INTERIM
ANNUAL REPORT
1973-74

COUNCIL FOR ADVANCED TRANSPORTATION STUDIES
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
INTERIM
ANNUAL REPORT
1973-74

COUNCIL FOR ADVANCED TRANSPORTATION STUDIES
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE .................................................. 1

SUMMARY OF RESEARCH OBJECTIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS ......................... 2

SELECTED HIGHLIGHTS DURING THE YEAR ............................................ 4

COUNCIL STAFFING ............................................ 7

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES ........................................... 9
  Department of Transportation ............................................. 9
  Other Projects .................................................. 15

SUPPORT AVAILABLE FOR 1973-74 RESEARCH IN TRANSPORTATION ...................... 23

PUBLICATIONS 1973-74 ............................................. 24

PATENTS .................................................... 35

RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND PROPOSALS PENDING .................................. 36

MANAGEMENT OF THE RESEARCH PROGRAM ......................................... 38

COOPERATIVE INTERACTION AND IMPLEMENTATION WITH GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY
  AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ........................................... 40

GUEST LECTURERS FOR TRANSPORTATION SEMINAR SERIES AND VISITORS TO THE
  COUNCIL .................................................. 47

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS IN TRANSPORTATION ......................................... 51

PERSONNEL INVOLVEMENT IN CATS-DORT .......................................... 52
  Faculty .................................................... 52
  Graduate Students .............................................. 55
  Administrative Staff ........................................... 57
PREFACE

This is the second Annual report of the Council for Advanced Transportation Studies, Division of Research. During this year we have seen more clearly the problems associated with holding together a large multidisciplinary research effort. While the task has not been easy, the financial support available to the group has grown, as has the faculty participation.

Thanks are due to the many faculty and staff listed herein who are responsible for the growth and development of the program. During the year we have made preparations to move into new facilities in the new Ernest Cockrell, Jr. Teaching Center. At this writing our moving task is complete and we are looking forward to 1974-75 with anticipation of continued healthy growth.

W. R. Hudson
Director
SUMMARY OF RESEARCH OBJECTIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The purpose of the Council for Advanced Transportation Studies as well as its research goals and accomplishments are briefly stated as follows:

Mission or Purpose:

The University of Texas Council for Advanced Transportation Studies (CATS) is a multidisciplinary organization formed to carry out research and educational programs in transportation. The program focuses on national, state and local transportation problems and provides an academic background for the development of professional careers in several fields of transportation. The Council provides a forum for faculty and student participation through close working relationships with industry and government agencies having common goals and interests in transportation education and research.

Research Goals and Objectives:

The research division of the Council conducts multidisciplinary transportation research within The University and serves as a link between The University, industry, other universities and all levels of government for interaction on transportation problems. The Division of Research (DORT) maintains awareness of the changing needs of the society by exchanging new transportation ideas with industry and government through meetings, conferences and seminars. A continuous effort is made by DORT to identify new transportation research possibilities for The University community, focusing on specific transportation needs to solve human problems.

Significant Accomplishments:

The Council for Advanced Transportation Studies, Division of Research has in the past two years developed the largest multidisciplinary Transportation Research Program, funded under the University Research Program of the U.S. Department of Transportation. The function of the research outlined herein
is to encourage multidisciplinary teams of researchers to attack transportation problems on a broad front. The University of Texas through its Council for Advanced Transportation Studies has a group of 73 faculty members from 25 disciplines in 10 schools and colleges who are interested in these problems.

In addition to this program, another project on vehicle noise studies has been funded by DOT through the Council, as is also the case for a study of low-cost Forest Service roads funded by the Forest Service. Two state inter-agency contracts have also been obtained, one through the Governor's Office, the other through the Austin State School of Mental Health-Mental Retardation. Because of our close ties with government and industry, several of our findings and proposals are currently being implemented.
SELECTED HIGHLIGHTS DURING THE YEAR

In May, the Council received a contract continuation at $375,000 from the Department of Transportation for research on "Transportation to Fulfill Human Needs in the Rural/Urban Environment". University contributed funds and services total $79,500.

During the year CATS published 11 Research Reports, 14 Research Memos and 1 Miscellaneous publication. 8 papers were published by faculty related to the program, 15 oral presentations were made and 10 theses were produced under CATS sponsorship. A complete list of CATS publications is included herein.

