEXIST# KCATAoct14-JOEXIST# KCATAoact14bld-JOEXIST \_STOPSY2014Results.PRN

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This filename has the following components:

- Whether the analysis was conducted at the ACS TAZ, Census 2000 TAZ, Block Group, or Tract Level (“AC”, “TZ”, “BG”, “TR”). *“AC” in the Kansas City example.*
- Underscore (“\_”) as a separator.
- The GTFS subdirectory name (or names separated by a hyphen) that make up the Existing Scenario. *KCATAoct14-JOEXIST* (*to represent that this scenario includes both the KCATAoct14 and JOEXIST GTFS subdirectories*).
- “#” as a separator.
- The GTFS subdirectory name (or names separated by a hyphen) that make up the No-Build Scenario. *KCATAoct14-JOEXIST*.
- “#” as a separator.
- The GTFS subdirectory name(or names separated by a hyphen) that make up the Build Scenario. *KCATAoct14BLD-JOEXIST*.
- Underscore “\_” as a separator.
- “STOPS”.
- The Analysis Year. *Y2014*.
- Results.prn”.

The report can be opened by clicking on “12. Report STOPS Results”. STOPS will open up a notepad window and display the report for the selected year. The beginning of this report is shown in Figure 51, Figure 52, and Figure 53. The report file begins with a table of contents describing the 15 sections of the report and the tables that are provided in each section. In Sections 1 to 14, the table title and table number are provided. This allows the user to find the table name of interest and then search for the table in the body of the report. The easiest way to find the proper table is to use a search string that begins with a blank followed by the table number that is desired. To find table “2.04”, search on “ 2.04”.

The index in Section 15 also shows table numbers. Every report in listed Section 15 is a matrix of either district-to-district or station-to-station trips in production-attraction format. The index, itself, is a matrix. Each column represents the type of trip that is being reported:

- Transit Trips
  - Transit Path Type
    - FGO – Fixed guideway only
    - FGB – Fixed guideway and bus on the same path
    - BUS – Bus only
    - TRN – Any transit (sum of FGO, FGB, and Bus)
    - FG – Any fixed guideway (sum of FGO and FGB)
  - Access Mode

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- WLK – Walk
- KNR – Kiss-and-ride
- PNR – Park-and-ride

The screenshot shows a Windows Notepad window titled "AC\_KCATAOCT14-JOEXIST#KCATAOCT14-JOEXIST#KCATAOCT14BLD-JOEXIST\_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad". The window displays a structured report with various sections and data points. The header includes program details: "Program STOPSY - FTA Simplified Trips-on-Project Software", "Version: STOPSY-v2.50 - 05/23/2018", "Run: Prospect MAX", "System: KCATA", and "Page 1 6/22/2018 11:11:45". The report is organized into sections such as "SECTION 1: SUMMARY OF KEY INPUTS", "SECTION 2: SUMMARY OF EXISTING SCENARIO RESULTS BEFORE STATION GROUP CALIBRATION", "SECTION 3: SUMMARY OF STATION GROUP CALIBRATION RESULTS", "SECTION 4: SUMMARY OF PROJECT RESULTS", "SECTION 5: SUMMARY OF PROJECT RESULTS FOR TRIPS ON FIXED HIGHWAY (FG) MODES", and "SECTION 6: SUMMARY OF PROJECT RESULTS FOR TRIPS MADE BY 0-CAR HOUSEHOLDS". Each section contains specific data entries, such as "Run Parameters" (1.01), "Station Listing" (1.02), "Input Route Count and Group Information" (1.03), and "Assignment of GTFS Route\_IDs to Route Groups" (1.04). The data is presented in a tabular format with columns for category and value.

Figure 51. Example Report File and Index (Part 1)

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AC\_KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST\_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

Weekday unlinked station-to-Station Project Trips, Build, All Trips by 0 Car HH: 6.04

-----

**SECTION 7: SUMMARY OF PROJECT RESULTS FOR TRIPS ON FIXED GUIDEWAY (FG) MODES BY 0-CAR HH**

Weekday Linked District-to-District Transit Trips, Build, FG Trips by 0 Car HH: 7.01  
 Weekday Incremental Linked Dist-to-Dist Transit Trips, Build, FG Trips by 0 Car HH: 7.03  
 Weekday Linked District-to-District Project Trips, Build, FG Trips by 0 Car HH: 7.03  
 Weekday Unlinked Station-to-Station Project Trips, Build, FG Trips by 0 Car HH: 7.04

-----

**SECTION 8: SUMMARY OF IMPACTS ON AUTOMOBILE PERSON MILES OF TRIPS**

Incremental District-to-District Vehicle PMT: 8.01

-----

**SECTION 9: COMPARISON OF EXISTING, NO-BUILD AND BUILD STATION BOARDINGS BY STATION MODE OF ACCESS**

Average Weekday Station Boardings by Mode of Access: 9.01

-----

**SECTION 10: COMPARISON OF EXISTING, NO-BUILD AND BUILD ROUTE PERFORMANCE -- BOARDINGS BY TRIP MODE OF ACCESS & OPERATING STATISTICS**

Average Weekday Route Boardings: 10.01  
 Average Weekday Route Boardings by Station Group: 10.02  
 Peak Route-Level Trips, Miles, and Hours: 10.03  
 Off-Peak Route-Level Trips, Miles, and Hours: 10.04

-----

**SECTION 11: SUMMARY OF TRIPS BY SUBMODE, ACCESS MODE, AUTO OWNERSHIP, AND SCENARIO**

Home-Based Work: 11.01  
 Home-Based Other: 11.02  
 Non-Home Based: 11.03  
 Total: 11.04

-----

**SECTION 12: SUMMARY OF CTPP WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES AND MPO ESTIMATES OF POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT BY SCENARIO**

SE Summary: 12.01

-----

**SECTION 13: SUMMARY OF HIGHWAY TIME, DISTANCE AND SPEED**

Existing Time: 13.01  
 No-Build Time: 13.02  
 Build Time: 13.03  
 Existing Distance: 13.04  
 No-Build Distance: 13.05  
 Build Distance: 13.06  
 Existing Speed: 13.07  
 No-Build Speed: 13.08  
 Build Speed: 13.09

-----

**SECTION 14: DISTRICT TO DISTRICT ANALYSIS OF GAINS AND LOSSES BETWEEN NO-BUILD AND BUILD**

	Walk	KNR	PNR	All Acc
Build Trips for Interchanges with Zero No-Build Trips (Gain):	14.01	14.09	14.17	14.25
Build Trips for Interchanges with Non-Zero No-Build Trips and 5% Gain vs. No-Build:	14.02	14.10	14.18	14.26
Build Trips for Interchanges with 5% Loss vs. No-Build:	14.03	14.11	14.19	14.27
Build Trips for Interchanges with Significant Change vs. No-Build:	14.04	14.12	14.20	14.28
No-Build Trips for Interchanges with Zero Build Trips (Gain):	14.05	14.13	14.21	14.29
No-Build Trips for Interchanges with Non-Zero Build Trips and 5% Gain vs. No-Build:	14.06	14.14	14.22	14.30
No-Build Trips for Interchanges with 5% Loss vs. Build:	14.07	14.15	14.23	14.31
No-Build Trips for Interchanges with No Significant Change vs. Build:	14.08	14.16	14.24	14.32

-----

**SECTION 15: DETAILED DISTRICT-TO-DISTRICT LINKED TRIPS AND SELECTED STATION-STATION FLOWS**

**Figure 52. Example Report File and Index (Part 2)**

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SECTION 15: DETAILED DISTRICT-TO-DISTRICT LINKED TRIPS AND SELECTED STATION-STATION FLOWS																				
SCENARIO	PURPOSE CARS	Fgo-Wlk	Fgo-Knr	Fgo-Pnr	Fgo-A11	Fgb-Wlk	Fgb-Knr	Fgb-Pnr	Fgb-A11	Bus-Wlk	Bus-Knr	Bus-Pnr	Bus-A11	Trn-Wlk	Trn-Knr	Trn-Pnr	Trn-A11	Fg-Wlk	Fg-Knr	
Existing	HWB	0	15.01	16.01	17.01	18.01	19.01	20.01	21.01	22.01	23.01	24.01	25.01	26.01	27.01	28.01	29.01	30.01	31.01	32.01
District	to	1	36.01	37.01	38.01	39.01	40.01	41.01	42.01	43.01	44.01	45.01	46.01	47.01	48.01	49.01	50.01	51.01	52.01	53.01
2	57.01	58.01	59.01	60.01	61.01	62.01	63.01	64.01	65.01	66.01	67.01	68.01	69.01	70.01	71.01	72.01	73.01	74.01	75.01	
District	All	78.01	79.01	80.01	81.01	82.01	83.01	84.01	85.01	86.01	87.01	88.01	89.01	90.01	91.01	92.01	93.01	94.01	95.01	96.01
Linked	HBO	0	99.01	100.01	101.01	102.01	103.01	104.01	105.01	106.01	107.01	108.01	109.01	110.01	111.01	112.01	113.01	114.01	115.01	116.01
Trips	1	120.01	121.01	122.01	123.01	124.01	125.01	126.01	127.01	128.01	129.01	130.01	131.01	132.01	133.01	134.01	135.01	136.01	137.01	138.01
2	141.01	142.01	143.01	144.01	145.01	146.01	147.01	148.01	149.01	150.01	151.01	152.01	153.01	154.01	155.01	156.01	157.01	158.01	159.01	
All	162.01	163.01	164.01	165.01	166.01	167.01	168.01	169.01	170.01	171.01	172.01	173.01	174.01	175.01	176.01	177.01	178.01	179.01	180.01	
NHB	0	183.01	184.01	185.01	186.01	187.01	188.01	189.01	190.01	191.01	192.01	193.01	194.01	195.01	196.01	197.01	198.01	199.01	200.01	201.01
1	204.01	205.01	206.01	207.01	208.01	209.01	210.01	211.01	212.01	213.01	214.01	215.01	216.01	217.01	218.01	219.01	220.01	221.01	222.01	
2	225.01	226.01	227.01	228.01	229.01	230.01	231.01	232.01	233.01	234.01	235.01	236.01	237.01	238.01	239.01	240.01	241.01	242.01	243.01	
All	246.01	247.01	248.01	249.01	250.01	251.01	252.01	253.01	254.01	255.01	256.01	257.01	258.01	259.01	260.01	261.01	262.01	263.01	264.01	
ALL	0	267.01	268.01	269.01	270.01	271.01	272.01	273.01	274.01	275.01	276.01	277.01	278.01	279.01	280.01	281.01	282.01	283.01	284.01	285.01
1	288.01	289.01	290.01	291.01	292.01	293.01	294.01	295.01	296.01	297.01	298.01	299.01	300.01	301.01	302.01	303.01	304.01	305.01	306.01	
2	309.01	310.01	311.01	312.01	313.01	314.01	315.01	316.01	317.01	318.01	319.01	320.01	321.01	322.01	323.01	324.01	325.01	326.01	327.01	
All	330.01	331.01	332.01	333.01	334.01	335.01	336.01	337.01	338.01	339.01	340.01	341.01	342.01	343.01	344.01	345.01	346.01	347.01	348.01	
Existing	HWB	0	15.02	16.02	17.02	18.02	19.02	20.02	21.02	22.02	23.02	24.02	25.02	26.02	27.02	28.02	29.02	30.02	31.02	32.02
Sta-Sta	1	36.02	37.02	38.02	39.02	40.02	41.02	42.02	43.02	44.02	45.02	46.02	47.02	48.02	49.02	50.02	51.02	52.02	53.02	54.02
Total	2	57.02	58.02	59.02	60.02	61.02	62.02	63.02	64.02	65.02	66.02	67.02	68.02	69.02	70.02	71.02	72.02	73.02	74.02	75.02
Flows	All	78.02	79.02	80.02	81.02	82.02	83.02	84.02	85.02	86.02	87.02	88.02	89.02	90.02	91.02	92.02	93.02	94.02	95.02	96.02
HBO	0	99.02	100.02	101.02	102.02	103.02	104.02	105.02	106.02	107.02	108.02	109.02	110.02	111.02	112.02	113.02	114.02	115.02	116.02	117.02
1	120.02	121.02	122.02	123.02	124.02	125.02	126.02	127.02	128.02	129.02	130.02	131.02	132.02	133.02	134.02	135.02	136.02	137.02	138.02	
2	141.02	142.02	143.02	144.02	145.02	146.02	147.02	148.02	149.02	150.02	151.02	152.02	153.02	154.02	155.02	156.02	157.02	158.02	159.02	
All	162.02	163.02	164.02	165.02	166.02	167.02	168.02	169.02	170.02	171.02	172.02	173.02	174.02	175.02	176.02	177.02	178.02	179.02	180.02	
NHB	0	183.02	184.02	185.02	186.02	187.02	188.02	189.02	190.02	191.02	192.02	193.02	194.02	195.02	196.02	197.02	198.02	199.02	200.02	201.02
1	204.02	205.02	206.02	207.02	208.02	209.02	210.02	211.02	212.02	213.02	214.02	215.02	216.02	217.02	218.02	219.02	220.02	221.02	222.02	
2	225.02	226.02	227.02	228.02	229.02	230.02	231.02	232.02	233.02	234.02	235.02	236.02	237.02	238.02	239.02	240.02	241.02	242.02	243.02	
All	246.02	247.02	248.02	249.02	250.02	251.02	252.02	253.02	254.02	255.02	256.02	257.02	258.02	259.02	260.02	261.02	262.02	263.02	264.02	
ALL	0	267.02	268.02	269.02	270.02	271.02	272.02	273.02	274.02	275.02	276.02	277.02	278.02	279.02	280.02	281.02	282.02	283.02	284.02	285.02
1	288.02	289.02	290.02	291.02	292.02	293.02	294.02	295.02	296.02	297.02	298.02	299.02	300.02	301.02	302.02	303.02	304.02	305.02	306.02	
2	309.02	310.02	311.02	312.02	313.02	314.02	315.02	316.02	317.02	318.02	319.02	320.02	321.02	322.02	323.02	324.02	325.02	326.02	327.02	
All	330.02	331.02	332.02	333.02	334.02	335.02	336.02	337.02	338.02	339.02	340.02	341.02	342.02	343.02	344.02	345.02	346.02	347.02	348.02	
No-Build	HWB	0	351.02	352.02	353.02	354.02	355.02	356.02	357.02	358.02	359.02	360.02	361.02	362.02	363.02	364.02	365.02	366.02	367.02	368.02
District	to	1	372.02	373.02	374.02	375.02	376.02	377.02	378.02	379.02	380.02	381.02	382.02	383.02	384.02	385.02	386.02	387.02	388.02	389.02
2	393.02	394.02	395.02	396.02	397.02	398.02	399.02	400.02	401.02	402.02	403.02	404.02	405.02	406.02	407.02	408.02	409.02	410.02	411.02	
District	All	414.02	415.02	416.02	417.02	418.02	419.02	420.02	421.02	422.02	423.02	424.02	425.02	426.02	427.02	428.02	429.02	430.02	431.02	432.02
Linked	HBO	0	435.02	436.02	437.02	438.02	439.02	440.02	441.02	442.02	443.02	444.02	445.02	446.02	447.02	448.02	449.02	450.02	451.02	452.02
Trips	1	456.02	457.02	458.02	459.02	460.02	461.02	462.02	463.02	464.02	465.02	466.02	467.02	468.02	469.02	470.02	471.02	472.02	473.02	474.02
2	477.02	478.02	479.02	480.02	481.02	482.02	483.02	484.02	485.02	486.02	487.02	488.02	489.02	490.02	491.02	492.02	493.02	494.02	495.02	
All	498.02	499.02	500.02	501.02	502.02	503.02	504.02	505.02	506.02	507.02	508.02	509.02	510.02	511.02	512.02	513.02	514.02	515.02	516.02	
NHB	0	519.02	520.02	521.02	522.02	523.02	524.02	525.02	526.02	527.02	528.02	529.02	530.02	531.02	532.02	533.02	534.02	535.02	536.02	537.02
1	540.02	541.02	542.02	543.02	544.02	545.02	546.02	547.02	548.02	549.02	550.02	551.02	552.02	553.02	554.02	555.02	556.02	557.02	558.02	
2	561.02	562.02	563.02	564.02	565.02	566.02	567.02	568.02	569.02	570.02	571.02	572.02	573.02	574.02	575.02	576.02	577.02	578.02	579.02	
All	582.02	583.02	584.02	585.02	586.02	587.02	588.02	589.02	590.02	591.02	592.02	593.02	594.02	595.02	596.02	597.02	598.02	599.02	600.02	
ALL	0	603.02	604.02	605.02	606.02	607.02	608.02	609.02	610.02	611.02	612.02	613.02	614.02	615.02	616.02	617.02	618.02	619.02	620.02	621.02
1	624.02	625.02	626.02	627.02	628.02	629.02	630.02	631.02	632.02	633.02	634.02	635.02	636.02	637.02	638.02	639.02	640.02	641.02	642.02	
2	645.02	646.02	647.02	648.02	649.02	650.02	651.02	652.02	653.02	654.02	655.02	656.02	657.02	658.02	659.02	660.02	661.02	662.02	663.02	
All	666.02	667.02	668.02	669.02	670.02	671.02	672.02	673.02	674.02	675.02	676.02	677.02	678.02	679.02	680.02	681.02	682.02	683.02	684.02	

Figure 53. Example Report File and Index (Part 3)

- All – Any access mode (sum of WLK, KNR, and PNR)
- Total Person Trips
  - All Mode – The estimate of person trips used to generate the estimate of transit trips.
- The rows in the Section 15 index represent the statistic, trip purpose, and auto ownership levels

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- Linked Trips on project – district-to-district table of linked trips that use the project
- Station-to-station project flows. Station usage by project trips
- Trip Purpose
  - HBW – Home-based work
  - HBO – Home-based other
  - NHB – Non-home based
  - ALL – All trip purposes (sum of HBW, HBO, and NHB)
- Household Auto Ownership
  - 0 – 0 cars in the household
  - 1 – 1 car in the household
  - 2 – 2 or more cars in the household
  - All - All households (sum of 0, 1, and 2)

Each report section is described in the paragraphs below.

## **7.1 Report Section 1 – Summary of Key Inputs**

Section 1 of the STOPS report file presents a summary of key inputs that were used in this STOPS run.

### **Report Table 1.01 – Model Inputs and Parameters**

Table 1.01 provides a summary of key model and run parameters including:

- Years for the demand matrices that are associated with the base, no-build, and build scenarios
- Key STOPS model coefficients
- Key parameters associated with each scenario
- Overview of input base-year transit trip tables (if incremental version of STOPS is used)
- Overview of input special market trip table (if special market trips were provided)

A sample of the run parameters in Section 1 is shown in Figure 54.

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```

AC_KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
=====
Program STOPS - FTA Simplified Trips-on-Project Software
Version: STOPS-v2.50 - 05/23/2018
Run: Prospect MAX
System: KCATA
SECTION 1: SUMMARY OF KEY INPUTS
=====

-----
Program STOPS - FTA Simplified Trips-on-Project Software
Version: STOPS-v2.50 - 05/23/2018
Run: Prospect MAX
System: KCATA
Table 1.01

Run Parameters
-----
Base Year: 1 - 2014
No-Build Year: 1 - 2014
Build Year: 1 - 2014
Control Filename: E:\STOPSPRun\KC\scratch\STOPSCtl.ctl
Output Report Filename: E:\STOPSPRun\KC\Reports\AC_KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014Results.prn
Output Utility Filename: E:\STOPSPRun\KC\Reports\AC_KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014Utilities.p
Output Data Filename: E:\STOPSPRun\KC\OutputData\AC_KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014Results.asc
Input Pop & Emp Filename: E:\STOPSPRun\KC\OutputData\AC_STOPSGrowthFactors.asc
Output Pop & Emp Filename: E:\STOPSPRun\KC\Reports\AC_KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014PopEmp.asc
Bounds on NHD Decay: 0.000 0.000
Access Walk Weight: 1.500
Egress Walk Weight: 1.500
Auto/Transit boardingFactor: 45.000 1.000
Cap on first and xfer wait: 1.000 1.000
Min.on first and xfer wait: 0.750 0.750
Boarding Penalty: 3.750
IVTT Coefficient: -0.030
Nest Coeff. - Non-Transit: 0.700
Nest Coeff. - Transit: 0.700
Access Nest Coefficients as coded
Nest Coeff. - Walk-Transit: 0.500
Nest Coeff. - KNR-Transit: 0.500
Nest Coeff. - PNR-Transit: 0.500
Access Nest Coefficients after Adjustment for FG Discount-Other
Nest Coeff. - Walk-Transit: 0.500
Nest Coeff. - KNR-Transit: 0.500
Nest Coeff. - PNR-Transit: 0.500
HWD Trips/JTH flow (0,1,+2+ Car HH): 1.640 1.430 1.540
HBO Trips/JTH flow (0,1,+2+ Car HH): 6.580 5.650 6.040
NHB Trips/JTH attr (0,1,+2+ Car HH): 3.450 3.260 3.680
Transit trip adjustments to CTPP to account for differences in transit usage for different purposes and autos owned
HWD Transit Trip adjustment (0,1,+2+ Car HH): 1.260 1.050 0.810
HBO Transit Trip adjustment (0,1,+2+ Car HH): 1.560 0.790 0.660
NHB Transit Trip adjustment (0,1,+2+ Car HH): 1.350 0.790 0.620
Purpose-specific distance adjustments

```

**Figure 54. Report Table 1.01 – Run Parameters**

### Report Table 1.02 – Station Listing

Table 1.02 contains a summary of the input station information that was used in this model run (example shown in Figure 55). This table reports the name, station group, counted ridership, station time penalties, and stop\_ids for each station in the input station shape file.

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AC\_KCATAoact14-JOEXIST#KCATAoact14-JOEXIST#KCATAoact14bld-JOEXIST\_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

Program STOPS - FTA Simplified Trips-on-Project Software  
Version: STOPS-v2.50 - 05/23/2018  
Run: Prospect MAX  
System: KCATA  
Table 1.02

Station Listing for Scenario 3: Y2014 BUILD

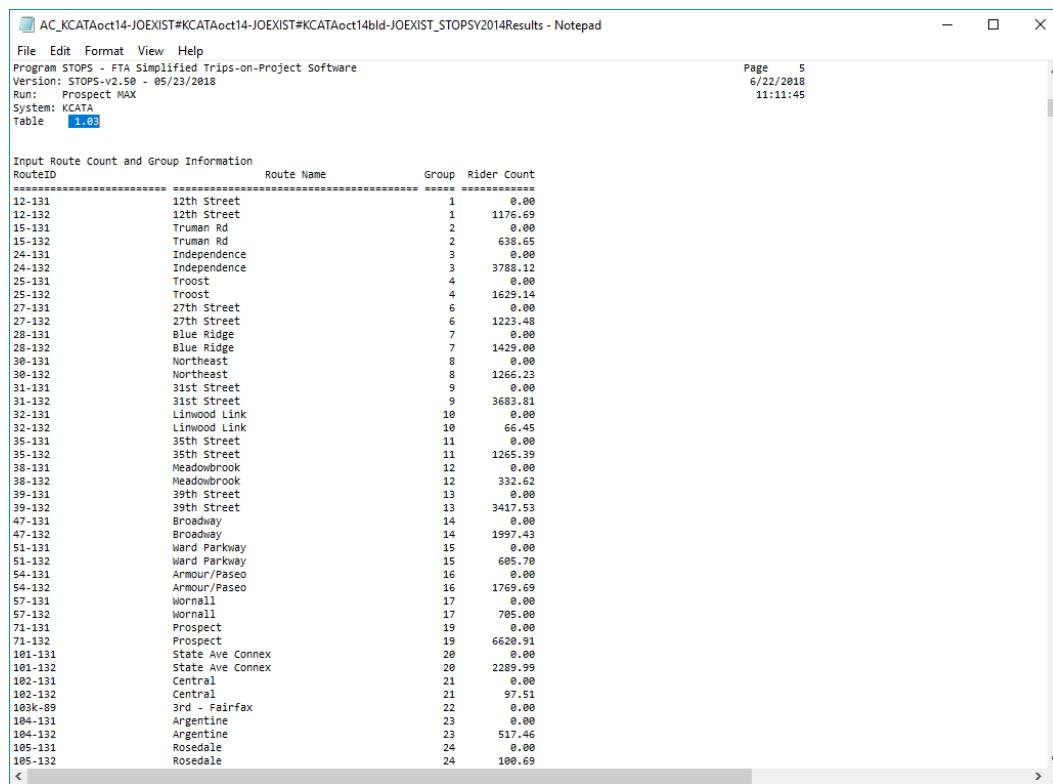
S25#	Sequence	Station Name	Code	Group	Type	New/Exist	BoardCount	WalkPen	KNRPen	PNRPen	SameGTFS	DiffGTFS	GTF STOP1	GTF STOP2
1	0	Prospect & 27th MAX	Psp&27th	10-SPrspc	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	580
2	1	Prospect & George	Psp&George	10-SPrspc	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	544
3	2	Prospect & Meyer	Psp&Meyer	10-SPrspc	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	593
4	3	Prospect & 63rd	Psp&63rd	10-SPrspc	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	552
5	4	Prospect & 59th	Psp&59th	10-SPrspc	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	596
6	5	Prospect & 5th	Psp&5th	10-SPrspc	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	597
7	6	Prospect & 51st	Psp&51st	10-SPrspc	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	598
8	7	Prospect & Swope	Psp&Swope	10-SPrspc	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	548
9	8	Prospect & 43rd	Psp&43rd	5-Plaza	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	547
10	9	Prospect & 39th	Psp&39th	9-Emidtw	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	511
11	10	Prospect & 35th	Psp&35th	9-Emidtw	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	545
12	11	Prospect & Limwood	Psp&Limw	9-Emidtw	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	544
13	12	Prospect & 31st	Psp&31st	9-Emidtw	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	556
14	13	Prospect & 27th	Psp&27th	9-Emidtw	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	543
15	14	Prospect & 23rd	Psp&23rd	8-ECBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	515
16	15	Prospect & 18th	Psp&18th	8-ECBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	542
17	16	Prospect & Truman	Psp&Truman	8-ECBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	541
18	17	12th & Prospect	12th&Psp	8-ECBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	540
19	18	12th & Brooklyn	12th&Brok	8-ECBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	539
20	19	12th & Grandland	Psp&Woodl	8-ECBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	538
21	20	12th & Troost	12th&Troo	1-CBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	537
22	21	12th & Troost	12th&Troo	1-CBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	522
23	22	12th & Holmes	12th&Holm	1-CBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	534
24	23	East Side TC	EastTC	1-CBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	570
25	24	11th & Holmes	11th&Holms	1-CBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	523
26	25	12th & Locust	12th&Locu	1-CBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	533
27	26	11th & Locust	11th&Locu	1-CBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	524
28	27	12th & Grand	12th&Gran	1-CBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	532
29	28	11th & Grand	11th&Gran	1-CBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	525
30	29	12th & Main	12th&Main	1-CBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	531
31	30	Petticoat & Main	Petti&mai	1-CBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	526
32	31	Barney Allis Plaza	BarnAllPz	1-CBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	530
33	32	Wyandotte Between 11 Wyand-11/	11-CBD	1	N	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	527	
34	33	ON TRUMAN RD AT SCOT	26-Ind	1	E	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2402	
34	34	ON WINNER RD AT ARLI	26-Ind	1	E	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2403	
34	35	ON CHARLOTTE AT 23RD	3-CrvnCt	1	E	16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2702	
34	36	ON ST JOHN AT WHEELI	11-Eind	1	E	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3001	
34	37	ON PENNSYLVANIA AT 8	4-Hltow	1	E	88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3181	
34	38	ON 31ST ST AT 11 E	4-Hltow	1	E	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3182	
34	39	ON N. TROOST AT 76TH	22-Gladst	1	E	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3601	
34	40	ON 31ST ST AT 11 E	22-Gladst	1	E	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3602	
34	41	ON N. TROOST AT 76TH	22-Gladst	1	E	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3603	
34	42	ON FLORA AT SHADY LA	22-Gladst	1	E	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3602	
34	43	ON FLORA AT SHADY LA	22-Gladst	1	E	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3603	

**Figure 55. Report Table 1.02 – Station Listing**

### Report Table 1.03 – Route Count and Group Information

If the user provided information on counted route ridership, STOPS summarizes these inputs in Table 1.03. An example is presented in Figure 56. Information provided in this report includes the GTFS route\_id, the route\_name, the group that was assigned to this route for calibration, and the route ridership.

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RouteID	Route Name	Group	Rider Count
12-131	12th Street	1	8.00
12-132	12th Street	1	1176.69
15-131	Truman Rd	2	8.00
15-132	Truman Rd	2	638.55
24-131	Independence	3	8.00
24-132	Independence	3	3788.12
25-131	Troost	4	8.00
25-132	Troost	4	1629.14
27-131	27th Street	6	8.00
27-132	27th Street	6	1223.48
28-131	Blue Ridge	7	8.00
28-132	Blue Ridge	7	1429.00
30-131	Northeast	8	8.00
30-132	Northeast	8	1266.23
31-131	31st Street	9	8.00
31-132	31st Street	9	3683.81
32-131	Linwood Link	10	8.00
32-132	Linwood Link	10	66.45
35-131	35th Street	11	8.00
35-132	35th Street	11	1265.39
38-131	Heddenbrook	12	8.00
38-132	Heddenbrook	12	332.42
39-131	39th Street	13	8.00
39-132	39th Street	13	3417.53
47-131	Broadway	14	8.00
47-132	Broadway	14	1997.43
51-131	Ward Parkway	15	8.00
51-132	Ward Parkway	15	605.70
54-131	Armour/Paseo	16	8.00
54-132	Armour/Paseo	16	1769.69
57-131	Wornall	17	8.00
57-132	Wornall	17	785.00
71-131	Prospect	19	8.00
71-132	Prospect	19	6620.91
101-131	State Ave Connex	20	8.00
101-132	State Ave Connex	20	2289.99
102-131	Central	21	8.00
102-132	Central	21	97.51
103K-89	Pro - Fair-fax	22	8.00
104-131	Argentine	23	8.00
104-132	Argentine	23	517.45
105-131	Rosedale	24	8.00
105-132	Rosedale	24	100.69

**Figure 56. Report Table 1.03 – Route Count and Group Information**

#### **Report Table 1.04 – Assignment of GTFS Route\_IDs to Route Groups**

If input route information was provided, then Report Table 1.04 summarizes the linkage that STOPS makes between the two input files with route information:

- GTFS trip file. These are the actual routes operated on the calendar day selected for the STOPS analysis. These trips are reported in the transit impedance files used by STOPS to estimate ridership.
- Route count file. This is the information provided by the user and previously summarized in Report Table 1.03.

An example of Report Table 1.04 is shown in Figure 57. When the GTFS Trip File and the Route Count File use consistent route\_ids, each route from the trip file is linked to a route from the count file and the sum of the counted ridership matches the number provided in Table 1.03.

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File Edit Format View Help  
Program STOPS - FTA Simplified Trips-on-Project Software  
Version: STOPS-v2.50 05/23/2018  
Run: Prospect MAX  
System: KCATA  
Table 1.04

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Assignment of GTFS Route\_IDs to Route Groups

Routes from Trip File in GTFS				Routes from Count File			
#	Route_id	Route_long_name	Group	Count	RouteID	Route_name	
1	101-132	--101-State Ave Connex	20	2290.	101-132	State Ave Connex	
2	102-132	--102-Central	21	98.	102-132	Central	
3	102k-89	--102k-Central Ave - UGT	0	0.	102k-89	Central Ave - UGT	
4	103k-89	--103k-3rd - Fairfax	22	0.	103k-89	3rd - Fairfax	
5	104-132	--104-Argentine	23	517.	104-132	Argentine	
6	105-132	--105-Rosedale	24	101.	105-132	Rosedale	
7	106-132	--106-Quindaro	25	1533.	106-132	Quindaro	
8	107-132	--107-7th Street/Parallel	26	778.	107-132	7th Street/Parallel	
9	108-132	--108-Indiana	27	1727.	108-132	Indiana	
10	109-132	--109-9th Street	28	582.	109-132	9th Street	
11	110-132	--110-Woodland/Brooklyn	29	123.	110-132	Woodland/Brooklyn	
12	113k-89	--113k-Leavenworth Road	0	0.	113k-89	Leavenworth Road	
13	115k-89	--115-Kansas Avenue	31	0.	115k-89	Kansas Avenue	
14	116k-89	--116-West Parallel	32	0.	116k-89	West Parallel	
15	12-132	--12-12th Street	1	1177.	12-132	12th Street	
16	121-132	--121-Cleveland-Antioch	33	659.	121-132	Cleveland-Antioch	
17	123-132	--123-23rd Street	34	236.	123-132	23rd Street	
18	129-132	--129-Boone/KCI	35	813.	129-132	Boone/KCI	
19	130-132	--132-Gracemor	36	133.	132-132	Gracemor	
20	133-132	--133-Vision/Antioch	37	355.	133-132	Vision/Antioch	
21	135-132	--135-Winnwood/69 Hwy	38	29.	135-132	Winnwood/69 Hwy	
22	136-132	--136-Boardwalk/Antioch	39	66.	136-132	Boardwalk/Antioch	
23	142-132	--142-North Oak	40	1158.	142-132	North Oak	
24	15-132	--15-Truman Rd	2	639.	15-132	Truman Rd	
25	152-132	--152-Lee's Summit/Raytown Express	41	207.	152-132	Lee's Summit/Raytown Express	
26	155-132	--155-55th Street	42	471.	155-132	55th Street	
27	163-132	--163-63rd Street	43	944.	163-132	63rd Street	
28	170-132	--170-Blue Springs Express	44	218.	170-132	Blue Springs Express	
29	173-132	--173-Casino Cruiser	45	842.	173-132	Casino Cruiser	
30	175-132	--175-75th Street	46	820.	175-132	75th Street	
31	201-132	--201-Downtown Airport	47	31.	201-132	Downtown Airport	
32	230-132	--230-West Tiffany Springs	48	18.	230-132	West Tiffany Springs	
33	231-132	--231-East Tiffany Springs	49	33.	231-132	East Tiffany Springs	
34	24-132	--24-Independence	3	3788.	24-132	Independence	
35	243-132	--243-Riverside-Antioch	51	74.	243-132	Riverside-Antioch	
36	25-132	--25-Troost	4	1629.	25-132	Troost	
37	251-132	--251-The Lakewood	53	16.	251-132	The Lakewood	
38	26-132	--26-Troost MAX	5	674.	26-132	Troost MAX	
39	27-132	--27-27th Street	6	1223.	27-132	27th Street	
40	28-132	--28-Blue Ridge	7	1429.	28-132	Blue Ridge	

**Figure 57. Report Table 1.04 – Assignment of GTFS Route\_IDs to Route Groups**

## 7.2 Report Section 2 – Summary of Existing Scenario Results Before Station Group Calibration

Section 2 summarizes STOPS results for the existing scenario before the station group calibration process begins. The information in this section provides an indication of how well STOPS can calibrate itself to local conditions using just CTPP estimates of attraction district transit share, regional unlinked trips, and linked trips by purpose, (if provided). This information can be helpful in determining how well STOPS understands the particular markets being modeled and may provide an indication that additional refinement to the inputs are required before STOPS is used to forecast project ridership.

### **Report Table 2.01 – Initial Calibration Statistics**

Table 2.01 (see Figure 58) provides a summary of the user-provided HBW linked transit trip targets as compared to estimated CTPP person trip tables (as adjusted by special market/transit trip table inputs). In the event that the user did not provide any estimate of HBW linked trips, STOPS infers the linked HBW trips from total unlinked transit trips using CTPP estimates of the HBW transit mode share.

Next, Table 2.01 presents a district summary of HBW transit and total trip targets for each production and attraction district (bottom section of Figure 58) followed by

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the results of the district calibration in Figure 59. District calibration results include computed district-level trips and the resulting mode-specific constants.

Trip targets and calibration results for HBO and NHB purposes are also provided.

Since the district level calibration is only one of several calibration steps, these results are preliminary and are only useful for understanding the degree to which the district-level calibration achieved the trip goals. Final trip table information is provided in Sections 3 and higher.

District	Transit Production Goals			Transit Attraction Goals			All-Mode Est. Productions			All-Mode Est. Attractions			Attraction Share		
	0-car	1-car	2+car	0-car	1-car	2+car	0-car	1-car	2+car	0-car	1-car	2+car	0-car	1-car	2+car
1 CBD	73.4	46.8	21.9	1228.8	1019.7	2497.2	518.1	1213.3	1427.9	6465.5	11147.2	44411.4	0.19	0.09	0.06
2 NCBD	38.8	16.1	0.5	39.5	6.1	3.3	292.3	1030.6	560.7	709.8	1695.4	3133.3	0.06	0.00	0.00
3 CrwNC	680.9	1.0	0.9	818.4	595.1	404.3	711.2	590.1	332.6	5743.9	9746.3	41404.9	0.14	0.06	0.01
4 Midto	847.8	447.3	75.4	423.1	447.0	166.9	2381.1	4323.3	5582.8	2670.1	53061.1	16240.6	0.16	0.06	0.01
5 Plaza	216.5	211.3	8.0	163.3	336.6	246.3	862.2	2243.8	1766.1	2866.1	4836.1	22223.9	0.06	0.07	0.01
6 Uptown	25.5	82.5	19.8	96.8	350.2	71.4	946.4	568.1	1254.1	1000.2	2132.1	6606.6	0.16	0.16	0.01
7 TClub	231.3	348.8	38.0	525.6	215.2	52.7	3500.6	6969.3	2015.2	3489.1	5461.0	2863.2	0.15	0.04	0.00
8 EClub	898.5	446.4	68.5	3459.0	118.3	151.6	1545.5	5561.8	3768.9	1723.3	2010.0	10864.2	0.20	0.05	0.02
9 Emidt	413.9	360.6	68.9	174.2	99.2	61.8	1220.0	3311.5	2994.1	451.1	601.4	1707.7	0.39	0.16	0.04
10 SPrsp	862.5	664.6	294.4	312.0	84.7	22.5	2421.0	5195.9	8278.0	1635.2	2675.4	9045.0	0.19	0.03	0.00
11 EInd	374.2	308.6	242.4	256.4	36.2	60.9	1924.1	3550.2	8613.2	2653.4	4322.5	28544.3	0.19	0.01	0.00
12 Easts	106.7	104.9	33.8	31.6	51.1	15.4	951.8	2613.7	4049.4	995.2	2138.4	6198.6	0.03	0.02	0.00
13 Swope	7.0	19.1	28.9	155.9	58.9	146.2	312.4	688.4	1331.3	907.6	1874.7	6058.8	0.17	0.03	0.02
14 Blrid	137.8	39.2	188.6	2.7	58.0	22.2	1617.4	2832.4	10979.8	1144.1	1985.8	7690.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
15 SE	414.7	407.0	346.6	375.2	73.8	44.6	11287.4	17541.2	86007.3	8690.1	13403.7	67587.1	0.04	0.01	0.00
16 South	313.8	100.4	190.0	63.8	113.0	49.3	3420.2	6509.5	23748.3	4036.8	4951.8	36051.2	0.02	0.02	0.00
17 FarSo	36.5	59.5	208.4	12.9	31.1	55.6	8191.1	8320.7	80047.7	3828.9	4298.3	35144.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
18 FarEa	46.8	53.1	308.4	24.5	123.9	15.2	9986.0	11059.1	90721.0	5005.6	5370.6	42570.1	0.00	0.02	0.00
19 NKC	133.2	167.9	239.0	175.8	44.1	66.2	2231.6	4930.2	14803.0	4367.3	7513.1	34267.2	0.04	0.01	0.00
20 NE	23.9	78.9	53.5	84.1	184.8	5.0	3026.7	3680.3	25370.8	3546.7	3851.3	31804.5	0.02	0.03	0.00
21 FarNE	0.7	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2320.6	1311.4	21429.6	914.3	792.7	6439.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
22 Glad5	279.3	259.3	444.1	63.5	37.7	19.4	7896.1	12939.6	64650.7	3400.7	4322.9	29835.2	0.02	0.01	0.00
23 NW	16.5	10.3	121.3	72.3	13.3	28.9	2737.9	3620.6	25298.5	2178.3	3182.1	18556.6	0.03	0.00	0.00
24 KC1	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.6	54.6	6.6	29.3	13.1	352.3	2235.0	3149.3	20566.3	0.02	0.02	0.00

**Figure 58. Report Table 2.01 – Initial Calibration Statistics (beginning)**

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District-Level Calibration Results and Transit Constants for Home-Based Work																		
District	Transit Production Goals			Transit Attraction Goals			Transit Productions Modeled			Transit Attractions Modeled			----Production Constants					
	0-car	1-car	2+car	0-car	1-car	2+car	0-car	1-car	2+car	0-car	1-car	2+car	0-car	1-car	2+car	0-car	1-car	2+car
1 CBD	73.4	46.8	21.9	1228.8	1019.7	2497.2	75.8	46.4	28.6	1211.4	1021.3	2507.8	-0.612573	-2.068614	-3.01			
2 NCBD	38.8	16.1	0.5	39.5	6.1	3.3	38.5	15.7	0.5	39.7	6.1	3.3	0.222689	-2.370099	-4.22			
3 CrwNC	680.9	1.0	0.9	818.4	595.1	404.3	560.1	1.0	0.8	815.8	596.3	405.0	4.150429	-4.878423	-3.71			
4 Midto	847.8	447.3	75.4	423.1	447.0	166.9	837.3	435.9	70.4	430.2	448.8	167.1	1.119645	-0.618639	-2.66			
5 Plaza	216.5	211.3	0.0	163.5	336.6	246.3	212.5	204.9	232.9	167.4	338.1	247.0	0.687391	-0.525376	0.00			
6 UMC	25.5	82.5	19.8	96.8	358.2	71.4	26.3	81.6	18.5	97.5	350.9	71.5	-0.349229	0.020282	-1.95			
7 Club	231.3	328.4	330.0	525.1	215.5	52.7	236.5	320.1	249.9	232.9	315.8	52.1	-0.747121	-0.500994	-2.46			
8 ECR	899.5	446.4	68.5	346.9	118.3	151.6	844.3	433.2	64.2	355.7	119.4	151.8	2.781482	0.652941	-0.00			
9 Emidt	413.9	360.6	68.9	174.2	90.2	61.0	410.8	359.0	65.1	162.0	90.4	62.0	1.420220	-0.057533	-1.70			
10 SPrsp	862.5	664.6	294.4	312.0	84.7	22.5	866.4	652.1	275.0	301.0	84.9	22.5	1.494378	0.048378	-0.93			
11 EInd	274.2	308.6	242.4	256.4	36.2	68.9	278.9	288.2	237.0	252.1	36.3	68.9	0.416491	0.825417	-1.45			
12 Easts	106.7	194.9	33.8	31.6	51.1	15.4	107.8	183.8	31.5	31.9	51.2	15.4	0.077998	-1.280316	-2.08			
13 Swope	7.0	19.1	28.9	155.9	58.9	146.2	7.1	18.8	27.0	147.5	59.0	146.8	-0.833125	-0.369805	-1.08			
14 Blrid	137.8	39.2	188.6	22.7	0.0	22.2	142.5	38.6	176.3	2.7	71.0	22.2	0.194894	-1.527549	-1.29			
15 SE	414.7	407.0	346.6	375.2	73.8	44.6	433.5	487.1	323.9	367.3	73.8	44.6	0.073752	-0.438520	-2.07			
16 South	313.8	100.4	190.0	63.8	113.0	49.3	321.9	98.1	176.6	63.8	113.3	49.3	0.790349	-1.136860	-1.45			
17 FarSo	36.5	59.5	208.4	12.9	31.1	55.6	37.3	57.8	193.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.093841	0.949823	-0.00			
18 FarEa	46.8	53.1	308.4	24.5	123.9	15.2	53.3	77.5	289.5	19.8	86.7	15.2	-1.094484	-2.976546	-1.20			
19 NKC	133.2	167.9	239.0	175.8	44.1	66.2	136.2	164.1	224.3	176.9	44.1	66.2	-0.289853	0.857876	-1.48			
20 NE	23.9	78.9	53.5	84.1	184.8	5.0	25.6	76.8	51.6	82.3	185.1	5.0	-1.182122	0.170760	-2.37			
21 FarNE	0.7	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.327784	0.000000	-0.54			
22 Glad5	279.3	259.3	444.1	63.5	37.7	19.4	286.6	254.9	416.9	63.3	37.8	19.4	-0.638408	-1.220492	-2.03			
23 NW	16.5	10.3	121.3	72.3	13.3	28.9	17.1	10.0	113.8	70.5	13.3	28.9	-1.861242	-2.486375	-2.20			
24 KCI	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.6	54.6	6.6	2.1	0.0	47.5	51.7	54.7	6.6	0.000000	0.000000	0.00			
25 Far N	70.7	12.1	37.8	18.1	12.4	0.0	65.1	11.8	23.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	5.77135	3.000000	-2.17			
26 Ind	64.6	132.1	181.6	65.2	238.0	43.9	61.1	144.5	187.1	63.3	231.1	43.8	-1.260720	0.523977	-1.98			
27 KCK	459.7	269.8	477.3	585.2	295.5	400.0	475.0	204.0	443.4	501.1	295.9	401.5	-0.319778	-1.677671	-1.05			
28 WestC	134.5	14.4	135.8	135.1	165.7	54.3	137.6	49.5	127.2	138.4	165.1	54.3	0.059289	2.368415	-1.59			
29 Far N	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.3	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.00			
30 Kansas	323.2	249.3	867.5	920.4	133.9	288.5	331.4	241.6	806.0	910.7	134.0	288.6	-1.000859	-1.582823	-2.37			
31 North	8.9	0.0	73.5	28.4	0.0	62.2	9.2	58.9	68.9	17.6	8.2	62.2	-1.597475	0.000000	-2.19			
32 Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.00			
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7235</b>	<b>4861</b>	<b>5063</b>	<b>7236</b>	<b>4861</b>	<b>5063</b>	<b>7143</b>	<b>4855</b>	<b>5021</b>	<b>7143</b>	<b>4855</b>	<b>5021</b>						
<b>Total</b>				<b>17160</b>		<b>17160</b>			<b>17020</b>		<b>17020</b>							

**Figure 59. Report Table 2.01 – Initial Calibration Statistics (Continuation)**

### Report Tables 2.02 and 2.03 – District - Station Group Results

Table 2.02 (Figure 60), provides a listing of trips by production district and station group. Table 2.03 provides a similar table for trips by attraction district. Together these two tables can be useful in determining the relationship between districts and station groups. If stations and districts are coded with similar geographic definitions, then the majority of trips will appear on the diagonal where the district sequence number equals the station group sequence. If significant numbers of trips are off of this diagonal and if the distance between the districts and groups is large, then either a different district/station group coding convention was used or there is a problem with one or more district or station codes.

**Note. If calibration Types 7 or 8 are selected, Tables 2.02 and 2.03 are repeated 5 more times for each iteration of the district calibration process.**

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File Edit Format View Help  
Version: STOPS-v2.50 - 05/23/2018  
Run: Prospect MAX  
System: KCATA  
Table 2.02

Production District - Station Group Results - Iteration 1  
Total Estimated Unlinked Trips Before Adjustment= 60576.69  
Total Target Unlinked Trips= 61614.00  
Expected adjustment for unlinked trips= 1.0171

Ridership at stations with counts by mode  
Mode: 0 Modeled ridership: 12368.38  
Mode: 3 Modeled ridership: 45843.42

**Station Groups-----**

District	CBD	NCBD	Crwnt	Mldtw	Plaza	UMKC	CClub	ECBD	Emidtw	SPrsc	EInd	EastSi	Swope	BlRidg	SE	South	Fareas	NKC	NE	GladSt	N	
1 CBD	456	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2 NCBD	50	104	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3 Crwnt	53	0	641	527	1	0	0	0	5	22	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4 Midt	199	8	188	4541	187	3	39	2	50	160	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5 Plaza	46	12	30	782	1374	80	52	1	23	26	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6 UMKC	16	0	2	64	111	215	33	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7 CClub	55	1	17	128	149	32	1497	0	0	353	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	
8 ECBD	1653	26	142	115	6	1	38	3774	132	57	296	9	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9 EInd	95	8	112	355	18	9	48	38	2365	98	11	39	49	1	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10 SPrsp	115	1	17	365	203	241	783	21	4586	37	29	458	7	61	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11 EInd	682	68	69	74	1	0	7	76	34	21	2677	98	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
12 East	24	5	21	187	17	2	3	3	135	12	64	613	38	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13 Swope	1	0	0	9	13	2	14	0	5	79	1	18	59	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14 Blkhd	104	0	8	2	67	26	0	5	1	38	11	11	187	6	887	32	0	0	0	0	0	
15 West	251	0	25	39	28	1	91	0	2	124	4	31	48	276	2057	85	0	0	0	0	0	
16 South	39	1	1	39	38	1	256	0	8	41	0	0	24	24	71	1472	0	0	0	0	0	
17 FarSo	39	0	7	3	2	1	17	0	0	45	0	0	34	0	348	112	0	0	0	0	0	
18 FarEa	99	0	24	3	1	7	5	0	0	4	8	1	0	7	46	1	0	352	0	0	3	
19 NKC	270	287	18	9	0	0	5	0	1	1	35	4	0	0	0	0	0	1389	2	0	42	
20 NE	62	4	28	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1	1	0	0	0	0	45	143	0	21	
21 FarNE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0		
22 Glads	237	67	74	11	3	9	1	0	1	1	52	0	1	0	0	0	0	50	10	0	1420	
23 NW	36	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	
24 KCI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	
25 Far N	37	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	
26 Ind	149	1	9	18	1	1	2	4	4	4	94	7	0	167	15	0	0	22	0	0	1	
27 KCK	241	32	18	50	6	0	5	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
28 Westc	188	8	246	163	58	0	27	0	17	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
29 Far N	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	
30 Kansas	171	0	26	48	110	19	414	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	28	51	0	0	0	1	0	
31 North	28	15	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	
32 Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33 BAS33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	5337	587	1736	7601	2352	635	3355	3922	3022	5661	3335	972	789	1287	2715	1747	0	389	1499	166	0	1862

**Figure 60. Report Table 2.02 – Production District - Station Group Results**

### Report Table 2.04 – Station Group Boardings Prior to Adjustment

Table 2.04<sup>30</sup> is shown in Figure 61 and presents the station group-to-station group ridership for the existing scenario and current year prior to group calibration. The table should be carefully reviewed by the user to confirm that STOPS has a good initial understanding of the ridership market for the project corridor and to confirm that there are no obvious errors in the input information supplied to STOPS.

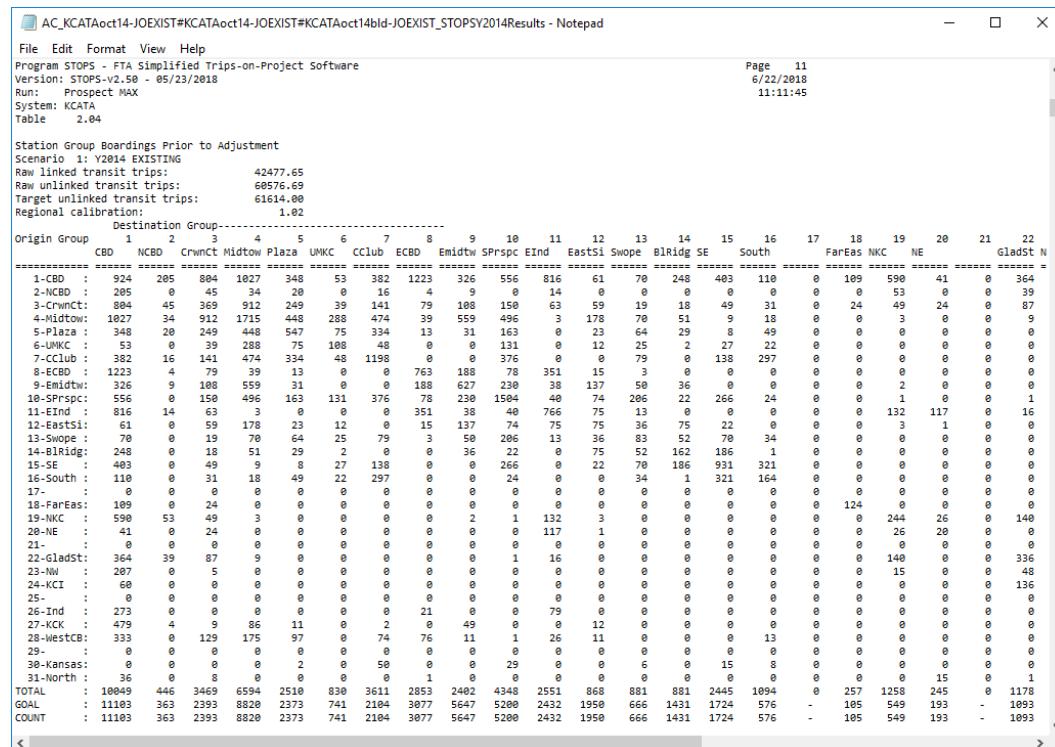
This table shows station group-to-station group ridership and sums the STOPS estimate in the row and column labeled “TOTAL”. For use in assessing the reasonableness of this total, the total counted station group ridership (coded by the user in the station file) is shown in the row and column labeled “COUNT”. STOPS also shows the calibration target for the station group calibration in the row and column labeled “GOAL”. Generally, the count and the goal are equal except in cases where a station has a missing count denoted in the station file with a ridership value less than zero. When this happens, STOPS increases the ridership for this station group by the amount of pre-calibration ridership for that station so that the remaining stations will calibrate to the correct values.

<sup>30</sup> The station group-to-station group ridership tables before station calibration appears as Tables 2.04 except for Group Calibration Types 07 and 08. This table appears as Tables 2.16 for Group Calibration Types 07 and 08.

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One important use of Table 2.04 is to compare the initial pre-station group calibration results shown in the “TOTAL” row of Table 2.04 to the user-provided counts shown in the “COUNTS” and “GOAL” rows to confirm that the model appears to reflect the same patterns as the counts. This review should focus on big picture observations (i.e., does the largest modeled ridership occur in the same groups that have the largest counts) rather than a strict review of percentage differences.

As shown in the Kansas City example, the model properly represents the fact that the CBD is, by far, the most important attraction location and other major attraction locations include Midtown, Crown Center, and East Country Club. The East Midtown attraction group is lower than is desirable and might deserve additional review. Nevertheless, all areas have sufficient numbers of transit trips so that the last calibration step can correct volumes to match route and/or station group counts.



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Notepad window titled "AC\_KCAToct14-JOEXIST#KCAToct14-JOEXIST#KCAToct14bld-JOEXIST\_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad". The window contains a table of data. The top section of the table header includes:

- Program: STOPS - FTA Simplified Trips-on-Project Software
- Version: STOPS-v2.50 - 05/23/2018
- Run: Prospect MAX
- System: KCATA
- Table: 2.04
- Page: 11  
6/22/2018  
11:11:45

The table itself has several sections:

- Station Group Boardings Prior to Adjustment**
- Scenario 1: Y2014 EXISTING**
- Raw linked transit trips:** 42477.65
- Raw unlinked transit trips:** 60576.69
- Target unlinked transit trips:** 61614.00
- Regional calibration:** 1.02
- Destination Group** (headers for columns 1 through 22)
- Origin Group** (rows for categories like 1-CBD, 2-NCBD, etc.)
- Boarding Data** (values for each cell representing the number of boardings from one origin group to one destination group)
- TOTAL** (row summing up all boardings for each destination group)
- GOAL** (row summing up target boardings for each destination group)
- COUNT** (row summing up actual count boardings for each destination group)

**Figure 61. Report Table 2.04 – Station Group Boardings Prior to Station or Route Adjustment**

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**Report Table 2.05 – Station Group Factors**

Table 2.05 shows the station group-to-station group adjustment factors that are computed during the station group calibration process. These factors show the results of an Iterative Proportional Factoring (IPF) process in which the station group-to-station group table shown in Table 2.04 are balanced to the station group goals. Table 2.05 presents the ratio of the factored estimate of ridership to the original values of station group ridership presented in Table 2.04. An example of Table 2.05 is presented in Figure 62. Factors close to 1.0 indicate that the station group calibration process is relatively modest. Factors greater than 2.0 or less than 0.5 indicate that more significant adjustments are required. Users should review these cases to determine whether all input information is being properly interpreted by STOPS and whether additional adjustments are required.

**Figure 62. Report Table 2.05 – Station Group Boarding Factors**

Two calibration methodologies (Type 6 and 9) also use these factors in adjusting all STOPS outputs.

Calibration Type 6, computes station group-to-station group factors for each zone-to-zone interchange for each access mode (walk, KNR, and PNR) and each transit path type (fixed guideway only, bus only and all transit). These factors are fixed as constant and used to adjust all output transit trip estimates for the existing, no-build, and build case. This calibration technique is currently obsolete and should only be used to maintain consistency with prior STOPS runs.

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Calibration Type 9 is similar in operation to Type 6 except that the factors are not fixed for each zone-to-zone interchange and, instead, change for the no-build and build alternatives depending on the station groups used in each scenario. Calibration Type 9 is also obsolete and should only be used to maintain consistency with prior STOPS runs.

If calibration types 10, 11, or 12 are used, then the station calibration process is discussed below in Report Tables 2.07 and 2.08.

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**Report Table 2.06 – Listing of Stop\_IDs Not Found in Station File**

Table 2.06 presents a list of all stop\_ids that are present in the GTFS schedule files and appear in the transit paths that are read by STOPS, but were *not* found in the station file<sup>31</sup>. Figure 63 presents a sample report for Kansas City. In this example, APC counts were not available for The Jo, so many of the missing stop\_ids are bus stops for that system (any stop with the “&J” suffix). A few KCATA stop\_ids are also shown. These are stops which KCATA counted as individual stations but later consolidated into a single bus stop. An example of a consolidated bus stop is “11002\_merged\_71000178”. The list presented in Table 2.06 should be carefully reviewed and any station for which APC counts are available should be added to the station file. If the station file is updated to add missing stop\_ids and no other changes are made, then the STOPS step can be re-run without running any other data preparation or batch step.

```
AC_KCATAOct14-JOEXIST#KCATAOct14-JOEXIST#KCATAOct14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
Version: STOPS-v2.50 - 05/23/2018
Run: Prospect MAX
System: KCATA
Table 2.06

Listing of Stop_ids not found in station file

WARNING: 143 GTFS station(s) were missing from station input
Note: this scenario shows the first scenario with the missing stop_id, where 1=existing, 2=no-build, and 3=build
  1: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=10th & Kansas Ave-36
  2: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=108th & Metcalf NB
  3: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=108th & Metcalf SB
  4: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=107th & Nall
  5: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=10th & Locust
  6: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=10th & Main-3
  7: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=11002_merged_71000178
  8: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=110040_merged_71000189
  9: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=110068_merged_71000184
  10: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=110th & Metcalf NB
  11: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=110th & Metcalf SB
  12: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=110833_merged_71000194
  13: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=115th & Metcalf
  14: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=115th & Outlook
  15: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=115th & Sprint Pkwy
  16: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=116th & Renner-11
  17: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=117th and Nall Ave
  18: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=119th & Lamar
  19: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=120th & Nall
  20: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=11th & Cherry
  21: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=121st & Metcalf NB
  22: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=121st & Metcalf SB
  23: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=125th & Metcalf NB
  24: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=125th & Metcalf SB
  25: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=129th & Metcalf NB
  26: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=129th & Metcalf SB
  27: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=12th & Cherry-102
  28: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=12th & Grand Blvd
  29: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=12th & Washington
  30: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=132nd & Metcalf NB
  31: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=132nd & Metcalf SB
  32: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=1330012_merged_71000170
  33: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=135th & Metcalf
  34: scenario=1, GTFS Station_ID=135th & Metcalf SB
```

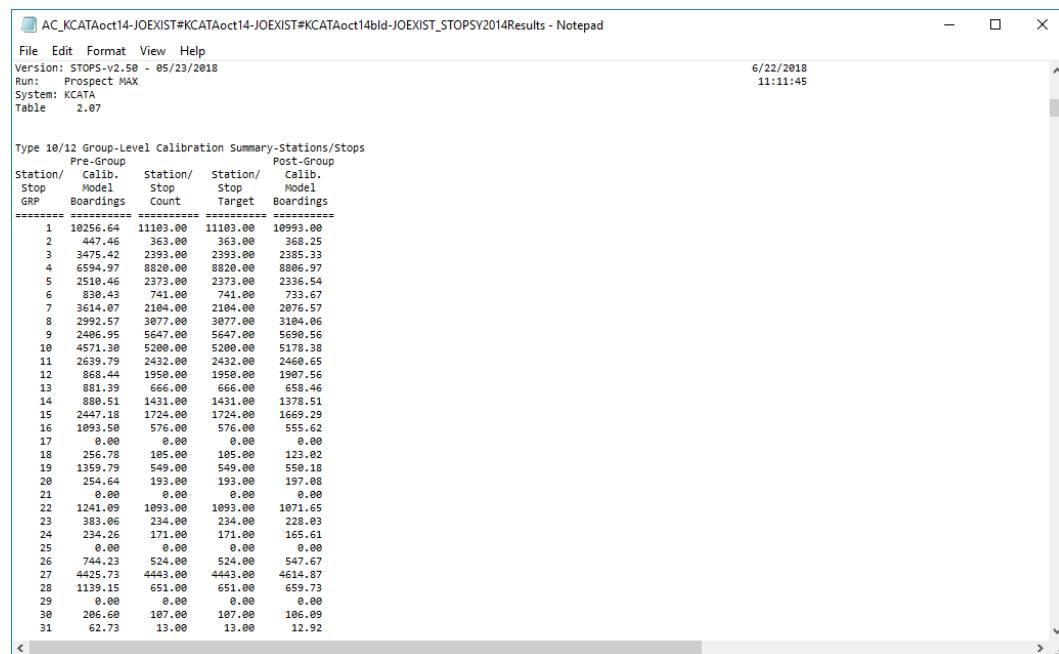
**Figure 63. Report Table 2.06 – Listing of Stop\_IDs Not Found in Station File**

<sup>31</sup> The station file can and should include bus stops if automated passenger count data is available.

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**Report Table 2.07 – Type 10/12 Group-Level Calibration Summary –  
 Stations/Stops**

When calibration type 10 or 12 is selected, Report Table 2.07 presents a summary of the process that adjusts person trips so that modeled stop group ridership matches counted stop group ridership. Figure 64 presents an example of Table 2.07 that shows the initial STOPS estimate of pre-group calibration ridership, the station/stop group counts, the target ridership for the group<sup>32</sup>, and the resulting post-group calibration estimate of ridership.



The screenshot shows a Notepad window with the following details:

- Title bar: AC\_KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST\_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad
- File menu: File Edit Format View Help
- System status: Version: STOPS-v2.50 - 05/23/2018, Run: Prospect MAX, System: KCATA, Table 2.07
- Date and time: 6/22/2018 11:11:45
- Table content:

Station/ Stop GRP	Calib. Model.	Station/ Stop		Calib. Model.	Post-Group Boardings
		Count	Target		
1	10256.64	11103.00	10993.00		
2	447.46	363.00	363.00	368.25	
3	3475.42	2393.00	2393.00	2385.33	
4	6594.97	8820.00	8820.00	8806.97	
5	2510.46	2373.00	2373.00	2336.54	
6	838.43	741.00	741.00	733.67	
7	3614.07	2184.00	2104.00	2076.57	
8	2992.57	3077.00	3077.00	3104.06	
9	2406.95	5647.00	5647.00	5698.56	
10	4571.30	5280.00	5280.00	5178.38	
11	2639.79	2432.00	2432.00	2466.65	
12	2688.44	1950.00	1950.00	1949.56	
13	681.39	666.00	666.00	656.46	
14	880.51	1421.00	1421.00	1378.51	
15	2447.18	1724.00	1724.00	1659.29	
16	1893.50	576.00	576.00	555.62	
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18	256.78	105.00	105.00	123.02	
19	1359.79	549.00	549.00	559.18	
20	254.64	193.00	193.00	197.08	
21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
22	1241.09	1093.00	1093.00	1071.65	
23	383.06	234.00	234.00	228.03	
24	234.26	171.00	171.00	165.61	
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
26	744.23	524.00	524.00	547.67	
27	4425.73	4443.00	4443.00	4614.87	
28	1139.15	651.00	651.00	659.73	
29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
30	286.60	107.00	107.00	106.09	
31	62.73	13.00	13.00	12.92	

**Figure 64. Report Table 2.07 – Group Calibration Summary-Stations/Stops**

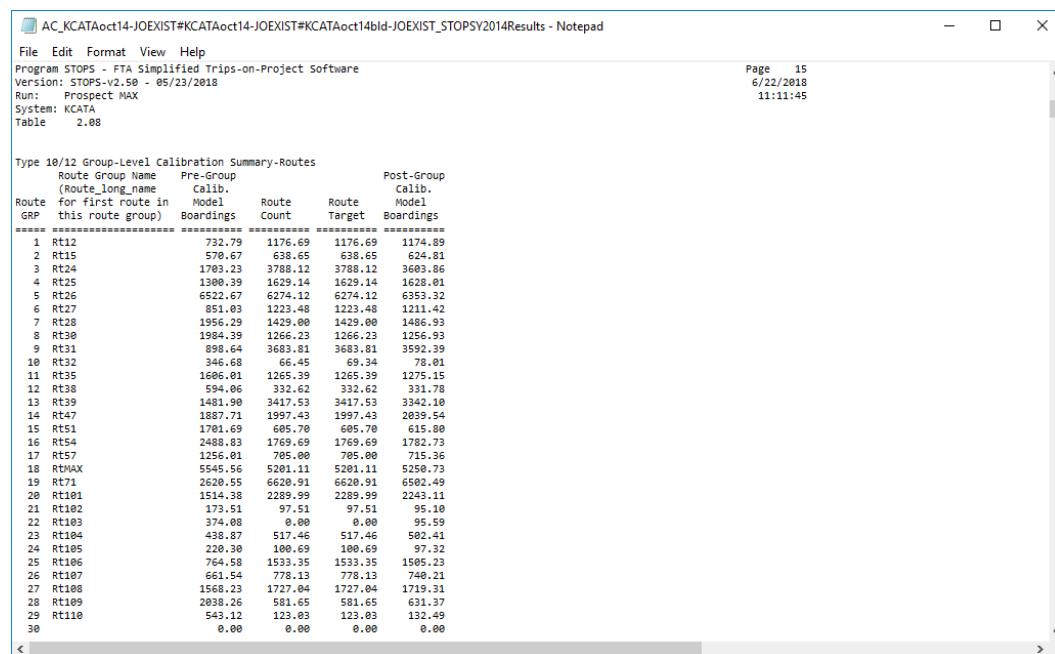
<sup>32</sup> Counted ridership plus any adjustment for stations with unknown ridership.

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**Report Table 2.08 – Type 10/12 Group-Level Calibration Summary – Routes**

When calibration type 11 or 12 is selected, Report Table 2.08 presents a summary of the process that adjusts person trips so that modeled route group ridership matches counted route group ridership. Figure 65 presents an example of Table 2.08 that shows in initial estimate of pre-group calibration ridership, the route group counts, the target ridership for the route group, and the resulting post-group calibration estimate of ridership.

This report summarizes the initial boardings, the count, the target and the resulting calibrated estimate of ridership by route.



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Notepad window titled "AC\_KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST\_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad". The window contains a table titled "Type 10/12 Group-Level Calibration Summary-Routes". The table has columns for Route Group Name, Pre-Group (Route Long Name, Calib.), Post-Group (Route Model, Calib.). The rows list route numbers from 1 to 30, along with their respective route names, initial counts, target counts, and final calibrated counts. The table is formatted with a header row and a footer row containing route numbers.

Route Group Name	Pre-Group (Route Long Name)	Post-Group Route Model		
Route for first route in this route group	Calib.	Calib.		
GRP	Boardings	Count	Target	Boardings
===== ====== ====== ====== ======				
1 RT12	732.79	1176.69	1176.69	1174.89
2 RT15	570.67	638.65	638.65	624.81
3 RT24	1783.23	3788.12	3788.12	3603.86
4 RT25	1380.39	1629.14	1629.14	1628.01
5 RT26	6522.67	6274.12	6274.12	6353.32
6 RT27	851.03	1223.48	1223.48	1211.42
7 RT28	1954.29	1423.00	1429.00	1486.93
8 RT30	1844.39	1266.23	1266.23	1256.93
9 RT31	898.64	3607.01	3607.01	3570.39
10 RT32	346.68	66.45	69.34	78.01
11 RT35	1265.01	1265.39	1265.39	1275.15
12 RT38	594.06	332.62	332.62	331.78
13 RT39	1481.98	3417.53	3417.53	3342.10
14 RT47	1887.71	1997.43	1997.43	2039.54
15 RT51	1701.69	605.70	605.70	615.80
16 RT54	2488.83	1769.69	1769.69	1782.73
17 RT57	1256.01	705.00	705.00	715.36
18 RTMAX	5545.56	5201.11	5201.11	5250.73
19 RT71	2620.55	6620.91	6620.91	6502.49
20 RT101	1514.38	2289.99	2289.99	2243.11
21 RT102	173.51	97.51	97.51	95.10
22 RT103	374.08	0.00	0.00	95.59
23 RT104	438.87	517.46	517.46	502.41
24 RT105	220.30	100.69	100.69	97.32
25 RT106	764.58	1533.35	1533.35	1505.23
26 RT107	661.54	778.13	778.13	746.21
27 RT108	1563.23	1723.44	1723.44	1719.31
28 RT109	2038.26	581.65	581.65	631.37
29 RT110	543.12	123.83	123.83	132.49
30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Figure 65. Report Table 2.08 – Group Calibration Summary-Routes**

### **7.3 Report Section 3 – Summary of Station Group Calibration Results**

Section 3 summarizes the results of the station group calibration process and its effects on the final estimate of ridership for three cases: the existing, no-build, and build scenarios.

#### **Report Tables 3.01, 3.02, and 3.03 – Linked Trips and Group-to-Group Ridership for Each Scenario**

Tables 3.01, 3.02, and 3.03 (Figure 66, Figure 67, and Figure 68) show the final estimate of regional linked trips, unlinked trips, and group-to-group ridership for the existing, no-build, and build scenarios. In the Kansas City example, the regional transit system serves 43,618 daily linked transit trips in both the existing and no-build cases. These trips result in 62,688 daily transit boardings (unlinked trips).

The linked and unlinked trip estimates are the same for the existing and no-build scenarios because:

1. This particular report shows results for the current year for all alternatives. A different forecast year can be selected with the year radio buttons on the main menu. If the year is changed, the user need only re-run the last two batch steps (Prepare Forecast Years and STOPS) to generate a revised forecast. If this is done, then the no-build will reflect the new forecast year. The existing scenario is always linked to the current year.
2. In the Kansas City example, the no-build scenario is identical to the existing scenario.

The build scenario shows growth in both statistics as compared to the no-build (or existing) case. The build scenario serves 44,190 linked trips and attracts 63,466 daily boardings. These tables also show growth in alightings (the column totals) in the project corridor including CBD, East CBD, and East Midtown station groups. Alightings in some parallel areas decline slightly as the project redirects trips to the project corridor.

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AC_KCATAoact14-JOEXIST#KCATAoact14-JOEXIST#KCATAoact14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad		File	Edit	Format	View	Help	Page 17	6/22/2018	11:11:45														
Program	STOPSY - FTA Simplified Trips-on-Project Software	Version:	STOPSY v2.50	-	05/23/2018																		
Run:	Prospect MAX	System:	KCATA	Table:	3.01																		
<b>Station Group Boardings After Adjustment</b>																							
<b>Scenario 1: Y2014 EXISTING</b>																							
Modeled linked transit trips:	43618.09	Modeled unlinked transit trips:	62687.97	Destination Group:																			
Origin Group	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	GladSt N
CBD	NCBD	Crwnt	Midtown Plaza	UMKC	CClub	ECBD	Emidtw	SPrsprc	EInd	EastSci	Swope	BldRdg	5E	South	FarEas	NKC	NE						
1-CBD :	1512	187	500	1174	333	51	371	1181	649	1220	707	157	76	195	315	67	0	75	305	37	0	342	
2-NCBD :	187	0	12	32	11	0	7	13	2	68	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	17	
3-CrwntCt:	500	12	244	682	191	19	56	64	113	77	33	165	11	24	46	12	0	8	10	20	21	0	42
4-Midtwnt:	1174	32	682	2529	599	351	468	52	1509	439	4	403	78	173	11	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
5-Plaza :	333	11	191	599	452	59	282	4	29	277	0	40	30	41	9	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6-UMKC :	51	0	19	351	59	78	21	0	0	82	0	9	26	4	24	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-CClub :	371	7	56	468	202	21	541	0	0	145	0	0	34	0	73	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8-ECBD :	1181	13	64	52	4	0	0	472	275	129	756	31	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9-Emidtw:	649	2	113	1509	29	0	0	275	1742	666	45	360	74	140	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
10-SPrsprc:	1220	0	77	439	277	82	145	129	666	1452	18	49	157	36	322	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-EInd:	678	63	33	4	0	0	0	756	45	18	418	107	8	0	0	0	0	52	102	0	4	0	0
12-EastStl:	137	0	165	403	48	9	0	31	360	49	107	252	46	229	55	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0
13-Swope:	76	0	11	78	30	26	34	4	74	157	8	46	26	28	48	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-BldRdg:	195	0	24	173	41	4	0	0	140	36	0	229	28	358	150	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-SE :	315	0	46	11	9	24	73	0	0	322	0	55	48	150	451	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-South :	67	0	12	19	29	9	124	0	0	14	0	0	12	1	160	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17-FarEas:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-FarEas:	75	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-NKC :	305	13	29	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	52	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	13	0	54	0
20-NE :	37	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	9	0	0	0
21- :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22-GladSt:	342	17	42	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	454	0
23-NW :	153	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	33
24-KCI :	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92
25- :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-Ind :	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27-KCK :	673	3	2	89	3	0	0	0	0	64	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-WestCB:	245	2	36	187	27	0	16	37	19	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29- :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-Kansas:	0	0	0	0	1	0	16	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31-North :	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
TOTAL :	10873	368	2384	8806	2336	734	2876	3068	5687	5094	2419	1987	658	1379	1769	555	0	123	527	195	0	1845	
GOAL :	11183	363	2393	8820	2373	741	2184	3077	5647	5200	2432	1950	666	1431	1724	576	-	105	549	193	-	1893	
COUNT :	11183	363	2393	8820	2373	741	2184	3077	5647	5200	2432	1950	666	1431	1724	576	-	105	549	193	-	1893	

**Figure 66. Report Table 3.01 – Station Group Boardings After Adjustment - Existing Scenario**

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**Figure 67. Report Table 3.02 – Station Group Boardings After Adjustment - No-Build Scenario**

AC_KCATAct14-JOEXIST#KCATAct14-JOEXIST#KCATAct14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad		File Edit Format View Help																				
Version: STOPSY2.50 - 05/23/2018		6/22/2018 11:11:45																				
Run: Prospect MAX		System: KCATA																				
Table 3.03																						
<b>Station Group Boardings After Adjustment</b>																						
Scenario 3: V2014 BUILD																						
Modeled linked transit trips: 44190.88																						
Modeled unlinked transit trips: 63466.84																						
Destination Group -																						
Origin Group	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
CBD	NCBD	Crwnt	Midtow	Plaza	UNKC	Cclub	ECBD	Emidtw	SPrspc	Eind	Eastsi	Swope	Blridg	SE	South	FarEas	NKC	NE			GladSt	N
1-CBD :	1351	180	496	1079	302	45	341	1290	600	1388	707	131	24	188	318	67	0	74	305	37	0	342
2-NCBD :	0	8	11	27	11	0	7	13	2	0	68	0	8	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	17
3-CrwntC:	496	11	244	628	188	24	56	74	149	67	33	165	11	24	47	13	0	11	28	21	0	42
4-Midtow:	1079	27	620	2496	563	351	432	104	1663	449	4	402	78	168	11	19	0	0	1	0	0	5
5-Plaza :	302	11	188	563	467	62	200	12	95	308	0	40	30	41	9	30	0	0	0	0	0	8
6-UNKC :	45	0	24	351	62	78	20	0	0	87	0	9	26	3	48	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-Cclub :	341	7	56	432	200	28	554	0	0	212	0	0	33	0	71	124	0	0	0	0	0	0
8-ECBD :	1290	13	74	184	12	0	0	505	356	306	754	31	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9-Emidtw:	620	2	149	1663	95	0	0	0	356	1465	654	45	384	66	158	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10-SPRSPC:	1380	0	67	449	300	87	212	306	654	1404	13	55	217	44	293	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-EInd:	707	68	33	4	0	0	0	754	45	13	419	107	8	0	0	0	0	52	102	0	0	4
12-EastSI:	131	0	166	482	48	9	0	31	384	55	107	252	48	232	55	0	0	1	5	0	0	0
13-Swope :	24	0	11	78	38	26	33	5	66	217	8	48	25	28	48	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-BLridg:	188	0	24	168	41	3	0	0	158	44	0	232	28	341	154	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-SE :	318	0	47	11	9	48	71	0	0	293	0	55	48	154	442	168	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-South :	67	0	13	19	38	12	124	0	0	14	0	0	12	1	168	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
17-FarEas:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-FarBAs:	74	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
19-NKC :	305	13	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	52	1	0	0	0	0	0	57	18	0	54
20-NE :	37	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	9	0	0
21- :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22-GladSt:	343	17	42	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	454
23-NW :	151	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	33
24-KCI :	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92
25- :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-Ind :	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27-KCK :	672	2	2	89	3	0	0	0	65	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-WestCB:	246	2	36	188	27	0	17	37	28	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
29- :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-Kansas:	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0
31-North :	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
TOTAL :	18716	354	2360	8743	2380	765	2083	3538	5742	5505	2412	1936	659	1382	1660	560	0	124	527	195	0	1846

**Figure 68. Report Table 3.03 – Station Group Boardings After Adjustment - Build Scenario**

**Report Tables 3.04, 3.05, 3.06 and 3.07 – Review of Impact of Station Group Factoring on Build Scenario Trips and Project Linked Trips**

This section presents a series of 4 reports that, together, illustrate the impact that station group factoring had on build scenario and project ridership. The following tables are presented:

- Table 3.04 – Group-to-Group Unlinked Transit Trips for Build Scenario. Example shown in Figure 69 and Figure 70 (left and right side of the table, respectively). This table is similar to Table 3.03 but formatted and aggregated like tables 3.05, 3.06, and 3.07 for easier comparison)
- Table 3.05 – Group-to-Group Build Unlinked Transit Trips (Trips added by Group Factors). Example shown in Figure 71 and Figure 72 (left and right side of the table, respectively).
- Table 3.06 – Group-to-Group Project Unlinked Transit Trips. Example shown in Figure 73 and Figure 74 (left and right side of the table, respectively).
- Table 3.07 – Station-to-Station Project Unlinked Transit Trips (Trips added by Group Factors). Example shown in Figure 75 and Figure 76 (left and right side of the table, respectively).

Together these tables show that in the build scenario in 2015, transit stop\_ids included in the station database will attract a total of 58,885 transit boardings (Table 3.04). Of this amount, 2,497 are the result of station or route count factoring as shown in Table 3.05.

Of greater interest is the fact that project trips will account for 9,180 transit boardings on all services<sup>33</sup> as shown in Table 3.06. Of this amount, 4,106 are the result of station and route factors. This relatively high proportion indicates the need to carefully review all inputs and output results to confirm the proper operation of the model. In this case, the route that most nearly matches the proposed BRT route is the #71 Prospect route. This route was assigned to Route Group 19 which had a pre-calibration ridership of 2,621 compared to a count of 6,621 (see Report Table 2.08). The route calibration process corrected this substantial underestimate and results in modeled ridership on Route #71 of 6,502.

The heavy adjustment that was required to match #71 ridership, appears also to be needed to properly estimate BRT ridership on the same street. After confirming the fact that STOPS was properly configured and the input data is correct, it appears that this adjustment is an important part of estimating ridership for the proposed BRT.

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<sup>33</sup> Unlinked trips (boardings) by made project trips at any station or stop

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***** AVG WEEKDAY GROUP UTILIZATION BY BUILD TRANSIT TRIPS (Transit trips) *****																	
Station to Station MODEL Summary for Scenario 3: Y2014 BUILD																	
All Purposes	All Transit	All Access	All car HH	Crwnt	Midtow	Plaza	UNKC	CClub	ECBD	EmidtW	SPRspc	EInd	EastS1	Swope	BlRidg	SE	South
CBD	1351	180	496	1879	382	45	341	1298	628	1388	787	131	24	188	318	6	
NCBD	188	0	11	27	11	0	7	13	2	6	68	0	0	0	0	0	
Crwnt	496	14	244	620	188	24	56	74	149	67	31	166	11	24	47	1	
Midtow	1879	27	628	2499	563	351	432	104	1663	449	4	402	78	168	11	1	
Plaza	382	11	188	563	467	52	200	12	95	300	0	40	30	41	9	3	
UNKC	45	0	24	351	62	78	20	8	0	87	0	9	26	3	48	1	
CClub	341	7	56	432	208	28	554	8	0	212	8	0	33	0	71	12	
ECBD	1290	13	74	184	12	0	0	505	356	306	754	31	5	0	0	0	
Emidtw	620	2	149	1663	95	0	0	356	1465	654	45	384	66	158	0	0	
SPRspc	1380	0	67	449	300	87	212	306	654	1404	13	55	217	44	293	1	
EInd	787	68	33	4	0	0	0	754	45	13	419	107	8	0	0	0	
EastS1	131	0	166	402	40	9	0	31	384	55	107	252	48	232	55		
Swope	24	0	11	78	30	26	33	5	66	217	8	48	25	28	48	1	
BlRidg	188	0	24	168	41	3	0	0	158	44	0	232	28	341	154		
SE	318	0	47	11	9	48	71	0	0	293	0	55	48	154	442	16	
South	67	0	13	19	30	12	124	0	0	14	0	0	12	1	168	9	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FarEas	74	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NKC	385	13	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	52	1	0	0	0	
NE	37	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	5	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gladst	343	17	42	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	
NW	151	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KCI	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ind	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	
KCK	672	2	2	89	3	0	0	0	65	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	
WestCB	246	2	36	188	27	0	17	37	20	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kansas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	4	
North	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	18709	354	2360	8741	2380	764	2083	3538	5742	5505	2411	1936	659	1382	1668	56	

**Figure 69. Report Table 3.04 – Station Group Utilization for Build Scenario (Left Side)**

***** AVG WEEKDAY GROUP UTILIZATION BY BUILD TRANSIT TRIPS (Transit trips) *****																	
Station to Station MODEL Summary for Scenario 3: Y2014 BUILD																	
South	FarEas	NKC	NE	Gladst	NW	KCI	Ind	KCK	WestCB	Kansas	North	Total					
67	0	74	305	37	0	343	151	61	0	299	672	246	0	0	7	18709	
0	0	0	13	0	0	17	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	354	
13	0	11	20	21	0	42	2	0	0	2	36	0	0	0	2	2360	
19	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	89	188	0	0	0	0	8741	
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	27	0	0	1	2388	
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	764	
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	2063	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	37	0	0	0	5938	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	20	0	0	0	5742	
14	0	0	0	52	102	0	4	0	0	92	0	6	0	0	0	5585	
0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	0	0	0	1936	
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	659	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1382	
160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1660	
99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	560	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	
0	0	0	0	57	18	0	54	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	527	
0	0	0	0	18	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	195	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	54	0	0	454	33	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	1046	
0	0	0	5	0	0	33	21	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	
0	0	0	0	0	0	92	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	548	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	0	0	0	0	4614	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3603	38	0	0	0	4614	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	33	0	0	0	662	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	105	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
560	0	124	527	195	0	1	0	0	0	548	4614	662	0	0	105	13	58855

**Figure 70. Report Table 3.04 – Station Group Utilization for Build Scenario (Right Side)**

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

***** AVG WEEKDAY GROUP UTILIZATION BY BUILD TRANSIT TRIPS (Transit trips added by station factors) *****																							
Station to Station MODEL Summary for Scenario 3: Y2014 BUILD																							
All Purposes	All	Transit	All	Access	All	car	HH	CBG	NCBG	Crvnt	Midtow	Plaza	UMKC	CClub	ECBD	Emidtw	SPrspc	EInd	EastSi	Swope	BlRidg	SE	South
EDB	398	-23	-292	100	-14	-3	-23	73	254	695	-187	6	-53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4	
MCBD	-22	6	-31	-3	-8	0	0	10	-7	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	
Crvnt	-292	-31	-119	-259	-68	-15	-82	-19	20	-68	-30	106	-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	
Midtow	109	-3	-259	777	132	72	-30	50	1012	-37	1	225	7	120	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	
Plaza	-14	9	-60	132	-88	-14	-131	-12	45	138	0	18	-33	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	
UMKC	-3	0	-15	72	-14	-38	-26	0	0	-47	0	8	-3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	
CClub	-23	-9	-82	-30	-131	-26	-636	0	0	-189	0	0	-41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-17	
ECBD	73	10	-19	58	-12	0	0	-310	122	110	398	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Emidtw	291	-7	20	1012	45	0	0	122	828	378	7	236	25	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SPrspc	695	0	-68	-37	138	-47	-189	110	378	-31	-23	-22	-20	16	27	-	0	0	0	0	0	-1	
EInd	-107	54	-30	1	0	0	0	398	7	-23	-347	33	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
EastSi	74	0	106	225	18	-3	0	15	236	-22	33	177	11	154	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Swope	0	0	-8	7	-33	1	-41	2	25	-20	-5	11	-56	-19	184	-33	0	0	0	0	0	-2	
BlRidg	-53	0	6	120	12	2	0	0	107	16	0	154	-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SE	-83	0	-2	2	1	14	-64	0	0	27	0	0	33	-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-16	
South	-42	0	-19	0	-19	-10	-174	0	0	-9	0	0	-23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-161	-6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FarEas	-35	0	-13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NKC	-207	-39	-29	-2	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	-79	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NE	-4	0	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	-1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GladSt	-24	-22	-44	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NW	-56	0	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KCI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ind	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KCK	183	-2	-7	3	-8	0	-2	0	22	0	0	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WestCB	-88	2	-93	13	-70	0	-58	-30	3	0	-20	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-34	0	0	-23	0	0	0	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	-11	
North	-28	0	-6	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	696	-78	-1070	2190	-108	-60	-1498	429	3086	894	-134	1055	-186	497	-796	-53	0	0	0	0	0	0	

**Figure 71. Report Table 3.05 – Station Group Utilization Added by Station Group Factors for Build Scenario (Left Side)**

South	FarEas	NKC	NE	GladSt	NW	KCI	Ind	KCK	WestCB	Kansas	North	Total
-42	0	-35	-287	-4	0	-24	-56	0	0	34	183	-88
0	0	0	-39	0	0	-22	0	0	0	-2	2	0
-19	0	-13	-29	-3	0	-44	-3	0	0	-7	-93	0
0	0	0	-2	0	0	-3	0	0	0	3	0	-1070
-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2190
-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-108
-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-60
-174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-58	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-34	0
0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1498
0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-9	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	22	3	0
0	0	0	-79	-15	0	-12	0	0	0	0	0	-3086
0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-866
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-134
-65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1055
0	0	0	-188	-7	0	-86	-9	0	0	0	0	-106
0	0	0	-7	-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-497
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-86	0	0	118	-15	-44	0	0	0	-134
0	0	0	-9	0	0	-15	-42	-24	0	0	0	-149
0	0	0	0	0	0	-44	-24	0	0	0	0	-69
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-198
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-119	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-474
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-95
0	0	0	0	0	-12	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-49
-535	0	-134	-732	-58	0	-134	-69	0	-198	194	-474	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2497

**Figure 72. Report Table 3.05 – Station Group Utilization Added by Station Group Factors for Build Scenario (Right Side)**

SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50  
Federal Transit Administration

Program STOPS - TFTA Simplified Trips-on-Project Software																
Version: STOPS-v2.50 - 05/23/2018																
Run: Prospect MAX																
System: KCATA																
Table 3.06																
***** AVG WEEKDAY GROUP UTILIZATION BY PROJECT TRIPS (Project trips) *****																
Station to Station MODEL Summary for Scenario 3: Y2014 BUILD																
All Purposes All Transit All Access All car HH	CBD	NCBD	CrwntCt	Midtown	Plaza	UMKC	CClub	ECBD	Emidtw	SPRspc	EInd	EastSt	Swope	BlRidg	SE	South
CBD	212	3	9	33	7	2	2	404	273	768	4	0	1	2	7	
NCBD	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CrwntCt	9	0	0	28	0	0	0	15	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Midtown	33	0	28	9	0	0	11	52	400	21	0	0	0	0	0	
Plaza	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	70	95	0	0	0	0	0	
UMKC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
CClub	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	7	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	
ECBD	404	0	15	52	11	0	0	99	274	276	40	0	0	0	0	
Emidtw	273	0	23	400	70	0	0	274	224	439	0	96	0	61	0	
SPRspc	768	0	2	21	95	2	46	276	439	645	0	6	128	31	99	
EInd	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
EastSt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	6	0	0	0	0	0	
Swope	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	
BlRidg	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	31	0	0	0	4	3	
SE	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	57	
South	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FarEas	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NKC	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GladSt	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NW	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KCI	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ind	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KCK	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WestCB	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	
North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	1904	3	77	555	183	4	66	1192	1870	2552	43	103	121	101	166	

**Figure 73. Report Table 3.06 – Group Utilization by Project Trips (Left Side)**

**Figure 74. Report Table 3.06 – Group Utilization by Project Trips (Right Side)**

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

AC_KCAToact14-JOEXIST#KCAToact14-JOEXIST#KCAToact14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad																
Program STOPSY - FTA Simplified Trips-on-Project Software																
Version: STOPSY-v2.50 - 05/23/2018																
Run: Prospect MAX																
System: KCATA																
Table: 3.07																
***** AVG WEEKDAY GROUP UTILIZATION BY PROJECT TRIPS (Project trips added by station factors) *****																
Station to Station MODEL Summary for Scenario 3: Y2014 BUILD																
All Purposes All Transit All Access All car HH	CBD	NCBD	Crvnt	Midtown	Plaza	UMKC	CClub	ECBD	Emidtw	SPrspc	EInd	EastSi	Swope	BlRidg	SE	South
866	0	-2	12	1	1	-2	154	135	439	1	0	1	0	0	4	0
CBD	44	6	-2	12	1	1	154	135	439	1	0	1	0	0	4	0
NCBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crvnt	-2	0	0	22	0	0	-5	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midtown	12	0	22	-35	0	0	8	37	205	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plaza	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	49	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
UMKC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CClub	-2	0	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECBD	154	0	-5	37	-10	0	0	15	120	105	11	-1	0	0	0	0
Emidtw	135	0	12	205	49	0	0	120	109	241	0	67	0	36	0	0
SPrspc	439	0	1	14	65	1	-2	105	241	197	0	3	45	13	45	0
EInd	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EastSi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	67	3	0	0	0	0	0
Swope	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
BlRidg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	13	0	0	2	1	0
SE	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	1	8	0
South	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FarEas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NKC	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GladSt	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NW	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCI	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ind	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCK	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
WestCB	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	0	0	0	0	0
North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	866	0	28	263	105	1	7	421	973	1157	12	68	46	53	58	0

**Figure 75. Report Table 3.07 – Group Utilization by Project Trips Added By Station Factors (Left Side)**

AC_KCAToact14-JOEXIST#KCAToact14-JOEXIST#KCAToact14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad																
File Edit Format View Help																
***** AVG WEEKDAY GROUP UTILIZATION BY PROJECT TRIPS (Project trips added by station factors) *****																
Station to Station MODEL Summary for Scenario 3: Y2014 BUILD																
South	FarEas	NKC	NE	GladSt	NW	KCI	Ind	KCK	WestCB	Kansas	North	Total				
1	0	0	-6	0	0	4	1	4	0	3	72	-1	0	0	0	866
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	263
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	0	3	0	0	0	0	421
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-2	0	0	0	0	973
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	0	1157
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-15	0	0	0	0	58
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-6	0	0	5	1	4	0	-3	58	0	0	-9	0

**Figure 76. Report Table 3.07 – Group Utilization by Project Trips Added By Station Factors (Right Side)**

## 7.4 Report Section 4 – Summary of Project Results for All Trip Types

Section 4 of the report presents the trips on the project made by travelers from all household types using all modes of transit. Table 4.01 (Figure 77 and Figure 78) presents district-to-district flows (in production/attraction format) for all transit trips in the Build scenario in the forecast year. In this example, the Kansas City Transit system will attract 44,191 daily linked transit trips in the build alternative. This total is the same (within the limits of rounding) as reported at the top of Table 3.03<sup>34</sup>.

**Figure 77. Report Table 4.01 – Linked Transit Trips (All Auto Ownership Levels) For Build Scenario (Left Side)**

<sup>34</sup> Note that the remainder of Table 3.03 shows unlinked trips. The matrix component of that table shows station group-to-station group unlinked trips while this table (Table 4.01) shows district-to-district linked transit trips.

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

South	FarSo	FarEa	NKC	NE	FarNE	GladS	NW	KCI	Far N	Ind	KCK	WestC	Far N	Kansa	North	Other	Total
0	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	30	13	1	0	14	0	0	0	99
1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	4	0	0	0	131
0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	291	0	0	0	671
4	0	0	19	47	0	1	0	0	0	4	149	245	0	51	0	0	4262
2	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	13	56	0	47	0	0	1820
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	237
7	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	52	16	0	57	0	0	1320
1	0	0	81	68	0	31	67	49	0	143	287	72	0	93	0	0	4894
40	0	0	3	22	0	1	0	0	0	2	203	63	0	70	3	0	5101
22	0	0	12	9	0	0	15	1	0	3	55	24	0	97	0	0	6623
5	0	0	37	81	0	6	1	2	0	162	18	33	0	9	0	0	2603
1	0	0	2	9	0	0	1	0	0	17	12	9	0	8	0	0	1875
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	1	0	0	218
4	0	0	4	19	0	1	0	0	0	26	24	19	0	19	0	0	1459
29	0	6	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	62	25	12	0	34	0	0	1514
99	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	17	6	0	54	0	0	773
11	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	6	6	10	0	36	0	0	394
1	0	0	24	4	1	0	1	0	0	24	9	1	0	5	0	0	558
0	0	0	55	45	0	0	16	4	2	0	1	44	7	0	4	1	608
1	0	0	8	17	0	5	2	2	0	1	9	2	0	6	0	0	111
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	61	49	0	282	62	88	0	6	74	5	0	11	37	0	1219
0	0	0	2	1	0	11	7	6	0	0	13	1	0	1	5	0	136
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
0	0	0	14	9	0	15	3	40	0	6	10	0	0	3	0	0	192
3	0	9	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	92	8	29	0	4	0	0	571
3	0	0	7	6	0	2	1	1	0	0	2871	21	0	131	0	0	3935
0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	1	0	8	59	8	0	11	0	0	565
0	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	33
12	0	0	7	6	0	2	2	1	0	13	114	15	0	939	0	0	2255
1	0	0	4	1	0	17	7	8	0	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	131
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
249	0	38	361	395	0	414	187	284	0	617	4103	670	0	1997	53	0	44191

**Figure 78. Report Table 4.01 – Linked Transit Trips (All Auto Ownership Levels) For Build Scenario (Right Side)**

Table 4.02 presents the number of incremental linked transit trips (build – no-build). As shown in Figure 79 and Figure 80 the project results in 573 additional linked transit trips.

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

*** WEEKDAY INCREMENTAL LINKED TRANSIT TRIPS (All Transit/All car HH) (VS. NO-BUILD) ***																		
District to District MODEL Summary for Scenario 3: Y2014 BUILD																		
Idist	CBD	NCBD	CrwMC	Mido	Plaza	UMKC	CClub	ECBD	Emidt	SPrsp	EInd	EastS	Swope	BlRid	SE	South	FarSo	FarEa
CBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NCBD	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CrwC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mido	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	43	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Plaza	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
UMKC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CClub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECBD	16	0	2	4	5	0	5	2	12	3	0	8	9	0	1	0	0	0
Emidt	65	1	16	-4	0	0	4	6	2	6	1	8	2	0	11	0	0	0
SPrsp	159	0	13	36	1	0	3	60	-7	25	0	8	-6	23	3	0	0	0
EInd	1	-1	0	-5	0	0	0	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EastS	2	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swope	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BlRid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SE	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FarSo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FarEa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