A joint conference was held with Texas A&M University to discuss Transportation-Energy related problems in Texas. The importance of the joint interaction was described in a Dallas Morning News Editorial published December 29, 1973 as follows: "The effort by researchers of the two Texas Universities to pool their knowledge and wisdom in certain areas such as transportation is a step in the right direction." "In joining together to find answers to some of the problems stemming from the energy shortage, they can perform an invaluable service to Texas and to the nation."

The Council hosted a two day seminar in March, 1974 on Department of Transportation University Research Program Projects with Iowa State University, George Washington University and the Department of Transportation. Topic Monitors from the Department of Transportation, students and officials from the State of Texas interacted with the two primary projects in the University Research Program, which are concentrating on the Transportation problems in the Rural Environment.

A Seminar was held on "A Pavement Design System for Forest Service Roads" May 20-22, 1974, this included representatives from the U.S. Forest Service Regional offices and Washington Headquarters who met with representatives from the Texas Highway Department, the Council for Advanced Transportation Studies and faculty from other universities.

Principal Investigators from research topics on "Improvement of Inter-modal Freight Transportation in the Southwest" and "Environmental Impact of
Interurban Transportation Systems on Rural Communities," participated in a Department of Transportation conference in Washington, D. C. on "Transportation problems of the Rural Environment." In addition, the Principal Investigator from the Topic on "Access to Essential Services" participated in a workshop on "Transportation and the Aged and the Handicapped" in Brooklyn, New York.

As a result of efforts to establish cooperative interaction with government and industry the Council received an interagency contract for $2,245 with the Governor's Office for Planning and Coordination and an interagency agreement with the Austin State School of the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation for $2,190.

Foreign Recognition

During a year several members of the group were invited to participate in Foreign Meetings, lectures and Seminars.

Dr. Anthony Healey, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering and corresponding principal investigator of the Topic entitled, "Evaluation of Riding Quality Factors in Multimodal Systems" presented a paper in August to "The International Colloquium on Field Simulation" in London, England.

Dr. W. R. Hudson, Director of Research was invited to Utrecht Holland to serve as Principle speaker at the Annual Meeting of the Dutch Transportation Research Center. This meeting, attended by over 600, attracted participants from all Northern Europe. Dr. Hudson also presented lectures at the Technical University, Delft and conducted seminars for other organizations in Holland.

Dr. Ronald Briggs, Assistant Professor of Geography met with faculty from the Department of Geography of Liverpool University while in Liverpool, England to discuss the multidisciplinary research program of the Council for Advanced Transportation.

In August 1974, Dr. W. R. Hudson presented several papers and lectures at the National Institute of Road Research in Pretoria, South Africa and at the Conference on Asphalt Pavements for South Africa in Durbin, South Africa. Combined attendance at the lecture and seminars totaled over 700 persons. On the return trip Dr. Hudson stopped at Brazilia, Brazil at the Geipot Research group and the University of Brazilia to discuss cooperation.
In June a joint Conference was held in Puebla, Mexico with the Regional Roads Association, the Mexican government and the University of Americas. Participants included Dr's. T. W. Kennedy, W. R. Hudson and B. F. McCullough.

In November 1973, Dr. T. W. Kennedy participated as a speaker in the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Transport Association. Participating with him was Dr. Ralph Haas, former visiting professor in Civil Engineering. In March, Dr. W. R. Hudson visited Toronto as a guest lecturer at the Ontario Ministry of Transport and at Waterloo University.
COUNCIL STAFFING

The research sponsored through the CATS Division of Research is presently staffed by full-time faculty members and students and a minimum of non-teaching staff. This is in keeping with the goals and objectives of the University and the DOT University Research Program to keep research related closely to academic programs. The project staff reports directly to the Office of the President through the Council's Executive Committee.

Dr. W. R. Hudson is Director of the Division of Research of CATS. Hudson is a Professor of Civil Engineering with teaching duties in Transportation. He also has solid administrative ability, as demonstrated by his experience as Associate Dean of Engineering and as Acting Director for the Center for Highway Research. Dr. John Betak joined the Council in May 1974 as Assistant Director of Research. Betak is a professional planner and geographer with several years experience in teaching, transportation research and research administration. He joined us from a position as Assistant Professor of Geography at McMaster University, Canada.