NKC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FarNE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GladS	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Far N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ind	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	-3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
WestC	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Far N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	249	1	32	30	6	-2	12	115	17	14	2	26	8	24	16	1	0	0

**Figure 79. Report Table 4.02 – Incremental Linked Transit Trips (All Auto Ownership Levels) For Build Scenario (Left Side)**

FarEa	NKC	NE	FarNE	GladS	NW	KCI	Far N	Ind	KCK	WestC	Far N	Kansa	North	Other	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	74
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	123
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	325
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	14	4	0	2	0	0	0	573

**Figure 80. Report Table 4.02 – Incremental Linked Transit Trips (All Auto Ownership Levels) For Build Scenario (Right Side)**

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Table 4.03 presents the district-to-district linked transit flows for just those trips that use the project at some point during the journey. As shown in the example in Figure 81 and Figure 82, the Kansas City BRT is expected to attract 5,862 linked project trips. Major attraction locations include the Kansas City CBD (District 1), and other districts near the CBD such as Midtown, the East CBD, East Midtown, and South Prospect.

AC_KCAToct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad																			
File Edit Format View Help																			
Program STOPSY - FTA Simplified Trips-on-Project Software																			
Version: STOPSY-v2.50 - 05/23/2018																			
Run: Prospect MAX																			
System: KCATA																			
Table 4.03																			
*** WEEKDAY LINKED TRANSIT TRIPS ON PROJECT (All Transit/All car HH)***																			
District to District MODEL Summary for Scenario 3: Y2014 BUILD																			
All Purposes	All Transit	All Access	All car HH																
Idist	CBD	NCBD	Crwnc	Midto	Plaza	UMKC	CClub	ECBD	Emidt	SPrsp	EInd	EastS	Swope	BlRid	SE	South	FarSo	FarEa	
CBD	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
NCBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Crwnc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Midto	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	140	4	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	
Place	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	3	15	4	0	0	0	0	
UMKC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CClub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ECBD	174	0	15	288	21	0	32	35	61	22	1	29	140	2	12	0	0	0	
Emidt	526	6	78	96	1	3	56	54	6	138	9	77	21	0	88	0	0	0	
SPrsp	1382	1	157	293	0	0	21	258	266	257	2	40	54	97	32	2	0	0	
EInd	19	1	2	0	1	0	0	31	13	27	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
EastS	17	1	2	0	0	0	1	4	4	9	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	
Swope	12	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BlRid	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	0	29	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SE	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	7	8	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FarSo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	11	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
FarEa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NKC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FarNE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Glad5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Wkly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KCTI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Far N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Ind	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
KCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	3	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	
WestC	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Far N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kansa	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
North	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	2171	9	260	682	24	3	113	594	413	574	22	171	244	109	133	2	0	0	

**Figure 81. Report Table 4.03 – Linked District-to-District Project Trips (All Auto Ownership Levels) (Left Side)**

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

	South	FarSo	FarEa	NKC	NE	FarNE	GladS	NW	KCI	Far N	Ind	KCK	WestC	Far N	Kansa	North	Other	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	154
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	113
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	7	0	0	0	0	1087
1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	17	0	0	52	19	0	0	0	1230
1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	9	0	0	2832
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	98
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	63
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	72
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	18
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	33
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	2	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	17	0	4	267	29	0	10	0	5862

**Figure 82. Report Table 4.03 – Linked District-to-District Project Trips (All Auto Ownership Levels) (Right Side)**

The next table, (Table 4.04 shown in Figure 83) shows the origin (boarding) and destination (alighting) station for project trips. This report includes just stations for which Newstation is set to 1 or above. In the Kansas City example, the all project stations were set with a Newstation of 1. All other stations are set with a New Station of 0. This coding, which is typical practice, results in a table which sums to total project ridership.

In some cases, users may wish to see how project riders connect to other transit stations in the system. This can be accomplished by setting Newstation equal to 4 for those other stations. When this is done, the sum of all boardings and alightings in this table will equal project linked trips, plus all transfers made by project riders to the other transit stops included in the list.

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## Federal Transit Administration

AC\_KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST\_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help  
 Program STOPS - FTA Simplified Trips-on-Project Software  
 Version: STOPS-v2.50 05/23/2018  
 Run: Prospect MAX  
 System: KCATA  
 Table 4.04

\*\*\*\*\* AVG WEEKDAY STATION UTILIZATION BY PROJECT TRIPS (All Transit/All car HH) \*\*\*\*\*  
 Origin Station to Destination Station MODEL Summary for Scenario 3: Y2014 BUILD  
 All Purposes All Transit All Access All car HH

	Psp&7th	Psp&5th	Psp&59th	Psp&5th	Psp&51st	Psp&Swope	Psp&43rd	Psp&39th	Psp&35th	Psp&Linw	Psp&31st	Psp&27th	Psp&23rd	Psp&18th	
Psp&7th	8	6	4	26	14	2	6	2	17	7	23	12	1	6	1
Psp&Greg	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	6	55	14	48	5	36	0	20
Psp&Meyer	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Psp&3rd	26	2	0	0	4	41	0	113	1	6	1	35	5	3	12
Psp&5th	14	3	0	4	0	0	0	31	23	18	0	1	8	4	1
Psp&8th	2	0	0	41	0	0	0	18	0	5	19	10	37	2	11
Psp&1st	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	13	11	4	1	1
Psp&Swope	1	6	0	113	31	18	0	0	0	29	0	33	32	1	4
Psp&43rd	2	55	0	1	23	0	2	0	1	37	0	0	29	9	
Psp&39th	17	14	0	6	18	5	0	29	1	0	0	1	19	1	23
Psp&5th	7	48	0	1	0	19	13	0	37	0	0	0	0	1	0
Psp&Linw	23	5	0	35	1	10	11	33	0	1	0	0	0	13	4
Psp&31st	12	30	0	5	8	37	4	32	0	19	0	0	0	31	13
Psp&27th	1	0	5	3	4	2	1	1	29	1	1	13	31	0	7
Psp&23rd	6	20	0	12	1	11	1	4	9	23	0	4	13	7	0
Psp&8th	12	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	5	1	7	11	0
Psp&Trum	1	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	2	5	1	3	8	0	0
12th&Sp	2	0	0	20	14	0	0	3	0	11	4	16	5	0	2
12th&Erl	69	5	0	69	6	1	0	0	0	84	7	8	8	4	18
Psp&51st	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
12th&Troo	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	21	0	0	0
12th&Troo	13	2	1	38	28	5	5	0	0	2	2	3	1	0	0
12th&Holm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
EastTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11th&Hlms	0	18	0	2	110	0	6	0	2	49	2	0	0	69	33
12th&Locu	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
11th&Locu	52	39	3	3	40	24	0	157	1	1	1	0	4	36	0
12th&Gran	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1
11th&Gran	9	2	0	0	0	3	40	2	2	9	10	0	0	1	24
12th&Main	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pettit&Mai	25	23	0	2	13	6	8	2	1	6	24	0	4	7	7
BarnAllPz	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Wyand-11/	4	18	1	0	2	28	0	0	0	4	3	4	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	382	291	16	407	318	213	96	439	167	308	203	195	238	226	200
															13

**Figure 83. Report Table 4.04 – Origin Station to Destination Station Project Trips**

## **7.5 Report Section 5 – Summary of Project Results for Fixed Guideway Trips**

Section 5 repeats the tables in Section 4 but includes just those trips that are attracted to the fixed guideway portion of the system.

## **7.6 Report Section 6 – Summary of Project Results for Members of 0-Car Households**

Section 6 repeats the tables in Section 4 but includes just those that are made by members of 0-car households only.

## **7.7 Report Section 7 – Summary of Project Results for Fixed Guideway Trips Made by Members of 0-Car Households**

Section 7 repeats the tables in Section 4 but includes just those that are made on fixed guideway modes by members of 0-car households only.

## 7.8 Section 8 – Summary of Impacts on Automobile Person Miles of Travel

Section 8 summarizes the impact of the transit project on automobile person miles of travel. This section has just one table, 8.01 (see Figure 84), which presents the incremental (build minus no-build) estimate of automobile person miles of travel that are a result of the project. These results are displayed on a district-to-district (production/attraction) basis. This statistic can be converted to vehicle miles of travel saved by the project by using locally-derived estimates of vehicle occupancy to convert person miles to vehicle miles.

District to District Incremental WEEKDAY AUTOMOBILE PMT Summary for Scenario 3: Y2014 BUILD																						
All Purposes	All Transit	All Access	All car	HH	CBD	NCBD	Crwnc	Midto	Plaza	UMKC	CClub	ECBD	Emidt	SPrsp	EInd	Easts	Swope	BlRid	SE	South	FarSo	FarEa
CBD	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	-1	0	0	0	-1	-2	0	0	0	0	0	
NCBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Crwnc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Midto	0	0	0	-6	0	0	0	0	-141	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	0	0	0	0	
Plaza	-13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	0	-1	-3	-7	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	
UMKC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CClub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	6	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ECBD	-36	0	-18	-72	-30	0	-47	-1	-37	-25	3	-28	-5	-18	-13	0	-97	-15	0	0	0	
Emidt	-247	-6	-63	-14	0	1	-45	-24	0	-24	0	1	-6	-23	0	-2	-1	0	-2	0	0	
SPrsp	-1188	-2	-68	-188	-2	0	-15	-444	10	-57	-2	-48	14	-142	-19	-3	0	0	0	0	0	
EInd	-15	-4	-1	-4	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-6	-2	-8	0	-2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	
Easts	-14	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	-3	0	-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Swope	-22	0	-1	-5	0	0	0	0	0	-3	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BlRid	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	32	0	-10	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SE	-8	0	-7	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-7	1	85	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FarSo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-18	1	38	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	
FarEa	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-5	-4	0	0	-13	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NKC	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FarNE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Glad5	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-4	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	
NW	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KCI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Far N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ind	-11	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-12	-2	-4	0	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KCK	-5	0	0	0	-4	0	0	0	45	15	-3	0	0	-11	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WestC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Far N	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kansa	-13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	-6	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
North	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	-1469	-12	-149	-294	-33	7	-112	-666	-24	-32	-14	-111	-141	-159	-134	-7	0	0	0	0	0	

Figure 84. Report Table 8.01 – Incremental Automobile PMT

## 7.9 Report Section 9 – Comparison of Existing, No-Build and Build Station Boardings by Station Mode of Access

Section 9 of the report presents a side-by-side comparison of station boardings stratified by mode of access. This section has one table, 9.01 (shown in Figure 85), which shows the station boardings by mode of access for each station in the station database. Boardings are shown for the existing, no-build, and build scenarios.

This table represents the mode-of-access for trips boarding at each particular station<sup>35</sup>. A similar number of trips will alight at each station over the course of a day and use a similar mode-of-egress to reach their destination. Because this table represents boardings, the estimates of PNR trips are similar to the number of vehicles entering the station complex each day seeking a parking place. This estimate needs only to be adjusted for vehicle occupancy and parking turnover to estimate the necessary number of spaces required at the station to meet the parking demand.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Notepad window titled "AC\_KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST\_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad". The window displays a table with the following header:

Stop_id1	Station Name	Y2014 EXISTING				Y2014 NO-BUILD				Y2014 BUI		
		WLK	KNR	PNR	XFR	ALL	WLK	KNR	PNR	XFR	ALL	WLK
501	Prospect & 75th MAX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	12
554	Prospect & Gregory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	271	13
553	Prospect & 4th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	5
552	Prospect & 43rd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	227	13
551	Prospect & 59th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	6
507	Prospect & 55th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	3
508	Prospect & 51st	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	1
509	Prospect & Swope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	1
547	Prospect & 43rd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	5
511	Prospect & 39th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	10
512	Prospect & 35th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	5
544	Prospect & Linwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	4
555	Prospect & 31st	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	3
543	Prospect & 27th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	2
542	Prospect & 23rd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	2
541	Prospect & 18th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	3
540	Prospect & Truman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	1
539	12th & Prospect	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	6
519	12th & Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	414	1
520	12th & Woodland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
535	12th & Troost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
522	11th & Locust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	0
524	12th & Holmes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
570	East Side TC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
523	11th & Holmes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	0
533	12th & Locust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
524	11th & Locust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	391	0
532	12th & Grand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
525	11th & Grand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0
531	12th & Main	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
526	Petticoat & Main	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0
530	Barney Allis Plaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

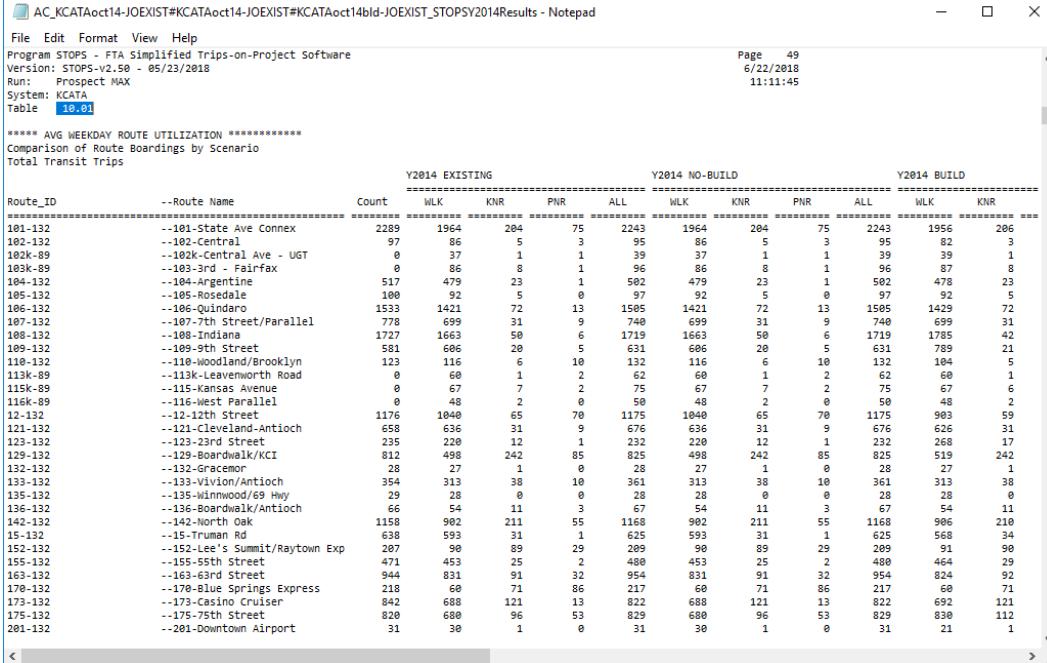
**Figure 85. Report Table 9.01 – Station Boardings by Mode of Access for Existing, No-Build, and Build Scenarios**

<sup>35</sup> As distinguished from a production-attraction mode-of-access report which show the number of production-end trips using a station stratified by the mode choice mode-of-access.

## 7.10 Report Section 10 – Comparison of Existing, No-Build and Build Route Boardings by Route Mode of Access

Section 10 begins with two tables (10.01 and 10.02) which shows usage of each route by production-end mode of access.<sup>36</sup> Table 10.01 (shown in Figure 86) presents a condensed table with one line in the report for each route. Table 10.02 presents an expanded table with routes broken out by station groups so that the contribution of each station group to each route can be understood.

Tables 10.03 and 10.04 summarize route-level operating statistics (revenue vehicle miles and vehicle hours) by alternative and analysis time period.



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Notepad window titled "AC\_KCATAoact14-JOEXIST#KCATAoact14-JOEXIST#KCATAoact14bld-JOEXIST\_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad". The window displays a table comparing route ridership across three scenarios: Y2014 EXISTING, Y2014 NO-BUILD, and Y2014 BUILD. The table includes columns for Route\_ID, Route Name, Count, and various modes of access (WLK, KNR, PNR, ALL). The table lists numerous routes, such as 181-132, 182-132, 183K-89, 184-132, 185-132, 186-132, 187-132, 188-132, 189-132, 110-132, 113K-89, 115K-89, 116A-89, 12-132, 121-132, 123-132, 129-132, 132-132, 133-132, 135-132, 136-132, 142-132, 15-132, 152-132, 155-132, 163-132, 170-132, 173-132, 175-132, and 281-132. The data shows significant differences in ridership between the three scenarios for many routes, particularly for routes like 181-132 and 182-132.

Route_ID	--Route Name	Count	Y2014 EXISTING			Y2014 NO-BUILD			Y2014 BUILD		
			WLK	KNR	PNR	ALL	WLK	KNR	PNR	ALL	WLK
181-132	--181-State Ave Connex	2289	1964	204	75	2243	1964	204	75	2243	1956
182-132	--182-Central	97	86	5	3	95	86	5	3	95	82
182K-89	--182K-Central Ave - UGT	0	37	1	1	39	37	1	1	39	39
183K-89	--183-3rd - Fairfax	0	86	8	1	96	86	8	1	96	87
184-132	--184-Argentine	517	479	23	1	502	479	23	1	502	478
185-132	--185-Rosedale	100	92	5	0	97	92	5	0	97	92
186-132	--186-Quindaro	1533	1421	72	13	1585	1421	72	13	1585	1429
187-132	--187-7th Street/Parallel	778	699	31	9	740	699	31	9	740	699
188-132	--188-Indiana	1727	1663	50	6	1719	1663	50	6	1719	1785
189-132	--189-9th Street	581	606	20	5	631	606	20	5	631	789
110-132	--110-Woodland/Brooklyn	123	116	6	10	132	116	6	10	132	104
113K-89	--113K-Leavenworth Road	0	60	1	2	62	60	1	2	62	60
115K-89	--115-Kansas Avenue	0	67	7	2	75	67	7	2	75	67
116A-89	--116A-Parallel	0	48	2	0	50	48	2	0	50	48
12-132	--12-12th Street	1176	1040	65	70	1175	1040	65	70	1175	903
121-132	--121-Cleveland-Antioch	658	636	31	9	676	636	31	9	676	626
123-132	--123-23rd Street	235	220	12	1	232	220	12	1	232	268
129-132	--129-Boardwalk/KCI	812	498	242	85	825	498	242	85	825	519
132-132	--132-Gracemor	28	27	1	0	28	27	1	0	28	27
133-132	--133-Vivion/Antioch	354	313	38	10	361	313	38	10	361	313
135-132	--135-Winwood/69 Hwy	29	28	0	0	28	28	0	0	28	28
136-132	--136-Boardwalk/Antioch	66	54	11	3	67	54	11	3	67	54
142-132	--142-North Oak	1158	902	211	55	1168	902	211	55	1168	906
15-132	--15-Truman Rd	638	593	31	1	625	593	31	1	625	568
152-132	--152-Lee's Summit/Raytown Exp	287	98	89	29	209	98	89	29	209	91
155-132	--155-55th Street	471	453	25	2	480	453	25	2	480	464
163-132	--163-63rd Street	944	831	91	32	954	831	91	32	954	824
170-132	--170-Blue Springs Express	218	60	71	86	217	60	71	86	217	60
173-132	--173-Casino Cruiser	842	688	121	13	822	688	121	13	822	692
175-132	--175-75th Street	820	688	96	53	829	680	96	53	829	830
281-132	--281-Downtown Airport	31	38	1	0	31	30	1	0	31	21

**Figure 86. Report Table 10.01 – Comparison of Route Ridership by Scenario and Mode of Access**

<sup>36</sup>Production-end mode-of-access is the access mode used to connect home to the first transit station/stop used during the trip.

### **7.11 Report Section 11 – Summary of Trips by Submode, Access Mode, Auto Ownership, and Scenario**

Section 11 presents a summary of linked transit trips by submode, access mode and auto ownership for each scenario (existing, no-build, and build) and for build trips that are identified as linked trips using the project. Four tables are provided:

- Table 11.01: home-based work trips (sample shown in Figure 87)
- Table 11.02: home-based other trips
- Table 11.03: non-home based trips
- Table 11.04: all-purpose trips

All model results (including access mode) are presented in production/attraction format.

Linked trips are reported in separate columns for the existing, no-build, and build scenarios. The last column group reports project trips which are defined as any build trips boarding, alighting, or passing through<sup>37</sup> a new station.

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<sup>37</sup> Trips passing through a new station are included as project trips unless the parameter file box labeled “Project Trip Definition – Station Boarding/Alighting Only” is checked. In that case, project trips include just those trips boarding or alighting at a new station at some point during the trip.

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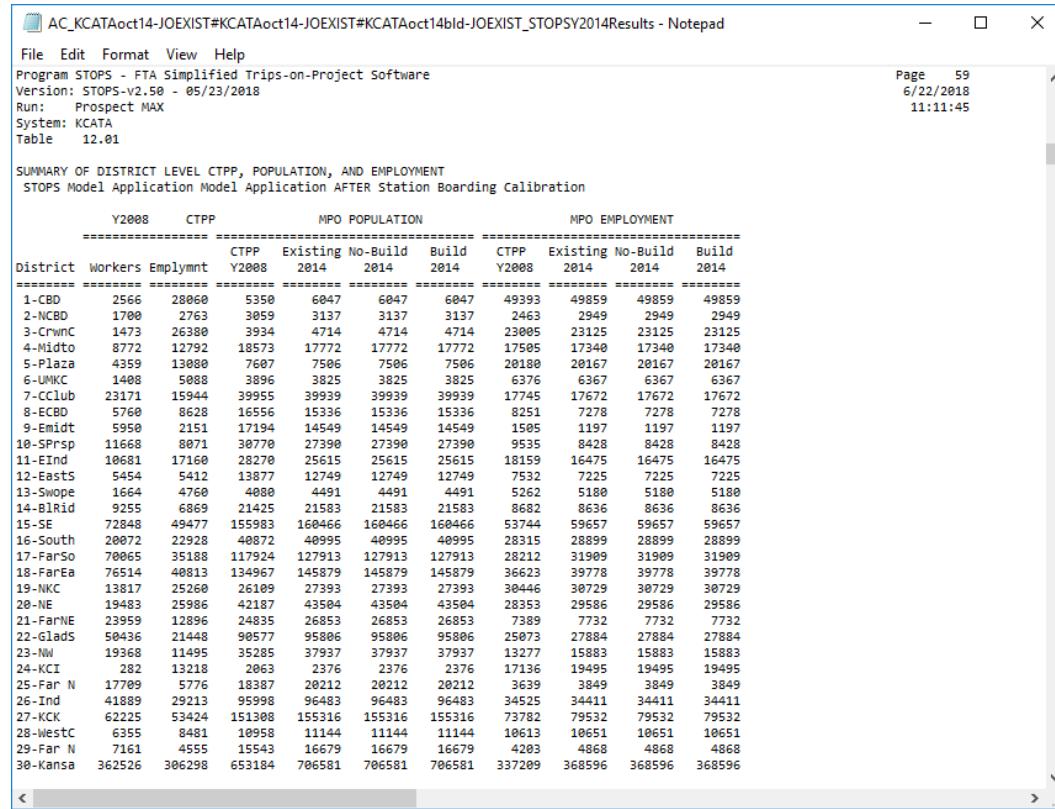
HH Cars Sub-mode	Access mode	Y2014 EXISTING	Model Survey	Y2014 NO-BUILD	Model Survey	Y2014 BUILD	Model Survey	Project Survey	
0 car H Fixed Guideway Only Walk Access		681	0	681	0	1188	0	568	0
0 car H Fixed Guideway Only KNR Access		69	0	69	0	65	0	10	0
0 car H Fixed Guideway Only PNR Access		3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
0 car H Fixed Guideway Only All Access		754	0	754	0	1257	0	578	0
0 car H Fixed Guideway+Bus	Walk Access	1405	0	1405	0	2068	0	844	0
0 car H Fixed Guideway+Bus	KNR Access	58	0	58	0	76	0	17	0
0 car H Fixed Guideway+Bus	PNR Access	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0 car H Fixed Guideway+Bus	All Access	1464	0	1464	0	2145	0	861	0
0 car H Bus Only	Walk Access	5330	0	5330	0	4220	0	0	0
0 car H Bus Only	KNR Access	272	0	272	0	257	0	0	0
0 car H Bus Only	PNR Access	16	0	16	0	15	0	0	0
0 car H Bus Only	All Access	5618	0	5618	0	4491	0	0	0
0 car H All Transit	Walk Access	7416	0	7416	0	7476	0	1411	0
0 car H All Transit	KNR Access	399	0	399	0	398	0	28	0
0 car H All Transit	PNR Access	20	0	20	0	19	0	0	0
0 car H All Transit	All Access	7836	0	7836	0	7893	0	1439	0
0 car H All Fixed Guideway	Walk Access	2086	0	2086	0	3256	0	1411	0
0 car H All Fixed Guideway	KNR Access	127	0	127	0	141	0	28	0
0 car H All Fixed Guideway	PNR Access	4	0	4	0	5	0	0	0
0 car H All Fixed Guideway	All Access	2218	0	2218	0	3482	0	1439	0
1 car H Fixed Guideway Only Walk Access		682	0	682	0	970	0	418	0
1 car H Fixed Guideway Only KNR Access		135	0	135	0	133	0	22	0
1 car H Fixed Guideway Only PNR Access		87	0	87	0	93	0	1	0
1 car H Fixed Guideway Only All Access		983	0	983	0	1196	0	441	0
1 car H Fixed Guideway+Bus	Walk Access	789	0	789	0	1159	0	441	0
1 car H Fixed Guideway+Bus	KNR Access	81	0	81	0	100	0	21	0

**Figure 87. Report Table 11.01 – Summary of Linked Transit Trips by Submode, Access Mode, Auto Ownership, and Scenario**

## 7.12 Report Section 12 – Summary of CTPP Workers and Employees and MPO Estimates of Population and Employment by Scenario

Section 12 has one table, 12.01 (shown in Figure 88), which presents a district-level summary of the CTPP and the population and employment projections that were used to grow the CTPP to represent current and horizon years. The CTPP columns report the workers (the number of employed persons living in each district) and employment (employed persons working in each district). The MPO columns report the CTPP year (2008 or 2000, depending on CTPP version) estimates of population and employment and also show the estimates/forecasts for the existing, no-build, and build scenarios that were used to create the demand tables for each scenario.

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The screenshot shows a Microsoft Notepad window titled "AC\_KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST\_STOPSY2014Results - Notepad". The window contains a table titled "SUMMARY OF DISTRICT LEVEL CTPP, POPULATION, AND EMPLOYMENT" from the "STOPSY2014Results" software. The table has three main sections: Y2008 CTPP, MPO POPULATION, and MPO EMPLOYMENT. The Y2008 CTPP section has columns for District, Workers, and Emplymt, with sub-columns for Y2008, 2014, and 2014. The MPO POPULATION and MPO EMPLOYMENT sections also have columns for District, Workers, and Emplymt, with sub-columns for CTPP, Existing, No-Build, Build, CTPP, Existing, No-Build, and Build. The table lists 30 districts, each with its name, population, and employment figures for the specified years.

District	Y2008 CTPP			MPO POPULATION			MPO EMPLOYMENT				
	Workers	Emplymt	Y2008	CTPP	Existing	No-Build	Build	CTPP	Existing	No-Build	Build
				2014	2014	2014	Y2008	2014	2014	2014	
1-CBD	2566	28060	5350	6047	6047	6047	49393	49859	49859	49859	
2-NCBD	1700	2763	3059	3137	3137	3137	2463	2949	2949	2949	
3-CrwnC	1473	26380	3934	4714	4714	4714	23085	23125	23125	23125	
4-Midto	8772	12792	18573	17772	17772	17772	17505	17340	17340	17340	
5-Plaza	4359	13080	7607	7506	7506	7506	20180	20167	20167	20167	
6-UNKC	1408	5088	3896	3825	3825	3825	6376	6367	6367	6367	
7-CClub	23171	15944	39955	39939	39939	39939	17745	17672	17672	17672	
8-ECBD	5760	8626	16556	15336	15336	15336	8251	7278	7278	7278	
9-Emidt	5950	2151	17194	14549	14549	14549	1505	1197	1197	1197	
10-SPRsp	11668	8071	38770	27390	27390	27390	9535	8428	8428	8428	
11-EInd	10681	17160	28270	25615	25615	25615	18159	16475	16475	16475	
12-EastS	5454	5412	13877	12749	12749	12749	7532	7225	7225	7225	
13-Swope	1664	4768	4088	4491	4491	4491	5162	5180	5180	5180	
14-BLInd	9255	6869	21425	21583	21583	21583	8682	8636	8636	8636	
15-SE	72848	49477	155983	160466	160466	160466	53744	59657	59657	59657	
16-South	20072	22926	40872	40995	40995	40995	28315	28899	28899	28899	
17-FarSo	70065	35188	117924	127913	127913	127913	28212	31909	31909	31909	
18-FarEa	76514	40813	134967	145879	145879	145879	36623	39778	39778	39778	
19-NKC	13817	25260	26109	27393	27393	27393	30446	30729	30729	30729	
20-NE	19483	25985	42187	43584	43584	43584	28353	29586	29586	29586	
21-FarNE	23959	12896	24835	26853	26853	26853	7389	7732	7732	7732	
22-Glads	50436	21448	90577	95886	95886	95886	25073	27884	27884	27884	
23-NW	19368	11495	35285	37937	37937	37937	13277	15883	15883	15883	
24-KCI	282	13218	2063	2376	2376	2376	17136	19495	19495	19495	
25-Far N	17709	5776	18387	20212	20212	20212	3639	3849	3849	3849	
26-Ind	41889	29213	95998	96483	96483	96483	34525	34411	34411	34411	
27-KCK	62225	53424	151308	155316	155316	155316	73782	79532	79532	79532	
28-WestC	6355	8481	10958	11144	11144	11144	10613	10651	10651	10651	
29-Far N	7161	4555	15543	16679	16679	16679	4203	4868	4868	4868	
30-Kansa	362526	306298	653184	706581	706581	706581	337209	368596	368596	368596	

**Figure 88. Report Table 12.01 – Summary of District Level CTPP, Population, and Employment**

### 7.13 Report Section 13 – Summary of Highway Time, Distance and Speed

Section 13 reports highway times, distances and speeds for each district-to-district pair. The following tables are provided:

- Table 13.01 – Existing scenario, district-to-district highway time (in minutes)
- Table 13.02 – No-build scenario, district-to-district highway time (in minutes)
- Table 13.03 – Build scenario, district-to-district highway time (in minutes)
- Table 13.04 – Existing scenario, district-to-district highway distance (miles)
- Table 13.05 – No-Build scenario, district-to-district highway distance (miles)

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- Table 13.06 – Build scenario, district-to-district highway distance (miles)
- Table 13.07 – Existing scenario, district-to-district highway speed (mph)
- Table 13.08 – No-Build scenario, district-to-district highway speed (mph)
- Table 13.09 – Build scenario, district-to-district highway speed (mph)

A sample report (existing scenario highway time) is shown in Figure 89.

Idist	CBD	NCBD	Crwnc	Midto	Plaza	UMKC	CClub	ECBD	Emdt	SPrsp	EInd	EastS	Swope	BlRid	SE						
CBD	1.3	2.8	6.0	10.3	13.1	10.5	21.7	6.6	12.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	18.9	14.4	23						
NCBD	5.3	0.7	8.0	11.3	13.9	13.9	24.5	10.6	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	15.8	33						
Crwnc	5.5	9.4	1.2	9.7	11.5	0.0	19.5	5.3	3.3	13.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	22						
Midto	10.3	12.1	9.1	3.7	7.9	7.9	15.6	11.6	8.0	9.9	19.2	12.6	14.0	17.5	26						
Plaza	11.7	14.2	11.2	7.7	3.0	4.4	10.8	13.8	0.0	6.0	18.5	14.4	14.0	18.0	27						
UMKC	13.0	0.0	12.8	9.5	6.5	1.7	10.5	13.4	9.1	6.7	19.6	12.6	9.2	17.7	26						
CClub	18.8	28.2	18.7	14.3	18.4	8.9	4.9	28.7	12.7	6.1	28.7	20.3	16.0	24.5	25						
ECBD	8.1	8.0	10.7	13.1	15.5	16.8	20.5	2.7	8.4	6.9	10.8	12.2	18.8	16.4	25						
Emdt	6.4	11.3	8.3	6.4	8.1	8.2	13.1	7.7	1.0	6.6	11.9	10.7	8.7	11.2	28						
SPrsp	12.5	15.8	12.9	11.4	10.6	10.4	8.7	14.5	7.4	2.5	16.4	13.0	10.0	10.9	19						
EInd	12.1	13.4	14.4	17.6	19.5	20.9	26.5	9.4	10.4	21.7	5.7	16.9	22.4	18.1	25						
EastS	13.3	17.1	14.1	13.5	14.3	13.8	22.1	11.3	7.4	11.8	16.1	2.1	9.6	13.5	28						
Swope	16.5	16.7	15.4	16.9	10.8	0.0	17.4	16.7	0.0	0.0	22.2	12.4	1.0	16.9	19						
BlRid	17.7	19.5	20.3	21.1	22.0	20.6	26.3	16.2	5.4	13.0	19.9	13.9	19.0	3.9	18						
SE	26.5	28.3	28.1	29.2	27.7	25.9	24.7	24.2	20.4	12.1	29.1	23.2	20.5	16.7	12						
South	28.2	30.7	27.8	26.8	24.4	22.3	15.1	27.6	24.3	11.7	32.7	24.7	18.1	22.9	28						
FarSo	44.6	47.9	45.3	43.0	42.8	37.3	39.7	48.4	28.6	24.0	45.6	39.8	34.2	38.3	38						
FarEa	30.7	32.1	33.8	33.5	36.9	34.9	36.9	27.9	28.4	23.7	33.3	28.3	29.5	23.1	22						
NKC	12.2	12.9	16.3	19.2	21.2	21.5	27.3	13.9	17.1	9.3	15.8	21.7	25.4	22.5	34						
NE	21.7	28.6	24.1	26.3	28.6	38.5	39.0	22.9	22.0	16.5	22.5	24.7	38.0	26.9	34						
FarNE	16.7	8.7	14.6	26.4	17.3	17.5	18.6	20.2	22.5	8.9	16.5	18.5	8.1	17.0	22						
GladsS	19.4	19.2	22.9	25.2	28.0	28.2	36.8	21.2	25.8	18.2	23.3	27.7	33.6	31.7	39						
NW	21.8	28.0	25.5	27.8	30.5	27.1	39.2	24.4	21.5	17.8	26.8	30.3	36.5	33.8	44						
KCI	26.9	0.0	33.2	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54						
Far N	21.9	33.0	34.2	40.4	43.5	0.0	30.9	36.9	0.0	22.1	31.8	13.8	23.5	0.0	29						
Ind	24.2	24.4	26.1	29.2	29.7	28.7	33.8	21.2	22.7	20.8	22.4	21.5	26.0	15.5	22						
KCK	17.3	22.7	19.1	19.0	19.0	19.7	28.2	20.8	6.7	17.4	27.2	27.0	31.7	29.1	39						
WestC	18.1	0.0	9.2	6.5	6.3	8.8	11.5	11.7	6.8	6.2	18.1	17.9	16.3	0.0	38						
Far N	46.0	45.2	43.0	46.5	40.5	44.7	63.5	48.5	0.0	83.7	52.4	0.0	29.6	58.8	78						
Kansa	28.0	28.0	28.6	27.9	27.2	28.6	23.0	27.9	38.0	14.3	36.3	34.2	32.3	35.0	34						
North	27.0	24.1	28.8	31.8	36.1	33.9	40.5	27.0	30.5	28.2	29.5	31.1	34.4	37.5	39						
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0						
Total	23.2	22.3	24.7	22.5	24.0	21.0	23.2	20.6	14.3	12.7	26.2	23.5	24.9	20.5	22						

**Figure 89. Report Table 13.01 – Average District-to-District Highway Time for Existing Scenario**

## 7.14 Report Section 14 – District-to-District Analysis of Gains and Losses Between No-Build and Build

Section 14 provides a number of tables that help the user understand the degree to which the project appears to change the level of transit coverage or reduce service to

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existing customers. Each table shows linked transit trips on a district-to-district basis. The following tables are provided:

- Table 14.01. Build Walk Access Transit Trips on Interchanges with Significant Transit Gain (>5%) and Zero No-Build trips. This table shows the number of build transit trips occurring in situations where no one uses transit in the no-build (presumably because no transit is provided). The presence of trips in this category suggests a change in transit service coverage has occurred.
- Table 14.02. Build Walk Linked Transit Trips on Interchanges with Significant Transit Gain (>5%) and Non-Zero No-Build trips. This table is the shows cases where transit grows significantly off of a non-zero base. Generally, trips in this table will be located in geographic proximity to the project or other service enhancements. If not, this table may help the user understand where unintended changes were made to the transit system.
- Table 14.03 Build Walk Access Linked Transit Trips on Interchanges with Significant Transit Loss (>5%). This table shows the number of build trips occurring in places where the number of transit linked trips declines between the no-build and build scenarios.
- Table 14.04 Build Walk Access Linked Transit Trips on Interchanges with no-significant change in transit. This table shows the remaining linked transit trips in the build alternative for cases where the project had little impact on ridership.
- Tables 14.05 through 14.08 repeat Tables 14.01-14.04 but shows no-build trips in the same categories.

These eight tables are repeated in Tables 14.09-14.16 for KNR trips, in Tables 14.17-14.24 for PNR trips, and 14.25-14.32 for All Access Mode trips.

### **7.15 Report Section 15 – Detailed District-to-District Linked Trips and Selected Station-to-Station Flows**

Section 15 provides a complete set of district-to-district linked trips for each combination of scenario, access mode, auto ownership, trip purpose, and submode. The index provided at the top of the report provides the table number for each condition. For some cases, station-to-station or project trips are also reported.

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## 8.0 Mapping Results

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STOPS includes the capability to map many of the results generated by the demand and path-finding models. This option is selected by clicking on “13. Map STOPS Results”. When this is done, the dialog shown in Figure 90 appears. The program allows the user to select what types of trips to map including:

- Transit sub-modes. Fixed guideway only, fixed guideway and bus, bus only and all (default).
- Transit access modes. Walk, kiss-and-ride, park-and-ride, and all (default).
- Trip purpose: Home-based work, home-based other, non-home based, and all (default).
- Household auto ownership: 0 car, 1 car, 2+ car and all (default).
- Production (home) location of trips or attraction (non-home) location.
- Destination district (for Production Plots) or origin district (for attraction plots): Any one district or all (drop down list with the default of blank meaning all districts).
- Scenario: existing, no-build, build (map all transit trips associated with the project scenario), project (map project trips, default), trip gains (increases in linked trips for build vs. no-build), or trip losses (decreases in linked trips for build vs. no-build).
- Travel times to plot:
  - Fixed Guideway Time (default)
  - Bus Time
  - All In-Vehicle time
  - Out-of-Vehicle time
  - Total time
- Incremental time (default) or time for the selected scenario.

When the defaults are selected, a GIS screen appears showing the origin location for all trips using the project (shown as black dots in Figure 91). For reference, the map also includes all stations defined in the station file. GIS tools can be used to hide this layer or highlight project stations. This example shows a manual adjustment made to project stations so that they appear as medium-large red circles and other stations as very small green circles. No times are plotted with the default parameters since no specific origin or destination location was selected.

When a district, a submode, and an access mode are selected, STOPS also displays the travel times to a specific zone in the destination district (the zone in the district definition file where the district label is coded).

A sample map showing project walk access trips to the CBD is shown in Figure 92. This map also shows the incremental in-vehicle travel time (Build vs. No-Build) for each production zone to the destination zone. A small black square marks the destination zone for the travel time estimates. Blue, green and gray shading is used

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to denote travel times that increased from the no-build to the build scenario. Orange, yellow and red are used to denote travel times that decreased (improved) from the no-build to the build scenario. The user can adjust the thematic mapping of the time variable as needed to clearly indicate the impact of the project on the transit service quality.

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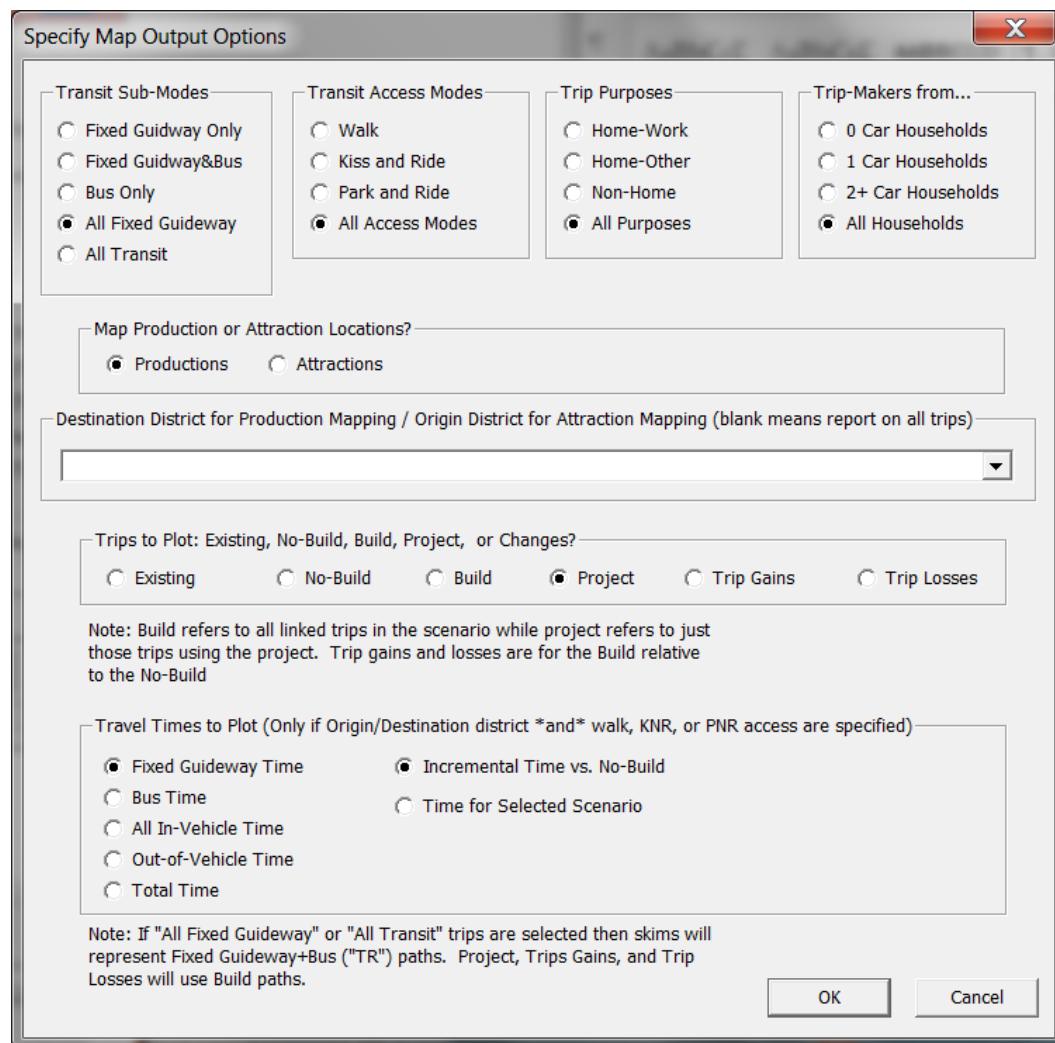


Figure 90. Dialog for Selecting Mapping Options

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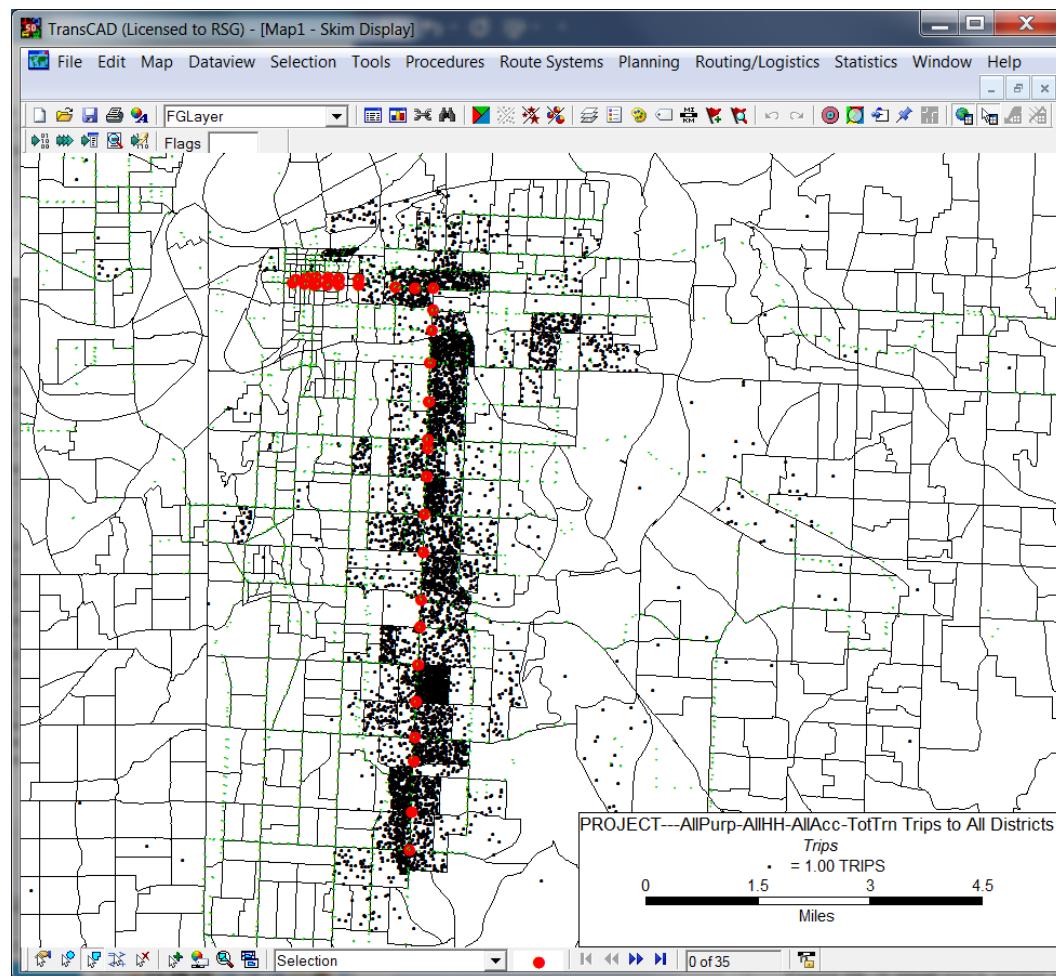


Figure 91. Map of Project Trips to All Destinations

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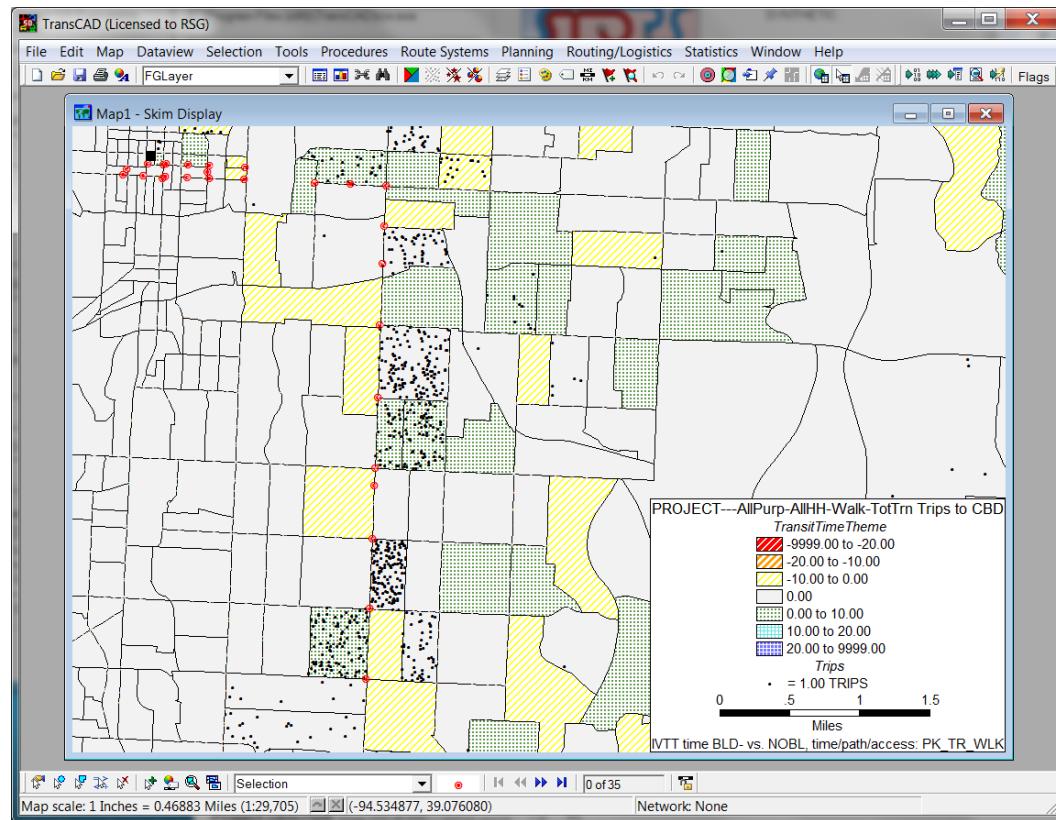


Figure 92. Map of Walk Access Project Trips to the CBD

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## **9.0 Querying Zone-to-Zone Impedances and Trips**

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Option 14 (“Z2Z Query”) allows the user to prepare a report summarizing travel times and trips by mode for a specific zone-to-zone interchange.

To use the query function, the user must type a valid zone name in both the “From Zone” and “To” text boxes and then click “14. Z2Z Query.” When typing a zone name, remember to enter the full STOPS zone identification as it appears in the ST-CO-TAZ field in the District file.

When the Z2Z Query button is clicked, STOPS will read the datasets that were prepared by the most recent run and report on impedances and times for each combination of:

- Scenario (no-build, build, and build)
- Access mode (walk, kiss-and-ride, and park-and-ride)
- Path (fixed guideway+bus [all transit path], fixed guideway only, and bus-only)

An illustration of the Main Menu is shown in Figure 93 with zones 29095002078 to 29095002666 selected for query. To generate the query report, click “14. Z2Z Query”. This process will run for several minutes as STOPS assembles the requested information. When complete, STOPS will open a report in Notepad summarizing the results. This report is shown in Figure 94.

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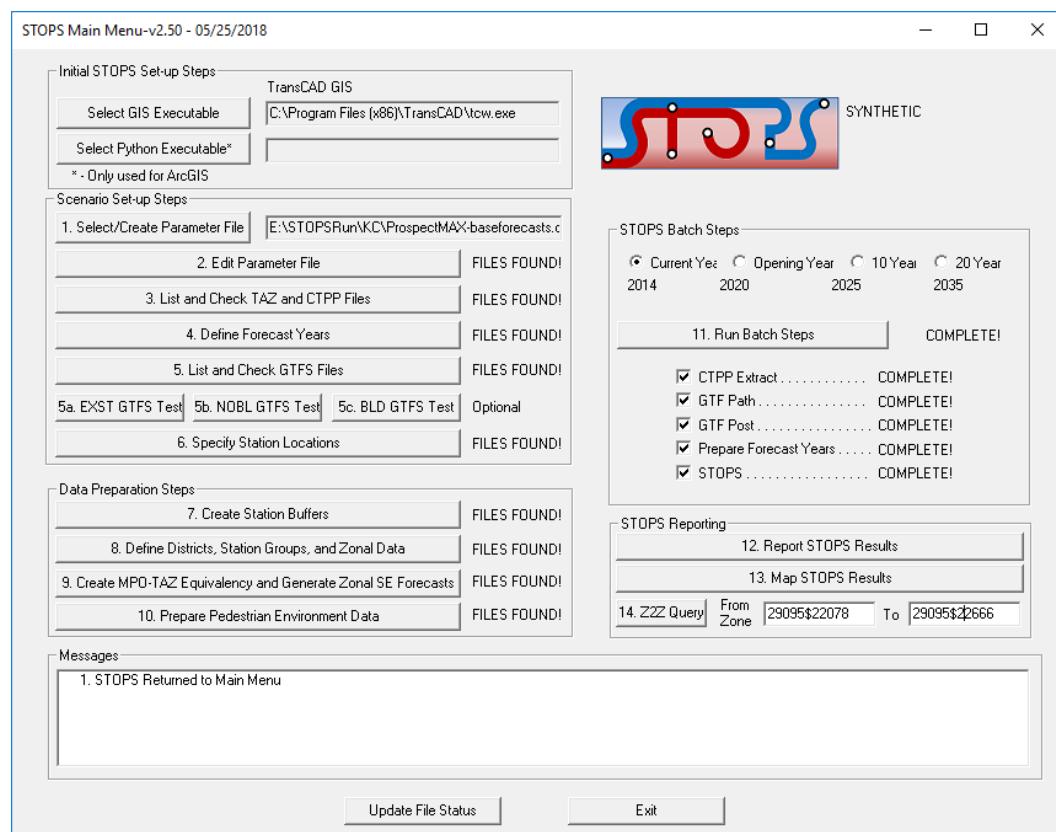
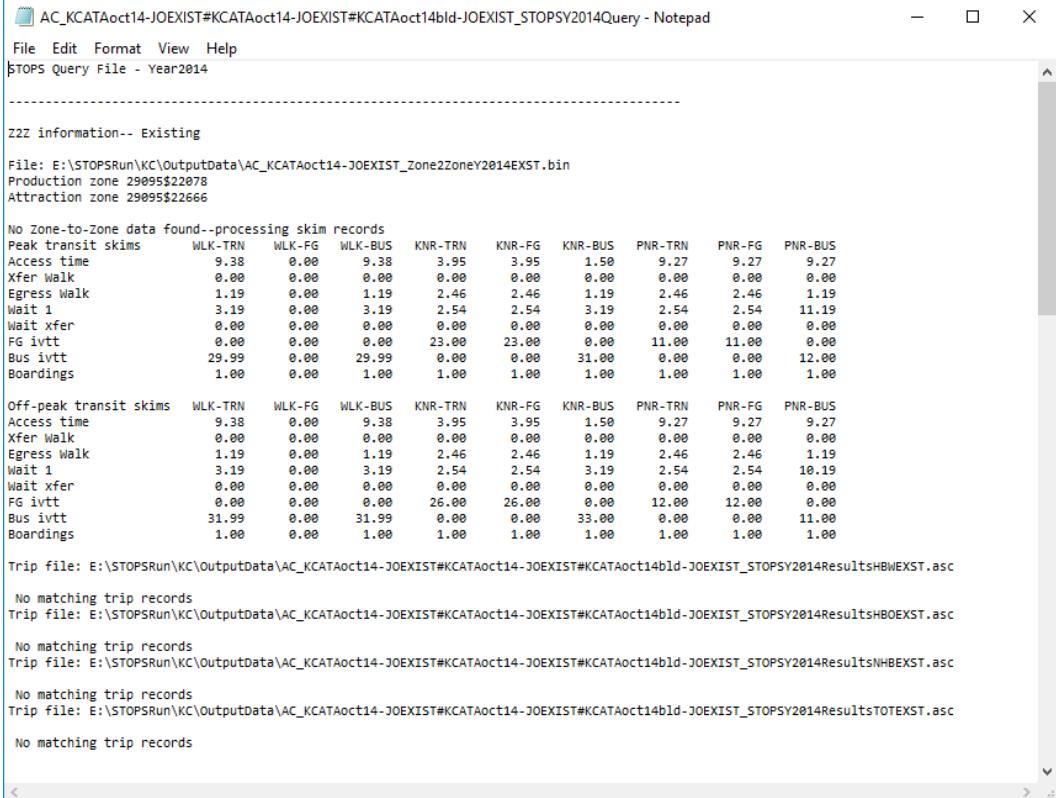


Figure 93. Using the ZZZ Query Function

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The screenshot shows a Microsoft Notepad window titled "AC\_KCATAOCT14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST\_STOPSY2014Query - Notepad". The content of the window is a text-based report from a Z2Z query. It starts with "Z2Z information-- Existing" and provides file and production zone information. It then lists transit skims for peak and off-peak times across various modes (WLK-TRN, WLK-FG, WLK-BUS, KNR-TRN, KNR-FG, KNR-BUS, PNR-TRN, PNR-FG, PNR-BUS) with their respective values. Following this, it lists trip files and matching records for different modes (SHBWEXST, SHBOEXST, NHBEXST, STOTEXST). The report concludes with a note about no matching trip records.

```
Z2Z information-- Existing
File: E:\STOPSRUN\KC\OutputData\AC_KCATAOCT14-JOEXIST_Zone2ZoneY2014EXST.bin
Production zone 29095$22078
Attraction zone 29095$22666

No Zone-to-Zone data found--processing skim records
Peak transit skims    WLK-TRN    WLK-FG    WLK-BUS    KNR-TRN    KNR-FG    KNR-BUS    PNR-TRN    PNR-FG    PNR-BUS
Access time          9.38      0.00      9.38      3.95      3.95      1.50      9.27      9.27      9.27
Xfer Walk           0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00
Egress Walk         1.19      0.00      1.19      2.46      2.46      1.19      2.46      2.46      1.19
Wait 1              3.19      0.00      3.19      2.54      2.54      3.19      2.54      2.54      11.19
Wait xfer           0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00
FG ivtt             0.00      0.00      0.00      23.00     23.00     0.00      11.00     11.00     0.00
Bus ivtt            29.99     0.00      29.99     0.00      0.00      31.00     0.00      0.00      12.00
Boardings           1.00      0.00      1.00      1.00      1.00      1.00      1.00      1.00      1.00

Off-peak transit skims    WLK-TRN    WLK-FG    WLK-BUS    KNR-TRN    KNR-FG    KNR-BUS    PNR-TRN    PNR-FG    PNR-BUS
Access time          9.38      0.00      9.38      3.95      3.95      1.50      9.27      9.27      9.27
Xfer Walk           0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00
Egress Walk         1.19      0.00      1.19      2.46      2.46      1.19      2.46      2.46      1.19
Wait 1              3.19      0.00      3.19      2.54      2.54      3.19      2.54      2.54      10.19
Wait xfer           0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00
FG ivtt             0.00      0.00      0.00      26.00     26.00     0.00      12.00     12.00     0.00
Bus ivtt            31.99     0.00      31.99     0.00      0.00      33.00     0.00      0.00      11.00
Boardings           1.00      0.00      1.00      1.00      1.00      1.00      1.00      1.00      1.00

Trip file: E:\STOPSRUN\KC\OutputData\AC_KCATAOCT14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014ResultsHBWEXST.asc
  No matching trip records
Trip file: E:\STOPSRUN\KC\OutputData\AC_KCATAOCT14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014ResultsHBOEXST.asc
  No matching trip records
Trip file: E:\STOPSRUN\KC\OutputData\AC_KCATAOCT14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014ResultsNHBEXST.asc
  No matching trip records
Trip file: E:\STOPSRUN\KC\OutputData\AC_KCATAOCT14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14-JOEXIST#KCATAoct14bld-JOEXIST_STOPSY2014ResultsSTOTEXST.asc
  No matching trip records
```

Figure 94. Example Z2Z Query Report

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## 10.0 Advanced STOPS Application Methods

Up to this point, the traditional (synthetic) method for running STOPS has been described with brief references to additional capabilities such as importing trip tables or different operating modes. This chapter discusses in greater detail the nature of the imported person trip table and how this table can be used in conjunction with two advanced STOPS operating modes—incremental mode and synthetic trip table mode.

### 10.1 Introduction to the Trip Table Import Function

The trip table import function is key to both advanced STOPS operating modes. This function reads a user-supplied person trip table text file that contains information on the production zone, attraction zone, and trips by various categories.

The usage of imported trip table information is controlled by user names for each zone in the CTPP boundary layer (e.g., AC29\_d00.shp for the Missouri portion of the Kansas City example). As described in Section 4.3 – Optional Adjustments to the Census Data, if the first character of the user-coded zone name in LSAD\_TRANS is a “\$”, then the trips will be read from imported trip table for all trips to and from that zone. If neither the production nor the attraction zone begins with a “\$”, then trips are obtained from the CTPP using the same procedures as synthetic STOPS.

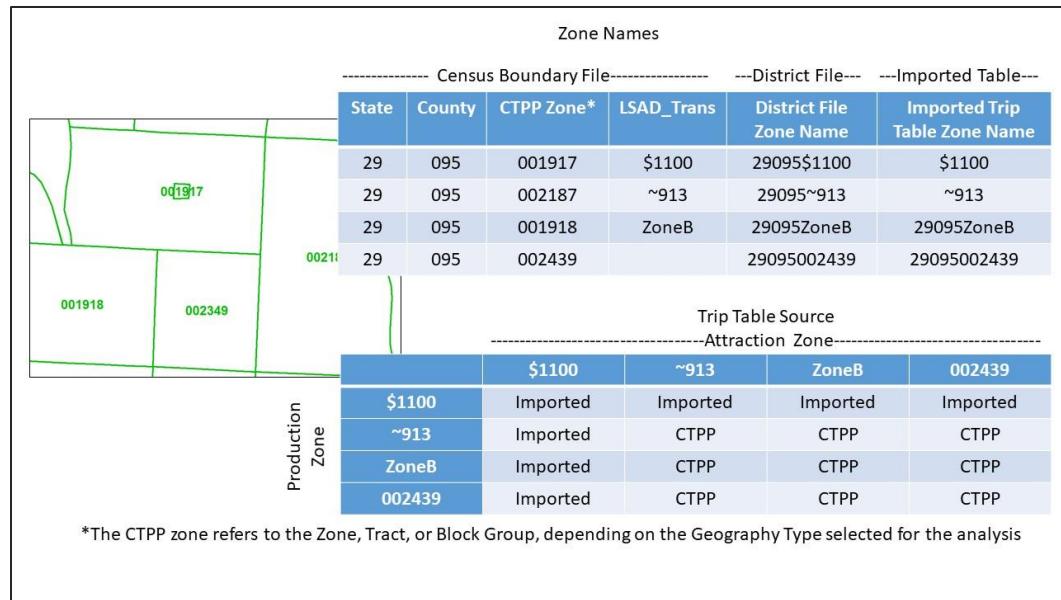
The full STOPS zone name is comprised of the 2-character state numeric FIPS code plus the 3-character state county FIPS code plus a 6-character zone<sup>38</sup> name. Since this name would be awkward to code in an imported trip table, zone numbers are shortened when the first character in LSAD\_TRANS is a “\$” or a “~”. In such cases, the zone name coded in the imported trip table is just that part of the zone name that was coded in LSAD\_TRANS.

The effect of the LSAD\_TRANS field on the both of these concepts (zone names and the source of trip information) illustrated in Figure 95.

---

<sup>38</sup> The 6 character “zone” name is short hand for the zone, tract or block group depending on the Geography Type. The CTPP zone is overridden by the contents of the LSAD\_TRANS field if a non-blank value is coded.

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**Figure 95. Zone Naming Convention and Impact on Trip Table Source**

The imported trip table file is a comma separated value file with a “.csv” extension. The name of the file is selected by the user and set in the parameter file as described in Section 4.1. A sample imported trip table file is presented in Figure 96.

**Figure 96. Example Imported Trip Table File**

The first line of the file must be a header record. The fields described in the header record may be in any order as long as the header and the data contents are consistent. The header record has two required fields (ProdZone, and AttrZone). All other fields are optional. Any fields that are not present are treated as missing values.

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Fields are defined as follows:

- ProdZone. (Required) The production zone identification code, as described earlier in this section. If the zone identification starts with “\$” or “~”, this identification is identical to the contents of the LSAD\_TRANS field in the Census boundary file.
- AttrZone. (Required) The attraction zone identification code, as described above.
- A series of one or more trip codes built-up as follows:
  - Year: (“Curr”, “OpYr”, “10yr”, “20yr”)<sup>39</sup>
  - Hyphen (“-”)
  - Auto Ownership (“0car”, “1car”, “2car”)
  - Hyphen (“-”)
  - Trip Purpose (“HBW”, “HBO”, or “NHB”)
  - Hyphen (“-”)
  - Transit trips or total person trips (“Trn” or “Tot”)

As an example: opening year, 1-car household, home-based other total person trips would have a field named “OpYr-1car-HBO-Tot”.

The specific application of the imported trip tables in the incremental version of STOPS and the special generator version of STOPS is described in the next two sections.

### **10.2 Incremental Application of STOPS**

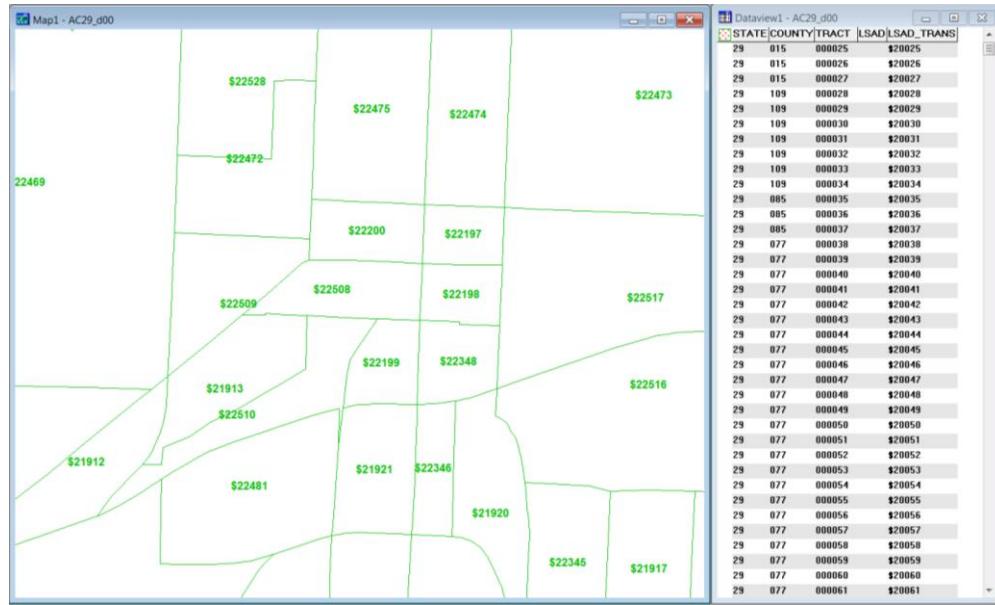
In the incremental version of STOPS, the imported trip table function is used to load a transit trip table derived from a recent, properly controlled transit user survey. This survey should be processed to convert individual records into a weighted representation of production zone-to-attraction zone transit linked trips stratified by trip purpose (home-based work, home-based other, and non-home based) and household auto ownership (0 car, 1 car, and 2+ cars). The survey should be geo-coded to the CTPP zone system and all CTPP zones should have a unique zone identification coded in the in the LSAD\_TRANS field. All zone identifications start with “\$”. The label following the “\$” can be any character string that is unique and consistent with the coding in in imported trip file.

An example of the Kansas City CTPP geography file is shown in Figure 97.

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<sup>39</sup> Represents current year, opening year, 10-year horizon, and 20-year horizon

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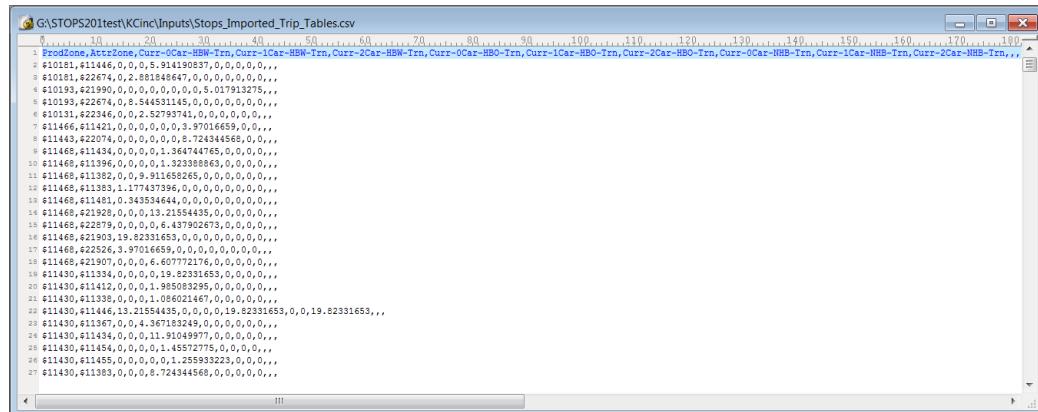
**Figure 97. CTPP Geography File LSAD\_TRANS Coding for Incremental Mode**

The imported trip file is typically coded with the following fields:

- Curr-0car-HBW-Trn
- Curr-1car-HBW-Trn
- Curr-2car-HBW-Trn
- Curr-0car-HBO-Trn
- Curr-1car-HBO-Trn
- Curr-2car-HBO-Trn
- Curr-0car-NHB-Trn
- Curr-1car-NHB-Trn
- Curr-2car-NHB-Trn

An example of the input trip table file for Kansas City is shown in Figure 98.

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**Figure 98. Sample Import Trip Table File for Incremental STOPS**

At the user's option, fields for future transit trips can also be entered. If future year fields are provided (OpYr, 10yr and 20yr), then these estimates of future transit trips are used to represent the future year transit ridership that would exist if the existing service plan is operated in those years. If future year fields are not provided, then STOPS uses its normal "Prepare Forecast Year" procedures to adjust current year trip tables so that they represent future year demographics.

If consistent data on total person trip making exists (e.g., from a very large home interview survey similar to data collected in Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal in Canada), then that information can be entered using the “Tot” fields. If these data are not available (the most common condition in the United States), then STOPS will infer total trip making using the following logic:

1. Total transit trips by purpose (from the transit user survey) are the most reliable set of data available.
  2. Work trip mode shares from the CTPP are the next most reliable source of information.
  3. A properly calibrated home-based work mode choice model can be calibrated that match CTPP shares on a district-to-district basis. The non-work shares can be calibrated using conventional STOPS procedures. This estimate is less reliable than the HBW shares but is still better than other generally available data on non-work transit shares.
  4. Person trips can be estimated by dividing survey transit trips by computed mode share.

In application mode, the person trips from the last step are scaled to represent the desired forecast year and multiplied by computed mode shares. For the current year with the existing transit network, inputs are identical to the calibration case and the model reproduces the input transit trip table closely. For future years, the estimates of total person trips are factored using the same process as in ‘Prepare Forecast

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Years” portion of “Step 11. Run Batch Steps”. New mode choice values are computed using level-of-service matrices from the no-build and build alternatives.

This approach is mathematically equivalent to an incremental mode choice model at the transit vs. auto choice level. Access mode (walk, KNR, and PNR) and path type (fixed guideway only, fixed guideway and bus, and bus only) choices are still made using a synthetic process. Likewise, all options to calibrate to route and station ridership counts are available.

### **10.3      Synthetic STOPS Supplemented by Special Markets**

The other use of imported trip tables is to supplement the standard STOPS synthetic model with information on special generators. This capability is particularly useful in cases where:

1. A transit user survey is not available and, as a consequence, the incremental version of STOPS is not an option; and
2. One or more major transit demand production or attraction sites exist in the project corridor that are not well captured by the CTPP. Examples of major transit production / attraction sites might include:
  - Students traveling to and from a major university
  - Patients traveling to and from a major hospital complex
  - Air passengers traveling to and from an airport
  - Visitors to large entertainment complexes
  - Foreign residents entering the United States on a daily basis and traveling to employment or other locations

Note that workers at universities, hospitals, airports, and entertainment locations are, for the most part included in the CTPP. The user can opt to provide all travel information to these sites for all purposes or just for non-work purposes.

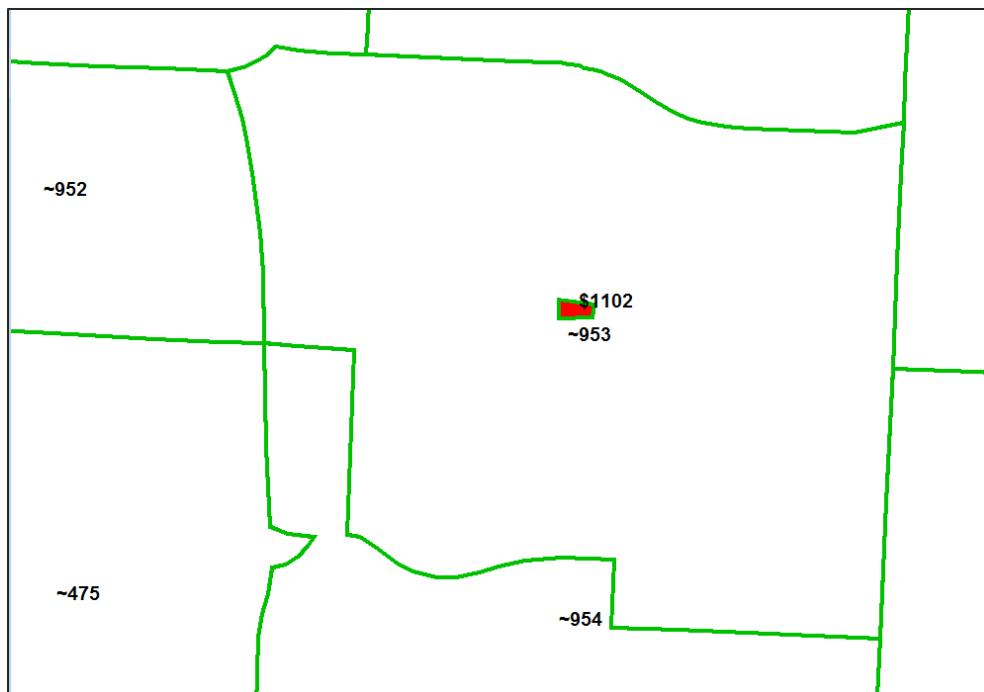
No foreign residents are included in the CTPP, so a representation of cross-border flows should be developed for all trip purposes.

The first major decision to make when doing a special market analysis is whether or not to use the CTPP for the work purpose. This decision can be made separately for each zone in which special market activity occurs. For example, if a full establishment survey was conducted at a hospital, then a full representation of all transit and total trip making (i.e., all purposes) can be added to the import trip table file. If the hospital occupies the entire zone (i.e., there is no other employment or residential activity in the zone) then LSAD\_TRANS for that zone should be given a zone name starting with “\$” to denote a special generator where all trips are replaced by the contents of the import trip file.

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If, on the other hand, the survey scope included just hospital visitors, then the zone should be split into two parts as shown in Figure 99. One zone (shaded red) is given a LSAD\_TRANS value that begins with a “\$” to indicate that all trips to and from this zone are to be obtained from the import trip file. The remainder of the zone (the majority) is given a zone name starting with “~”. This indicates that trips should be obtained from the regular CTPP process (unless the other zone begins with “\$”).

The relative size of \$1102 and ~953 is relevant. In this case, ~953 (the CTPP portion of the zone) occupies the vast majority of the original zone and over 99.8% of the CTPP trips would be retained. Zone \$1102 occupies 0.22% of the original zone. This share of the CTPP trips (0.22%) would be replaced by the contents of the import trip file. In essence, the relatively small zone size tells STOPS to keep nearly all CTPP trips and add the special market trips to this quantity. This might be an appropriate when the special generator is located in a large, diverse zone with normal travel activity occurring around it.



**Figure 99. Split Zone to Separate Special Market Area From CTPP Area**

The same trip table field options exist for the special market analysis as for the incremental model. Current year transit trips should be provided—otherwise STOPS will conclude that there is no transit activity in the special zones. If available, the user can also provide total person trips or trip tables for future years. If these variables are not provided, then STOPS will infer both quantities using the same process that is used for the regular version of STOPS.

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An example of the special markets trip file for Kansas City is provided in Figure 100.

**Figure 100. Sample Import Trip Table File for STOPS with Special Generators**

## 11.0 Overview of GTFS Coding

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This chapter provides an introduction to transit schedules coded in GTFS format. Full documentation of GTFS is provided at:

<https://developers.google.com/transit/gtfs/reference>.

Transit schedules in GTFS format are coded in a set of files that, together, represent the stops, routes, and scheduled operation of a transit system. These files always have the same name (e.g., stops.txt or trips.txt) and are distinguished by the file folder (directory) in which they reside. In the Kansas City example, two operators provided transit service in the region in the 2014 calibration year (KCATA and The Jo). Furthermore, two KCATA scenarios are provided: (1) the existing/no-build system and (2) the build scenario. The GTFS files needed to represent The Jo, KCATA existing/no-build and KCATA build scenarios are located in three subdirectories. These subdirectories are located in the inputs\ directory and are named: JOEXIST\, KCATAoct14\, and KCATAoct14BLD.

As the Kansas City example shows, it is important for the user to know exactly which services are included in each file so that STOPS has an accurate representation of all transit services in the project corridor. The user must also be aware of the possibility that protocols may shift over time in a region. For example, since 2014, KCATA and The Jo services have been integrated into a single operation and the current KCATA GTFS file sets include both services in a single GTFS file. If the current GTFS file were used as the basis for the no-build and build alternatives, then the user would need to edit the parameter file and remove JOEXIST from the no-build and build scenario specification in STOPS.

Sometimes it is possible for a user to learn about the scope of each GTFS file (and changes over time) by talking to transit agency staff. In other cases, the user may have to explore each GTFS file to make sure that the files include all relevant transit services. Section 11.4 describes a publicly-available visualization tool that can help the user to understand the services coded in a GTFS file set. *GTFSed*, mentioned previously, can also be used to visualize GTFS schedules.

STOPS uses just a sub-set of the GTFS file structure as is briefly described, below. The full documentation (referenced above) provides a more comprehensive description of the full capabilities of GTFS. STOPS processes GTFS data using a program called *GTFPath*. This program reads GTFS data and a set of zone centroids and creates a matrix of zone-to-zone transit times that is similar in concept to transit skim files generated by conventional travel forecasting models.

GTFS uses a fully relational data model that depends on a series of ID fields to store key aspects of the schedule. These ID fields include:

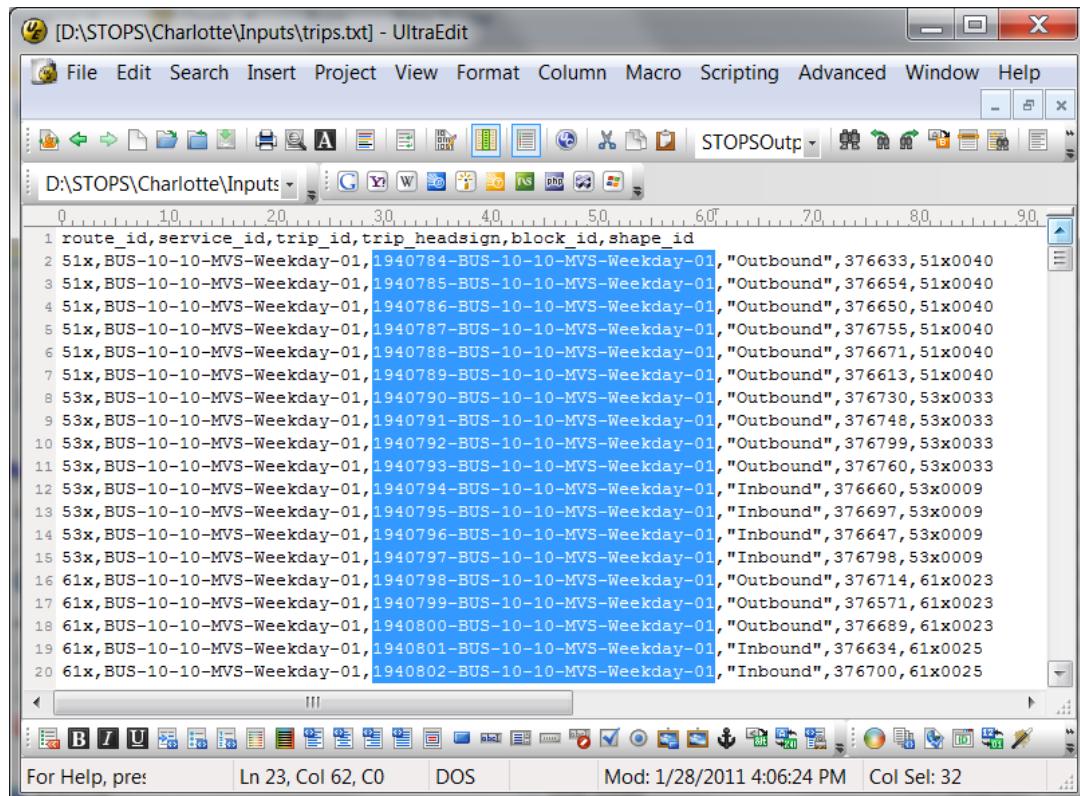
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- **Service\_id** uniquely identifies a set of dates when service is available for one or more routes. A GTFS file can include routes that operate on Saturdays, Sundays, weekdays or any combination. GTFS files can also include different schedule “picks” so one file might include bus schedules for the spring, summer, and fall. The service\_id is used to select just that portion of the schedule that operates on a given day. The “calendar.txt” (if provided) file defines the beginning and ending dates and days of the week that apply to each service\_id. The calendar\_dates.txt (if provided) can add or subtract service on specific dates. The GTFS file set must include either the calendar.txt or the calendar\_dates.txt file. Optionally, it may include both files.
- **Stop\_id** uniquely identifies each stop or station boarding location. Multiple routes may use the same stop. Many agencies separately code stops on each side of the street or each platform at a rail station. Stop\_IDs are defined in the “stops.txt” file.
- **Route\_id** uniquely identifies the route and is defined in the file “routes.txt.” A route is a collection of [bus or rail] “trips” that generally follow the same alignment. All “trips” identified as a single “route” must share the same name, description, and type (e.g., bus, rail, light rail, etc.). Different trips within a route may serve a different series of stops allowing one route to include short-turn trips, route deviations and branches. The route information includes one data item of critical importance to STOPS—the route\_type. A Route\_type of “3” indicates “bus”. All other route\_types are considered by STOPS to be a fixed guideway option. *Users should carefully consider the most appropriate way to code a BRT project. BRT lines that are operating in a fully grade-separated right-of-way may be perceived as being fixed guideway and might be coded as route\_type=0 (streetcar or tram). BRT routes that represent enhancements to bus service but operate in mixed traffic may be perceived like other bus routed and should probably be coded as route\_type=3.*
- **Trip\_id** uniquely identifies a [bus or rail] trip. A trip is equivalent to each row [or column] in a typical time table and represents the departure of one bus or train from the originating or turn-back point of the route through to that vehicle’s arrival at the destination terminal for the route (or turn-back point).

In STOPS and GTFPath, the service\_id is a string variable that can be up to 100 characters wide. The other ID fields (stop\_id, route\_id, and trip\_id) are character strings of up to 25 characters for processing with STOPS and GTFPath. In some cities, the ID fields are much longer than 25 characters but most of these characters duplicate the service ID or another non-relevant character string. STOPS includes the capability to define a subset of the ID character string that can uniquely identify an ID within the 25-character limit.

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Figure 101 presents a portion of the trip file from a GTFS file that represents service operated in the Charlotte, NC area in 2010. The highlighted section of the file shows the trip\_ids. Characters 1 to 8 represent the unique part of the trip\_id and the remaining characters duplicate the service\_id and are not needed to uniquely identify each trip.



The screenshot shows a window titled "[D:\STOPS\Charlotte\Inputs\trips.txt] - UltraEdit". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, Insert, Project, View, Format, Column, Macro, Scripting, Advanced, Window, Help. The toolbar has various icons for file operations like Open, Save, Print, Find, Replace, etc. The status bar at the bottom shows "Ln 23, Col 62, C0 DOS Mod: 1/28/2011 4:06:24 PM Col Sel: 32". The main text area displays a list of trip records:

```
1 route_id,service_id,trip_id,trip_headsign,block_id,shape_id
2 51x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940784-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Outbound",376633,51x0040
3 51x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940785-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Outbound",376654,51x0040
4 51x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940786-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Outbound",376650,51x0040
5 51x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940787-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Outbound",376755,51x0040
6 51x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940788-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Outbound",376671,51x0040
7 51x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940789-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Outbound",376613,51x0040
8 53x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940790-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Outbound",376730,53x0033
9 53x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940791-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Outbound",376748,53x0033
10 53x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940792-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Outbound",376799,53x0033
11 53x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940793-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Outbound",376760,53x0033
12 53x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940794-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Inbound",376660,53x0009
13 53x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940795-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Inbound",376697,53x0009
14 53x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940796-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Inbound",376647,53x0009
15 53x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940797-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Inbound",376798,53x0009
16 61x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940798-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Outbound",376714,61x0023
17 61x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940799-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Outbound",376571,61x0023
18 61x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940800-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Outbound",376689,61x0023
19 61x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940801-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Inbound",376634,61x0025
20 61x,BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,1940802-BUS-10-10-MVS-Weekday-01,"Inbound",376700,61x0025
```

**Figure 101. Sample Trip File with Long Trip IDs**

In this example, the user could identify a unique 25-character trip\_id by limiting the trip\_id field to characters 1 to 8. Similar character ranges can also be defined for route\_ids and stop\_ids if that helps to identify a short, yet unique, string within each ID field.

Figure 101 also illustrates another GTFS concept – GTFS files are structured as comma separated text files (with a .txt extension) that can include data in any order on a record. The contents of each file are defined in a header record. STOPS and GTFPPath reads the header record and use this information to determine where in each record the relevant data is found. STOPS and GTFPPath can process the required data in any order as long as it is properly identified in the header record. Extra fields can be included in the file and STOPS will ignore this extra information.

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## 11.1 GTFS File Specifications

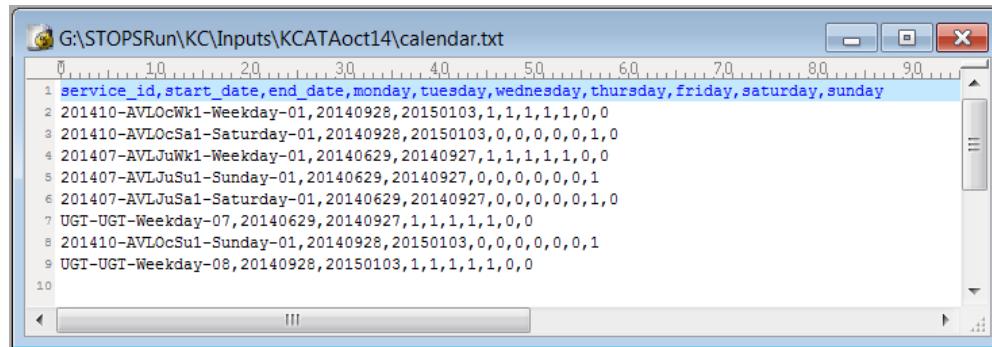
This section describes the individual GTFS files read by STOPS and GTFPath and used to prepare the level-of-service matrices.

### Calendar.txt (Required unless the calendar\_dates file is provided)

This file contains a listing of valid dates and days-of-week for each “Service\_ID.” Calendar.txt is a comma separated file with a header displaying the structure of the file followed by one record for each service\_id. Each record includes:

- Service\_ID: a character ID that uniquely identifies a set of dates that appears at most once in the calendar file.
- Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday: A series of binary fields that if set to 1 indicates that the service is operated that day. A 0 (zero) is used to indicate that this service is not operated.
- Start\_date and end\_date. The starting and ending dates for the service in YYYYMMDD format.

A simple calendar file is shown in Figure 102.



The screenshot shows a Windows Notepad window with the title "G:\STOPSSRun\KC\Inputs\KCATAoact14\calendar.txt". The content of the file is as follows:

```
1 service_id,start_date,end_date,monday,tuesday,wednesday,thursday,friday,saturday,sunday
2 201410-AVL0cWk1-Weekday-01,20140928,20150103,1,1,1,1,1,0,0
3 201410-AVL0cSa1-Saturday-01,20140928,20150103,0,0,0,0,0,1,0
4 201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,20140629,20140927,1,1,1,1,1,0,0
5 201407-AVLJuSu1-Sunday-01,20140629,20140927,0,0,0,0,0,0,1
6 201407-AVLJuSa1-Saturday-01,20140629,20140927,0,0,0,0,0,1,0
7 UGT-UGT-Weekday-07,20140629,20140927,1,1,1,1,1,0,0
8 201410-AVL0cSu1-Sunday-01,20140928,20150103,0,0,0,0,0,0,1
9 UGT-UGT-Weekday-08,20140928,20150103,1,1,1,1,1,0,0
```

Figure 102. Sample GTFS Calendar File

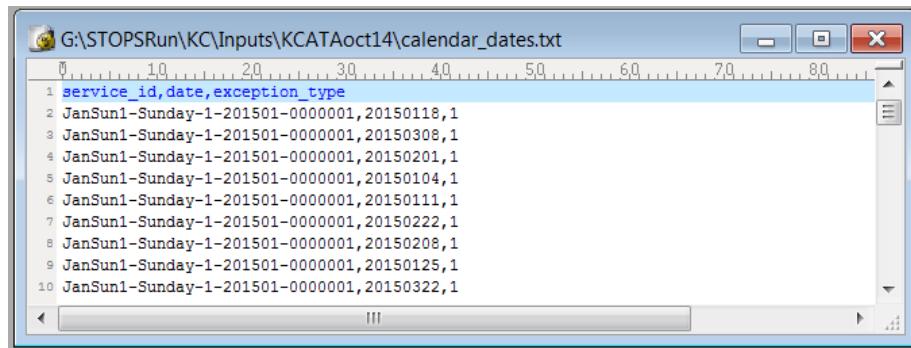
### Calendar\_dates.txt (Optional unless the calendar.txt file is not provided then calendar\_dates is required)

This file contains a listing of dates and exceptions to the schedule previously defined in the calendar.txt file. If the calendar.txt file is not provided, then each day of operation is an exception to the schedule and all dates and service\_IDs must be coded. Calendar\_dates.txt is a comma separated file with a header displaying the structure of the file followed by one record for each combination of day and service\_ID for which an exception record is required. Each record includes:

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- Service\_ID: a character ID that is coded on the trip record to indicate the type of service operated (e.g., weekday, Sunday, holidays).
- Date. The day that this exception applies to
- Exception\_type. Equals 1 if the service\_ID is to be operated on that day. Equals 2 if the service\_ID is not to be operated on that day.

A sample calendar\_dates file is presented in Figure 103.



The screenshot shows a Windows Notepad window titled "G:\STOPSRUN\KC\Inputs\KCATAoct14\calendar\_dates.txt". The window displays a list of 10 records, each consisting of three fields: service\_id, date, and exception\_type. The data is as follows:

Line Number	service_id	date	exception_type
1	JanSun1	-Sunday-1-201501-0000001	20150118,1
2	JanSun1	-Sunday-1-201501-0000001	20150308,1
3	JanSun1	-Sunday-1-201501-0000001	20150201,1
4	JanSun1	-Sunday-1-201501-0000001	20150104,1
5	JanSun1	-Sunday-1-201501-0000001	20150111,1
6	JanSun1	-Sunday-1-201501-0000001	20150222,1
7	JanSun1	-Sunday-1-201501-0000001	20150208,1
8	JanSun1	-Sunday-1-201501-0000001	20150125,1
9	JanSun1	-Sunday-1-201501-0000001	20150322,1
10	JanSun1	-Sunday-1-201501-0000001	20150118,1

Figure 103. Sample Calendar\_Dates File

#### **Stops.txt (required)**

This file contains a list of stop\_ids, stop locations, and names to define stops and stations where passengers can board and alight from transit. The file has a header record followed by one record for each station or stop in the system. The following fields are required:

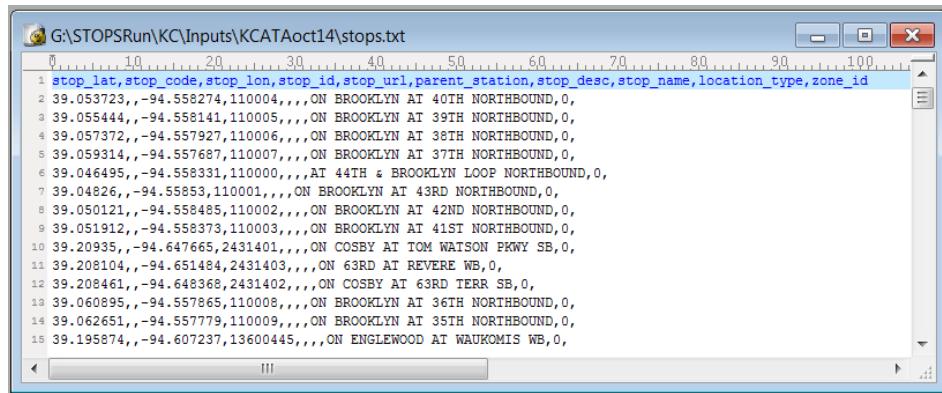
- Stop\_id: a unique identifier no more than 25 characters long<sup>40</sup> that identifies the stop or station.
- Stop\_name. A character string that names the stop.
- Stop\_lat. A real number containing the latitude of the stop.
- Stop\_lon. A real number containing the longitude of the stop.

A sample stops.txt file is shown in Figure 104.

---

<sup>40</sup> 23 characters if this GTFS file is given a suffix in the STOPS parameter file.

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The screenshot shows a Windows Notepad window with the title bar "G:\STOPSSRun\KC\Inputs\KCATAoct14\stops.txt". The window displays a list of stops in a tabular format. The columns are labeled: stop\_lat, stop\_code, stop\_lon, stop\_id, stop\_url, parent\_station, stop\_desc, stop\_name, location\_type, and zone\_id. The data consists of approximately 15 rows of coordinates and station names, such as "39.053723,-94.558274,110004,,,ON BROOKLYN AT 40TH NORTHBOUND,0," and "39.195874,-94.607237,13600445,,,ON ENGLEWOOD AT WAUKOMIS WB,0,".

**Figure 104. Sample GTFS Stops File**

### **Routes.txt (required)**

This file contains a list of route\_ids, route descriptions and route types (transit modes). The file has a header record followed by one record for each route in the system. Each record includes a unique route\_id, one or more name fields, and a route\_type code.

Routes.txt has the following fields:

- Route\_id. A unique id up to 25 characters long<sup>41</sup> used to identify the route.
- Route\_short\_name. A short description such as the route number which describes the route but not the destination.
- Route\_long\_name. The full name of the route.
- Route\_type: A one-digit integer that best describes the type of transit. The value of 3 is used to denote non-fixed guideway bus routes. All other types are considered to be fixed guideway services. Projects can be comprised of any route type<sup>42</sup>. The full list of potential route-types are:
  - 0 - Tram, streetcar, LRT, (and some high-end BRT services in STOPS)
  - 1 – Subway, Metro
  - 2 – Rail (intercity and long-distance)
  - 3 – Bus
  - 4 – Ferry
  - 5 – Cable car
  - 6 – Gondola or suspended cable car
  - 7 – Funicular

<sup>41</sup> 23 characters if this GTFS file is given a suffix in the STOPS parameter file.

<sup>42</sup> The stops that comprise a project are identified in the station file. It is necessary to identify all stop\_ids must be associated with a “station” in the station file that has a NewStation Code of “1”.

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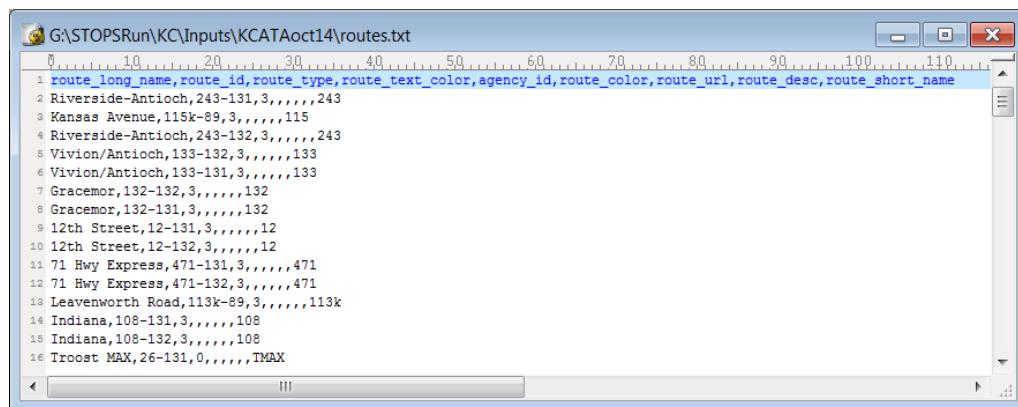
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The route\_type codes are critically important to STOPS since this code is how STOPS distinguishes between regular bus routes (route type 3), partial fixed guideway systems (route type 0) and full fixed guideway services (all other route types).

In most cases the route\_type should be coded according to their standard GTFS definitions as described above. Two common exceptions to this rule are:

1. BRT routes operating in an exclusive right-of-way that could be perceived as a partial fixed guideway service might be coded as type 0 (tram or streetcar).
2. LRT routes that operate in an exclusive right-of-way that could be perceived like a full subway or metro system rather than a streetcar line might be coded as type 1 (subway, metro)

A sample route file appears in Figure 105. Note that in this example, the Troost MAX route (a BRT) has been coded with a route\_type of 0.



The screenshot shows a Windows Notepad window with the title bar "G:\STOPSPRun\KC\inputs\KCATAoct14\routes.txt". The content of the file is a list of route records, each consisting of 16 fields separated by commas. The first few lines of the file are:

```
1 route_long_name,route_id,route_type,route_text_color,agency_id,route_color,route_url,route_desc,route_short_name
2 Riverside-Antioch,243-131,3,,,,,,243
3 Kansas Avenue,115k-89,3,,,,,,115
4 Riverside-Antioch,243-132,3,,,,,,243
5 Vivion/Antioch,133-132,3,,,,,,133
6 Vivion/Antioch,133-131,3,,,,,,133
7 Gracemor,132-132,3,,,,,,132
8 Gracemor,132-131,3,,,,,,132
9 12th Street,12-131,3,,,,,,12
10 12th Street,12-132,3,,,,,,12
11 71 Hwy Express,471-131,3,,,,,,471
12 71 Hwy Express,471-132,3,,,,,,471
13 Leavenworth Road,113k-89,3,,,,,,113k
14 Indiana,108-131,3,,,,,,108
15 Indiana,108-132,3,,,,,,108
16 Troost MAX,26-131,0,,,,,,TMAX
```

**Figure 105. Sample GTFS Routes File**

#### Trips.txt (required)

This file contains a header record followed by one record for each [bus or rail] trip. A trip in this context refers to a transit vehicle [bus or rail] trip that occurs when a bus or train departs from the route beginning point (or a turnback point) and lasts until it arrives at the destination terminal or turnback. Required fields are as follows:

- Trip\_id. A unique ID up to 25 characters long<sup>43</sup> identifying the trip.
- Route\_id. The ID of the route that describes this trip.
- Service\_id. The ID that describes the days this trip operates in the calendar.txt file.

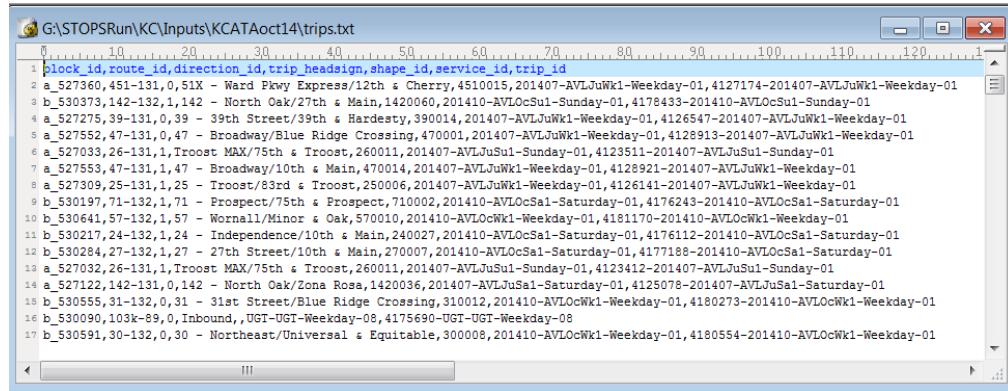
<sup>43</sup> 23 characters if this GTFS file is given a suffix in the STOPS parameter file.

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GTFS trip files can also include an optional block\_id field. This field is used to indicate groups of trips that are served by the same vehicle. Passengers are allowed to remain on the bus between trips when the trips share the same block\_id. This is particularly important in systems that interline routes. For example, route “A” on the north side of town may continue as route “B” on the south side. In this case, as long as two trips have the same block\_id, through passengers have a no-transfer trip even though the route and trip have changed during the course of the journey.

A sample trip file is shown in Figure 106.



```
block_id,route_id,direction_id,trip_headsign,shape_id,service_id,trip_id
a_527360,451-131,0,51X - Ward Pkwy Express/12th & Cherry,4510015,201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01
a_530373,142-132,1,142 - North Oak/27th & Main,1420060,201410-AVLocSul-Sunday-01,4178433-201410-AVLocSul-Sunday-01
a_527275,39-131,0,39 - 39th Street/39th & Hardesty,390014,201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,4126547-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01
a_527552,47-131,0,47 - Broadway/Blue Ridge Crossing,470001,201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,4128913-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01
a_527033,26-131,1,Troost MAX/75th & Troost,260011,201407-AVLJuSul-Sunday-01,4123511-201407-AVLJuSul-Sunday-01
a_527553,47-131,1,47 - Broadway/10th & Main,470014,201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,4128921-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01
a_527309,25-131,1,25 - Troost/83rd & Troost,250006,201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,4126141-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01
b_530197,71-132,1,71 - Prospect/75th & Prospect,710002,201410-AVLocSal-Saturday-01,4176243-201410-AVLocSal-Saturday-01
b_530641,57-132,1,57 - Wornall/Minor & Oak,570010,201410-AVLocWk1-Weekday-01,4181170-201410-AVLocWk1-Weekday-01
b_530217,24-132,1,24 - Independence/10th & Main,240027,201410-AVLocSal-Saturday-01,4176112-201410-AVLocSal-Saturday-01
b_530284,27-132,1,27 - 27th Street/10th & Main,270007,201410-AVLocSal-Saturday-01,4177188-201410-AVLocSal-Saturday-01
a_527032,26-131,1,Troost MAX/75th & Troost,260011,201407-AVLJuSul-Sunday-01,4123412-201407-AVLJuSul-Sunday-01
a_527122,142-131,0,142 - North Oak/Zona Rosa,1420036,201407-AVLJuSal-Saturday-01,4125078-201407-AVLJuSal-Saturday-01
b_530555,31-132,0,31 - 31st Street/Blue Ridge Crossing,310012,201410-AVLocWk1-Weekday-01,4180273-201410-AVLocWk1-Weekday-01
b_530090,103K-89,0,Inbound,,UGT-UGT-Weekday-08,4175690-UGT-UGT-Weekday-08
b_530591,30-132,0,30 - Northeast/Universal & Equitable,300008,201410-AVLocWk1-Weekday-01,4180554-201410-AVLocWk1-Weekday-01
```

Figure 106. Sample GTFS Trip File

### Stop\_times.txt (required)

This file contains one record for each stop served by each trip and defines the times that the trip serves that stop. This file corresponds to each time value in a printed schedule. The key difference between the stop\_times.txt file and printed schedules is that each stop on the route has a time record in the stop\_times file<sup>44</sup> as compared to most printed time tables in which time values are present for selected stops only (known as time points). The following fields are required:

- Trip\_id. The ID of the trip represented by this record.
- Stop\_id. The ID of the stop represented by this record.
- Arrival\_time. The time that the trip arrives at the stop. This value is left blank if the time is not known and the time is to be interpolated based on preceding and following time points.

<sup>44</sup> In cases where the time is not known (i.e., the stop is not a time point and the agency does not estimate times for non-time points), then times may be left blank. In this case, STOPS interpolates the time based on the preceding and following time points and the relative straight line distance between stops. Note that 0:00:00 is considered to be midnight at the beginning of the schedule day. It is not the same as a blank value which is treated as a non-time point to be interpolated.

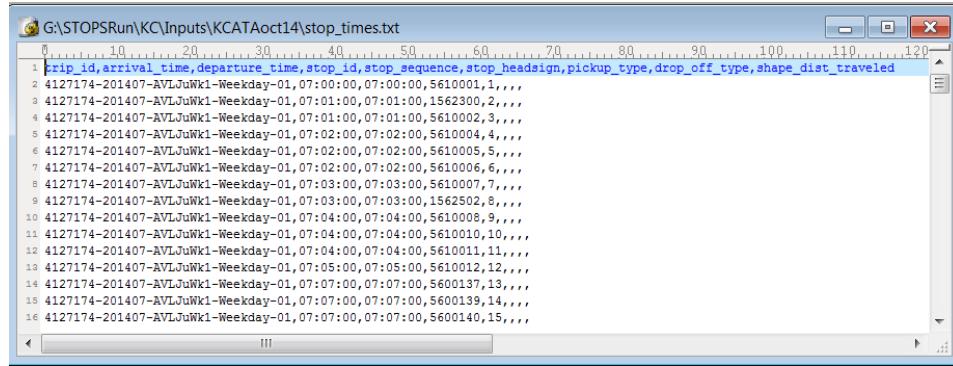
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- Departure\_time. The time that the trip departs from the stop.<sup>45</sup> This value is left blank if the time is not known and the time is to be interpolated based on preceding and following time points.
- Stop\_sequence. A sequential number that indicates whether this record is the first, second, third, etc. stop that this trip makes.

Optionally, the stop\_times file may include two other fields:

- Pickup\_type. A “1” denotes that passengers may not board the vehicle at this stop<sup>46</sup>
- Drop\_off\_type. A “1” denotes that passengers may not alight the vehicle at this stop

A sample stop\_times file appears in Figure 107.



```
G:\STOPSRun\KC\Inputs\KCATAoct14\stop_times.txt
0,10,,20,,30,,40,,50,,60,,70,,80,,90,,100,,110,,120,
1,trip_id,arrival_time,departure_time,stop_id,stop_sequence,stop_headsign,pickup_type,drop_off_type,shape_dist_traveled
2,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:00:00,07:00:00,5610001,1,,
3,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:01:00,07:01:00,1562300,2,,
4,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:01:00,07:01:00,5610002,3,,
5,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:02:00,07:02:00,5610004,4,,
6,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:02:00,07:02:00,5610005,5,,
7,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:02:00,07:02:00,5610006,6,,
8,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:03:00,07:03:00,5610007,7,,
9,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:03:00,07:03:00,1562502,8,,
10,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:04:00,07:04:00,5610008,9,,
11,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:04:00,07:04:00,5610010,10,,
12,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:04:00,07:04:00,5610011,11,,
13,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:05:00,07:05:00,5610012,12,,
14,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:07:00,07:07:00,5600137,13,,
15,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:07:00,07:07:00,5600139,14,,
16,4127174-201407-AVLJuWk1-Weekday-01,07:07:00,07:07:00,5600140,15,,
```

Figure 107. Sample Stop\_Times File

### Frequencies.txt (optional)

This is an optional file that, if present, describes how a trip defined in the trips.txt file is repeated over the course of a day. The frequencies file includes a series of records that indicate the trip\_id, a start- and end- time interval, and the headway (in seconds) that the trip is repeated during the coded time interval. The frequencies file includes the following fields:

- Trip\_id. The ID of the trip to be repeated.
- Start\_time. The first departure time from the first stop on the trip.
- End\_time. The latest departure time from the first stop on the trip.

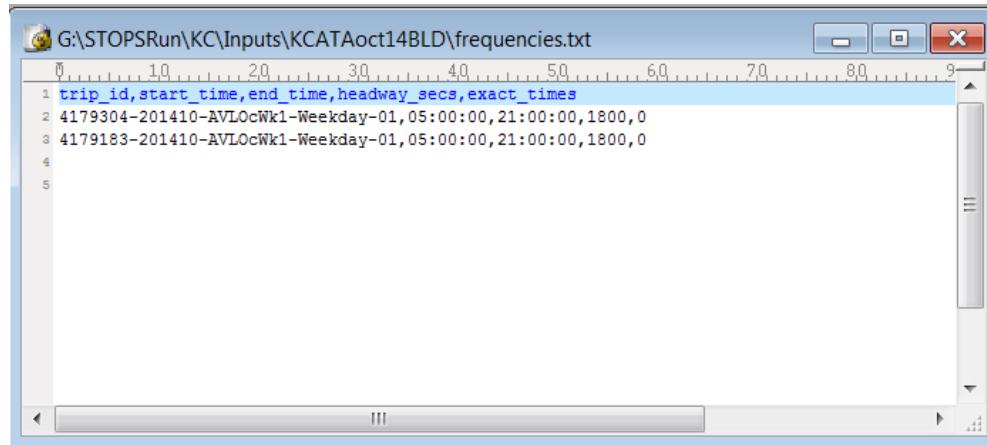
<sup>45</sup> In most cases arrival and departure times are the same. They are different when the bus or train is scheduled to wait at the stop for more time than is necessary to receive and discharge passengers.

<sup>46</sup> GTFS uses codes “0” (the default) to indicate that passengers may board and alight at the stop. Codes “2” and “3” to identify stops that may be used by special arrangement with the driver or agency. STOPS treats codes 0, 2, or 3 as indicating that the pickup or drop-off can occur.

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- Headway\_secs. The headway ***in seconds*** between successive departures<sup>47</sup>.

A sample frequencies file appears in Figure 108.



```
G:\STOPSSRun\KC\Inputs\KCATAoct14BLD\frequencies.txt
1 trip_id,start_time,end_time,headway_secs,exact_times
2 4179304-201410-AVLocWk1-Weekday-01,05:00:00,21:00:00,1800,0
3 4179183-201410-AVLocWk1-Weekday-01,05:00:00,21:00:00,1800,0
4
5
```

**Figure 108. Sample GTFS Frequencies File**

### Transfers.txt (optional)

The transfers.txt file contains information on the amount of time required to complete a transfer. If this file is not provided or if a transfer is not coded in this file, then STOPS automatically generates transfers between stops located within 0.25 miles of each other and computes the transfer time based on the straight line distance between the two stops traversed at a speed of 3 miles per hour. Any station grade separation time (0.5 minutes per level) and any transfer penalty time coded in the station file are added<sup>48</sup> to this time estimate. The GTFS station file provides the opportunity to override this estimate in cases where the actual transfer time is known. This file has the following fields

- From\_stop\_id. The stop\_id used to define the stop where the transfer begins
- To\_stop\_id. The stop\_id used to define the stop where the transfer ends
- Transfer\_type. A code defined as follows
  - 0 – recommended transfer point (ignored by STOPS)
  - 1 – timed transfer point where the to bus will wait for passengers (ignored by STOPS)
  - 2 – requires a time specified in min\_transfer\_time to make the connection
  - 3 – transfers not allowed at this location

---

<sup>47</sup> If a trip has different headways over the course of the day, a series of frequency records can be used, one corresponding to each time period and headway.

<sup>48</sup> Grade separation and penalty times for both the “from” station and the “to” station are added to the computed transfer time.

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- Min\_transfer\_time. (Optional) The number of **seconds** required to complete this transfer for transfer\_type = 2. If this field is not available, the min\_transfer\_time is assumed to be zero<sup>49</sup>.

**PNR.txt (optional STOPS extension to GTFS standard)**

The PNR file is a STOPS-extension to the GTFS standard and allows the user to specify locations where travelers can park their cars prior to making a transit trip. One record is specified for each potential parking location which is defined in terms of latitude and longitude. STOPS and GTFPPath compare this location to stops identified in the stops.txt file and all stops within 0.25 miles are connected to the PNR lot. The PNR.txt file has the following required fields:

- Pnrname A character string with the PNR lot name.
- Latitude. A real number with the latitude in degrees.
- Longitude. A real number with the longitude in degrees.
- Pnrtype. An integer that is used to define the scale of the PNR and its likely catchment area. In STOPS, these values are defined as follows:
  - 1 – End-of-line fixed guideway station – attracts trips up to 25 miles away. Also used when a major highway intersects the fixed guideway facility and the station effectively serves as an end-of-line station for these travelers.
  - 2- Formal fixed guideway or bus PNR lot-attracts trips up to 10 miles away.
  - 3 – Officially designated PNR lot in a shared facility – attracts trips up to 6 miles away. This designation is applied to lots in churches, shopping centers and similar settings with posted signage permitting transit PNR.
  - 4 – Unofficial PNR lots. Lots where parking for transit occurs but is not identified by the transit operator as a officially-designated PNR lot. This could include cases where private land owners make their property available for a fee and other cases where parking occurs without permission. Because this usage is dependent on driver knowledge of the local situation, this type of parking is limited to access distances of less than 3 miles.

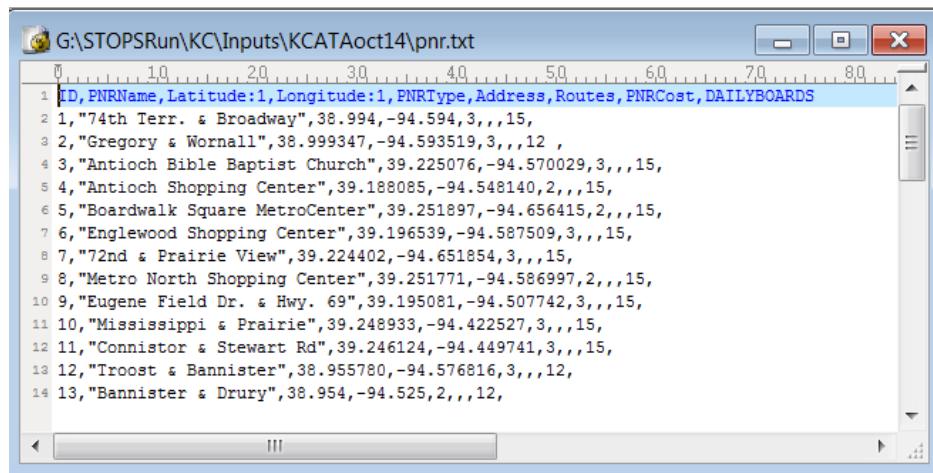
The pnr.txt file also has an optional field, called “PNRCost” that, if present, contains the amount of additional impedance (in equivalent minutes of travel time) that should be added to the connection between the parking lot and nearby transit stops. PNRCost can be used to represent additional time required for vertical circulation in a parking structure or to represent a shadow price for purposes of constraining modeled parking utilization to parking capacity.

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<sup>49</sup> Note that when transfer times are provided in transfers.txt, STOPS does not apply transfer time adjustments specified in the station ESRI shape file. Transfers.txt is presumed to supersede the station file adjustments.

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A sample PNR file is presented in Figure 109.



The screenshot shows a Windows Notepad window titled "G:\STOPSSRun\KC\Inputs\KCATAoct14\pnr.txt". The window displays a list of 14 entries, each consisting of a number from 1 to 14 followed by a comma-separated list of coordinates and route information. The columns are labeled at the top: ID, PNRName, Latitude:1, Longitude:1, PNRTypE, Address, Routes, PNRCost, and DAILYBOARDS. The data includes various locations like "74th Terr. & Broadway", "Gregory & Wornall", "Antioch Bible Baptist Church", etc., with their respective coordinates and route details.

ID	PNRName	Latitude:1	Longitude:1	PNRTypE	Address	Routes	PNRCost	DAILYBOARDS
1	"74th Terr. & Broadway"	38.994	-94.594	3	,,15,			
2	"Gregory & Wornall"	38.999347	-94.593519	3	,,12			
3	"Antioch Bible Baptist Church"	39.225076	-94.570029	3	,,15			
4	"Antioch Shopping Center"	39.188085	-94.548140	2	,,15			
5	"Boardwalk Square MetroCenter"	39.251897	-94.656415	2	,,15			
6	"Englewood Shopping Center"	39.196539	-94.587509	3	,,15			
7	"72nd & Prairie View"	39.224402	-94.651854	3	,,15			
8	"Metro North Shopping Center"	39.251771	-94.586997	2	,,15			
9	"Eugene Field Dr. & Hwy. 69"	39.195081	-94.507742	3	,,15			
10	"Mississippi & Prairie"	39.248933	-94.422527	3	,,15			
11	"Connistor & Stewart Rd."	39.246124	-94.449741	3	,,15			
12	"Troost & Bannister"	38.955780	-94.576816	3	,,12			
13	"Bannister & Drury"	38.954	-94.525	2	,,12			
14								

**Figure 109. Sample PNR File**

## 11.2 Managing GTFS Files and Creating Project Scenarios in STOPS

The GTFS file format provides a flexible structure for defining an individual transit operating agency's schedule of service. This is an important foundation for generating estimates of trips on a project but is only the beginning. STOPS must read multiple sets of GTFS files to represent:

- Corridors where transit service is provided by multiple agencies and schedule data is coded into independent GTFS file sets.
- Multiple scenarios representing existing service, future year no-build and project-related service.

This section introduces several of the concepts that make it possible to read multiple GTFS files to cover both circumstances.

### Separate Sub-Directories for Representing Multiple GTFS Files

In GTFS, simple file names such as calendar.txt, trips.txt, and stops.txt are used to define a set of schedules for one agency. With this structure, GTFS file sets for multiple agencies or different scenarios must be stored in different sub-directories.

This requirement is satisfied in STOPS through the concept of a “Subdirectory Prefix” (“Directory” or “Dir”) in the parameter file. The Subdirectory Prefix is a character string that is added to the beginning of each GTFS file name to differentiate subdirectory locations. This capability can be used to do the following:

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- Identify a set of subdirectories where each transit operator's files may reside. In San Diego, two GTFS files are used (Metropolitan Transit System and North County Transit District). In this case, two subdirectories might be used to represent existing schedules:
  - MTS2013\
  - NCTD2013\<sup>50</sup>
- Identify different scenarios. Continuing the San Diego example, assume that NCTD is constructing a project and that both MTS and NCTD have future year no-build scenarios. In that case, the following subdirectories might also be defined
  - MTSNoBuild\
  - NCTDNoBuild\
  - NCTDBuild\

These names are sub-directories of the inputs\ folder which is a subdirectory of the project folder where the control file is located. If the project control file is d:\STOPS\SD\sandiego.ctl, then the GTFS folders described above would be:

- D:\STOPS\SD\Inputs\MTS2013\
- D:\STOPS\SD\Inputs\NCTD2013\
- D:\STOPS\SD\Inputs\MTSNoBuild\
- D:\STOPS\SD\Inputs\NCTDNoBuild\
- D:\STOPS\SD\Inputs\MTSBuild\

*The combination of root directory name and the sum of all of the GTFS subdirectory names may have as many as 200 characters. Much shorter name lengths are recommended for readability of reports and screens.*

### Simultaneous Processing of Multiple GTFS Files

As discussed in the previous section, transit service in some metropolitan areas is provided by multiple agencies and, in some cases, these agencies each generate their own GTFS files. STOPS provides the capability to read multiple GTFS files and generate a single set of paths that considers routes operated by all agencies. The STOPS parameter file editing dialog requires users code at least one non-blank subdirectory name for all scenarios (e.g., existing, no-build, and build). Up to nineteen additional GTFS files with non-blank subdirectory names may also be provided for each scenario to represent multiple operators.

Although a non-blank subdirectory prefix is required for each scenario, it is important to note that the same subdirectory prefix can be used for multiple

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<sup>50</sup> In a STOPS subdirectory prefix, a subdirectory is indicated when the prefix ends with a “\” character. If no “\” is present at the end of the subdirectory prefix, then STOPS will treat the prefix as a character string to insert at the beginning of each GTFS file name. This approach works in STOPS. However, the prefix + file name without an intervening “\” will not work with the GTFS data validation or visualization tools and are, therefore, not recommended.

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scenarios. This could happen if the no-build and existing scenarios are the same or if the user wishes to test STOPS to determine “project” ridership for an existing rail line. In such cases, the user might type “MTS2013\” and “NCTD2013\” as the subdirectory prefix for the “Existing”, “No-Build”, and “Build” scenarios.

In many cases, this is all the user needs to do—specify all of the subdirectories that together should be read to generate a complete set of origin to destination paths for the modeling region. In some cases, however, this strategy will lead to an error caused by different agencies using the same stop, route, or trip designation to refer to different things. When this happens, the user can define a 1-character suffix in the parameter file. When this is done, all identification fields (e.g., stop\_id, trip\_id, or route\_id) have an ampersand and the suffix appended to the end of the field.

Example of Suffix and Its Effect on ID fields

If the user defines the suffix for a GTFS file as “A”, then:

- Trip 121 would be renamed as “121&A”
- Stop “65112” would be renamed “65112&A”
- Route “17X” would be renamed “17X&A”

The user does not need to add the suffix to any of contents of the GTFS file set; STOPS does that automatically. The only places where the suffix needs to be hand-coded by the user are:

1. In the parameter file where other GTFS information is identified.
2. In the station file (see Section 4.7) in which the user must add the ampersand and suffix to the GTFS stop\_id fields.
3. In the optional route count file (See Section 4.3-Route Count File) in which the user specifies the ridership on each route for purposes of calibration. Here, too, the ampersand and suffix is added to the route\_id.

### **11.3 Using STOPS to Automatically Edit GTFS Files to Create Alternative Scenarios (Editlist.txt file)**

GTFS files are highly detailed representations of a transit operator’s service that are designed to allow on-line mapping software to provide directions to potential transit users. In most transit agencies, these files are prepared by the scheduling department using their timetable/run-cutting software systems. The GTFS files are the final product of a complex process to prepare efficient, accurate schedules to be used by drivers, dispatchers, and the traveling public.

STOPS takes advantage of this detailed information to calibrate the model to represent current year conditions. However, STOPS must also read GTFS files representing future year conditions with and without the project.

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The simplest approach (for the forecasters) to generate the future no-build and build GTFS files is to engage the agency's service planning staff to build a future time table using their timetable/run-cutting software systems. This approach has the advantage that the resulting schedules will be based on the experience gained by the scheduling staff over many years and may result in a schedule that is more accurate and more likely to be implemented. Often, however, these staff are too busy to perform this task and it falls to the forecasters to adjust the GTFS files to prepare alternative scenarios.

One alternative for developing a set of future year GTFS files is to use a software packages designed for GTFS editing (e.g., *GTFSEd*, available from FTA).

Another option is for the user to construct GTFS files by hand by editing the underlying text files to represent future scenarios. Since GTFS files are extremely complex with many inter-relationships, the resulting files should be carefully checked to confirm that the GTFS files are accurate representations of each scenario. This approach could be practical in cases where the schedule changes are relative simple between the existing GTFS files and the proposed future services.

The final option is to use the STOPS capability to modify a GTFS file set based on a series of editing commands. These commands are stored in a file called "editlist.txt" (located in the same subdirectory as the GTFS files to be edited). This capability is another STOPS extension to the GTFS standard.

### Using Editlist

Even with the editlist function, the user is still responsible for manually editing the relatively simple files in the GTFS standard (stops.txt, routes.txt, trips.txt, and frequencies.txt). Editlist.txt is used to simplify the process of making routing changes to existing services in the stop\_times.txt file. An important concept is that the stop\_times.txt file contains the service that is offered to the traveling public. The other files (stops.txt, routes.txt, trips.txt, and frequencies.txt file) play a supporting role. If a route or trip exists, but there is no stop\_time record, then no transit service is available for a traveler to use.

This means that if the user wishes to discontinue a route, it is sufficient to remove all of the route's stop\_time records. There is no reason to eliminate the route from the route file or trips from the trip file and, depending on how these tools are used, deleting these records could cause errors. It is helpful to bear the following principle in mind:

GTFS files are extremely complex and many opportunities exist to introduce serious errors. ***Therefore, the user should make as few changes as possible to represent potential service changes.*** Nearly always that means adding necessary stops, routes, trips, and stop\_times but seldom, if ever, deleting anything directly from the files. Existing services are best modified or deleted using the editlist.txt capability.

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The following process can be followed to create a new GTFS file to represent a new scenario.

1. Copy an existing GTFS file set to a new directory.
2. Open the calendar.txt file in a simple text editor and make a note of the service\_ids that can be used to represent weekday services (often Wednesday offers the most typical representation of a weekday) on a date that is consistent with other routes represented in the GTFS file. In most cases an existing service\_id can be used although it is also possible to create a new service\_id.
3. Open the stops.txt file in a simple text editor and add any new bus or fixed guideway stops. In most cases, the user should not delete or move an existing stop since these physical points still exist. Even though the user may delete service in later steps, STOPS still checks the integrity of all routes and stopping patterns and will generate an error if these stop locations do not exist. When adding new points, search the existing stop database to make sure that duplicate stop\_ids are not defined. STOPS will flag a duplicate stop\_id as an error.
4. Open the routes.txt file in a simple text editor and add any completely new routes to the route database taking care not to re-use any existing route\_id. New routes could include a new fixed guideway line or new feeder bus routes. Do not delete any existing route\_ids unless the user also deletes all references to the route in the trips.txt, stop\_times.txt, and frequencies.txt files. It is not necessary to change existing routes that are truncated or modified unless the user wants to modify the route description fields to reflect the new name.
5. Open the trips.txt file in a simple text editor and add a new trip for each new route in each direction. It is only necessary to add one new trip for each new route and direction since the frequencies.txt file can be used to generate the entire schedule over the course of a day. If trips are to be added to existing routes, then the user can either code one new trip for every added trip or to create one new trip and use the frequencies.txt file to add additional runs. The user should not delete trips from the trips.txt file unless all references to the trip in the stop\_times.txt and frequencies.txt files are also removed using a text editor.
6. Open the stop\_times.txt file and add all stop\_time entries for the new trips. Existing routes that are modified need not be edited here since the editlist.txt command can be used to change existing routes more easily. If the user does modify stop\_time entries for existing routes in this file, make sure to change all of the relevant entries since each route can have one record for each trip and each stop unless the frequencies.txt file is used.

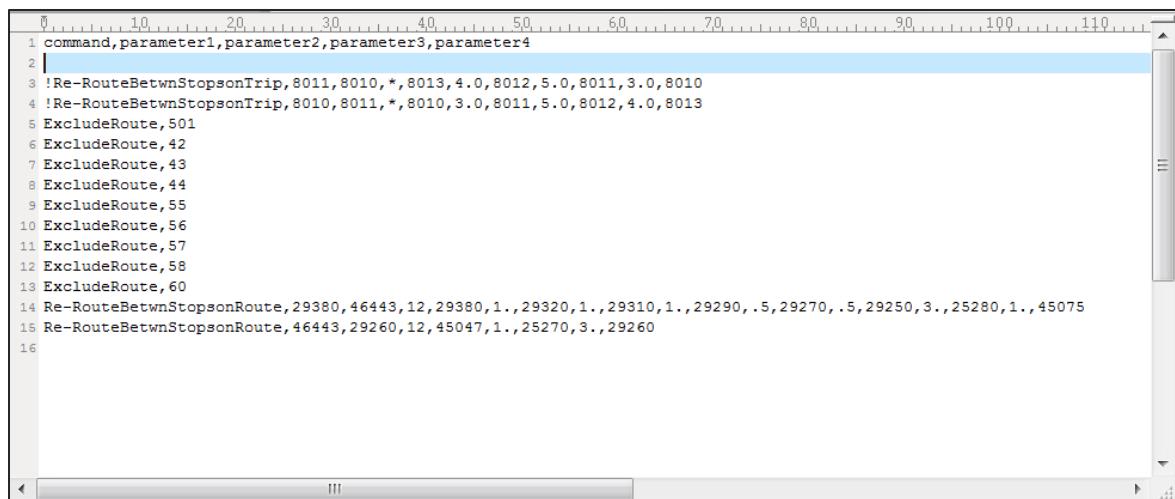
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7. Open (or create) the frequencies.txt file and add frequency records for each new trip to specify the peak and off peak frequency of service. STOPS considers waiting times for two periods of the day: Peak (7:00 AM to 8:59 AM) and Off-peak (12:00 noon to 1:59 AM). Since scheduled trips serving these time periods may begin before and extend beyond these time periods, the user should create schedule information for a broader period (e.g., 6-9 AM and 11 AM- 3 PM to make sure that all trips operating in the modeled periods are properly represented.
8. Open or create the editlist.txt file. This extension to the GTFS standard allows users to update existing services using a series of editing commands that are designed to apply to multiple trips and/or routes and facilitate consistent modification to trip routing.

An example editlist.txt file is shown in Figure 110. This file shows includes the following modifications to an existing GTFS file:

1. Two comment lines (begin with an “!”). The remainder of the line (a discarded command) is ignored.
2. Delete routes 501, 42-44, 55-58, and 60 in their entirety
3. Reroute all routes that serve stops 29380 and 46443 (in that order, but with possible intermediate stops). The new routing will be 29380, 29320, 29310, 29290, 29270, 29250, 25280, and 45075. Since this replacement never ties back to the original line, 45075 is the new terminus of the line.
4. Reroute all routes that serve stops 46443 and 29260 (in that order, but with possible intermediate stops). The new routing will be 29380, 29320, 29310, 45047, 25270, and 29260. Since this replacement starts at a different stop from the original line, 45075 is the new origin of the line.

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The screenshot shows a text editor window with a horizontal ruler at the top ranging from 0 to 110. The main area contains the following text:

```
1 command,parameter1,parameter2,parameter3,parameter4
2
3 !Re-RouteBetwnStopsonTrip,8011,8010,*,8013,4.0,8012,5.0,8011,3.0,8010
4 !Re-RouteBetwnStopsonTrip,8010,8011,*,8010,3.0,8011,5.0,8012,4.0,8013
5 ExcludeRoute,501
6 ExcludeRoute,42
7 ExcludeRoute,43
8 ExcludeRoute,44
9 ExcludeRoute,55
10 ExcludeRoute,56
11 ExcludeRoute,57
12 ExcludeRoute,58
13 ExcludeRoute,60
14 Re-RouteBetwnStopsonRoute,29380,46443,12,29380,1.,29320,1.,29310,1.,29290,.5,29270,.5,29250,3.,25280,1.,45075
15 Re-RouteBetwnStopsonRoute,46443,29260,12,45047,1.,25270,3.,29260
16
```

**Figure 110. Sample GTFS Editlist file**

The format of the editlist file is described in the paragraphs below.

The editlist file begins with a header line that must contain the exact string of characters shown in the example. The first non-blank line following the header begins with a “!” that indicates that this line contains a comment which is skipped by STOPS when processing the editlist file.

All non-comments consist of a command followed by one or more parameters. Each command type can apply to a route, trip, stop or combination that exists in the stop\_time file. The command only affects the stop\_time file—the stop, route, and trip definitions contained in those files continue to exist without change even after the editlist commands are applied. The editlist commands that are applicable to STOPS are as follows:

- ***ExcludeRoute,[route\_id]***. Directs STOPS to exclude all stop\_time records for all trips operating with the route indicated by “route\_id”. This command is generally used in cases where a route no longer operates in a scenario. This might happen if a parallel route is eliminated when a new fixed guideway system is implemented. If “\*” is coded as the route\_id, then all routes are excluded but this wildcard should only be used if a later “include route” reinstates some of this service. Otherwise all routes are excluded and no transit paths can be built. In the sample file, route\_id 501 (the LRT line) and several bus routes are removed from the schedule.
- ***ExcludeTrip,[trip\_id]***. Directs STOPS to exclude all stop\_time records for the trip specified by “trip\_id”. This command is used when a new fixed guideway service results in a loss of some trips on an existing route. If “\*” is coded then all

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trips are excluded but this wildcard should only be used if a later “include trip” record reinstates some of this service.

- ***Re-RouteBetwnStopsonRoute,[stop\_id-1],[stop\_id-2],[route\_id],[replacement string]. Re-RouteBetwnStopsonTrip,[stop\_id-1],[stop\_id-2],[trip\_id],[replacement string].*** These commands instruct STOPS to look for cases where a route or trip travels between stop\_id-1 and stop\_id-2 (with or without intermediate points) and then replaces the sequence of nodes in the original stop\_time file with the nodes and travel times contained in the replacement string. This command can be used to code a short turn-back on a route or to define a new deviation off of an existing alignment. In the sample file, Route 12 between 46443 and 29260 is replaced with a new beginning that involves traveling from 45047 to 25270 in one minute and then continuing to 29260 for another 3 minutes of travel time. Re-route commands are subject to the following rules:
  - Both stop\_id-1 and stop\_id-2 must exist in the stop\_time file with stop\_id-1 being before stop\_id-2 in the order sequence for the trip being modified. Two re-reroute commands are required for 2-way routes to cover each direction of travel.
  - The replacement string consists of a series of stop\_ids representing the new sequence of stops. Between each pair of stop\_ids, the user must code the transit running time required to travel between the stops.
  - The replacement string must be anchored to the existing stop\_id sequence at one or both ends. This means that the first stop\_id in the replacement string must match stop\_id-1 and/or the last stop\_id in the replacement string must match stop\_id-2. There are 3 kinds of replacements possible.
    - The first stop ID in the replacement string matches stop\_id-1 and the last stop ID in the replacement string matches stop\_id-2.
      - Example 1 (new routing between existing stops):  
Original Route: Rte1,stopA,stopB,stopC,stopD,stopE  
Re-routeBetwnStopsonRoute, stopB,stopE,Rte1,stopB,2,stopF,3,stopE  
Revised Route: Rte1,stopA,stopB,stopF,stopE  
Times. Original route up to B. Then, 2 minutes B-F, 3 minutes F-E
      - The first stop ID in the replacement string matches stop\_id-1 and the last stop ID in the replacement string *does not* match stop\_id-2.
        - Example 2 (extension to the end of the line):  
Original Route: Rte1,stopA,stopB,stopC,stopD,stopE  
Re-routeBetwnStopsonRoute, stopD,stopE,Rte1,stopD,2,stopE,3,stopF

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Revised Route: Rte1,stopA,stopB,stopC,stopD,stopE,stopF

Times. Original route up to D. Then, 2 minutes D-E, 3 minutes E-F

- Example 3 (replacement to the end of the line):

Original Route: Rte1,stopA,stopB,stopC,stopD,stopE

Re-routeBetwnStopsonRoute, stopC,stopE,Rte1,stopC,2,stopF,3,stopG

Revised Route: Rte1,stopA,stopB,stopC,stopF,stopG

Times. Original route up to C. Then, 2 minutes C-F, 3 minutes F-G

- Example 4 (short turn back at end of line):

Original Route: Rte1,stopA,stopB,stopC,stopD,stopE

Re-routeBetwnStopsonRoute, stopC,stopE,Rte1,stopC,2,stopD

Revised Route: Rte1,stopA,stopB,stopC,stopD

Times. Original route up to C. Then, 2 minutes C-D

- The first stop ID in the replacement string *does not* match stop\_id-1 and the last stop ID in the replacement string matches stop\_id-2.

- Example 5 (extension to the beginning of the line):

Original Route: Rte1,stopA,stopB,stopC,stopD,stopE

Re-routeBetwnStopsonRoute, stopA,stopB,Rte1,stopQ,2,stopA,3,stopB

Revised Route: Rte1,stopQ,stopA,stopB,stopC,stopD,stopE

Times. Original route after B. Prior to B times are computed backwards using 3 minutes A-B, 2 minutes Q-A

- Example 6 (replacement to the beginning of the line):

Original Route: Rte1,stopA,stopB,stopC,stopD,stopE

Re-routeBetwnStopsonRoute, stopB,stopC,Rte1,stopQ,2,stopR,3,stopC

Revised Route: Rte1,stopQ,stopR,stopC,stopD,stopE

Times. Original route after C. Prior to C times are computed backwards using 3 minutes R-C, 2 minutes Q-R

- Example 7 (short turn at beginning of the line):

Original Route: Rte1,stopA,stopB,stopC,stopD,stopE

Re-routeBetwnStopsonRoute, stopA,stopC,Rte1,stopB,2,stopC

Revised Route: Rte1,stopB,stopC,stopD,stopE

Times. Original route after C. Prior to C times are computed backwards using 2 minutes B-C

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- Except in the case of a new beginning to the route, the arrival/departure times in the stop\_times file are retained for the section of route prior to the change. Travel times following the insertion of the new stops are updated based on the stop-to-stop travel times contained in the replacement string. When a new beginning is coded, then the stop\_times arrival/departure times for the existing route after the insertion point are retained and the arrival/departure times for the new beginning sequence are estimated from the stop-to-stop running times contained in the replacement string.

#### **11.4 Visualizing GTFS Data**

GTFS data are very complex and must be carefully checked before using this data as an input to STOPS. Review is particularly important when new files are created to represent proposed services such as a new rail line and the related bus service changes. The Google developers web site includes two tools that can be used to verify and to visualize a GTFS feed.

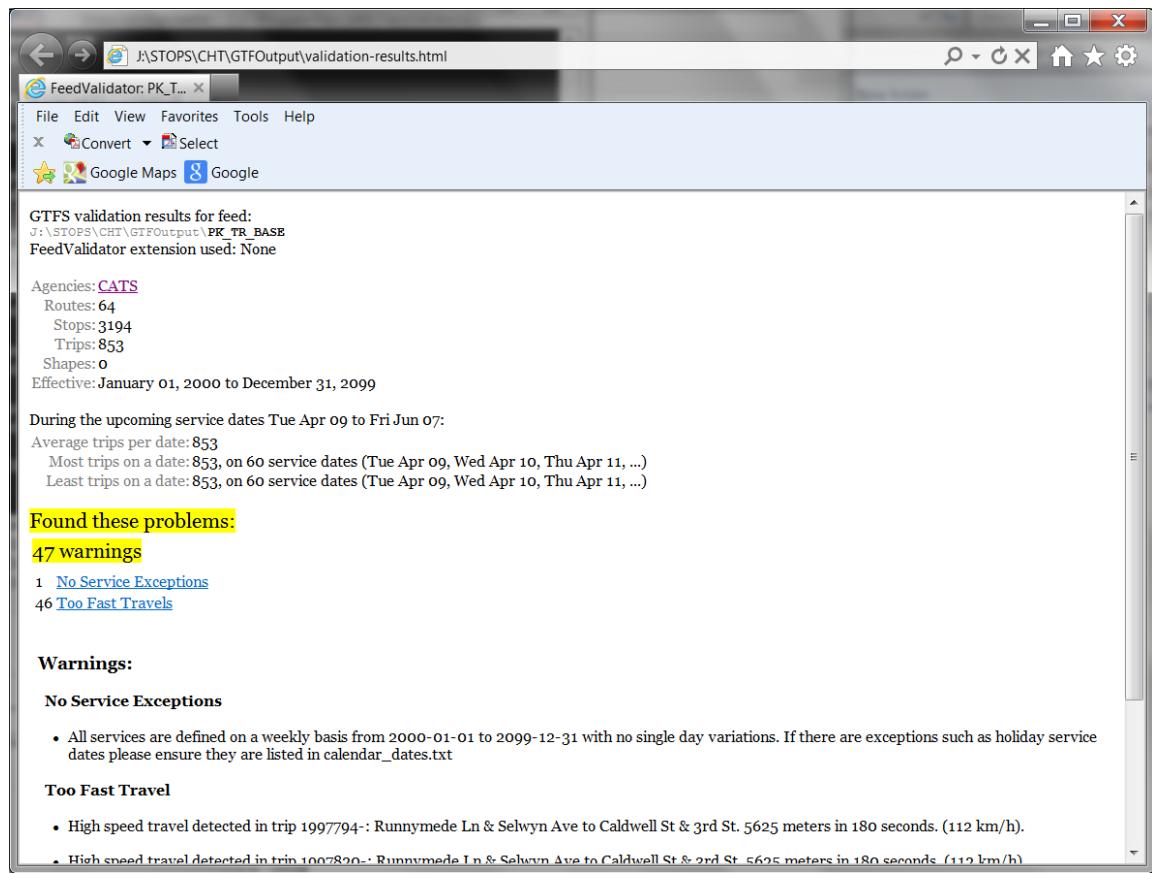
The following steps are required to use the feed validator and feed visualization tools:

1. Download the latest version of transitfeed-windows-binary-v.v.vv.zip (v is version information) and extract the contents to a directory on your hard drive. The zip file can be downloaded from <https://github.com/google/transitfeed/wiki/FeedValidator>. Select the “Windows Standalone Version” link and download and extract the transitfeed binary.
2. Locate the subdirectories containing GTFS data to be tested and viewed. These subdirectories may be one of the input directories described in Section 11.2 or an output GTFS file generated by STOPS<sup>51</sup>. The end of this section describes the advantages of reviewing output files rather than the input files.
3. Drag the directory identified in Step 2 to the feedvalidator application located in the directory created in Step 1. The program will open a browser and display the results of the analysis as shown in Figure 111.

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<sup>51</sup> STOPS Step 5a can be used to generate two sets (peak and off-peak) of output GTFS files for the Existing (EXST) scenario for use with feedvalidator and ScheduleViewer. These files appear in the GTFOUPUT\PK\_TR\_EXST\ and GTFOUPUT\OP\_TR\_EXST\ subdirectories. Steps 5b and 5c generate similar GTFS outputs for the no-build (NOBL) and project (BLD-) scenarios. These output files include the effects of the multiple GTFS files, the editlist commands, the frequency specification, and hand-entered edits to the GTFS file set.

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**Figure 111. Output from GTFS Feed Validator**

4. Drag the directory identified in Step2 to the schedule\_viewer application located in the directory created in Step 1. The program will open a console window as shown in Figure 112 which (after a few minutes) directs the user to open a browser window and type a localhost http: address. After this is done, the window shown in Figure 113 appears. Select a route and a trip time to view that route's coding. As shown in this example, the re-routing of some trips on Route 12 (using the STOPS editlist capability) was mis-coded leading to an unintended route diversion. When the mis-coded stop was corrected, the route returned to the intended alignment.

Although scheduler\_viewer is a powerful tool, the user should be aware of several limitations. First, it is not programmed to handle PNR or editlist files (STOPS extensions to the GTFS standard) so these changes are not displayed. Second, it does not combine GTFS files from multiple agencies, and third, it does not process the frequencies.txt file so the route and trip listing may not be complete.

To work around these limitations, STOPS and the GTFPath program can be used to generate an output GTFS file that includes the capability to combine GTFS from

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multiple agencies and apply frequency and editlist commands. The use of this command is described in Section 4.5.

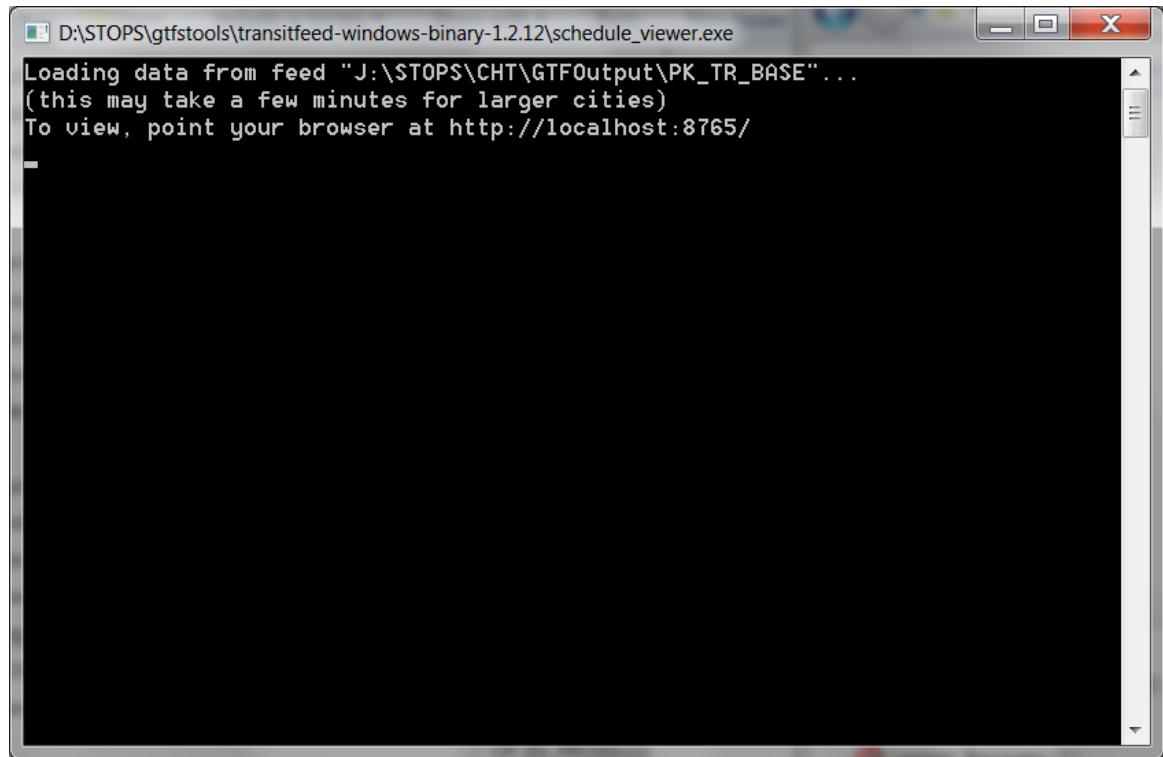
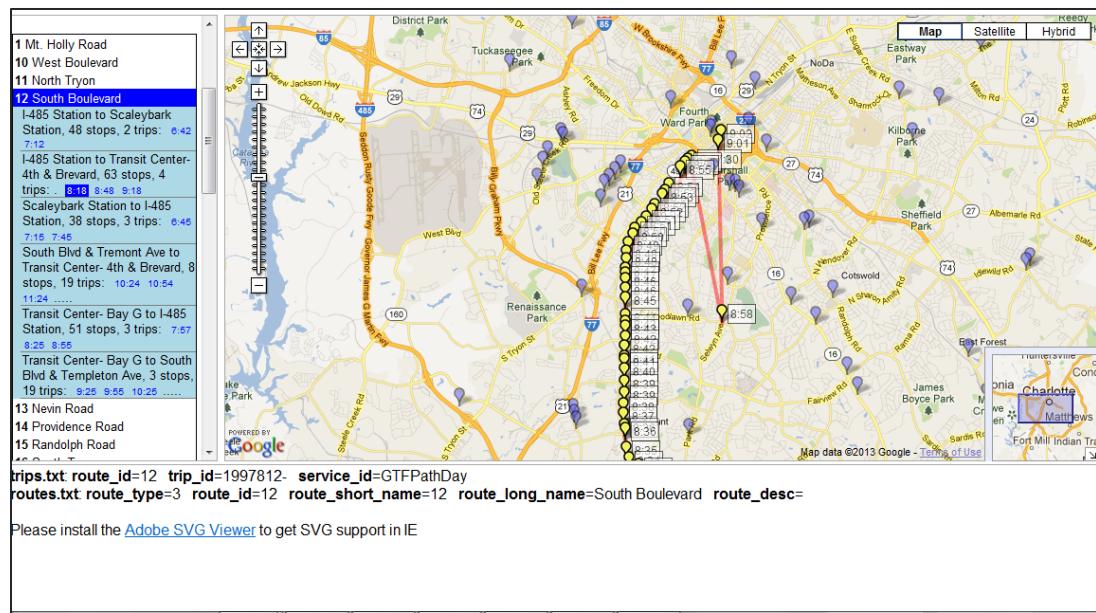


Figure 112. GTFS Schedule Viewer Console Window

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**Figure 113. GTFS Schedule Viewer Window Showing Error in Route 12 Re-Routing**

### 11.5 Obtaining GTFS Files

In many cities, GTFS files for the current (and past) transit schedule(s) are available on-line for public use. A good source of publicly-available GTFS files (including feeds from past time periods) is found at:

<https://transitfeeds.com>

Many agencies that do not make their feeds public still create these files so that on-line mapping tools can help customers plan trips. One good way of determining whether an agency generates this data is to go to Google Maps, select “Get Directions” and choose the transit option. Try to build a path between an origin and destination in the corridor to see if the agency has provided Google Maps with a transit feed.

In cases where the transit feed is not publicly available, it might be obtained from the agency’s scheduling department. Even if the agency does not generate a feed, the agency’s scheduling software may be able to generate a GTFS file set for use in STOPS.

## 12.0 Appendices

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### 12.1 State FIPS Codes

State Name	Numeric FIPS Code	Alpha FIPS Code	State Name	Numeric FIPS Code	Alpha FIPS Code
Alabama	1	AL	Missouri	29	MO
Alaska	2	AK	Montana	30	MT
Arizona	4	AZ	Nebraska	31	NE
Arkansas	5	AR	Nevada	32	NV
California	6	CA	New Hampshire	33	NH
Colorado	8	CO	New Jersey	34	NJ
Connecticut	9	CT	New Mexico	35	NM
Delaware	10	DE	New York	36	NY
District of Columbia	11	DC	North Carolina	37	NC
Florida	12	FL	North Dakota	38	ND
Georgia	13	GA	Ohio	39	OH
Hawaii	15	HI	Oklahoma	40	OK
Idaho	16	ID	Oregon	41	OR
Illinois	17	IL	Pennsylvania	42	PA
Indiana	18	IN	Rhode Island	44	RI
Iowa	19	IA	South Carolina	45	SC
Kansas	20	KS	South Dakota	46	SD

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State Name	Numeric FIPS Code	Alpha FIPS Code	State Name	Numeric FIPS Code	Alpha FIPS Code
Kentucky	21	KY	Tennessee	47	TN
Louisiana	22	LA	Texas	48	TX
Maine	23	ME	Utah	49	UT
Maryland	24	MD	Vermont	50	VT
Massachusetts	25	MA	Virginia	51	VA
Michigan	26	MI	Washington	53	WA
Minnesota	27	MN	West Virginia	54	WV
Mississippi	28	MS	Wisconsin	55	WI
			Wyoming	56	WY

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**12.2      Census MPO Codes**

MPO Code	MPO Name	Area Name
0581	Auburn-Opelika	Auburn-Opelika, AL
1001	Birmingham RPC	Birmingham, AL
0451	Calhoun Area MPO	Anniston, AL
2881	Gadsden-Etowah MPO	Gadsden, AL
3441	Huntsville MPO	Huntsville, AL
5241	Montgomery Division of Planning	Montgomery, AL
2031	North-Central Alabama Regional COG	Decatur, AL
2651	Northwest Alabama COG	Florence, AL
5161	South Alabama RPC	Mobile, AL
2181	Southeast Wiregrass MPO	Dothan, AL
8601	West Alabama PDC	Tuscaloosa, AL
0381	Anchorage MATS	Anchorage, AK
2461	Fairbanks MATS	Fairbanks, AK
2621	Flagstaff MPO	Flagstaff, AZ
6201	Maricopa Association of Governments	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ
8521	Pima Association of Governments	Tucson, AZ
9361	Yuma MPO	Yuma, AZ
3341	Hot Springs MPO	Hot Springs, AR
3701	Jonesboro MPO	Jonesboro, AR
4401	Metroplan	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR
2581	Northwest AR Regional Planning Commission	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR
6241	Southeast AR Regional Planning Commission	Pine Bluff, AR
8951	West Memphis Area Transportation Study	West Memphis, AR
2721	Western Arkansas PDD	Fort Smith, AR-OK
7121	Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments	Salinas, CA
1621	Butte County Association of Governments	Chico-Paradise, CA
2841	Council of Fresno County Governments	Fresno, CA
0681	Kern County Council of Governments	Bakersfield, CA
4941	Merced County Association of Governments	Merced, CA
7361	Metropolitan Transportation Commission-Oakland	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA

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MPO Code	MPO Name	Area Name
6921	Sacramento Area COG	Sacramento-Yolo, CA
7321	San Diego Association of Governments	San Diego, CA
8121	San Joaquin County COG	Stockton-Lodi, CA
7461	San Luis Obispo Council of Governments	San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA
7481	Santa Barbara County Association of Governments	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA
6691	Shasta County RTPA	Redding, CA
4471	Southern CA Association of Governments	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA
5171	Stanislaus council of Governments	Modesto, CA
8781	Tulare County Association of Governments	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
2081	Denver Regional COG	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO
2996	Grand Valley MPO	Grand Junction, CO
2671	North Front Range MPO	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO
1721	Pikes Peak Area COG	Colorado Springs, CO
6561	Pueblo Area Council of Governments	Pueblo, CO
0910	Capitol Region COG	Hartford, CT
0909	Central Connecticut RPA	Brisol, CT
0905	Central Naugatuck Valley COG	Waterbury, CT
0912	Connecticut River Estuary RPA	Old Saybrook, CT
0907	Greater Bridgeport / Valley MPO	Bridgeport, CT
0902	Housatonic Valley Council of Elected Officials	Danbury, CT
0904	Litchfield Hills Council of Elected Officials	Torrington, CT
0911	Midstate Regional Planning Agency	Middletown, CT
0915	Northeastern Connecticut COG	Putnam, CT
0903	Northwestern Connecticut COG	Warren, CT
0908	South Central Region COG	New Haven, CT
0901	South Western Regional Planning Agency	Stamford-Norwalk, CT
0913	Southeastern Connecticut COG	New London-Norwich, CT
0906	Valley Regional Planning Agency	Derby-Shelton, CT
0914	Windham Regional Planning Agency	Willimantic, CT
2191	Dover/Kent County MPO	Dover, DE
9161	Wilmington Area Planning Council	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD

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MPO Code	MPO Name	Area Name
8841	Metropolitan Washington COG	Washington, DC-MD-VA
4901	Brevard County MPO	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL
2681	Broward County MPO	Fort Lauderdale, FL
6581	Charlotte County - Punta Gorda MPO	Punta Gorda, FL
5346	Collier County MPO	Naples, FL
8281	District 7 FDOT	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL
3601	First Coast MPO	Jacksonville, FL
2751	Okaloosa-Walton TPO	Fort Walton Beach, FL
2901	Gainesville Urbanized Area MPO	Gainesville, FL
8701	Indian River County MPO	Vero Beach, FL
2701	Lee County MPO	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL
8131	Martin County MPO	Stuart, FL
5961	Metroplan Orlando	Orlando, FL
5001	Miami-Dade Metropolitan Planning Organization	Miami, FL
5791	Ocala-Marion County MPO	Ocala, FL
8961	Palm Beach County MPO	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL
6016	Panama City MPO	Panama City, FL
6081	Pensacola MPO	Pensacola, FL
3981	Polk Transportation Planning Organization	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL
7511	Sarasota-Manatee MPO	Sarasota-Bradenton, FL
2711	St. Lucie MPO	Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL
8241	Tallahassee-Leon County MPO	Tallahassee, FL
2021	Volusia County MPO	Daytona Beach, FL
0121	Albany Dougherty County Planning Commission	Albany, GA
0501	Athens-Clarke County MPO	Athens, GA
0521	Atlanta Regional Commission	Atlanta, GA
0601	Augusta Richmond County PC	Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC
7521	Chatham County-Savannah Metropolitan Planning Comm.	Savannah, GA
1801	Columbus-Phenix City Transportation Study	Columbus, GA-AL
1251	Brunswick Area Transportation Study	Brunswick GA
4681	Macon Area Transportation Study	Macon, GA

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MPO Code	MPO Name	Area Name
6911	Rome-Floyd County Planning Commission	Rome, GA
8821	Warner Robins MPO	Warner Robins, GA
3321	Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization	Honolulu, HI
6341	Bannock Planning Organization	Pocatello, ID
3461	Bonneville MPO	Idaho Falls, ID
1081	Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho	Boise City, ID
1961	Bi-State Regional Commission	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL
1401	Champaign County RPC	Champaign-Urbana, IL
1601	Chicago Area Transportation Study	Chicago, IL
3741	Kankakee County RPC	Kankakee, IL
2041	Macon County RPC	Decatur, IL
1041	McLean County RPC	Bloomington-Normal, IL
6881	Rockford Area Transportation Study	Rockford, IL
7881	Springfield-Sangamon County RPC	Springfield, IL
6121	Tri-County Regional Planning Commission--IL	Peoria-Pekin, IL
3921	Tippecanoe County Area Planning Commission	Lafayette, IN
1021	Bloomington Area Transportation Study	Bloomington-Normal, IN
5281	Delaware-Muncie MPC	Muncie, IN
2441	Evansville Urban Transportation Study	Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY
3481	Indianapolis MPO	Indianapolis, IN
3851	Kokomo-Howard County Governmental Coordinating Council	Kokomo, IN
0401	Madison County COG	Anderson, IN
7801	Michiana Area Council of Governments	South Bend, IN
2761	Northeastern Indiana Reg. Coordinating Council	Fort Wayne, IN
2961	Northwestern Indiana RPC	Gary, IN
8321	West Central Indiana Economic Development District	Terre Haute, IN
8921	Black Hawk Metropolitan Area Transportation Policy Board	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA
2121	Des Moines Area MPO	Des Moines, IA

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MPO Code	MPO Name	Area Name
2201	Dubuque Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	Dubuque, IA
3501	Johnson County COG	Iowa City, IA
1361	Linn County Reg. Planning Commission	Cedar Rapids, IA
7721	Siouxland Interstate Metropolitan Planning Council	Sioux City, IA-NE
4151	Lawrence-Douglas MPO	Lawrence, KS
8441	Topeka-Shawnee County MPO	Topeka, KS
9041	Wichita-Sedgewick County MPO	Wichita, KS
1141	Bowling Green-Warren County	Bowling Green, KY
3411	Ashland Urbanized Area	Ashland, KY
5991	Green River Area Development District	Owensboro, KY
4521	Kentuckiana Reg. Planning and Development Agency	Louisville, KY-IN
4281	Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government	Lexington, KY
0761	Capital Region Planning Commission	Baton Rouge, LA
3961	Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning & Dev. Commission	Lake Charles, LA
3881	Lafayette City - Parish Consolidated Government	Lafayette, LA
5561	New Orleans RPC	New Orleans, LA
7681	Northwest Louisiana COG	Shreveport-Bossier City, LA
5201	Ouachita Council of Governments	Monroe, LA
0221	Rapides Area Planning Commission	Alexandria, LA
3351	Houma-Thibodaux MPO	Houma, LA
4241	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	Lewiston-Auburn, ME
0731	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation System	Bangor, ME
6401	Greater Portland COG	Portland, ME
7471	Southern Maine RPC	Sanford, ME
0721	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	Baltimore, MD
1901	Cumberland Urbanized Area	Cumberland, MD-WV
3181	Hagerstown-Eastern Panhandle MPO	Hagerstown, MD
6321	Berkshire County Regional Planning Commission	Pittsfield, MA

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MPO Code	MPO Name	Area Name
1121	Boston MPO	Boston, MA
0741	Cape Cod Commission	Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA
9241	Central Massachusetts RPC	Worcester, MA
1126	Central Transportation Planning	Boston metro, MA
3101	Franklin Regional COG	Greenfield, MA
4861	Marthas Vineyard Commission	Martha's Vineyard, MA
4161	Merrimack Valley Planning Commission	Lawrence, MA
2601	Montachusett RPC	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA
5301	Nantucket Planning and Economic Devp. Commission	Nantucket, MA
4561	Northern Middlesex COG	Lowell, MA
1201	Old Colony Planning Council	Brockton, MA
8001	Pioneer Valley Planning Commission	Springfield, MA
2481	Southeastern Regional Planning and Economic Dev.	Fall River, MA
0781	Battle Creek Area Transportation Study	Battle Creek, MI
0801	Bay City Area Transportation Study	Bay City, MI
2641	Genesee County MPO	Flint, MI
3001	Grand Valley Metropolitan Council	Grand Rapids, MI
3721	Kalamazoo Area Transportation Study	Kalamazoo, MI
3311	Macatawa Area Coordinating Council	Holland, MI
3521	Region 2 Planning Commission	Jackson, MI
6961	Saginaw Co Metro Planning Commission	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI
2161	Southeast Michigan COG	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI
0871	Southwestern Michigan Commission	Benton Harbor, MI
4041	Tri-County RPC--MI	Lansing-East Lansing, MI
5291	West Michigan Shoreline RDC	Muskegon, MI
2241	Arrowhead Regional Development Commission	Duluth-Superior, MN-WI
5121	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI
6821	Rochester-Olmsted COG	Rochester, MN
6981	St. Cloud Area Planning Organization	St. Cloud, MN
3561	Central Mississippi Planning and Development District	Jackson, MS
0921	Gulf Regional Planning Commission	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula, MS

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MPO Code	MPO Name	Area Name
3286	Hattiesburg-Petal-Forrest-Lamar MPO	Hattiesburg, MS
1741	Columbia Area Transportation Study	Columbia, MO
7041	East-West Gateway Coordinating Council	St. Louis, MO-IL
3711	Joplin Area Transportation Study Organization	Joplin, MO
3761	Mid-America Regional Council	Kansas City, MO-KS
7921	Springfield Area Transportation Study Org.	Springfield, MO
7001	St. Joseph Area Transportation Study Organization	St. Joseph, MO
3041	Great Falls City-County Planning Board	Great Falls, MT
5141	Missoula Transportation Policy Coordinating Commit	Missoula, MT
0881	Yellowstone County Board of Planning	Billings, MT
4361	Lincoln-Lancaster MPO	Lincoln, NE
5921	Omaha-Council Bluffs Metro Area Planning Agency	Omaha, NE-IA
4121	Southern Nevada RTC	Las Vegas, NV-AZ
9371	Tahoe MPO	Zephyr Cove, NV
6721	Washoe County RTC	Reno, NV
5351	Nashua Regional Planning Commission	Nashua, NH
7061	Salem/Plaistow MPO	Salem, NH
6451	Sea Coast MPO	Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-ME
4761	Southern NH Planning Commission	Manchester, NH
5641	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	Newark, NJ
0561	South Jersey Transportation Planning Organization	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ
4101	Las Cruces MPO	Las Cruces, NM
0201	Mid Region MPO	Albuquerque, NM
7491	Santa Fe MPO	Santa Fe, NM
2976	Adirondack-Glens Falls Transportation Council	Glens Falls, NY
0961	Binghamton Metropolitan Transportation Study	Binghamton, NY
0161	Capital District Transportation Committee	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY
2336	Elmira-Chemung Transportation Committee	Elmira, NY

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MPO Code	MPO Name	Area Name
6841	Genesee Transportation Council	Rochester, NY
1281	Greater Buffalo Niagara Transportation Commission	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY
8681	Herkimer-Oneida Counties Transportation Study	Utica-Rome, NY
3511	Ithaca-Tompkins County Transportation Council	Ithaca, NY
3836	Kingston MPO	Kingston, NY
5601	New York Metropolitan Transportation Council	New York, NY
5661	Newburgh/Orange County Transportation Council	Newburgh, NY-PA
2281	Poughkeepsie-Dutchess County Transportation Council	Dutchess County, NY
8161	Syracuse Metropolitan Transportation Council	Syracuse, NY
0481	Asheville Urban Area MPO	Asheville, NC
3111	Burlington-Graham MPO	Burlington, NC
1861	Cabarrus-South Rowan MPO	Concord, NC
6641	Capital Area MPO	Raleigh, NC
3606	City of Jacksonville	Jacksonville, NC
2261	Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO	Durham-Chapel Hill, NC
2561	Fayetteville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization	Fayetteville, NC
2966	Gaston Urban Area MPO	Gastonia, NC
2981	Goldsboro Urbanized Area MPO	Goldsboro, NC
3121	Greensboro Urban Area MPO	Greensboro, NC
3151	Greenville Urban Area MPO	Greenville, NC
3291	Hickory-Newton-Conover MPO	Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC
1521	Mecklenburg-Union MPO	Charlotte, NC
6896	Rocky Mount Urban Area MPO	Rocky Mount, NC
3301	High Point Urban Area MPO	High Point, NC
9181	Wilmington Urban Area MPO	Wilmington, NC
9201	Winston Salem/Forsyth County MPO	Winston-Salem, NC
1011	Bismarck-Mandan MPO	Bismarck, ND
2521	Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan COG	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN

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MPO Code	MPO Name	Area Name
2986	Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MPO	Grand Forks, ND-MN
0081	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	Akron, OH
8081	Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Com	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV
8011	Clark County-Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee	Springfield, OH
9321	Eastgate Regional COG	Youngstown-Warren, OH
5651	Licking County Area Transportation Study	Newark, OH
4321	Lima-Allen County RPC	Lima, OH
2001	Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission	Dayton, OH
1841	Mid-Ohio RPC	Columbus, OH
1681	Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency	Cleveland, OH
1641	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
4801	Richland County RPC	Mansfield, OH
1321	Stark County Area Transportation Study	Canton-Massillon, OH
8401	Toledo Metropolitan Area COG	Toledo, OH
5881	Association of Central Oklahoma Governments	Oklahoma City, OK
8561	Indian Nations COG	Tulsa, OK
4201	Lawton Metropolitan Area PC	Lawton, OK
2401	Lane Council of Governments	Eugene-Springfield, OR
6441	Metro	Portland, OR
7081	Salem Keizer Area Transportation Study	Salem, OR
4991	Rogue Valley COG	Medford-Ashland, OR
0281	Blair County Planning Commission	Altoona, PA
3681	Cambria County Planning Commission	Johnstown, PA
8051	Centre Region MPO	State College, PA
6161	Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD
2361	Erie MPO	Erie, PA
7561	Lackawanna-Luzerne Transportation Study	Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, PA
4001	Lancaster County Transportation Coordinating Committee	Lancaster, PA
5401	Lawrence County Planning Department	New Castle, PA

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

MPO Code	MPO Name	Area Name
0241	Lehigh Valley Transportation Study	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA
9141	Lycoming County Planning Commission	Williamsport, PA
7611	Shenango Valley Area Transportation Study	Sharon, PA
6681	Reading Area Transportation Study	Reading, PA
6281	Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission	Pittsburgh, PA
3241	Harrisburg Area Transportation Study	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA
9281	York County Planning Commission	York, PA
6481	RI Statewide Planning Program	Providence, RI
0406	Anderson MPO	Anderson, SC
1761	Central Midlands COG	Columbia, SC
1441	Charleston Area Transportation Study	Charleston, SC
2656	Florence Area Transportation Study	Florence, SC
3161	Greenville Area Transportation Study	Greenville, SC
6861	Rock Hill-Fort Mill Area Trans. Study Policy	Rock Hill, SC
7821	Spartanburg Area Transportation Study	Spartanburg, SC
8141	Sumter Area Transportation Study	Sumter, SC
2971	Waccamaw RPC	Georgetown, SC
6661	Rapid City Area MPO	Rapid City, SD
7761	Sioux Falls MPO	Sioux Falls, SD
1161	Bristol Urban Area MPO	Bristol, TN
1561	Chattanooga Urban Area MPO	Chattanooga, TN-GA
1661	Clarksville Urban Area MPO	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
3581	Jackson MPO	Jackson, TN
3661	Johnson City MPO	Johnson City, TN
3831	Kingsport Urban Area MPO	Kingsport, TN
3841	Knoxville MPO	Knoxville, TN
4921	Memphis MPO	Memphis, TN-AR-MS
5361	Nashville Area MPO	Nashville, TN
0041	Abilene MPO	Abilene, TX
0321	Amarillo MPO	Amarillo, TX
1241	Brownsville MPO	Brownsville, TX
1261	Bryan-College Station MPO	Bryan-College Station, TX
0641	Capital Area MPO	Austin-San Marcos, TX

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

MPO Code	MPO Name	Area Name
1881	Corpus Christi MPO	Corpus Christi, TX
2321	EI Paso MPO	EI Paso, TX
3201	Harlingen-San Benito MPO	Harlingen-San Benito, TX
4881	Hidalgo County MPO	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX
3361	Houston-Galveston Area Council	Houston-Galveston, TX
3811	Killeen-Temple Urban Transportation Study	Killeen-Temple, TX
4081	Laredo Urban Transportation Study	Laredo, TX
4421	Longview MPO	Longview-Marshall, TX
4601	Lubbock MPO	Lubbock, TX
1921	North Central Texas COG	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX
5801	Permian Basin RPC	Odessa-Midland, TX
7201	San Angelo MPO	San Angelo, TX
7241	San Antonio-Bexar County MPO	San Antonio, TX
0841	South East Texas Regional Planning Commission	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX
7641	Sherman Denison MPO	Sherman-Denison, TX
8641	Tyler MPO	Tyler, TX
8751	Victoria MPO	Victoria, TX
8801	Waco MPO	Waco, TX
9081	Wichita Falls MPO	Wichita Falls, TX
8361	Texarkana MPO	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
4411	Cache MPO	Logan, UT
6971	Dixie MPO	St George, UT
6521	Mountainland Association of Governments	Provo-Orem, UT
7161	Wasatch Front Regional Council	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT
1306	Chittenden County MPO	Burlington, VT
6141	Crater Planning District Commission	Petersburg, VA
5721	Hampton Roads Planning District Commission	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC
2801	Fredericksburg Area MPO	Fredericksburg, VA
4641	Central Virginia MPO	Lynchburg, VA
6761	Richmond Regional Planning District Commission	Richmond, VA
6801	Roanoke Valley Area MPO	Roanoke, VA

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

MPO Code	MPO Name	Area Name
1541	Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission	Charlottesville, VA
1951	West Piedmont Planning District Commission	Danville, VA
6741	Benton-Franklin COG	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA
4416	Longview-Kelso-Rainier MPO	Longview, WA
7601	Puget Sound Regional Council	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA
5261	Skagit COG	Mount Vernon, WA
8691	Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council	Vancouver, WA
7841	Spokane Regional Transportation Council	Spokane, WA
5911	Thurston Regional Planning Council	Olympia, WA
8946	Wenatchee Valley Transportation Council	Wenatchee, WA
0861	Whatcom COG	Bellingham, WA
9261	Yakima Valley COG	Yakima, WA
9001	Bel-O-Mar Regional Council	Wheeling, WV-OH
3401	KYVOA Interstate Planning Commission	Huntington, WV
5251	Morgantown, WV MPO	Morgantown, WV
1481	Regional Intergovernmental Council	Charleston, WV
6021	WWW Interstate Planning Commission	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH
3081	Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission	Sheboygan, WI
3086	Brown County Planning Commission	Green Bay, WI
0461	East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI
3621	Janesville Area Transportation Study	Janesville, WI
3871	La Crosse Area Planning Committee	La Crosse, WI-MN
4721	Madison Area MPO	Madison, WI
8941	Marathon County Metro Planning Commission	Wausau, WI
5081	South East Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission	Milwaukee-Racine, WI
0866	Stateline Area Transportation Study	Beloit, WI
2291	West Central Wisconsin RPC	Eau Claire, WI
1351	Casper Area Transportation Planning Process	Casper, WY
1581	Cheyenne Area Transportation Planning Process	Cheyenne, WY

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**12.3 CTPP 2000 Geography Types by MPO County**

County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Lee County, AL	01081	Auburn-Opelika	0581	TAZ
Jefferson County, AL	01073	Birmingham RPC	1001	TAZ
Shelby County, AL	01117	Birmingham RPC	1001	TAZ
Calhoun County, AL	01015	Calhoun Area MPO	0451	TAZ
Talladega County, AL	01121	Calhoun Area MPO	0451	TAZ
Lee County, AL	01081	Columbus-Phenix City Transportation Study	1801	TAZ
Russell County, AL	01113	Columbus-Phenix City Transportation Study	1801	TAZ
Calhoun County, AL	01015	Gadsden-Etowah MPO	2881	BG
Etowah County, AL	01055	Gadsden-Etowah MPO	2881	BG
Limestone County, AL	01083	Huntsville MPO	3441	BG
Madison County, AL	01089	Huntsville MPO	3441	TAZ
Autauga County, AL	01001	Montgomery Division of Planning	5241	BG
Elmore County, AL	01051	Montgomery Division of Planning	5241	BG
Montgomery County, AL	01101	Montgomery Division of Planning	5241	BG
Cullman County, AL	01043	North Central Alabama Regional COG	2031	BG
Lawrence County, AL	01079	North Central Alabama Regional COG	2031	BG
Limestone County, AL	01083	North Central Alabama Regional COG	2031	TAZ
Morgan County, AL	01103	North Central Alabama Regional COG	2031	TAZ
Colbert County, AL	01033	Northwest Alabama COG	2651	TAZ
Lauderdale County, AL	01077	Northwest Alabama COG	2651	TAZ
Mobile County, AL	01097	South Alabama RPC	5161	TAZ
Dale County, AL	01045	Southeast Wiregrass Area MPO	2181	TAZ
Henry County, AL	01067	Southeast Wiregrass Area MPO	2181	TAZ
Houston County, AL	01069	Southeast Wiregrass Area MPO	2181	TAZ
Tuscaloosa County, AL	01125	West Alabama PDC	8601	TAZ
Anchorage Municipality, AK	02020	Anchorage MATS	0381	TAZ
Fairbanks North Star Borough, AK	02090	Fairbanks MATS	2461	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Coconino County, AZ	04005	Flagstaff MPO	2621	BG
Maricopa County, AZ	04013	Maricopa Assn. Of Gov.	6201	TAZ
Pinal County, AZ	04021	Maricopa Assn. Of Gov.	6201	TAZ
Yavapai County, AZ	04025	Maricopa Assn. Of Gov.	6201	TAZ
Pima County, AZ	04019	Pima Assn. Of Gov.	8521	TAZ
Pinal County, AZ	04021	Pima Assn. Of Gov.	8521	TAZ
Yuma County, AZ	04027	Yuma MPO	9361	Tract
Garland County, AR	05051	Hot Springs MPO	3341	BG
Hot Spring County, AR	05059	Hot Springs MPO	3341	BG
Craighead County, AR	05031	Jonesboro MPO	3701	BG
Cleburne County, AR	05023	Metroplan	4401	BG
Conway County, AR	05029	Metroplan	4401	BG
Faulkner County, AR	05045	Metroplan	4401	BG
Grant County, AR	05053	Metroplan	4401	BG
Hot Spring County, AR	05059	Metroplan	4401	BG
Lonoke County, AR	05085	Metroplan	4401	BG
Perry County, AR	05105	Metroplan	4401	BG
Prairie County, AR	05117	Metroplan	4401	BG
Pulaski County, AR	05119	Metroplan	4401	BG
Saline County, AR	05125	Metroplan	4401	BG
Van Buren County, AR	05141	Metroplan	4401	BG
White County, AR	05145	Metroplan	4401	BG
Benton County, AR	05007	Northwest Arkansas RPC	2581	BG
Carroll County, AR	05015	Northwest Arkansas RPC	2581	BG
Madison County, AR	05087	Northwest Arkansas RPC	2581	BG
Washington County, AR	05143	Northwest Arkansas RPC	2581	BG
Cleveland County, AR	05025	Southeast Arkansas RPC	6241	BG
Jefferson County, AR	05069	Southeast Arkansas RPC	6241	BG
Miller County, AR	05091	Texarkana MPO	8361	TAZ
Crittenden County, AR	05035	West Memphis MPO	8951	BG
Crawford County, AR	05033	Western Arkansas PDD	2721	TAZ
Sebastian County, AR	05131	Western Arkansas PDD	2721	TAZ

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Alameda County, CA	06001	Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments	7121	BG
Merced County, CA	06047	Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments	7121	BG
Monterey County, CA	06053	Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments	7121	BG
San Benito County, CA	06069	Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments	7121	BG
San Luis Obispo County, CA	06079	Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments	7121	BG
San Mateo County, CA	06081	Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments	7121	BG
Santa Clara County, CA	06085	Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments	7121	BG
Santa Cruz County, CA	06087	Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments	7121	BG
Butte County, CA	06007	Butte County Association of Governments	1621	TAZ
Fresno County, CA	06019	Council of Fresno County Governments	2841	TAZ
Kern County, CA	06029	Kern County Council of Governments	0681	TAZ
Merced County, CA	06047	Merced County Association of Governments	4941	TAZ
Alameda County, CA	06001	Metropolitan Transportation Commission-Oakland	7361	TAZ
Contra Costa County, CA	06013	Metropolitan Transportation Commission-Oakland	7361	TAZ
Marin County, CA	06041	Metropolitan Transportation Commission-Oakland	7361	TAZ
Napa County, CA	06055	Metropolitan Transportation Commission-Oakland	7361	TAZ
San Francisco County, CA	06075	Metropolitan Transportation Commission-Oakland	7361	TAZ
San Mateo County, CA	06081	Metropolitan Transportation Commission-Oakland	7361	TAZ
Santa Clara County, CA	06085	Metropolitan Transportation Commission-Oakland	7361	TAZ
Solano County, CA	06095	Metropolitan Transportation Commission-Oakland	7361	TAZ
Sonoma County, CA	06097	Metropolitan Transportation Commission-Oakland	7361	TAZ

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
El Dorado County, CA	06017	Sacramento Area COG	6921	TAZ
Placer County, CA	06061	Sacramento Area COG	6921	TAZ
Sacramento County, CA	06067	Sacramento Area COG	6921	TAZ
Sutter County, CA	06101	Sacramento Area COG	6921	TAZ
Yolo County, CA	06113	Sacramento Area COG	6921	TAZ
Yuba County, CA	06115	Sacramento Area COG	6921	TAZ
San Diego County, CA	06073	San Diego Association of Governments	7321	TAZ
San Joaquin County, CA	06077	San Joaquin County COG	8121	TAZ
San Luis Obispo County, CA	06079	San Luis Obispo COG	7461	TAZ
Santa Barbara County, CA	06083	Santa Barbara County Association of Governments	7481	TAZ
Shasta County, CA	06089	Shasta County RTPA	6691	BG
Imperial County, CA	06025	Southern CA Association of Governments	4471	BG
Los Angeles County, CA	06037	Southern CA Association of Governments	4471	BG
Orange County, CA	06059	Southern CA Association of Governments	4471	BG
Riverside County, CA	06065	Southern CA Association of Governments	4471	BG
San Bernardino County, CA	06071	Southern CA Association of Governments	4471	BG
Ventura County, CA	06111	Southern CA Association of Governments	4471	BG
Stanislaus County, CA	06099	Stanislaus COG	5171	TAZ
El Dorado County, CA	06017	Tahoe MPO	9371	BG
Placer County, CA	06061	Tahoe MPO	9371	BG
Fresno County, CA	06019	Tulare County Association of Governments	8781	BG
Kern County, CA	06029	Tulare County Association of Governments	8781	BG
Kings County, CA	06031	Tulare County Association of Governments	8781	BG
Tulare County, CA	06107	Tulare County Association of Governments	8781	BG
Adams County, CO	08001	Denver Regional COG	2081	TAZ

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Arapahoe County, CO	08005	Denver Regional COG	2081	TAZ
Boulder County, CO	08013	Denver Regional COG	2081	TAZ
Clear Creek County, CO	08019	Denver Regional COG	2081	TAZ
Denver County, CO	08031	Denver Regional COG	2081	TAZ
Douglas County, CO	08035	Denver Regional COG	2081	TAZ
Elbert County, CO	08039	Denver Regional COG	2081	TAZ
Gilpin County, CO	08047	Denver Regional COG	2081	TAZ
Jefferson County, CO	08059	Denver Regional COG	2081	TAZ
Park County, CO	08093	Denver Regional COG	2081	BG
Weld County, CO	08123	Denver Regional COG	2081	TAZ
Mesa County, CO	08077	Grand Valley MPO	2996	TAZ
Boulder County, CO	08013	North Front Range MPO	2671	BG
Larimer County, CO	08069	North Front Range MPO	2671	BG
Weld County, CO	08123	North Front Range MPO	2671	BG
El Paso County, CO	08041	Pikes Peak Area COG	1721	TAZ
Park County, CO	08093	Pikes Peak Area COG	1721	BG
Teller County, CO	08119	Pikes Peak Area COG	1721	BG
Pueblo County, CO	08101	Pueblo Area Council of Governments	6561	TAZ
Connecticut	<b>New England states are shown at the end of this file</b>			
New Castle County, DE	10003	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	Tract
Kent County, DE	10001	Dover/Kent Co MPO	2191	BG
Sussex County, DE	10005	Dover/Kent Co MPO	2191	BG
New Castle County, DE	10003	Wilmington Planning Council	9161	BG
District of Columbia, DC	11001	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
District of Columbia, DC	11001	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Brevard County, FL	12009	Brevard MPO	4901	TAZ
Broward County, FL	12011	Broward County MPO	2681	TAZ
Charlotte County, FL	12015	Charlotte County-Punta Gorda MPO	6581	TAZ
DeSoto County, FL	12027	Charlotte County-Punta Gorda MPO	6581	Tract
Lee County, FL	12071	Charlotte County-Punta Gorda MPO	6581	TAZ
Sarasota County, FL	12115	Charlotte County-Punta Gorda MPO	6581	TAZ
Collier County, FL	12021	Collier County MPO	5346	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Citrus County, FL	12017	District 7 FDOT	8281	TAZ
Hernando County, FL	12053	District 7 FDOT	8281	TAZ
Hillsborough County, FL	12057	District 7 FDOT	8281	TAZ
Manatee County, FL	12081	District 7 FDOT	8281	TAZ
Marion County, FL	12083	District 7 FDOT	8281	TAZ
Pasco County, FL	12101	District 7 FDOT	8281	TAZ
Pinellas County, FL	12103	District 7 FDOT	8281	TAZ
Polk County, FL	12105	District 7 FDOT	8281	TAZ
Duval County, FL	12031	First Coast MPO	3601	TAZ
Alachua County, FL	12001	Gainesville Urbanized Area MPO	2901	TAZ
Indian River County, FL	12061	Indian River County MPO	8701	TAZ
Charlotte County, FL	12015	Lee County MPO	2701	TAZ
Collier County, FL	12021	Lee County MPO	2701	TAZ
Lee County, FL	12071	Lee County MPO	2701	TAZ
Martin County, FL	12085	Martin County MPO	8131	BG
St. Lucie County, FL	12111	Martin County MPO	8131	BG
Orange County, FL	12095	Metroplan Orlando	5961	BG
Osceola County, FL	12097	Metroplan Orlando	5961	BG
Seminole County, FL	12117	Metroplan Orlando	5961	BG
Miami-Dade County, FL	12086	Miami-Dade MPO	5001	BG
Marion County, FL	12083	Ocala-Marion County MPO	5791	TAZ
Okaloosa County, FL	12091	Okaloosa-Walton TPO	2751	TAZ
Walton County, FL	12131	Okaloosa-Walton TPO	2751	TAZ
Palm Beach County, FL	12099	Palm Beach County MPO	8961	TAZ
Bay County, FL	12005	Panama City MPO	6016	TAZ
Escambia County, FL	12033	Pensacola MPO	6081	TAZ
Santa Rosa County, FL	12113	Pensacola MPO	6081	TAZ
Polk County, FL	12105	Polk TPO	3981	BG
Manatee County, FL	12081	Sarasota-Manatee MPO	7511	TAZ
Sarasota County, FL	12115	Sarasota-Manatee MPO	7511	TAZ
St. Lucie County, FL	12111	St. Lucie MPO	2711	BG
Leon County, FL	12073	Tallahassee-Leon County MPO	8241	TAZ
Flagler County, FL	12035	Volusia County MPO	2021	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Volusia County, FL	12127	Volusia County MPO	2021	BG
Dougherty County, GA	13095	Albany Dougherty Regional Transportation Study	0121	TAZ
Lee County, GA	13177	Albany Dougherty Regional Transportation Study	0121	TAZ
Clarke County, GA	13059	Athens Clarke Oconee Regional Transportation Study	0501	TAZ
Madison County, GA	13195	Athens Clarke Oconee Regional Transportation Study	0501	Tract
Oconee County, GA	13219	Athens Clarke Oconee Regional Transportation Study	0501	TAZ
Barrow County, GA	13013	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	BG
Bartow County, GA	13015	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Butts County, GA	13035	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	BG
Carroll County, GA	13045	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	BG
Cherokee County, GA	13057	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Clayton County, GA	13063	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Cobb County, GA	13067	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Coweta County, GA	13077	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Dawson County, GA	13085	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	BG
DeKalb County, GA	13089	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Douglas County, GA	13097	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Fayette County, GA	13113	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Forsyth County, GA	13117	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Fulton County, GA	13121	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Gwinnett County, GA	13135	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Hall County, GA	13139	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	BG
Haralson County, GA	13143	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	Tract
Heard County, GA	13149	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	Tract
Henry County, GA	13151	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Jackson County, GA	13157	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	BG
Jasper County, GA	13159	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	Tract
Lamar County, GA	13171	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	Tract
Meriwether County, GA	13199	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	Tract
Newton County, GA	13217	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Paulding County, GA	13223	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Pickens County, GA	13227	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	BG
Pike County, GA	13231	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	Tract
Polk County, GA	13233	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	Tract
Rockdale County, GA	13247	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	TAZ
Spalding County, GA	13255	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	BG
Troup County, GA	13285	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	Tract
Upson County, GA	13293	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	Tract
Walton County, GA	13297	Atlanta Regional Commission	0521	BG
Columbia County, GA	13073	Augusta Richmond County PC	0601	TAZ
Richmond County, GA	13245	Augusta Richmond County PC	0601	TAZ
Glynn County, GA	13127	Brunswick Area Transportation Study	1251	BG
Bryan County, GA	13029	Chatham County-Savannah MPC	7521	BG
Chatham County, GA	13051	Chatham County-Savannah MPC	7521	TAZ
Effingham County, GA	13103	Chatham County-Savannah MPC	7521	BG
Catoosa County, GA	13047	Chattanooga Urban Area MPO	1561	BG
Dade County, GA	13083	Chattanooga Urban Area MPO	1561	BG
Walker County, GA	13295	Chattanooga Urban Area MPO	1561	BG
Muscogee County, GA	13215	Columbus-Phenix City Transportation Study	1801	TAZ
Bibb County, GA	13021	Macon Area Transportation Study	4681	TAZ
Jones County, GA	13169	Macon Area Transportation Study	4681	TAZ
Floyd County, GA	13115	Rome-Floyd County PC	6911	BG
Houston County, GA	13153	Warner Robins MPO	8821	TAZ
Peach County, GA	13225	Warner Robins MPO	8821	TAZ
Honolulu County, HI	15003	Oahu MPO	3321	BG
Bannock County, ID	16005	Bannock Planning Organization	6341	BG
Power County, ID	16077	Bannock Planning Organization	6341	BG
Bonneville County, ID	16019	Bonneville MPO	3461	TAZ
Ada County, ID	16001	Community Planning Assoc. of Southwest Idaho	1081	TAZ
Boise County, ID	16015	Community Planning Assoc. of Southwest Idaho	1081	Tract

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**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Canyon County, ID	16027	Community Planning Assoc. of Southwest Idaho	1081	TAZ
Elmore County, ID	16039	Community Planning Assoc. of Southwest Idaho	1081	Tract
Gem County, ID	16045	Community Planning Assoc. of Southwest Idaho	1081	Tract
Owyhee County, ID	16073	Community Planning Assoc. of Southwest Idaho	1081	Tract
Payette County, ID	16075	Community Planning Assoc. of Southwest Idaho	1081	Tract
Kootenai County, ID	16055	Spokane RTC	7841	BG
Henry County, IL	17073	Bi-State Regional Commission	1961	TAZ
Mercer County, IL	17131	Bi-State Regional Commission	1961	TAZ
Rock Island County, IL	17161	Bi-State Regional Commission	1961	TAZ
Champaign County, IL	17019	Champaign County RPC	1401	TAZ
Boone County, IL	17007	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Cook County, IL	17031	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
DeKalb County, IL	17037	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	Tract
DuPage County, IL	17043	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Grundy County, IL	17063	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Kane County, IL	17089	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Kankakee County, IL	17091	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Kendall County, IL	17093	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Lake County, IL	17097	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
LaSalle County, IL	17099	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	Tract
McHenry County, IL	17111	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Will County, IL	17197	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Winnebago County, IL	17201	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Jo Daviess County, IL	17085	Dubuque MATS	2201	TAZ
Madison County, IL	17119	East-West Gateway Coordinating Council	7041	TAZ
Monroe County, IL	17133	East-West Gateway Coordinating Council	7041	TAZ
St. Clair County, IL	17163	East-West Gateway Coordinating Council	7041	TAZ
Kankakee County, IL	17091	Kankakee County RPC	3741	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Macon County, IL	17115	Macon County RPC	2041	BG
McLean County, IL	17113	McLean County RPC	1041	TAZ
Cook County, IL	17031	Northwestern Indiana RPC	2961	TAZ
DeKalb County, IL	17037	Northwestern Indiana RPC	2961	TAZ
DuPage County, IL	17043	Northwestern Indiana RPC	2961	TAZ
Grundy County, IL	17063	Northwestern Indiana RPC	2961	TAZ
Kane County, IL	17089	Northwestern Indiana RPC	2961	TAZ
Kankakee County, IL	17091	Northwestern Indiana RPC	2961	TAZ
Kendall County, IL	17093	Northwestern Indiana RPC	2961	TAZ
Lake County, IL	17097	Northwestern Indiana RPC	2961	TAZ
McHenry County, IL	17111	Northwestern Indiana RPC	2961	TAZ
Will County, IL	17197	Northwestern Indiana RPC	2961	TAZ
Boone County, IL	17007	Rockford Area Transportation Study	6881	TAZ
DeKalb County, IL	17037	Rockford Area Transportation Study	6881	BG
Ogle County, IL	17141	Rockford Area Transportation Study	6881	BG
Stephenson County, IL	17177	Rockford Area Transportation Study	6881	BG
Winnebago County, IL	17201	Rockford Area Transportation Study	6881	TAZ
Sangamon County, IL	17167	Springfield-Sangamon County RPC	7881	TAZ
Winnebago County, IL	17201	Stateline Area Transportation Study	0866	TAZ
Peoria County, IL	17143	Tri-County Regional Planning Commission	6121	TAZ
Tazewell County, IL	17179	Tri-County Regional Planning Commission	6121	TAZ
Woodford County, IL	17203	Tri-County Regional Planning Commission	6121	TAZ
Monroe County, IN	18105	Bloomington Area Transportation Study	1021	BG
Lake County, IN	18089	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Porter County, IN	18127	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Delaware County, IN	18035	Delaware-Muncie MPC	5281	TAZ
Randolph County, IN	18135	Delaware-Muncie MPC	5281	BG
Gibson County, IN	18051	Evansville Urban Transportation Study	2441	TAZ
Posey County, IN	18129	Evansville Urban Transportation Study	2441	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Vanderburgh County, IN	18163	Evansville Urban Transportation Study	2441	TAZ
Warrick County, IN	18173	Evansville Urban Transportation Study	2441	TAZ
Boone County, IN	18011	Indianapolis MPO	3481	TAZ
Hamilton County, IN	18057	Indianapolis MPO	3481	TAZ
Hancock County, IN	18059	Indianapolis MPO	3481	TAZ
Hendricks County, IN	18063	Indianapolis MPO	3481	TAZ
Johnson County, IN	18081	Indianapolis MPO	3481	TAZ
Marion County, IN	18097	Indianapolis MPO	3481	TAZ
Morgan County, IN	18109	Indianapolis MPO	3481	TAZ
Shelby County, IN	18145	Indianapolis MPO	3481	TAZ
Clark County, IN	18019	Kentuckiana Regional Planning and Development Agency	4521	TAZ
Floyd County, IN	18043	Kentuckiana Regional Planning and Development Agency	4521	TAZ
Howard County, IN	18067	Kokomo-Howard County Governmental Coordinating Council	3851	TAZ
Madison County, IN	18095	Madison County COG	0401	BG
Elkhart County, IN	18039	Michiana Area COG	7801	TAZ
Fulton County, IN	18049	Michiana Area COG	7801	BG
Kosciusko County, IN	18085	Michiana Area COG	7801	TAZ
LaGrange County, IN	18087	Michiana Area COG	7801	BG
LaPorte County, IN	18091	Michiana Area COG	7801	TAZ
Marshall County, IN	18099	Michiana Area COG	7801	TAZ
Noble County, IN	18113	Michiana Area COG	7801	TAZ
Pulaski County, IN	18131	Michiana Area COG	7801	BG
St. Joseph County, IN	18141	Michiana Area COG	7801	TAZ
Starke County, IN	18149	Michiana Area COG	7801	BG
Wabash County, IN	18169	Michiana Area COG	7801	BG
Whitley County, IN	18183	Michiana Area COG	7801	TAZ
Adams County, IN	18001	Northeastern Indiana Reg. Coordinating Council	2761	TAZ
Allen County, IN	18003	Northeastern Indiana Reg. Coordinating Council	2761	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
DeKalb County, IN	18033	Northeastern Indiana Reg. Coordinating Council	2761	TAZ
Huntington County, IN	18069	Northeastern Indiana Reg. Coordinating Council	2761	TAZ
Noble County, IN	18113	Northeastern Indiana Reg. Coordinating Council	2761	TAZ
Steuben County, IN	18151	Northeastern Indiana Reg. Coordinating Council	2761	TAZ
Wells County, IN	18179	Northeastern Indiana Reg. Coordinating Council	2761	TAZ
Whitley County, IN	18183	Northeastern Indiana Reg. Coordinating Council	2761	TAZ
Lake County, IN	18089	Northwestern Indiana RPC	2961	TAZ
LaPorte County, IN	18091	Northwestern Indiana RPC	2961	TAZ
Porter County, IN	18127	Northwestern Indiana RPC	2961	TAZ
Dearborn County, IN	18029	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	TAZ
Ohio County, IN	18115	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	TAZ
Benton County, IN	18007	Tippecanoe County Area Planning Commission	3921	Tract
Carroll County, IN	18015	Tippecanoe County Area Planning Commission	3921	Tract
Clinton County, IN	18023	Tippecanoe County Area Planning Commission	3921	Tract
Fountain County, IN	18045	Tippecanoe County Area Planning Commission	3921	Tract
Montgomery County, IN	18107	Tippecanoe County Area Planning Commission	3921	Tract
Tippecanoe County, IN	18157	Tippecanoe County Area Planning Commission	3921	TAZ
Warren County, IN	18171	Tippecanoe County Area Planning Commission	3921	Tract
White County, IN	18181	Tippecanoe County Area Planning Commission	3921	Tract
Vigo County, IN	18167	West Central Indiana Economic Development District	8321	BG
Muscatine County, IA	19139	Bi-State Regional Commission	1961	TAZ
Scott County, IA	19163	Bi-State Regional Commission	1961	TAZ
Black Hawk County, IA	19013	Black Hawk Metropolitan Area Transp. Policy Board	8921	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Bremer County, IA	19017	Black Hawk Metropolitan Area Transp. Policy Board	8921	TAZ
Buchanan County, IA	19019	Black Hawk Metropolitan Area Transp. Policy Board	8921	TAZ
Butler County, IA	19023	Black Hawk Metropolitan Area Transp. Policy Board	8921	TAZ
Chickasaw County, IA	19037	Black Hawk Metropolitan Area Transp. Policy Board	8921	TAZ
Grundy County, IA	19075	Black Hawk Metropolitan Area Transp. Policy Board	8921	TAZ
Boone County, IA	19015	Des Moines Area MPO	2121	BG
Dallas County, IA	19049	Des Moines Area MPO	2121	TAZ
Jasper County, IA	19099	Des Moines Area MPO	2121	BG
Madison County, IA	19121	Des Moines Area MPO	2121	BG
Marion County, IA	19125	Des Moines Area MPO	2121	BG
Marshall County, IA	19127	Des Moines Area MPO	2121	BG
Polk County, IA	19153	Des Moines Area MPO	2121	TAZ
Story County, IA	19169	Des Moines Area MPO	2121	BG
Warren County, IA	19181	Des Moines Area MPO	2121	TAZ
Clinton County, IA	19045	Dubuque MATS	2201	TAZ
Delaware County, IA	19055	Dubuque MATS	2201	TAZ
Dubuque County, IA	19061	Dubuque MATS	2201	TAZ
Jackson County, IA	19097	Dubuque MATS	2201	TAZ
Johnson County, IA	19103	Johnson County COG	3501	TAZ
Johnson County, IA	19103	Linn County RPC	1361	TAZ
Linn County, IA	19113	Linn County RPC	1361	TAZ
Mills County, IA	19129	Omaha-Council Bluffs Metro Area Planning Agency	5921	BG
Pottawattamie County, IA	19155	Omaha-Council Bluffs Metro Area Planning Agency	5921	TAZ
Plymouth County, IA	19149	Siouxland Interstate MPC	7721	TAZ
Woodbury County, IA	19193	Siouxland Interstate MPC	7721	TAZ
Douglas County, KS	20045	Lawrence/Douglas County MPO	4151	TAZ
Douglas County, KS	20045	Mid-America Regional Council	3761	TAZ
Johnson County, KS	20091	Mid-America Regional Council	3761	TAZ
Leavenworth County, KS	20103	Mid-America Regional Council	3761	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Miami County, KS	20121	Mid-America Regional Council	3761	TAZ
Wyandotte County, KS	20209	Mid-America Regional Council	3761	TAZ
Doniphan County, KS	20043	St. Joseph Area Transportation Study	7001	TAZ
Shawnee County, KS	20177	Topeka-Shawnee County MPO	8441	BG
Butler County, KS	20015	Wichita-Sedgwick County MPO	9041	BG
Cowley County, KS	20035	Wichita-Sedgwick County MPO	9041	BG
Harvey County, KS	20079	Wichita-Sedgwick County MPO	9041	BG
Kingman County, KS	20095	Wichita-Sedgwick County MPO	9041	BG
Reno County, KS	20155	Wichita-Sedgwick County MPO	9041	BG
Sedgwick County, KS	20173	Wichita-Sedgwick County MPO	9041	BG
Sumner County, KS	20191	Wichita-Sedgwick County MPO	9041	BG
Boyd County, KY	21019	Ashland Urbanized Area	3411	BG
Greenup County, KY	21089	Ashland Urbanized Area	3411	BG
Warren County, KY	21227	Bowling Green-Warren County	1141	TAZ
Christian County, KY	21047	Clarksville Urban Area MPO	1661	BG
Henderson County, KY	21101	Evansville Urban Transportation Study	2441	TAZ
Daviess County, KY	21059	Green River Area Development District	5991	TAZ
Bullitt County, KY	21029	Kentuckiana Regional Planning and Development Agency	4521	TAZ
Jefferson County, KY	21111	Kentuckiana Regional Planning and Development Agency	4521	TAZ
Oldham County, KY	21185	Kentuckiana Regional Planning and Development Agency	4521	TAZ
Fayette County, KY	21067	Lexington Area MPO	4281	TAZ
Jessamine County, KY	21113	Lexington Area MPO	4281	TAZ
Boone County, KY	21015	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	TAZ
Campbell County, KY	21037	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	TAZ
Gallatin County, KY	21077	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	BG
Grant County, KY	21081	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	BG
Kenton County, KY	21117	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Pendleton County, KY	21191	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	BG
Ascension Parish, LA	22005	Capital Region PC	0761	TAZ
East Baton Rouge Parish, LA	22033	Capital Region PC	0761	TAZ
Iberville Parish, LA	22047	Capital Region PC	0761	BG
Livingston Parish, LA	22063	Capital Region PC	0761	TAZ
West Baton Rouge Parish, LA	22121	Capital Region PC	0761	TAZ
Assumption Parish, LA	22007	Houma-Thibodaux MPO	3351	BG
Jefferson Parish, LA	22051	Houma-Thibodaux MPO	3351	TAZ
Lafourche Parish, LA	22057	Houma-Thibodaux MPO	3351	BG
St. Charles Parish, LA	22089	Houma-Thibodaux MPO	3351	BG
St. James Parish, LA	22093	Houma-Thibodaux MPO	3351	BG
St. John the Baptist Parish, LA	22095	Houma-Thibodaux MPO	3351	BG
St. Mary Parish, LA	22101	Houma-Thibodaux MPO	3351	BG
Terrebonne Parish, LA	22109	Houma-Thibodaux MPO	3351	TAZ
Calcasieu Parish, LA	22019	Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning & Dev. Comm.	3961	TAZ
Acadia Parish, LA	22001	Lafayette Consolidated Government	3881	BG
Iberia Parish, LA	22045	Lafayette Consolidated Government	3881	BG
Lafayette Parish, LA	22055	Lafayette Consolidated Government	3881	TAZ
St. Landry Parish, LA	22097	Lafayette Consolidated Government	3881	BG
St. Martin Parish, LA	22099	Lafayette Consolidated Government	3881	BG
Vermilion Parish, LA	22113	Lafayette Consolidated Government	3881	BG
Jefferson Parish, LA	22051	New Orleans RPC	5561	TAZ
Orleans Parish, LA	22071	New Orleans RPC	5561	TAZ
Plaquemines Parish, LA	22075	New Orleans RPC	5561	TAZ
St. Bernard Parish, LA	22087	New Orleans RPC	5561	TAZ
St. Charles Parish, LA	22089	New Orleans RPC	5561	TAZ
St. James Parish, LA	22093	New Orleans RPC	5561	BG
St. John the Baptist Parish, LA	22095	New Orleans RPC	5561	BG
St. Tammany Parish, LA	22103	New Orleans RPC	5561	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Bossier Parish, LA	22015	Northwest Louisiana COG	7681	TAZ
Caddo Parish, LA	22017	Northwest Louisiana COG	7681	TAZ
Ouachita Parish, LA	22073	Ouachita COG	5201	TAZ
Rapides Parish, LA	22079	Rapides Area PC	0221	TAZ
Maine	<b>New England states are shown at the end of this file</b>			
Anne Arundel County, MD	24003	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	TAZ
Baltimore County, MD	24005	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	TAZ
Carroll County, MD	24013	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	TAZ
Cecil County, MD	24015	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Charles County, MD	24017	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Frederick County, MD	24021	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Harford County, MD	24025	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	TAZ
Howard County, MD	24027	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	TAZ
Montgomery County, MD	24031	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Prince George's County, MD	24033	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Queen Anne's County, MD	24035	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Baltimore city, MD	24510	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	TAZ
Allegany County, MD	24001	Cumberland Urbanized Area	1901	BG
Cecil County, MD	24015	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	Tract
Washington County, MD	24043	Hagerstown-Eastern Panhandle MPO	3181	TAZ
Anne Arundel County, MD	24003	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Baltimore County, MD	24005	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Calvert County, MD	24009	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Carroll County, MD	24013	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Charles County, MD	24017	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Frederick County, MD	24021	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Harford County, MD	24025	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Howard County, MD	24027	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Montgomery County, MD	24031	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Prince George's County, MD	24033	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Queen Anne's County, MD	24035	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
St. Mary's County, MD	24037	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Washington County, MD	24043	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Baltimore city, MD	24510	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Cecil County, MD	24015	Wilmington Planning Council	9161	BG
Massachusetts	<b>New England states are shown at the end of this file</b>			
Calhoun County, MI	26025	Battle Creek Area Transportation Study	0781	TAZ
Bay County, MI	26017	Bay City Area Transportation Study	0801	TAZ
Genesee County, MI	26049	Genesee County MPO	2641	TAZ
Lapeer County, MI	26087	Genesee County MPO	2641	TAZ
Livingston County, MI	26093	Genesee County MPO	2641	TAZ
Oakland County, MI	26125	Genesee County MPO	2641	TAZ
Saginaw County, MI	26145	Genesee County MPO	2641	TAZ
Shiawassee County, MI	26155	Genesee County MPO	2641	TAZ
Tuscola County, MI	26157	Genesee County MPO	2641	TAZ
Kent County, MI	26081	Grand Valley Metro Council	3001	TAZ
Ottawa County, MI	26139	Grand Valley Metro Council	3001	TAZ
Allegan County, MI	26005	Kalamazoo Area Transportation Study	3721	TAZ