The key research team consists of principal investigators from various disciplines as follows:

Dr. C. Michael Walton, Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering-Transportation,
Dr. Ronald Briggs, Assistant Professor of Geography,
Professor Robert Means, Professor of Law,
Professor Richard Dodge, Associate Professor of Architecture-Planning,
Dr. Mark Alpert, Associate Professor of Business-Marketing,
Dr. Stanley Arbingast, Professor of Business Administration-Director, Bureau of Business Research,
Dr. Anthony Healey, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering,
Dr. Pat Burnett, Assistant Professor of Geography,
Dr. William Dunlay, Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering,
Mr. Charles P. Zlatkovich, Research Associate, Bureau of Business Research,
Dr. Shane Davies, Associate Professor of Geography,
Dr. Alfred Smith, Professor and Director, Center for Communications Research,
Dr. Paul Jensen, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering,
Dr. James Fitzsimmons, Associate Professor of Management,
Ms. Charlotte Clarke, Assistant Professor of Social Work,
Dr. Carol Deets, Associate Professor of Nursing,
Dr. Henry Steiner, Associate Professor of Management,
Professor Charles T. Clark, Associate Professor of Business Statistics,
Dr. Ronald Stearman, Professor of Aerospace Engineering and Engineering Mechanics,
Dr. Larry Hoberock, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering,
Dr. C. C. Smith, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering, and
Dr. Robert Young, Professor of Psychology
During this past year the breadth of the research activity has more than doubled in terms of number of projects. The variety of participation across the campus continues to increase.

The major effort of the Division of Research, Council for Advanced Transportation Studies, for the 1973-74 year has been the successful continuation of a $1,500,000 research program with the U.S. Department of Transportation.

In addition to the large DOT contract, a number of research efforts are also being conducted as follows:

(1) Vehicle Noise Studies - E. L. Hixson, Electrical Engineering

(2) A Study of Low-Cost Forest Service Roads - W. R. Hudson, Civil Engineering, B. F. McCullough, Civil Engineering

(3) "Research to Devise a Plausible Scenario for the Development of a Comprehensive Transportation System" by Robert Mather

(4) "Transportation Services for the Mentally Retarded" by Shane Davies and John Carley

(5) "Gasoline Retailers Right of Survival" by James Treece

(6) "Energy Crisis and Its Effect on Texas Highway Accident Experience" by C. M. Walton and Edward Frome

(7) "Analysis of Effectiveness of Transportation Alternatives" by Sandra Rosenbloom

(8) "Interagency Contract for the Governor's office for Educational Research and Planning," by Dr. Ronald Briggs, Geography

Abstracts of all these projects are included below.

"TRANSPORTATION TO FULFILL HUMAN NEEDS IN THE RURAL/URBAN ENVIRONMENT"

Several areas of the United States can be characterized as rural or sparsely populated in which exist large, widely spaced urban centers. Texas for example, has an area of 267,000 square miles, 11 million people and contains 25 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas with 6 urban areas exceeding 250,000.
These rural/urban areas include not only the Southwest but portions of the Southeast, Midwest, and Farwest. These regions face not only the typical problems associated with travel in dense urban areas, but also the problems of intra-rural and inter-urban travel. Thus, the importance of a balanced transportation system takes on special significance in such an environment.

Transportation research and development should be directed toward solving human problems. In the past, new technology has sometimes been applied without adequate consideration of human needs. It is now essential that we carefully consider human needs in the development of transportation systems for the 1970's and 1980's, particularly with regard to personal mobility and with regard to the movement of goods and related essential services.

A large, well-directed, multidisciplinary university program can assist with these efforts by bringing together well-balanced, critical-sized multidisciplinary teams of faculty and students to study the problems and to interact with state and local governments and industry in defining and solving them. The training of college graduates in the transportation field is of crucial importance to this issue.

This project is establishing a broad basis for continuing interaction and research in transportation with industry and local, state, and federal government agencies. As outlined above, a general theme has been selected for developing a program of research which will help solve long-range problems, while at the same time providing immediate useful results for the sponsors.

The broad objective of the program is to solve problems with the sponsors and cooperating agencies related to human needs and transportation needs in the rural/urban environment as typified by the great Southwest. That is to say that a variety of research can be accomplished keeping in mind the needs of both the urban and the rural traveling public. In this second year, the program has expanded to a group of six objectives as outlined below.

A series of eight reports, 18 Research Memos and several other documents have been produced. These are summarized in the section on publications.

Access to Essential Services

The concern here is with the role of transportation in providing accessibility to essential services for the rural and needy populations, both
emergency and ongoing. Emergency services include fire and police protection and emergency medical assistance. Ongoing services include education, social and rehabilitation services, and health care.

Inequality in the availability of essential services between rural and urban areas is being studied. The inequality is probably a consequence of the inability of the dispersed rural population to generate a tax base or a demand concentration sufficient to provide a dense network of facilities. However, transportation techniques must be developed to make essential services available to the rural and needy populations.

Existing research is deficient because of its failures to consider the interrelationships of essential services and to recognize the complete interdependencies between the demand for essential services, the demand for transportation, the location of the population, and the location of service facilities. Present studies have not adequately considered the viability of such innovative approaches as regional service centers or mobile facilities.

The research strategy comprises three major subsections. In the first year, the spatial demand for transportation, as derived from the demand for services themselves, was studied. Secondly, alternate systems of supply are being generated. Thirdly, an evaluatory capability for determining the viability and relative efficiency of alternative supply systems will be developed using cost-benefit and spatial-allocation models. Throughout the study, a variety of disciplines are involved.

The Influence on the Rural Environment of Inter-Urban Transportation Systems

It is essential to develop skill in evaluating and perhaps influencing the potential for growth and development of rural communities to generate new vitality. This vitality is essential if the flow of residents from rural to urban America is to be checked or reversed.

This research is directed at developing a quantitative model capable of expressing a rural community's potential for growth and development as influenced by the connectiveness of the community to inter-urban transportation systems.

Using selected communities in Eastern Texas and locally available sources of data, a predictive model relating the variables in three descriptive
models will be formed. This model will provide the information necessary to reasonably anticipate the direction of future growth and development.

The second year's research is focusing on formulation of a preliminary hypothesis describing how and to what extent changes in the social and political characteristics of a community may interact with changes in transportation to alter and direct a rural community's opportunity for growth and development.

**Intermodal Freight Transportation in the Southwest**

The purpose of this topic is to determine ways in which intermodal freight transportation in the Southwest can be improved. During the first year the study focused on the Dallas-Fort Worth Economic Area, designated by the U.S. Office of Business Economics consisting of 24 counties in Texas and two in Oklahoma. In the second year the study is being expanded to include Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas, designated as the West South Central states by the U. S. Bureau of Census. In addition to this effort, legal research is being undertaken on three aspects of air and rail transportation in Texas. Specific recommendations have been published regarding improved freight transportation and modernized rail lines. Further work along these directions is in process.

**Monitoring the Effects of the Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport**

The major goal of this research topic is the development of a detailed plan for monitoring the impacts of a major new transportation facility, the Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport. Two types of impacts are of particular interest in this research: (1) impacts on the growth of the Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA, and (2) impacts of the new airport on the transportation patterns in the Dallas-Fort Worth Economic Area and in the Southwest.

The first task has two major goals:

1. to develop measurement techniques to isolate a few key variables describing the effects of airport investment on the SMSA, and to analyze the inter-relationships between the variables over space and time; and
2. to develop models of the kinds of conflict which arise between governmental agencies, large corporate industries and residential property owners over the development of land in the vicinity of the
airport, together with models of the decision processes whereby such conflicts are resolved and generate urban growth and change.

The second task is concerned with developing preliminary models for estimating changes in the ground transportation patterns. These models will be made more sophisticated by including:

(1) changes in ground modal split caused by the new airport location and the availability of new transit facilities such as surtran and or U-TACV,

(2) shifts in mode choice between air and ground modes for regional intercity transportation caused by the new airport locations,

(3) changes in trip generations due to changes in the numbers and types of airline flight schedules available, and

(4) changes in trip distribution resulting from land-use changes as studied in Task 1 of this research topic.