Barry County, MI	26015	Kalamazoo Area Transportation Study	3721	TAZ
Calhoun County, MI	26025	Kalamazoo Area Transportation Study	3721	TAZ
Kalamazoo County, MI	26077	Kalamazoo Area Transportation Study	3721	TAZ
Kent County, MI	26081	Kalamazoo Area Transportation Study	3721	TAZ
Van Buren County, MI	26159	Kalamazoo Area Transportation Study	3721	TAZ
Allegan County, MI	26005	Macatawa Area Coordinating Council	3311	TAZ
Kent County, MI	26081	Macatawa Area Coordinating Council	3311	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Muskegon County, MI	26121	Macatawa Area Coordinating Council	3311	TAZ
Ottawa County, MI	26139	Macatawa Area Coordinating Council	3311	TAZ
Berrien County, MI	26021	Michiana Area COG	7801	TAZ
Cass County, MI	26027	Michiana Area COG	7801	TAZ
Hillsdale County, MI	26059	Region 2 Planning Commission	3521	BG
Jackson County, MI	26075	Region 2 Planning Commission	3521	TAZ
Lenawee County, MI	26091	Region 2 Planning Commission	3521	BG
Bay County, MI	26017	Saginaw Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	6961	BG
Genesee County, MI	26049	Saginaw Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	6961	BG
Gratiot County, MI	26057	Saginaw Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	6961	BG
Midland County, MI	26111	Saginaw Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	6961	BG
Saginaw County, MI	26145	Saginaw Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	6961	TAZ
Shiawassee County, MI	26155	Saginaw Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	6961	BG
Tuscola County, MI	26157	Saginaw Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	6961	BG
Livingston County, MI	26093	Southeast Michigan COG	2161	TAZ
Macomb County, MI	26099	Southeast Michigan COG	2161	TAZ
Monroe County, MI	26115	Southeast Michigan COG	2161	TAZ
Oakland County, MI	26125	Southeast Michigan COG	2161	TAZ
St. Clair County, MI	26147	Southeast Michigan COG	2161	TAZ
Washtenaw County, MI	26161	Southeast Michigan COG	2161	TAZ
Wayne County, MI	26163	Southeast Michigan COG	2161	TAZ
Berrien County, MI	26021	Southwestern Michigan Commission	0871	BG
Cass County, MI	26027	Southwestern Michigan Commission	0871	BG
Van Buren County, MI	26159	Southwestern Michigan Commission	0871	BG
Monroe County, MI	26115	Toledo Metropolitan Area COG	8401	TAZ
Clinton County, MI	26037	Tri-County RPC	4041	TAZ
Eaton County, MI	26045	Tri-County RPC	4041	TAZ
Ingham County, MI	26065	Tri-County RPC	4041	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Muskegon County, MI	26121	West Michigan Shoreline RDC	5291	TAZ
Ottawa County, MI	26139	West Michigan Shoreline RDC	5291	TAZ
St. Louis County, MN	27137	Arrowhead RDC	2241	TAZ
Clay County, MN	27027	Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan COG	2521	TAZ
Polk County, MN	27119	Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MPO	2986	TAZ
Houston County, MN	27055	La Crosse Area Planning Committee	3871	TAZ
Winona County, MN	27169	La Crosse Area Planning Committee	3871	TAZ
Anoka County, MN	27003	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Carver County, MN	27019	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Chisago County, MN	27025	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Dakota County, MN	27037	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Goodhue County, MN	27049	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Hennepin County, MN	27053	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Isanti County, MN	27059	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Le Sueur County, MN	27079	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
McLeod County, MN	27085	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Mille Lacs County, MN	27095	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Ramsey County, MN	27123	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Rice County, MN	27131	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Scott County, MN	27139	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Sherburne County, MN	27141	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Sibley County, MN	27143	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Washington County, MN	27163	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Wright County, MN	27171	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Olmsted County, MN	27109	Rochester-Olmsted COG	6821	TAZ
Benton County, MN	27009	St. Cloud Area Planning Organization	6981	BG
Sherburne County, MN	27141	St. Cloud Area Planning Organization	6981	BG
Stearns County, MN	27145	St. Cloud Area Planning Organization	6981	BG
Hinds County, MS	28049	Central Mississippi Planning & Development District	3561	BG
Madison County, MS	28089	Central Mississippi Planning & Development District	3561	BG
Rankin County, MS	28121	Central Mississippi Planning & Development District	3561	BG
Hancock County, MS	28045	Gulf RPC	0921	BG
Harrison County, MS	28047	Gulf RPC	0921	BG
Jackson County, MS	28059	Gulf RPC	0921	BG
Forrest County, MS	28035	Hattiesburg-Petal-Forrest-Lamar MPO	3286	TAZ
Lamar County, MS	28073	Hattiesburg-Petal-Forrest-Lamar MPO	3286	TAZ
DeSoto County, MS	28033	Memphis MPO	4921	BG
Boone County, MO	29019	Columbia Area Transportation Study	1741	TAZ
Franklin County, MO	29071	East-West Gateway Coordinating Council	7041	TAZ
Jefferson County, MO	29099	East-West Gateway Coordinating Council	7041	TAZ
St. Charles County, MO	29183	East-West Gateway Coordinating Council	7041	TAZ
St. Louis County, MO	29189	East-West Gateway Coordinating Council	7041	TAZ
St. Louis city, MO	29510	East-West Gateway Coordinating Council	7041	TAZ
Jasper County, MO	29097	Joplin Area Transportation Study Organization	3711	BG
Newton County, MO	29145	Joplin Area Transportation Study Organization	3711	BG
Cass County, MO	29037	Mid-America Regional Council	3761	TAZ
Clay County, MO	29047	Mid-America Regional Council	3761	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Clinton County, MO	29049	Mid-America Regional Council	3761	TAZ
Jackson County, MO	29095	Mid-America Regional Council	3761	TAZ
Lafayette County, MO	29107	Mid-America Regional Council	3761	TAZ
Platte County, MO	29165	Mid-America Regional Council	3761	TAZ
Ray County, MO	29177	Mid-America Regional Council	3761	TAZ
Christian County, MO	29043	Springfield Area Transportation Study Organization	7921	TAZ
Greene County, MO	29077	Springfield Area Transportation Study Organization	7921	TAZ
Andrew County, MO	29003	St. Joseph Area Transportation Study	7001	TAZ
Buchanan County, MO	29021	St. Joseph Area Transportation Study	7001	TAZ
Cascade County, MT	30013	Great Falls City-County Planning Board	3041	BG
Missoula County, MT	30063	Missoula Transportation Policy Coordinating Committee	5141	BG
Yellowstone County, MT	30111	Yellowstone County Board of Planning	0881	Tract
Lancaster County, NE	31109	Lincoln-Lancaster MPO	4361	TAZ
Douglas County, NE	31055	Omaha-Council Bluffs Metro Area Planning Agency	5921	TAZ
Sarpy County, NE	31153	Omaha-Council Bluffs Metro Area Planning Agency	5921	TAZ
Washington County, NE	31177	Omaha-Council Bluffs Metro Area Planning Agency	5921	TAZ
Dakota County, NE	31043	Siouxland Interstate MPC	7721	TAZ
Clark County, NV	32003	Southern Nevada RTC	4121	Tract
Douglas County, NV	32005	Tahoe MPO	9371	BG
Washoe County, NV	32031	Tahoe MPO	9371	BG
Carson City, NV	32510	Tahoe MPO	9371	BG
Washoe County, NV	32031	Washoe County RTC	6721	TAZ
New Hampshire	<b>New England states are shown at the end of this file</b>			
Atlantic County, NJ	34001	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Burlington County, NJ	34005	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Camden County, NJ	34007	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Cumberland County, NJ	34011	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Gloucester County, NJ	34015	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Hunterdon County, NJ	34019	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	Tract
Mercer County, NJ	34021	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Middlesex County, NJ	34023	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	Tract
Monmouth County, NJ	34025	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	Tract
Ocean County, NJ	34029	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	Tract
Salem County, NJ	34033	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Somerset County, NJ	34035	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	Tract
Bergen County, NJ	34003	New York MTC	5601	BG
Essex County, NJ	34013	New York MTC	5601	BG
Hudson County, NJ	34017	New York MTC	5601	BG
Hunterdon County, NJ	34019	New York MTC	5601	BG
Mercer County, NJ	34021	New York MTC	5601	BG
Middlesex County, NJ	34023	New York MTC	5601	BG
Monmouth County, NJ	34025	New York MTC	5601	BG
Morris County, NJ	34027	New York MTC	5601	BG
Ocean County, NJ	34029	New York MTC	5601	BG
Passaic County, NJ	34031	New York MTC	5601	BG
Somerset County, NJ	34035	New York MTC	5601	BG
Sussex County, NJ	34037	New York MTC	5601	BG
Union County, NJ	34039	New York MTC	5601	BG
Warren County, NJ	34041	New York MTC	5601	BG
Bergen County, NJ	34003	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	5641	BG
Essex County, NJ	34013	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	5641	BG
Hudson County, NJ	34017	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	5641	BG
Hunterdon County, NJ	34019	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	5641	BG
Middlesex County, NJ	34023	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	5641	BG
Monmouth County, NJ	34025	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	5641	BG
Morris County, NJ	34027	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	5641	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Ocean County, NJ	34029	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	5641	BG
Passaic County, NJ	34031	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	5641	BG
Somerset County, NJ	34035	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	5641	BG
Sussex County, NJ	34037	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	5641	BG
Union County, NJ	34039	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	5641	BG
Warren County, NJ	34041	North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	5641	BG
Atlantic County, NJ	34001	South Jersey Transportation Planning Organization	0561	Tract
Cape May County, NJ	34009	South Jersey Transportation Planning Organization	0561	Tract
Cumberland County, NJ	34011	South Jersey Transportation Planning Organization	0561	Tract
Salem County, NJ	34033	South Jersey Transportation Planning Organization	0561	Tract
Doña Ana County, NM	35013	El Paso MPO	2321	TAZ
Doña Ana County, NM	35013	Las Cruces MPO	4101	TAZ
Bernalillo County, NM	35001	Mid Region COG	0201	TAZ
Sandoval County, NM	35043	Mid Region COG	0201	TAZ
Torrance County, NM	35057	Mid Region COG	0201	TAZ
Valencia County, NM	35061	Mid Region COG	0201	TAZ
Santa Fe County, NM	35049	Santa Fe MPO	7491	BG
Saratoga County, NY	36091	Adirondack-Glens Falls Transportation Council	2976	TAZ
Warren County, NY	36113	Adirondack-Glens Falls Transportation Council	2976	TAZ
Washington County, NY	36115	Adirondack-Glens Falls Transportation Council	2976	TAZ
Broome County, NY	36007	Binghamton Metropolitan Transportation Study	0961	TAZ
Tioga County, NY	36107	Binghamton Metropolitan Transportation Study	0961	TAZ
Albany County, NY	36001	Capital District Transportation Committee	0161	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Rensselaer County, NY	36083	Capital District Transportation Committee	0161	TAZ
Saratoga County, NY	36091	Capital District Transportation Committee	0161	TAZ
Schenectady County, NY	36093	Capital District Transportation Committee	0161	TAZ
Chemung County, NY	36015	Elmira-Chemung Transportation Council	2336	TAZ
Genesee County, NY	36037	Genesee Transportation Council	6841	Tract
Livingston County, NY	36051	Genesee Transportation Council	6841	TAZ
Monroe County, NY	36055	Genesee Transportation Council	6841	TAZ
Ontario County, NY	36069	Genesee Transportation Council	6841	TAZ
Orleans County, NY	36073	Genesee Transportation Council	6841	Tract
Seneca County, NY	36099	Genesee Transportation Council	6841	Tract
Wayne County, NY	36117	Genesee Transportation Council	6841	TAZ
Wyoming County, NY	36121	Genesee Transportation Council	6841	Tract
Yates County, NY	36123	Genesee Transportation Council	6841	Tract
Erie County, NY	36029	Greater Buffalo Niagara Transportation Commission	1281	TAZ
Niagara County, NY	36063	Greater Buffalo Niagara Transportation Commission	1281	TAZ
Herkimer County, NY	36043	Herkimer-Oneida Counties Transportation Study	8681	TAZ
Oneida County, NY	36065	Herkimer-Oneida Counties Transportation Study	8681	TAZ
Tompkins County, NY	36109	Ithaca-Tompkins County Transportation Council	3511	TAZ
Ulster County, NY	36111	Kingston MPO	3836	BG
Bronx County, NY	36005	New York MTC	5601	BG
Dutchess County, NY	36027	New York MTC	5601	BG
Kings County, NY	36047	New York MTC	5601	BG
Nassau County, NY	36059	New York MTC	5601	BG
New York County, NY	36061	New York MTC	5601	BG
Orange County, NY	36071	New York MTC	5601	BG
Putnam County, NY	36079	New York MTC	5601	BG
Queens County, NY	36081	New York MTC	5601	BG
Richmond County, NY	36085	New York MTC	5601	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Rockland County, NY	36087	New York MTC	5601	BG
Suffolk County, NY	36103	New York MTC	5601	BG
Sullivan County, NY	36105	New York MTC	5601	BG
Ulster County, NY	36111	New York MTC	5601	BG
Westchester County, NY	36119	New York MTC	5601	BG
Orange County, NY	36071	Newburgh-Orange County Transportation Council	5661	TAZ
Columbia County, NY	36021	Poughkeepsie-Dutchess County Transportation Council	2281	BG
Dutchess County, NY	36027	Poughkeepsie-Dutchess County Transportation Council	2281	BG
Orange County, NY	36071	Poughkeepsie-Dutchess County Transportation Council	2281	BG
Putnam County, NY	36079	Poughkeepsie-Dutchess County Transportation Council	2281	BG
Rockland County, NY	36087	Poughkeepsie-Dutchess County Transportation Council	2281	BG
Ulster County, NY	36111	Poughkeepsie-Dutchess County Transportation Council	2281	BG
Westchester County, NY	36119	Poughkeepsie-Dutchess County Transportation Council	2281	BG
Madison County, NY	36053	Syracuse Metropolitan Transportation Council	8161	BG
Onondaga County, NY	36067	Syracuse Metropolitan Transportation Council	8161	TAZ
Oswego County, NY	36075	Syracuse Metropolitan Transportation Council	8161	BG
Buncombe County, NC	37021	Asheville Urban Area MPO	0481	BG
Haywood County, NC	37087	Asheville Urban Area MPO	0481	BG
Henderson County, NC	37089	Asheville Urban Area MPO	0481	BG
Madison County, NC	37115	Asheville Urban Area MPO	0481	BG
Transylvania County, NC	37175	Asheville Urban Area MPO	0481	BG
Alamance County, NC	37001	Burlington-Graham MPO	3111	BG
Guilford County, NC	37081	Burlington-Graham MPO	3111	BG
Orange County, NC	37135	Burlington-Graham MPO	3111	BG
Cabarrus County, NC	37025	Cabarrus-South Rowan MPO	1861	TAZ
Rowan County, NC	37159	Cabarrus-South Rowan MPO	1861	TAZ
Chatham County, NC	37037	Capital Area MPO	6641	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Franklin County, NC	37069	Capital Area MPO	6641	TAZ
Harnett County, NC	37085	Capital Area MPO	6641	TAZ
Johnston County, NC	37101	Capital Area MPO	6641	TAZ
Wake County, NC	37183	Capital Area MPO	6641	TAZ
Onslow County, NC	37133	City of Jacksonville	3606	TAZ
Alamance County, NC	37001	Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO	2261	BG
Chatham County, NC	37037	Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO	2261	TAZ
Durham County, NC	37063	Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO	2261	TAZ
Franklin County, NC	37069	Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO	2261	TAZ
Granville County, NC	37077	Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO	2261	TAZ
Harnett County, NC	37085	Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO	2261	TAZ
Johnston County, NC	37101	Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO	2261	TAZ
Orange County, NC	37135	Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO	2261	TAZ
Person County, NC	37145	Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO	2261	TAZ
Wake County, NC	37183	Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO	2261	TAZ
Cumberland County, NC	37051	Fayetteville Area MPO	2561	TAZ
Harnett County, NC	37085	Fayetteville Area MPO	2561	TAZ
Hoke County, NC	37093	Fayetteville Area MPO	2561	BG
Gaston County, NC	37071	Gaston Urban Area MPO	2966	TAZ
Wayne County, NC	37191	Goldsboro Urbanized Area MPO	2981	TAZ
Guilford County, NC	37081	Greensboro Urban Area MPO	3121	BG
Pitt County, NC	37147	Greenville Urban Area MPO	3151	TAZ
Alexander County, NC	37003	Hickory-Newton-Conover MPO	3291	TAZ
Burke County, NC	37023	Hickory-Newton-Conover MPO	3291	TAZ
Caldwell County, NC	37027	Hickory-Newton-Conover MPO	3291	TAZ
Catawba County, NC	37035	Hickory-Newton-Conover MPO	3291	TAZ
Davidson County, NC	37057	High Point Urban Area MPO	3301	BG
Forsyth County, NC	37067	High Point Urban Area MPO	3301	BG
Guilford County, NC	37081	High Point Urban Area MPO	3301	BG
Randolph County, NC	37151	High Point Urban Area MPO	3301	BG
Mecklenburg County, NC	37119	Mecklenburg-Union MPO	1521	TAZ
Union County, NC	37179	Mecklenburg-Union MPO	1521	TAZ
Edgecombe County, NC	37065	Rocky Mount Urban Area MPO	6896	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Nash County, NC	37127	Rocky Mount Urban Area MPO	6896	BG
Brunswick County, NC	37019	Wilmington Urban Area MPO	9181	BG
New Hanover County, NC	37129	Wilmington Urban Area MPO	9181	TAZ
Pender County, NC	37141	Wilmington Urban Area MPO	9181	Tract
Davidson County, NC	37057	Winston Salem/Forsyth County MPO	9201	BG
Davie County, NC	37059	Winston Salem/Forsyth County MPO	9201	BG
Forsyth County, NC	37067	Winston Salem/Forsyth County MPO	9201	TAZ
Stokes County, NC	37169	Winston Salem/Forsyth County MPO	9201	BG
Burleigh County, ND	38015	Bismarck-Mandan MPO	1011	BG
Morton County, ND	38059	Bismarck-Mandan MPO	1011	BG
Cass County, ND	38017	Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan COG	2521	TAZ
Grand Forks County, ND	38035	Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MPO	2986	TAZ
Ashtabula County, OH	39007	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	TAZ
Carroll County, OH	39019	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	Tract
Columbiana County, OH	39029	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	Tract
Cuyahoga County, OH	39035	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	TAZ
Geauga County, OH	39055	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	TAZ
Lake County, OH	39085	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	TAZ
Lorain County, OH	39093	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	TAZ
Mahoning County, OH	39099	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	TAZ
Medina County, OH	39103	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	TAZ
Portage County, OH	39133	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	TAZ
Stark County, OH	39151	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	TAZ
Summit County, OH	39153	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	TAZ
Trumbull County, OH	39155	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Wayne County, OH	39169	Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	0081	TAZ
Belmont County, OH	39013	Bel-O-Mar Regional Council	9001	TAZ
Jefferson County, OH	39081	Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson MPC	8081	TAZ
Clark County, OH	39023	Clark County-Springfield Transportation Coord. Committee	8011	TAZ
Mahoning County, OH	39099	Eastgate Regional COG	9321	TAZ
Trumbull County, OH	39155	Eastgate Regional COG	9321	TAZ
Lawrence County, OH	39087	KYVOA Interstate Planning Commission	3401	TAZ
Fairfield County, OH	39045	Licking County Area Transportation Study	5651	BG
Licking County, OH	39089	Licking County Area Transportation Study	5651	TAZ
Perry County, OH	39127	Licking County Area Transportation Study	5651	BG
Allen County, OH	39003	Lima-Allen County RPC	4321	TAZ
Greene County, OH	39057	Miami Valley RPC	2001	TAZ
Miami County, OH	39109	Miami Valley RPC	2001	TAZ
Montgomery County, OH	39113	Miami Valley RPC	2001	TAZ
Delaware County, OH	39041	Mid-Ohio RPC	1841	BG
Fairfield County, OH	39045	Mid-Ohio RPC	1841	BG
Franklin County, OH	39049	Mid-Ohio RPC	1841	BG
Licking County, OH	39089	Mid-Ohio RPC	1841	BG
Madison County, OH	39097	Mid-Ohio RPC	1841	BG
Pickaway County, OH	39129	Mid-Ohio RPC	1841	BG
Union County, OH	39159	Mid-Ohio RPC	1841	BG
Ashtabula County, OH	39007	Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency	1681	TAZ
Cuyahoga County, OH	39035	Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency	1681	TAZ
Geauga County, OH	39055	Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency	1681	TAZ
Lake County, OH	39085	Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency	1681	TAZ
Lorain County, OH	39093	Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency	1681	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Medina County, OH	39103	Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency	1681	TAZ
Portage County, OH	39133	Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency	1681	TAZ
Stark County, OH	39151	Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency	1681	TAZ
Summit County, OH	39153	Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency	1681	TAZ
Trumbull County, OH	39155	Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency	1681	TAZ
Wayne County, OH	39169	Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency	1681	TAZ
Brown County, OH	39015	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	BG
Butler County, OH	39017	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	TAZ
Clermont County, OH	39025	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	TAZ
Greene County, OH	39057	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	TAZ
Hamilton County, OH	39061	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	TAZ
Miami County, OH	39109	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	TAZ
Montgomery County, OH	39113	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	TAZ
Warren County, OH	39165	Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional COG	1641	TAZ
Richland County, OH	39139	Richland County RPC	4801	BG
Carroll County, OH	39019	Stark County Area Transportation Study	1321	Tract
Stark County, OH	39151	Stark County Area Transportation Study	1321	TAZ
Fulton County, OH	39051	Toledo Metropolitan Area COG	8401	BG
Lucas County, OH	39095	Toledo Metropolitan Area COG	8401	TAZ
Ottawa County, OH	39123	Toledo Metropolitan Area COG	8401	TAZ
Sandusky County, OH	39143	Toledo Metropolitan Area COG	8401	TAZ
Wood County, OH	39173	Toledo Metropolitan Area COG	8401	TAZ
Washington County, OH	39167	WWW Interstate Planning Commission	6021	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Canadian County, OK	40017	Association of Central Oklahoma Governments	5881	TAZ
Cleveland County, OK	40027	Association of Central Oklahoma Governments	5881	TAZ
Grady County, OK	40051	Association of Central Oklahoma Governments	5881	TAZ
Logan County, OK	40083	Association of Central Oklahoma Governments	5881	TAZ
McClain County, OK	40087	Association of Central Oklahoma Governments	5881	TAZ
Oklahoma County, OK	40109	Association of Central Oklahoma Governments	5881	TAZ
Pottawatomie County, OK	40125	Association of Central Oklahoma Governments	5881	TAZ
Creek County, OK	40037	Indian Nations COG	8561	TAZ
Mayes County, OK	40097	Indian Nations COG	8561	Tract
Muskogee County, OK	40101	Indian Nations COG	8561	Tract
Okmulgee County, OK	40111	Indian Nations COG	8561	Tract
Osage County, OK	40113	Indian Nations COG	8561	TAZ
Pawnee County, OK	40117	Indian Nations COG	8561	Tract
Rogers County, OK	40131	Indian Nations COG	8561	BG
Tulsa County, OK	40143	Indian Nations COG	8561	TAZ
Wagoner County, OK	40145	Indian Nations COG	8561	TAZ
Washington County, OK	40147	Indian Nations COG	8561	Tract
Comanche County, OK	40031	Lawton Metropolitan Area PC	4201	TAZ
Le Flore County, OK	40079	Western Arkansas PDD	2721	BG
Sequoyah County, OK	40135	Western Arkansas PDD	2721	TAZ
Malheur County, OR	41045	Community Planning Assoc. of Southwest Idaho	1081	Tract
Lane County, OR	41039	Lane Council of Governments	2401	TAZ
Clackamas County, OR	41005	Metro	6441	BG
Multnomah County, OR	41051	Metro	6441	BG
Washington County, OR	41067	Metro	6441	BG
Jackson County, OR	41029	Rogue Valley MPO	4991	BG
Marion County, OR	41047	Salem Keizer Area Transportation Study	7081	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Polk County, OR	41053	Salem Keizer Area Transportation Study	7081	BG
Adams County, PA	42001	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
York County, PA	42133	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Susquehanna County, PA	42115	Binghamton Metropolitan Transportation Study	0961	BG
Blair County, PA	42013	Blair County Planning Commission	0281	Tract
Cambria County, PA	42021	Cambria County Planning Commission	3681	BG
Centre County, PA	42027	Centre Region MPO	8051	TAZ
Berks County, PA	42011	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Bucks County, PA	42017	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Chester County, PA	42029	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Delaware County, PA	42045	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Lancaster County, PA	42071	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Lehigh County, PA	42077	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Montgomery County, PA	42091	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Northampton County, PA	42095	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Philadelphia County, PA	42101	Delaware Valley RPC	6161	TAZ
Erie County, PA	42049	Erie MPO	2361	BG
Franklin County, PA	42055	Hagerstown-Eastern Panhandle MPO	3181	TAZ
Cumberland County, PA	42041	Harrisburg Area Transportation Study	3241	TAZ
Dauphin County, PA	42043	Harrisburg Area Transportation Study	3241	TAZ
Lancaster, PA	42071	Harrisburg Area Transportation Study	3241	TAZ
Lebanon County, PA	42075	Harrisburg Area Transportation Study	3241	BG
Perry County, PA	42099	Harrisburg Area Transportation Study	3241	TAZ
York County, PA	42133	Harrisburg Area Transportation Study	3241	TAZ
Lackawanna County, PA	42069	Lackawanna-Luzerne Transportation Study	7561	BG
Luzerne County, PA	42079	Lackawanna-Luzerne Transportation Study	7561	BG

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Lancaster County, PA	42071	Lancaster County Transp. Coordinating Committee	4001	BG
Lawrence County, PA	42073	Lawrence County Planning Department	5401	BG
Carbon County, PA	42025	Lehigh Valley Transportation Study	0241	Tract
Lehigh County, PA	42077	Lehigh Valley Transportation Study	0241	TAZ
Northampton County, PA	42095	Lehigh Valley Transportation Study	0241	TAZ
Lycoming County, PA	42081	Lycoming County Planning Commission	9141	BG
Adams County, PA	42001	Metopolitan Washington COG	8841	Tract
Franklin County, PA	42055	Metopolitan Washington COG	8841	Tract
York County, PA	42133	Metopolitan Washington COG	8841	Tract
Berks County, PA	42011	Reading Area Transportation Study	6681	TAZ
Mercer County, PA	42085	Shenango Valley Area Transportation Study	7611	Tract
Allegheny County, PA	42003	Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission	6281	BG
Armstrong County, PA	42005	Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission	6281	BG
Beaver County, PA	42007	Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission	6281	BG
Butler County, PA	42019	Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission	6281	BG
Fayette County, PA	42051	Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission	6281	BG
Greene County, PA	42059	Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission	6281	BG
Indiana County, PA	42063	Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission	6281	BG
Washington County, PA	42125	Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission	6281	BG
Westmoreland County, PA	42129	Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission	6281	BG
York County, PA	42133	York County PC	9281	TAZ
Rhode Island	<b>New England states are shown at the end of this file</b>			
Anderson County, SI	45007	Anderson Area Transportation Study	0406	TAZ
Aiken County, SI	45003	Augusta Richmond County PC	0601	TAZ
Lexington County, SI	45063	Central Midlands COG	1761	TAZ

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Richland County, SI	45079	Central Midlands COG	1761	TAZ
Berkeley County, SI	45015	Charleston Area Transportation Study	1441	TAZ
Charleston County, SI	45019	Charleston Area Transportation Study	1441	TAZ
Dorchester County, SI	45035	Charleston Area Transportation Study	1441	TAZ
Darlington County, SI	45031	Florence Area Transportation Study	2656	TAZ
Florence County, SI	45041	Florence Area Transportation Study	2656	TAZ
Anderson County, SI	45007	Greenville Area Transportation Study	3161	TAZ
Greenville County, SI	45045	Greenville Area Transportation Study	3161	TAZ
Laurens County, SI	45059	Greenville Area Transportation Study	3161	TAZ
Pickens County, SI	45077	Greenville Area Transportation Study	3161	TAZ
Spartanburg County, SI	45083	Greenville Area Transportation Study	3161	TAZ
York County, SI	45091	Rock Hill-Fort Mill Area Transportation Study	6861	TAZ
Spartanburg County, SI	45083	Spartanburg Area Transportation Study	7821	TAZ
Sumter County, SI	45085	Sumter Area Transportation Study	8141	TAZ
Georgetown County, SI	45043	Waccamaw RPC	2971	TAZ
Horry County, SI	45051	Waccamaw RPC	2971	TAZ
Meade County, SD	46093	Rapid City Area MPO	6661	BG
Pennington County, SD	46103	Rapid City Area MPO	6661	BG
Lincoln County, SD	46083	Sioux Falls MPO	7761	TAZ
Minnehaha County, SD	46099	Sioux Falls MPO	7761	TAZ
Union County, SD	46127	Siouxland Interstate MPC	7721	TAZ
Sullivan County, TN	47163	Bristol Urban Area MPO	1161	TAZ
Hamilton County, TN	47065	Chattanooga Urban Area MPO	1561	BG
Marion County, TN	47115	Chattanooga Urban Area MPO	1561	BG
Montgomery County, TN	47125	Clarksville Urban Area MPO	1661	BG
Madison County, TN	47113	Jackson MPO	3581	TAZ
Carter County, TN	47019	Johnson City MPO	3661	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Unicoi County, TN	47171	Johnson City MPO	3661	Tract
Washington County, TN	47179	Johnson City MPO	3661	TAZ
Hawkins County, TN	47073	Kingsport Urban Area MPO	3831	BG
Sullivan County, TN	47163	Kingsport Urban Area MPO	3831	BG
Washington County, TN	47179	Kingsport Urban Area MPO	3831	BG
Anderson County, TN	47001	Knoxville MPO	3841	BG
Blount County, TN	47009	Knoxville MPO	3841	TAZ
Knox County, TN	47093	Knoxville MPO	3841	TAZ
Loudon County, TN	47105	Knoxville MPO	3841	BG
Sevier County, TN	47155	Knoxville MPO	3841	BG
Union County, TN	47173	Knoxville MPO	3841	BG
Fayette County, TN	47047	Memphis MPO	4921	BG
Shelby County, TN	47157	Memphis MPO	4921	TAZ
Cheatham County, TN	47021	Nashville Area MPO	5361	BG
Davidson County, TN	47037	Nashville Area MPO	5361	BG
Dickson County, TN	47043	Nashville Area MPO	5361	BG
Maury County, TN	47119	Nashville Area MPO	5361	BG
Montgomery County, TN	47125	Nashville Area MPO	5361	BG
Robertson County, TN	47147	Nashville Area MPO	5361	BG
Rutherford County, TN	47149	Nashville Area MPO	5361	BG
Sumner County, TN	47165	Nashville Area MPO	5361	BG
Williamson County, TN	47187	Nashville Area MPO	5361	BG
Wilson County, TN	47189	Nashville Area MPO	5361	TAZ
Jones County, TX	48253	Abilene MPO	0041	TAZ
Taylor County, TX	48441	Abilene MPO	0041	TAZ
Potter County, TX	48375	Amarillo MPO	0321	TAZ
Randall County, TX	48381	Amarillo MPO	0321	TAZ
Cameron County, TX	48061	Brownsville MPO	1241	TAZ
Brazos County, TX	48041	Bryan-College Station MPO	1261	TAZ
Bastrop County, TX	48021	Capital Area MPO	0641	TAZ
Caldwell County, TX	48055	Capital Area MPO	0641	TAZ
Hays County, TX	48209	Capital Area MPO	0641	TAZ
Travis County, TX	48453	Capital Area MPO	0641	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Williamson County, TX	48491	Capital Area MPO	0641	TAZ
Nueces County, TX	48355	Corpus Christi MPO	1881	TAZ
San Patricio County, TX	48409	Corpus Christi MPO	1881	TAZ
El Paso County, TX	48141	El Paso MPO	2321	TAZ
Cameron County, TX	48061	Harlingen-San Benito MPO	3201	TAZ
Hidalgo County, TX	48215	Hidalgo County MPO	4881	TAZ
Brazoria County, TX	48039	Houston-Galveston Area Council	3361	TAZ
Chambers County, TX	48071	Houston-Galveston Area Council	3361	TAZ
Fort Bend County, TX	48157	Houston-Galveston Area Council	3361	TAZ
Galveston County, TX	48167	Houston-Galveston Area Council	3361	TAZ
Harris County, TX	48201	Houston-Galveston Area Council	3361	TAZ
Liberty County, TX	48291	Houston-Galveston Area Council	3361	TAZ
Montgomery County, TX	48339	Houston-Galveston Area Council	3361	TAZ
Waller County, TX	48473	Houston-Galveston Area Council	3361	TAZ
Bell County, TX	48027	Killeen-Temple Urban Transportation Study	3811	TAZ
Coryell County, TX	48099	Killeen-Temple Urban Transportation Study	3811	TAZ
Lampasas County, TX	48281	Killeen-Temple Urban Transportation Study	3811	TAZ
Webb County, TX	48479	Laredo Urban Transportation Study	4081	TAZ
Gregg County, TX	48183	Longview MPO	4421	TAZ
Harrison County, TX	48203	Longview MPO	4421	TAZ
Rusk County, TX	48401	Longview MPO	4421	TAZ
Smith County, TX	48423	Longview MPO	4421	TAZ
Upshur County, TX	48459	Longview MPO	4421	TAZ
Lubbock County, TX	48303	Lubbock MPO	4601	TAZ
Collin County, TX	48085	North Central Texas COG	1921	TAZ
Dallas County, TX	48113	North Central Texas COG	1921	TAZ
Denton County, TX	48121	North Central Texas COG	1921	TAZ
Ellis County, TX	48139	North Central Texas COG	1921	TAZ
Johnson County, TX	48251	North Central Texas COG	1921	TAZ
Kaufman County, TX	48257	North Central Texas COG	1921	TAZ
Navarro County, TX	48349	North Central Texas COG	1921	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Palo Pinto County, TX	48363	North Central Texas COG	1921	TAZ
Parker County, TX	48367	North Central Texas COG	1921	TAZ
Rockwall County, TX	48397	North Central Texas COG	1921	TAZ
Tarrant County, TX	48439	North Central Texas COG	1921	TAZ
Wise County, TX	48497	North Central Texas COG	1921	TAZ
Ector County, TX	48135	Permian Basin RPC	5801	Tract
Midland County, TX	48329	Permian Basin RPC	5801	Tract
Tom Green County, TX	48451	San Angelo MPO	7201	TAZ
Bexar County, TX	48029	San Antonio-Bexar County MPO	7241	TAZ
Comal County, TX	48091	San Antonio-Bexar County MPO	7241	TAZ
Guadalupe County, TX	48187	San Antonio-Bexar County MPO	7241	TAZ
Wilson County, TX	48493	San Antonio-Bexar County MPO	7241	TAZ
Grayson County, TX	48181	Sherman-Denison MPO	7641	TAZ
Hardin County, TX	48199	South East Texas RPC	0841	TAZ
Jefferson County, TX	48245	South East Texas RPC	0841	TAZ
Orange County, TX	48361	South East Texas RPC	0841	TAZ
Bowie County, TX	48037	Texarkana MPO	8361	TAZ
Smith County, TX	48423	Tyler MPO	8641	TAZ
Victoria County, TX	48469	Victoria MPO	8751	TAZ
McLennan County, TX	48309	Waco MPO	8801	TAZ
Archer County, TX	48009	Wichita Falls MPO	9081	TAZ
Clay County, TX	48077	Wichita Falls MPO	9081	TAZ
Wichita County, TX	48485	Wichita Falls MPO	9081	TAZ
Cache County, UT	49005	Cache MPO	4411	TAZ
Washington County, UT	49053	Dixie MPO	6971	BG
Summit County, UT	49043	Mountainland Association of Governments	6521	BG
Utah County, UT	49049	Mountainland Association of Governments	6521	TAZ
Wasatch County, UT	49051	Mountainland Association of Governments	6521	BG
Davis County, UT	49011	Wasatch Front Regional Council	7161	TAZ
Morgan County, UT	49029	Wasatch Front Regional Council	7161	TAZ
Salt Lake County, UT	49035	Wasatch Front Regional Council	7161	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Tooele County, UT	49045	Wasatch Front Regional Council	7161	TAZ
Utah County, UT	49049	Wasatch Front Regional Council	7161	TAZ
Weber County, UT	49057	Wasatch Front Regional Council	7161	TAZ
Vermont	<b>New England states are shown at the end of this file</b>			
Arlington County, VA	51013	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Fairfax County, VA	51059	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Loudoun County, VA	51107	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Prince William County, VA	51153	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Alexandria city, VA	51510	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Fairfax city, VA	51600	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Falls Church city, VA	51610	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Manassas city, VA	51683	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Manassas Park city, VA	51685	Baltimore Metropolitan Council	0721	Tract
Washington County, VA	51191	Bristol Urban Area MPO	1161	TAZ
Bristol city, VA	51520	Bristol Urban Area MPO	1161	TAZ
Amherst County, VA	51009	Central Virginia MPO	4641	BG
Bedford County, VA	51019	Central Virginia MPO	4641	BG
Campbell County, VA	51031	Central Virginia MPO	4641	BG
Lynchburg city, VA	51680	Central Virginia MPO	4641	BG
Chesterfield County, VA	51041	Crater Planning District Commission	6141	TAZ
Dinwiddie County, VA	51053	Crater Planning District Commission	6141	TAZ
Prince George County, VA	51149	Crater Planning District Commission	6141	TAZ
Colonial Heights city, VA	51570	Crater Planning District Commission	6141	TAZ
Hopewell city, VA	51670	Crater Planning District Commission	6141	TAZ
Petersburg city, VA	51730	Crater Planning District Commission	6141	TAZ
Caroline County, VA	51033	Fredericksburg Area MPO	2801	BG
King George County, VA	51099	Fredericksburg Area MPO	2801	TAZ
Spotsylvania County, VA	51177	Fredericksburg Area MPO	2801	TAZ
Stafford County, VA	51179	Fredericksburg Area MPO	2801	TAZ
Fredericksburg city, VA	51630	Fredericksburg Area MPO	2801	TAZ
Gloucester County, VA	51073	Hampton Roads PDC	5721	TAZ
Isle of Wight County, VA	51093	Hampton Roads PDC	5721	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
James City County, VA	51095	Hampton Roads PDC	5721	TAZ
York County, VA	51199	Hampton Roads PDC	5721	TAZ
Chesapeake city, VA	51550	Hampton Roads PDC	5721	TAZ
Hampton city, VA	51650	Hampton Roads PDC	5721	TAZ
Newport News city, VA	51700	Hampton Roads PDC	5721	TAZ
Norfolk city, VA	51710	Hampton Roads PDC	5721	TAZ
Poquoson city, VA	51735	Hampton Roads PDC	5721	TAZ
Portsmouth city, VA	51740	Hampton Roads PDC	5721	TAZ
Suffolk city, VA	51800	Hampton Roads PDC	5721	TAZ
Virginia Beach city, VA	51810	Hampton Roads PDC	5721	TAZ
Williamsburg city, VA	51830	Hampton Roads PDC	5721	TAZ
Scott County, VA	51169	Kingsport Urban Area MPO	3831	BG
Arlington County, VA	51013	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Caroline County, VA	51033	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	Tract
Clarke County, VA	51043	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Culpeper County, VA	51047	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Essex County, VA	51057	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	Tract
Fairfax County, VA	51059	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Fauquier County, VA	51061	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Frederick County, VA	51069	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	Tract
King George County, VA	51099	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Loudoun County, VA	51107	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Orange County, VA	51137	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	Tract
Prince William County, VA	51153	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Rappahannock County, VA	51157	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	Tract
Spotsylvania County, VA	51177	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Stafford County, VA	51179	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Warren County, VA	51187	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Westmoreland County, VA	51193	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	Tract
Alexandria city, VA	51510	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Fairfax city, VA	51600	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Falls Church city, VA	51610	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Fredericksburg city, VA	51630	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Manassas city, VA	51683	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Manassas Park city, VA	51685	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Winchester city, VA	51840	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	Tract
Charles City County, VA	51036	Richmond Regional PDC	6761	TAZ
Chesterfield County, VA	51041	Richmond Regional PDC	6761	TAZ
Goochland County, VA	51075	Richmond Regional PDC	6761	TAZ
Hanover County, VA	51085	Richmond Regional PDC	6761	TAZ
Henrico County, VA	51087	Richmond Regional PDC	6761	TAZ
New Kent County, VA	51127	Richmond Regional PDC	6761	TAZ
Powhatan County, VA	51145	Richmond Regional PDC	6761	TAZ
Richmond city, VA	51760	Richmond Regional PDC	6761	TAZ
Bedford County, VA	51019	Roanoke Valley Area MPO	6801	BG
Botetourt County, VA	51023	Roanoke Valley Area MPO	6801	TAZ
Roanoke County, VA	51161	Roanoke Valley Area MPO	6801	TAZ
Roanoke city, VA	51770	Roanoke Valley Area MPO	6801	TAZ
Salem city, VA	51775	Roanoke Valley Area MPO	6801	TAZ
Albemarle County, VA	51003	Thomas Jefferson PDC	1541	TAZ
Augusta County, VA	51015	Thomas Jefferson PDC	1541	Tract
Fluvanna County, VA	51065	Thomas Jefferson PDC	1541	Tract
Greene County, VA	51079	Thomas Jefferson PDC	1541	Tract
Louisa County, VA	51109	Thomas Jefferson PDC	1541	Tract
Nelson County, VA	51125	Thomas Jefferson PDC	1541	Tract
Orange County, VA	51137	Thomas Jefferson PDC	1541	Tract
Charlottesville city, VA	51540	Thomas Jefferson PDC	1541	TAZ
Pittsylvania County, VA	51143	West Piedmont RPC	1951	TAZ
Danville city, VA	51590	West Piedmont RPC	1951	TAZ
Benton County, WA	53005	Benton-Franklin COG	6741	TAZ
Franklin County, WA	53021	Benton-Franklin COG	6741	TAZ
Walla Walla County, WA	53071	Benton-Franklin COG	6741	TAZ
Cowlitz County, WA	53015	Longview-Kelso-Rainier MPO	4416	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Grays Harbor County, WA	53027	Longview-Kelso-Rainier MPO	4416	BG
Lewis County, WA	53041	Longview-Kelso-Rainier MPO	4416	BG
Pacific County, WA	53049	Longview-Kelso-Rainier MPO	4416	BG
Wahkiakum County, WA	53069	Longview-Kelso-Rainier MPO	4416	BG
Clallam County, WA	53009	Puget Sound Regional Council	7601	Tract
Island County, WA	53029	Puget Sound Regional Council	7601	BG
Jefferson County, WA	53031	Puget Sound Regional Council	7601	Tract
King County, WA	53033	Puget Sound Regional Council	7601	TAZ
Kitsap County, WA	53035	Puget Sound Regional Council	7601	TAZ
Mason County, WA	53045	Puget Sound Regional Council	7601	Tract
Pierce County, WA	53053	Puget Sound Regional Council	7601	TAZ
Skagit County, WA	53057	Puget Sound Regional Council	7601	TAZ
Snohomish County, WA	53061	Puget Sound Regional Council	7601	TAZ
Thurston County, WA	53067	Puget Sound Regional Council	7601	BG
Island County, WA	53029	Skagit COG	5261	BG
San Juan County, WA	53055	Skagit COG	5261	BG
Skagit County, WA	53057	Skagit COG	5261	TAZ
Snohomish County, WA	53061	Skagit COG	5261	BG
Whatcom County, WA	53073	Skagit COG	5261	TAZ
Clark County, WA	53011	Southwest Washington Regional Transp. Council	8691	BG
Spokane County, WA	53063	Spokane RTC	7841	TAZ
Grays Harbor County, WA	53027	Thurston RPC	5911	Tract
Lewis County, WA	53041	Thurston RPC	5911	Tract
Mason County, WA	53045	Thurston RPC	5911	Tract
Pierce County, WA	53053	Thurston RPC	5911	Tract
Thurston County, WA	53067	Thurston RPC	5911	TAZ
Chelan County, WA	53007	Wenatchee Valley Transportation Council	8946	BG
Douglas County, WA	53017	Wenatchee Valley Transportation Council	8946	BG
Okanogan County, WA	53047	Wenatchee Valley Transportation Council	8946	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Island County, WA	53029	Whatcom COG	0861	BG
San Juan County, WA	53055	Whatcom COG	0861	BG
Skagit County, WA	53057	Whatcom COG	0861	TAZ
Snohomish County, WA	53061	Whatcom COG	0861	Tract
Whatcom County, WA	53073	Whatcom COG	0861	TAZ
Yakima County, WA	53077	Yakima Valley COG	9261	TAZ
Marshall County, WV	54051	Bel-O-Mar Regional Council	9001	TAZ
Ohio County, WV	54069	Bel-O-Mar Regional Council	9001	TAZ
Brooke County, WV	54009	Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson MPC	8081	TAZ
Hancock County, WV	54029	Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson MPC	8081	TAZ
Mineral County, WV	54057	Cumberland Urbanized Area	1901	Tract
Berkeley County, WV	54003	Hagerstown-Eastern Panhandle MPO	3181	TAZ
Jefferson County, WV	54037	Hagerstown-Eastern Panhandle MPO	3181	TAZ
Cabell County, WV	54011	KYVOVA Interstate Planning Commission	3401	TAZ
Wayne County, WV	54099	KYVOVA Interstate Planning Commission	3401	TAZ
Berkeley County, WV	54003	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Hampshire County, WV	54027	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	Tract
Jefferson County, WV	54037	Metropolitan Washington COG	8841	TAZ
Monongalia County, WV	54061	Morgantown, WV MPO	5251	TAZ
Boone County, WV	54005	Regional Intergovernmental Council	1481	TAZ
Clay County, WV	54015	Regional Intergovernmental Council	1481	TAZ
Kanawha County, WV	54039	Regional Intergovernmental Council	1481	TAZ
Putnam County, WV	54079	Regional Intergovernmental Council	1481	TAZ
Wood County, WV	54107	WWW Interstate Planning Commission	6021	TAZ
Douglas County, WI	55031	Arrowhead RDC	2241	TAZ
Sheboygan County, WI	55117	Bay-Lake RPC	3081	TAZ
Brown County, WI	55009	Brown County Planning Commission	3086	TAZ
Kenosha County, WI	55059	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Racine County, WI	55101	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Rock County, WI	55105	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Walworth County, WI	55127	Chicago Area Transportation Study	1601	TAZ
Grant County, WI	55043	Dubuque MATS	2201	TAZ
Calumet County, WI	55015	East Central Wisconsin RPC	0461	TAZ
Fond du Lac County, WI	55039	East Central Wisconsin RPC	0461	TAZ
Outagamie County, WI	55087	East Central Wisconsin RPC	0461	TAZ
Winnebago County, WI	55139	East Central Wisconsin RPC	0461	TAZ
Rock County, WI	55105	Janesville Area Transportation Study	3621	TAZ
La Crosse County, WI	55063	La Crosse Area Planning Committee	3871	TAZ
Monroe County, WI	55081	La Crosse Area Planning Committee	3871	Tract
Trempealeau County, WI	55121	La Crosse Area Planning Committee	3871	Tract
Vernon County, WI	55123	La Crosse Area Planning Committee	3871	Tract
Dane County, WI	55025	Madison Area MPO	4721	TAZ
Marathon County, WI	55073	Marathon County Metro Planning Commission	8941	TAZ
Dunn County, WI	55033	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	Tract
Pierce County, WI	55093	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Polk County, WI	55095	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
St. Croix County, WI	55109	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area	5121	TAZ
Rock County, WI	55105	Rockford Area Transportation Study	6881	TAZ
Kenosha County, WI	55059	South East Wisconsin RPC	5081	BG
Milwaukee County, WI	55079	South East Wisconsin RPC	5081	BG
Ozaukee County, WI	55089	South East Wisconsin RPC	5081	BG
Racine County, WI	55101	South East Wisconsin RPC	5081	BG
Walworth County, WI	55127	South East Wisconsin RPC	5081	BG
Washington County, WI	55131	South East Wisconsin RPC	5081	BG
Waukesha County, WI	55133	South East Wisconsin RPC	5081	BG
Rock County, WI	55105	Stateline Area Transportation Study	0866	TAZ
Chippewa County, WI	55017	West Central Wisconsin RPC	2291	TAZ
Eau Claire County, WI	55035	West Central Wisconsin RPC	2291	TAZ
Natrona County, WY	56025	Casper Area Transportation Planning Process	1351	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Laramie County, WY	56021	Cheyenne Area Transportation Planning Process	1581	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Hartford County, CT	09003	02060	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	05910	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	12270	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	22070	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	22630	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	24800	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	25990	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	27600	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	31240	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	32640	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	37070	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	44700	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	45820	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	52140	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	65370	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	68940	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	71390	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	74540	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	82590	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	84900	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	87000	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	87070	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Tolland County, CT	09013	01080	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Tolland County, CT	09013	06260	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Tolland County, CT	09013	25360	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Tolland County, CT	09013	37910	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Tolland County, CT	09013	69220	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Tolland County, CT	09013	76290	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Tolland County, CT	09013	78250	CAPITOL	0910	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	04300	CENTRAL CONNECTICUT	0909	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Hartford County, CT	09003	08490	CENTRAL CONNECTICUT	0909	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	10100	CENTRAL CONNECTICUT	0909	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	50440	CENTRAL CONNECTICUT	0909	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	60120	CENTRAL CONNECTICUT	0909	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	70550	CENTRAL CONNECTICUT	0909	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	60750	CENTRAL CONNECTICUT	0909	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	04930	CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY	0905	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	75730	CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY	0905	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	80490	CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY	0905	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	87910	CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY	0905	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	03250	CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY	0905	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	14160	CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY	0905	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	46940	CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY	0905	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	49950	CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY	0905	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	58300	CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY	0905	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	62290	CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY	0905	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	69640	CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY	0905	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	80070	CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY	0905	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	87560	CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY	0905	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	all	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	14300	CONNECTICUT RIVER ESTUARY	0912	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	15350	CONNECTICUT RIVER ESTUARY	0912	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	19130	CONNECTICUT RIVER ESTUARY	0912	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Middlesex County, CT	09007	26270	CONNECTICUT RIVER ESTUARY	0912	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	40710	CONNECTICUT RIVER ESTUARY	0912	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	57320	CONNECTICUT RIVER ESTUARY	0912	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	81680	CONNECTICUT RIVER ESTUARY	0912	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	44210	CONNECTICUT RIVER ESTUARY	0912	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	57040	CONNECTICUT RIVER ESTUARY	0912	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	08070	GREATER BRIDGEPORT	0907	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	23890	GREATER BRIDGEPORT	0907	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	26620	GREATER BRIDGEPORT	0907	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	48620	GREATER BRIDGEPORT	0907	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	74190	GREATER BRIDGEPORT	0907	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	77200	GREATER BRIDGEPORT	0907	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	04720	HOUSATONIC VALLEY	0902	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	08980	HOUSATONIC VALLEY	0902	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	18500	HOUSATONIC VALLEY	0902	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	50860	HOUSATONIC VALLEY	0902	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	52980	HOUSATONIC VALLEY	0902	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	63480	HOUSATONIC VALLEY	0902	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	63970	HOUSATONIC VALLEY	0902	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	68310	HOUSATONIC VALLEY	0902	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	08210	HOUSATONIC VALLEY	0902	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	52630	HOUSATONIC VALLEY	0902	TAZ
Hartford County, CT	09003	37140	LITCHFIELD HILLS	0904	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	02760	LITCHFIELD HILLS	0904	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	16050	LITCHFIELD HILLS	0904	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	32290	LITCHFIELD HILLS	0904	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	37280	LITCHFIELD HILLS	0904	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	43370	LITCHFIELD HILLS	0904	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	49460	LITCHFIELD HILLS	0904	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	51350	LITCHFIELD HILLS	0904	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Litchfield County, CT	09005	53470	LITCHFIELD HILLS	0904	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	76570	LITCHFIELD HILLS	0904	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	86440	LITCHFIELD HILLS	0904	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	18080	MIDSTATE	0911	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	20810	MIDSTATE	0911	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	22280	MIDSTATE	0911	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	22490	MIDSTATE	0911	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	35230	MIDSTATE	0911	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	47080	MIDSTATE	0911	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	47360	MIDSTATE	0911	TAZ
Middlesex County, CT	09007	61800	MIDSTATE	0911	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	all	New York MTC	5601	BG
Litchfield County, CT	09005	all	New York MTC	5601	BG
New Haven County, CT	09009	all	New York MTC	5601	BG
Tolland County, CT	09013	77830	NORTHEASTERN CONN	0915	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	09190	NORTHEASTERN CONN	0915	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	12130	NORTHEASTERN CONN	0915	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	21860	NORTHEASTERN CONN	0915	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	40500	NORTHEASTERN CONN	0915	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	59980	NORTHEASTERN CONN	0915	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	61030	NORTHEASTERN CONN	0915	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	62710	NORTHEASTERN CONN	0915	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	73420	NORTHEASTERN CONN	0915	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	75870	NORTHEASTERN CONN	0915	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	88190	NORTHEASTERN CONN	0915	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	10940	NORTHWESTERN CONN	0903	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	17240	NORTHWESTERN CONN	0903	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	40290	NORTHWESTERN CONN	0903	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	54030	NORTHWESTERN CONN	0903	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	65930	NORTHWESTERN CONN	0903	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	66420	NORTHWESTERN CONN	0903	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	67960	NORTHWESTERN CONN	0903	TAZ
Litchfield County, CT	09005	79510	NORTHWESTERN CONN	0903	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Litchfield County, CT	09005	79720	NORTHWESTERN CONN	0903	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	04580	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	07310	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	22910	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	34950	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	35650	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	44560	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	46520	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	47535	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	52070	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	53890	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	54870	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	57600	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	78740	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	82870	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	87700	SOUTH CENTRAL	0908	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	18850	SOUTH WESTERN	0901	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	33620	SOUTH WESTERN	0901	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	50580	SOUTH WESTERN	0901	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	56060	SOUTH WESTERN	0901	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	73070	SOUTH WESTERN	0901	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	83430	SOUTH WESTERN	0901	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	83500	SOUTH WESTERN	0901	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	86370	SOUTH WESTERN	0901	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	06820	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	15910	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	23400	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	29910	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	33900	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	34250	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
New London County, CT	09011	42600	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	43230	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	48900	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	52350	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	55500	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	56270	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	62150	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	66210	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	71670	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	73770	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	78600	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	80280	SOUTHEASTERN	0913	TAZ
Tolland County, CT	09013	72090	UNDEFINED TOWNS	0916	TAZ
Fairfield County, CT	09001	68170	VALLEY	0906	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	01220	VALLEY	0906	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	19550	VALLEY	0906	TAZ
New Haven County, CT	09009	67610	VALLEY	0906	TAZ
New London County, CT	09011	42390	WINDHAM	0914	TAZ
Tolland County, CT	09013	16400	WINDHAM	0914	TAZ
Tolland County, CT	09013	17800	WINDHAM	0914	TAZ
Tolland County, CT	09013	44910	WINDHAM	0914	TAZ
Tolland County, CT	09013	85950	WINDHAM	0914	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	01430	WINDHAM	0914	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	13810	WINDHAM	0914	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	36000	WINDHAM	0914	TAZ
Windham County, CT	09015	67400	WINDHAM	0914	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Windham County, CT	09015	86790	WINDHAM	0914	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	02060	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	19105	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	29255	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	38565	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	38740	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	40035	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	40665	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	40770	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	44585	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	46160	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	60020	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	64570	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	77800	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	79585	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	08430	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	26525	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	48820	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	60685	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Kennebec County, ME	23011	40175	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Kennebec County, ME	23011	46405	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Kennebec County, ME	23011	80880	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Kennebec County, ME	23011	86970	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Sagadahoc County, ME	23023	03355	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Sagadahoc County, ME	23023	06260	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Sagadahoc County, ME	23023	76960	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Sagadahoc County, ME	23023	81930	Androscoggin Transportation Resource Center	4241	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	02795	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	06680	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	06925	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	22535	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	27645	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	30795	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	32510	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	33490	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	45670	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	55225	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	55565	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	55680	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	57937	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
Penobscot County, ME	23019	78780	Bangor Area Comprehensive Transportation Study	0731	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	00275	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	00730	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
York County, ME	23031	01605	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	04720	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	04860	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	09410	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	14485	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	16725	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	22955	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	33665	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	36535	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	36745	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	37270	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	38425	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	39195	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	39405	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	41750	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	48750	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	50325	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	54980	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	55085	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	56870	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	64675	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	65760	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	67475	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	70030	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	80530	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	81475	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	87985	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Androscoggin County, ME	23001	19105	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
Cumberland County, ME	23005	08430	Greater Portland COG	6401	BG