Evaluation of Riding Quality Factors in Multimodal Systems

A great deal of information is needed by way of evaluation to determine what the transportation user likes or dislikes about a particular ride or a particular mode of transport. A two-pronged attack on this problem is proposed.

Improvement of the transportation facilities is necessary for the continued development of any region. A stated goal of the Texas State and Regional Planning Boards is to "develop a balanced transportation systems for the regions by combining various modes of travel and technologies for the maximum convenience and efficiency and minimum confusion and congestion in the movement of people and goods."

Movement of people assumes a system to provide safety and convenience with reasonable comfort. In an area such as the Southwest, major centers separated by distances of 200 miles or so are frequent and travel times with new modes of ground transportation of two hours and more may be expected. A high-quality ride for that time duration is essential if popular use of any system is to be maintained.
The major objectives of the work described are to analyze existing ride quality criteria in use for all modes, to seek a common basis, and to determine if and to what extent a common set of criteria can be used for the dual purposes of guideway and vehicle design. These criteria are to be evaluated in relation to the human attitude responses about ride quality. The common set will then be used in studies of T.A.C.V. and lower speed pneumatic tire vehicle systems so that design criteria may be established for

1. pavement or guiding surfaces,
2. controlled suspension and steering subsystems, and
3. overall system controls.

**Human Response in the Evaluation of Modal Choice Decisions**

Based on an evaluation of existing modes, using key determinant procedures, several types of work will be undertaken.

1. Recommendations will be proposed to Austin Transit for implementation into the system.
2. Further refinement of the measures, key determinant attributes, found during the first year of study will be made: with special attention given those attributes which local authorities are interested in acting upon.
3. Longitudinal studies of changes in attributes toward determinant attributes, transit funding, etc. will be undertaken. Such studies will include an extension of the first year's work to the study of AMTRAK in Texas and the Southwest.
4. Various analytical procedures (e.g., factor analysis, regression analysis, etc.) will be used to investigate changes in attributes of transportation modes and promotional messages to effect rider and voter responses.
OTHER PROJECTS

Project: A Study of Low-Cost Forest Service Roads
Co-Principal Investigators: W. R. Hudson, C.E., B.F. McCullough, C.E.
Research Assistant: Tom McGarragh
Sponsor: U.S. Forest Service
Completion: August 1974
Funding: $19,600. A two year extension totaling $50,000 is under negotiation at this time.

The National Forest Service maintains over 200,000 miles of roads throughout the United States. These low volume roads—ranging from narrow, unsurfaced roads to two lane asphalt concrete, paved roads—serve as access roads to recreational and timber land areas. In addition to these, another 136,000 miles of Forest Service roads are planned for construction in future years. Because of the difficulty involved in efficiently designing and maintaining road pavements in such an extensive system, the National Forest Service is sponsoring a research project with the objective of developing and implementing a working pavement design and management system for low-cost roads, in particular Forest Service roads.

The first year of this project was devoted to the formulation of a preliminary conceptual system. To do this it was necessary to study the parameters and constraints involved in the problem. Therefore, a comprehensive literature review to gather necessary background material was initiated and is now complete. In addition to this literature review, extensive interaction between Forest Service personnel and the project staff has been required, in the form of field visits and project conferences to discuss some of the many complexities of the problem. With the synthesis of information the preliminary conceptual system will be developed.

If, after its presentation, this conceptual system is accepted by the Forest Service there will be an opportunity to renew the program with Phase 2 of the project—the development of the actual pavement design and management system, including mathematical models and other information that is needed for optimization. This will then be followed by Phase 3 the preparation of training materials and implementation of the design and management system.
on a trial basis in a selected Forest Service management area. Negotiations are now under way.

Project: Vehicle Noise Studies
Senior Principal Investigator: Elmer Hixson, E.E.
Principal Investigator: Doug Reynolds
Sponsor: Department of Transportation
Proposed Completion: December 1974
Funding: $41,830 for 18 months

A new method of vehicle noise measurement that compensates for microphone-vehicle distance and gives source directivity is being used to isolate noise sources and modes of radiation. This information will be used for developing noise reduction techniques. To determine a better human response model, temporal and statistical properties of vehicle generated noise will be used in addition to the traditional weighted averaged sound pressure levels.

A goal of the subjective reactions study is to develop a response-based model which will allow the determination of an optimal acoustical environment. Field data will be collected to determine the predictive contribution of several engineering indices to the response-based classification model. Thus, the overall product of the study will be a measurement system able to precisely describe both the physical characteristics of transportation noises and subjective psychological reactions to them as well. To do this semantic differential techniques will be employed in order to develop a classification model of subjective responses to transportation noise. Then the signal parameters which affect subjective responses to the noise will be investigated in laboratory settings. Finally, the relative utility of several acoustical measurement techniques as predictors of the subjective classification model will be determined in field settings.
In January 1974, at the request of The University ad hoc Energy Conservation Committee, the Graduate Program in Community and Regional Planning undertook a survey of the full-time faculty and staff of The University to determine their interest in both carpooling and bus alternatives to their usual mode of home-to-work travel. Over 65% of the slightly under 10,000 persons surveyed returned completed questionnaires. A special program was written to collect and analyze these data. Three separate carpooling matching routines were run for the University community.

The research is focussed on two problems (1) evaluation of the effectiveness of the carpool matching service, and (2) an analysis of the need for special bus services. The first part is essentially a concern for short-term immediate improvements directly attributable to the matching of interested carpoolers. This study has a three-part design: (1) a "before-and-after" survey of vehicle occupancy and traffic congestion in the immediate University location, (2) a sample survey of those who indicated carpool interest to determine what actually happened to their usual travel patterns, and (3) an investigation of the personal and social constraints inhibiting the use of alternative transportation modes for University personnel.

The second major part of this topic involves a detailed analysis of the questionnaire responses indicating interest in special bus services. Several bus options are being investigated, using the survey data to set the parameters for a project the effectiveness of, proposed systems such as demand-activated transit, subscription home-to-work services, and new bus routing.
Project: A Plausible Scenario for the Development of a Comprehensive Transportation System Using the Austin-Travis County Area As An Illustrative Case

Co-Principal Investigators: Robert Mather, Architecture
Sponsor: Council for Advanced Transportation Studies
Completion: Fall 1974
Funding: $2,160

Since 1971, the P.I. has been developing an economical and comprehensive methodology for understanding the future implications of planning and technological decisions being made or considered in the present. This work has postulated, in a quantitative and qualitative sense, the performance of the total environment of Austin-Travis County in the mid 21st century. Working backward from this 21st century environment, the P.I. produced a plausible scenario of development involving both the public and private sector of the economy.

This topic is paraphrasing this material into transportation system terms and then pushes this aspect of the project to yield a chart which displays for the next seventy-five years (more or less) a plausible development sequence for an Austin-Travis County transportation system. The particular focus in this effort is on two facets: (1) human problems and the role of transportation in solving them, and (2) the influence on the environment of both physical and operational changes in transportation. Topics I, II, and V of the main DORT project are providing inputs into this research effort.

---

Project: Transportation Services for the Mentally Retarded
Co-Principal Investigators: C. Shane Davies, Geography, and John Carley, Austin State School
Sponsor: Council for Advanced Transportation Studies
Completion: Fall 1974
Funding: $1,500

Within the past three years, the traditional concept of habitation for the
mentally retarded has been seriously challenged, if not replaced, by the principle of normalization. In implementing the principle of normalization, representatives from the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation in cooperation with parents and representatives from all agencies serving the mentally retarded in Travis County, conducted a survey to determine the services required to meet the needs of the mentally retarded. This committee, as a result of this effort, endorsed transportation as the priority service due to its interrelatedness with all other proposed and existing services.

This topic is concerned with the examination of the factors that influence transportation within the context of normalization as it relates to the mentally retarded in Travis County. The mentally retarded referred to in this topic are categorized as those individuals who demonstrate a potential for community living.

Therefore, the intent of this research project is to provide: (1) a detailed delineation of the problems created by the present transportation system, (2) an in-depth literature review to obtain a global frame of reference to the problem, (3) a training curriculum in transportation, and (4) to implement specific recommendations so that the lives of the retarded will no longer be defined by a transportation system.