Cumberland County, ME	23005	10180	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	15430	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Cumberland County, ME	23005	24495	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	26525	Greater Portland COG	6401	BG
Cumberland County, ME	23005	28240	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	28870	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
Cumberland County, ME	23005	31390	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
Cumberland County, ME	23005	41067	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
Cumberland County, ME	23005	48820	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
Cumberland County, ME	23005	53860	Greater Portland COG	6401	BG
Cumberland County, ME	23005	60545	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	60685	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
Cumberland County, ME	23005	61945	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
Cumberland County, ME	23005	66145	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	71990	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	73670	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	82105	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	86025	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	87845	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ
Sagadahoc County, ME	23023	03355	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
Sagadahoc County, ME	23023	76960	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
Sagadahoc County, ME	23023	81930	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
York County, ME	23031	00730	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
York County, ME	23031	01605	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
York County, ME	23031	04860	Greater Portland COG	6401	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
York County, ME	23031	09410	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	16725	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
York County, ME	23031	33665	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	36535	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
York County, ME	23031	36745	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
York County, ME	23031	41750	Greater Portland COG	6401	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	55085	Greater Portland COG	6401	BG
York County, ME	23031	64675	Greater Portland COG	6401	BG
York County, ME	23031	65760	Greater Portland COG	6401	Tract
York County, ME	23031	00275	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	00730	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	01605	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	04720	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	04860	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	09410	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	14485	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	16725	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	22955	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	33665	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	36535	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	36745	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	37270	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	38425	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	39195	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	39405	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	41750	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	48750	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	50325	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	54980	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	55085	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	56870	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	64675	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	65760	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
York County, ME	23031	67475	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	70030	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	80530	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	81475	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	87985	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Cumberland County, ME	23005	02655	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
Oxford County, ME	23017	08150	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
Oxford County, ME	23017	17250	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
Oxford County, ME	23017	26910	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
Oxford County, ME	23017	33315	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
Oxford County, ME	23017	41365	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
Oxford County, ME	23017	60405	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
Oxford County, ME	23017	74510	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
Oxford County, ME	23017	74685	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
Oxford County, ME	23017	75595	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	00275	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	00730	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	01605	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	04720	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	04860	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	09410	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	14485	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	16725	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	22955	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	33665	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	36535	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	36745	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	37270	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	38425	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	39195	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	39405	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	41750	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
York County, ME	23031	48750	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	50325	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	54980	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	55085	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	56870	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	64675	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	65760	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	67475	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	70030	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	80530	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	81475	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
York County, ME	23031	87985	Southern Maine RPC	7471	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	00555	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	00975	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	04545	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	13345	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	14010	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	16180	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	21360	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	24120	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	26815	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	28180	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	30315	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	34340	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	34655	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	34970	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	42460	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	43300	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	44385	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	45420	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	46225	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	51580	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	53050	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Berkshire County, MA	25003	53960	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	56795	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	59665	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	60225	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	61065	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	67595	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	71095	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	73335	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	77990	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	79985	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Berkshire County, MA	25003	80685	Berkshire County RPC	6321	TAZ
Essex County, MA	25009	05595	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	16250	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	21850	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	26150	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	27900	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	32310	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	37490	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	37560	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	37995	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	38400	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	41095	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	43580	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	52490	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	57880	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	59105	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	60015	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	68645	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	70150	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	74595	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	00380	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	01605	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	02130	Boston MPO	1121	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Middlesex County, MA	25017	04615	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	05070	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	07350	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	09840	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	11000	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	11525	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	15060	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	21990	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	24925	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	30700	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	31085	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	31540	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	35215	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	35425	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	35950	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	37875	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	38715	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	39625	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	39835	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	40115	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	43895	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	45560	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	48955	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	56130	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	61380	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	62535	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	67665	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	68050	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	68260	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	72215	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	72600	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	73440	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	73790	Boston MPO	1121	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Middlesex County, MA	25017	77255	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	80230	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	80510	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	81035	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	04930	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	07665	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	09175	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	11315	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	14640	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	16495	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	17405	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	24820	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	25100	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	30455	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	39765	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	39975	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	41515	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	41690	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	44105	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	46050	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	50250	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	55745	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	55955	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	60785	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	67945	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	72495	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	74175	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	78690	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	78865	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	82315	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	17895	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	28285	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	30210	Boston MPO	1121	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Plymouth County, MA	25023	31645	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	38855	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	50145	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	57775	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	60330	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Suffolk County, MA	25025	07000	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Suffolk County, MA	25025	13205	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Suffolk County, MA	25025	56585	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Suffolk County, MA	25025	80930	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	06365	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	41165	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	63165	Boston MPO	1121	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	03600	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	07175	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	07980	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	12995	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	16775	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	19295	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	23105	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	29020	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	39100	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	51440	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	55500	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	59735	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	70605	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	74385	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	82525	Cape Cod Commission	0741	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	02760	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	03740	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	05490	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	06015	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	07525	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	09105	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Worcester County, MA	25027	12715	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	17300	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	17685	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	18560	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	26430	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	28740	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	30560	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	30945	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	34795	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	40255	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	41340	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	41585	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	45105	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	46820	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	46925	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	47135	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	50670	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	51825	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	52420	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	55395	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	58825	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	61800	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	63270	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	66105	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	68155	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	68610	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	71480	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	71620	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	73090	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	73895	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	75015	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	75155	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	75400	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG

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**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Worcester County, MA	25027	82000	Central Massachusetts RPC	9241	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	03600	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	07175	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	07980	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	12995	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	16775	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	19295	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	23105	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	29020	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	39100	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	51440	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	55500	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	59735	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	70605	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	74385	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Barnstable County, MA	25001	82525	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	00520	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	02690	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	05280	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	16425	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	16950	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	20100	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	22130	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	23000	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	25240	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	38225	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	45000	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	46575	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	49970	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	56060	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	56375	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	60645	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	62430	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Bristol County, MA	25005	68750	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	69170	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	77570	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	01585	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	13800	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	21150	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	26325	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	50390	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	69940	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	78235	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	01185	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	01465	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	05595	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	07420	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	16250	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	21850	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	25625	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	26150	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	27620	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	27900	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	29405	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	32310	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	34550	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	37490	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	37560	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	37995	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	38400	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	40430	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	40710	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	41095	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	43580	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	45175	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	45245	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Essex County, MA	25009	46365	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	52490	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	57880	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	58405	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	59105	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	59245	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	60015	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	68645	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	70150	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	74595	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	77150	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	00380	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	01605	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	01955	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	02130	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	03005	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	04615	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	05070	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	05805	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	07350	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	09840	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	11000	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	11525	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	13135	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	15060	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	17475	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	17825	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	21990	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	24925	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	27480	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	30360	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	30700	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	31085	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG

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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Middlesex County, MA	25017	31540	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	35215	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	35425	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	35950	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	37000	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	37875	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	38715	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	39625	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	39835	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	40115	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	43895	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	45560	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	48955	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	52805	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	56130	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	61380	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	61590	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	62535	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	67665	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	68050	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	68260	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	69415	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	71025	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	72215	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	72600	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	73440	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	73790	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	76135	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	77255	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	80230	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	80510	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	81035	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Nantucket County, MA	25019	43790	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Norfolk County, MA	25021	02935	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	04930	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	07665	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	09175	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	11315	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	14640	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	16495	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	17405	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	24820	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	25100	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	30455	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	39765	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	39975	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	41515	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	41690	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	44105	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	46050	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	50250	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	54100	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	55745	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	55955	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	60785	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	67945	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	72495	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	74175	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	78690	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	78865	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	82315	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	00170	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	08085	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	09000	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	11665	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	17895	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Plymouth County, MA	25023	18455	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	27795	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	28285	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	28495	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	30210	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	31645	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	33220	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	33920	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	38540	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	38855	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	39450	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	40850	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	50145	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	52630	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	54310	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	54415	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	57600	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	57775	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	60330	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	27985	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	75260	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	79530	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Suffolk County, MA	25025	07000	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Suffolk County, MA	25025	13205	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Suffolk County, MA	25025	56585	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Suffolk County, MA	25025	80930	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	01885	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	02480	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	02760	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	03740	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	05490	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	06015	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	06365	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Worcester County, MA	25027	07525	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	09105	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	12715	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	14395	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	17300	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	17685	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	18560	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	23875	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	25485	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	26430	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	28740	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	28950	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	30560	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	30945	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	31435	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	34165	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	34795	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	35075	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	37420	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	40255	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	41165	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	41340	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	41585	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	45105	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	46820	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	46925	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	47135	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	50670	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	51825	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	52420	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	53120	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	53225	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	55395	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Worcester County, MA	25027	58580	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	58825	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	61800	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	63165	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	63270	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	66105	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	67385	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	68155	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	68610	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	69275	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	71480	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	71620	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	73090	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	73895	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	75015	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	75155	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	75400	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	77010	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	80405	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	82000	Central Transportation Planning	1126	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	02095	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	05560	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	09595	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	12505	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	14885	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	15200	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	16670	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	21780	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	25730	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	27025	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	29475	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	29650	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	35180	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Franklin County, MA	25011	35285	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	42040	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	42285	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	45490	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	47835	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	51265	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	58335	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	61135	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	61905	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	68400	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	73265	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	74525	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Franklin County, MA	25011	79110	Franklin Regional COG	3101	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	01585	Marthas Vineyard Commission	4861	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	13800	Marthas Vineyard Commission	4861	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	21150	Marthas Vineyard Commission	4861	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	26325	Marthas Vineyard Commission	4861	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	50390	Marthas Vineyard Commission	4861	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	69940	Marthas Vineyard Commission	4861	BG
Dukes County, MA	25007	78235	Marthas Vineyard Commission	4861	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	01185	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	01465	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	07420	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	25625	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	27620	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	29405	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	34550	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	40430	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	40710	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	45175	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	45245	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	46365	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	58405	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Essex County, MA	25009	59245	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Essex County, MA	25009	77150	Merrimack Valley PC	4161	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	01955	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	03005	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	27480	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	61590	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	70360	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	01885	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	02480	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	14395	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	23875	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	25485	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	28950	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	31435	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	34165	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	35075	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	37420	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	53120	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	53225	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	58580	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	67385	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	69275	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	77010	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Worcester County, MA	25027	80405	Montachusett RPC	2601	BG
Nantucket County, MA	25019	43790	Nantucket Planning & EDC	5301	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	05805	Northern Middlesex COG	4561	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	13135	Northern Middlesex COG	4561	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	17475	Northern Middlesex COG	4561	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	17825	Northern Middlesex COG	4561	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	37000	Northern Middlesex COG	4561	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	52805	Northern Middlesex COG	4561	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	69415	Northern Middlesex COG	4561	BG
Middlesex County, MA	25017	71025	Northern Middlesex COG	4561	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Middlesex County, MA	25017	76135	Northern Middlesex COG	4561	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	20100	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	02935	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	67945	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	00170	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	08085	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	09000	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	18455	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	27795	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	28495	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	33220	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	52630	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	54310	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	54415	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	75260	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	79530	Old Colony Planning Council	1201	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	00765	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	06085	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	08470	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	13485	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	13660	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	19645	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	26675	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	28075	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	30665	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	30840	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	36300	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	37175	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	42145	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	42530	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	52105	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	58650	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	65825	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Hampden County, MA	25013	67000	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	70045	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	72390	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	76030	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	77850	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampden County, MA	25013	79740	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	01325	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	04825	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	13590	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	16040	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	19330	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	26290	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	26535	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	27690	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	29265	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	31785	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	40990	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	46330	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	52560	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	54030	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	62745	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	64145	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	72880	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	76380	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	79915	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Hampshire County, MA	25015	82175	Pioneer Valley PC	8001	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	00520	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	02690	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	05280	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	16425	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Bristol County, MA	25005	16950	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	22130	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	23000	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	25240	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	38225	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	45000	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	46575	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	49970	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	56060	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	56375	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	60645	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	62430	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	68750	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	69170	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Bristol County, MA	25005	77570	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Norfolk County, MA	25021	54100	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	11665	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	33920	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	38540	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	39450	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	40850	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Plymouth County, MA	25023	57600	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Plymouth County, MA	25023	72985	Southeastern Reg. Plan. & Econ. Dev.	2481	BG
Merrimack County, NH	33013	37300	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	00820	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	12260	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	19140	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	26500	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	29220	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	34420	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	36660	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	38500	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	39300	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	45460	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	45700	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	50580	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	64420	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	64580	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	65700	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	73700	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	74900	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	75300	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	75700	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	77380	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	78420	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	82660	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Cheshire County, NH	33005	85540	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	01300	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	08100	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	37140	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	37940	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	42260	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	44580	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	47540	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	48020	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	49140	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	50260	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	59940	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	85220	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	04500	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	29860	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	45140	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	50740	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	79780	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	01700	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	04900	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	17780	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	27140	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	31540	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	31940	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	33700	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	36180	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	46260	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	51940	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	60580	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	68820	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	76260	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	85940	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	00660	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	01460	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	06260	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	06500	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	06980	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	09860	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	12420	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	14200	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	16980	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	19460	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	24900	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	27380	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	35540	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	35860	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	37540	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	43380	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	50900	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	52100	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	54260	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	60020	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	61940	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	66980	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	75460	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	78580	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Merrimack County, NH	33013	80020	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	84900	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	02340	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	17140	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	32900	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	40100	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	52900	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	62500	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	66660	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	67620	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	85780	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	07220	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	21380	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	24660	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	25380	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	27940	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	31700	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	33060	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	33460	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	39780	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	50980	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	51380	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Rockingham County, NH	33015	51620	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	52340	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	54580	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	56820	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	57460	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	62900	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	66180	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	68260	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	71140	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	74340	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	02820	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	09300	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	12100	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	17460	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	17940	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	43220	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	64020	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	03460	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	18820	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	19700	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	26020	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	41460	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	44820	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Strafford County, NH	33017	47700	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	48660	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	51220	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	65140	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	65540	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	69940	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	73860	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	01300	Nashua RPC	5351	BG
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	08100	Nashua RPC	5351	BG
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	37140	Nashua RPC	5351	BG
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	37940	Nashua RPC	5351	BG
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	42260	Nashua RPC	5351	BG
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	44580	Nashua RPC	5351	BG
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	47540	Nashua RPC	5351	BG
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	48020	Nashua RPC	5351	BG
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	49140	Nashua RPC	5351	BG
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	50260	Nashua RPC	5351	BG
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	59940	Nashua RPC	5351	BG
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	85220	Nashua RPC	5351	BG
Rockingham County, NH	33015	02340	Salem Plaistow Windham MPO	7061	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	17140	Salem Plaistow Windham MPO	7061	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	32900	Salem Plaistow Windham MPO	7061	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	40100	Salem Plaistow Windham MPO	7061	TAZ

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Rockingham County, NH	33015	52900	Salem Plaistow Windham MPO	7061	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	62500	Salem Plaistow Windham MPO	7061	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	66660	Salem Plaistow Windham MPO	7061	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	67620	Salem Plaistow Windham MPO	7061	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	85780	Salem Plaistow Windham MPO	7061	TAZ
Carroll County, NH	33003	07940	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Carroll County, NH	33003	78180	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	07220	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	21380	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	24660	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	25380	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	27940	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	31700	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	33060	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	33460	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	39780	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	50980	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	51380	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	51620	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	52340	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	54580	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	56820	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Rockingham County, NH	33015	57460	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	62900	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	66180	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	68260	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	71140	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	74340	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	03460	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	18820	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	19700	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	26020	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	41460	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	44820	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	47700	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	48660	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	51220	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	65140	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	65540	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	69940	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Strafford County, NH	33017	73860	Sea Coast MPO	6451	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	04500	Southern New Hampshire PC	4761	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	29860	Southern New Hampshire PC	4761	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	45140	Southern New Hampshire PC	4761	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	50740	Southern New Hampshire PC	4761	TAZ
Hillsborough County, NH	33011	79780	Southern New Hampshire PC	4761	TAZ
Merrimack County, NH	33013	37300	Southern New Hampshire PC	4761	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	02820	Southern New Hampshire PC	4761	TAZ

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Rockingham County, NH	33015	09300	Southern New Hampshire PC	4761	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	12100	Southern New Hampshire PC	4761	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	17460	Southern New Hampshire PC	4761	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	17940	Southern New Hampshire PC	4761	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	43220	Southern New Hampshire PC	4761	TAZ
Rockingham County, NH	33015	64020	Southern New Hampshire PC	4761	TAZ
Bristol County, RI	44001	all	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Kent County, RI	44003	all	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Newport County, RI	44005	all	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Providence County, RI	44007	all	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Washington County, RI	44009	all	Central Transportation Planning	1126	TAZ
Bristol County, RI	44001	all	Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program	6481	TAZ
Kent County, RI	44003	all	Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program	6481	TAZ
Newport County, RI	44005	all	Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program	6481	TAZ
Providence County, RI	44007	all	Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program	6481	TAZ
Washington County, RI	44009	all	Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program	6481	TAZ
Addison County, VT	50001	00325	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	08575	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	09025	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	16000	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	26275	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	28600	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	29575	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	31525	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	39325	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	40075	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	44350	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
**Federal Transit Administration**

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Addison County, VT	50001	45550	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	48700	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	53725	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	53950	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	59650	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	62575	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	65050	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	70075	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	74650	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	76075	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	83275	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Addison County, VT	50001	83800	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Chittenden County, VT	50007	06550	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	10300	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	10675	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	13300	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	14875	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	24175	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	33475	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	34600	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	36700	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	45250	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	59275	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	62050	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	64300	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	66175	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	73975	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	80350	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	84475	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Chittenden County, VT	50007	85150	Chittenden County MPO	1306	TAZ
Franklin County, VT	50011	02500	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Franklin County, VT	50011	05425	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Franklin County, VT	50011	23875	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG

**SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50**  
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County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Franklin County, VT	50011	24925	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Franklin County, VT	50011	25225	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Franklin County, VT	50011	26500	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Franklin County, VT	50011	27100	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Franklin County, VT	50011	27700	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Franklin County, VT	50011	33025	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Franklin County, VT	50011	45850	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Franklin County, VT	50011	59125	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Franklin County, VT	50011	61675	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Franklin County, VT	50011	61750	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Franklin County, VT	50011	64600	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Franklin County, VT	50011	71725	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Grand Isle County, VT	50013	00700	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Grand Isle County, VT	50013	29275	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Grand Isle County, VT	50013	35875	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Grand Isle County, VT	50013	50650	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Grand Isle County, VT	50013	67000	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Lamoille County, VT	50015	04375	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Lamoille County, VT	50015	11500	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Lamoille County, VT	50015	23500	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Lamoille County, VT	50015	23725	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Lamoille County, VT	50015	35050	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Lamoille County, VT	50015	37075	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Lamoille County, VT	50015	46675	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Lamoille County, VT	50015	70525	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Lamoille County, VT	50015	77425	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Lamoille County, VT	50015	85375	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	03175	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	03250	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	05650	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	11125	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	11350	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	18550	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG

SIMPLIFIED TRIPS-ON-PROJECT SOFTWARE VERSION 2.50  
 Federal Transit Administration

County	FIPS STCOU	FIPS MCD	MPO Name	MPO Code	2000 CTPP Geography
Washington County, VT	50023	21925	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	25825	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	43600	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	44500	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	46000	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	46225	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	50275	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	55825	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	60625	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	75325	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	76525	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	76975	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	85525	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG
Washington County, VT	50023	86125	Chittenden County MPO	1306	BG