---

Project: **Gasoline Retailers' Right to Survival**  
Co-Principal Investigators: James M. Treece, Law  
Sponsor: Council for Advanced Transportation Studies  
Completion: Fall 1974  
Funding: $2,000

The production and transportation to refineries of a scarce resource, petroleum, can be regulated and its refinement controlled by a small number of interdependent firms and regulatory agencies. On the other hand, the task of distributing the end product to consumers, with its attendant risks and small profit margins, can be shifted to small businesses who invest in the property,
equipment, and personnel needed for the retail function.

The law of franchising permits refiners to induce independent businesspersons to invest in the retail outlets without at the same time guaranteeing them the freedom of decision about products, prices, and services. Refiners require, and the law permits them to require, heavy dependence from their "independent" co-enterprisers. But when times change, refiners willingly seize upon the label "independent" to terminate trade relationships with their licenses.

This project focuses on the literature of economics and the literature of law to: (1) discover the economic justification for eliminating inefficient competition in the retailing of the produce of regulated raw material suppliers and monopolistically competitive refiners, and (2) discover the legal justification for manipulating legal concepts to impede, for non-economic reasons, the dismantling of an inefficiently competitive retail distribution system.

Project: Energy Crisis and Its Effect on Texas' Highway Accident Experience
Co-Principal Investigators: Edward Frome, Statistics-Operations Research and C. Michael Walton, Civil Engineering
Sponsor: Council for Advanced Transportation Studies
Completion: Fall 1974
Funding: $2,850

There is wide acceptance that the energy crisis, which led to the maximum legal speed of 55 miles per hour on Texas Highways, has had a significant effect on accident experience. In fact, statements have been made that the number of accidents and fatalities have been greatly reduced.

This topic is investigating the severity of accidents on rural Texas Highways "before" and "after" the change in legal speed limits. Highway accidents are being classified as fatal, injury, or property damage only accidents. The study is investigating the change in accident severity and types that occurred on specific highway classes, i.e., interstate, primary
secondary, and state system. A regression model is being used for this
analysis. However, the usual regression techniques are being modified under
the assumption that accidents are poisson-distributed, with the expected
value defined by the regression model.

In addition to the above topics, another project has been funded out of
the DOT monies. This topic has only received its approval from the DORT
Review Committee in the last quarter of the contract year and will not become
operational until September 1974. The research is preliminary and being con­
ducted with the expectation of an expanded Element II proposal being prepared
and forwarded to DOT.

Project: Where the Buses Are
Co-Principal Investigators: Dean Danielson, College of Communication,
Alfred Smith, Director Center for Communications
Research, and Charles Watkins, Research Associate
Sponsor: Council for Advanced Transportation Studies
Completion: June 1975
Funding: $5,000

Fuel shortages, urban congestion, and pollution increase the importance
of getting the public to use mass transportation. Middle and upper class
patrons of public transportation are more likely to be casual users, with an
emphasis upon non-peak hour times. It has been observed in studies in Pitts­
burgh, that casual riders need more information about bus schedules than is
normally available if they are to use this form of public transportation.

The focus of this topic is to increase the patronage of casual, non-peak
hour, middle class riders of buses. The overall study is divided into four
phases. Only the first phase is being developed now. This is essentially
a feasibility study designed to test various forms of visual displays on
cable television. A series of questions are being investigated before sub­
sequent phases are proposed and developed as an Element II project. These
questions include: (1) should the information on where the buses are be dis­
played next to the time and temperature information on cable television or on
some separate channel?; (2) If the schedule display is presented with time and
temperatures, should it appear at the end of the scan or in the middle?;
(3) Which kinds of displays are most effective with middle and upper class
patrons?; and so on. This task is closely coordinated with Topic V of the
major project.

In addition to this topic, other proposals will be considered for
possible development as Element II submissions.
SUPPORT AVAILABLE FOR 1973-1974 RESEARCH IN TRANSPORTATION

The Division of Research received administrative support from The University for the 1973-74 fiscal year budgeted at $25,000. The primary research support for this fiscal year was the renewal of the large DOT contract entitled "Transportation to Fulfill Human Needs in the Rural/Urban Environment", May 1, 1974 to April 30, 1975 for $375,000. The contract for Vehicle Noise Studies, contracted in early 1973, received a no-cost extension. The U.S. Forest Service, contracted in June 1973, also received a no-cost extension.

The DOT contract calls for University cost-sharing of $79,500. A significant amount of the University's cost-sharing is derived from faculty contributed time, computer time, and graduate students on fellowships contributed time. In addition, the DOT contract calls $65,000 in cost-sharing with Government and Industry. Again, these shared costs are primarily in terms of contributed personnel time and information inputs, and donated consultative services. All of these financial inputs bring the total DOT contract to $519,500.

Two interagency contracts were also developed this fiscal year. One with the Governor's Office for "Formula for the Allocation of State Funds to Local School Districts for Student Transportation". This contract was in the amount of $2,245, and was performed in conjunction with Topic I of the DOT contract. The second contract was with the Austin State School for the Mentally Retarded for $2190. This work was performed in conjunction with Topic V of the DOT Contract.

In addition to these external monies for research, the University has contributed approximately $11,000 directly to the support of five small (miniproposals) research projects. These projects, discussed in greater detail elsewhere in the Report, represent a wide range of topics and disciplines. The five proposals supported were selected, by a review committee, from a total of 14 proposals, with a total value of $29,143.

This report is a compilation of first year results from a three year research effort entitled, "Access to Essential Services in the Rural/Urban Environment." This report covers problem areas in service availability, a literature overview, the existing system, demand modeling, and data systems.


In this report the authors briefly define and classify methodologies used in transportation impact studies, summarize in detail previous research findings according to type of impact investigated, comment on usefulness and limitations of previous studies and propose strategy for future research.


This report develops indices for transportation and community related factors to be used in regression analysis with land value as the dependent variable. The techniques developed are applied to data from Sealy, Texas. It discusses why land values can be used as an indicator of community impact and evaluates a technique for modeling land values in a small town.


The author measures efficiency of the freight transportation system of the Dallas-Fort Worth areas as to how adequately natural and contrived fluctuations in demand over time are met.
Adair, J. Bryan and James S. Wilson, An Inventory of Freight Transportation in the Southwest Part II: Motor Common Carrier Service in the Dallas-Forth Worth Area, December 1973. (DOT-OS-30093 III-2)

This report discusses the development of motor freight service in the Dallas-Fort Worth area; inventories common carriers of general freight and specialized truck carrier operations.


This report focuses on the Dallas-Fort Worth area, a Texas distribution and collection center for freight. During the past ten years air cargo volumes have increased more than would be expected on the basis of population growth alone. This report, along with the previous two in the set will lead to recommendations for improving freight transportation in the Southwest.


This bibliography deals with revision and extension of intra-urban location theory explaining how groups and individuals affect change in intra-urban land use in the vicinity of new transportation facilities. Special attention is focused on new airports in rural/urban fringes.

Wolfe, Harry, A Preliminary Analysis of the Effects of the Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport on Surface Transportation and Land Use, April 1974. (DOT-OS-30093 IIIB-3)

This report describes some preliminary effects of the Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport on the transportation and land use systems of Denton, Dallas and Tarrant counties in Texas. The first part examines the effect of the airport on the highway network and public transportation. The second deals with the airport's impact on industrial, commercial and residential development.


The relationship of information to mass transit usage in Austin, Texas is the focus of this report. Air pollution and the energy crisis brought buses into the limelight since Austin is primarily an automobile city. Effects of media coverage, public education, special transit services on bus ridership are discussed, and recommendations made on ways to improve bus service in Austin.
RR 10 Rosenbloom, Sandra, Study and Analyze the Potential Forms of Innovative Taxi/Jitney Service as a Means of Improving the Efficiency of the Total Transportation System, September 1973.

This paper tries to bring new insights and perspectives into focus which develop innovative ideas for taxi/jitney service as a means of improving the efficiency of the total transportation system mainly concentrating on ideas which apply to low density medium sized metropolitan areas.

RR 11 Rosenbloom, Sandra, and Nancy Shelton Bauer, Carpool and Bus Matching Programs for the University of Texas at Austin, September 1974.

This paper describes a study done for the President's ad hoc Energy Conservation Committee which provided assistance in the development of effective contingency plans and meaning for transportation alternatives for University personnel. A program was designed for the administration of a carpool and bus matching survey and program and the results are presented in this paper.


This paper is the final report for Phase I of a projected three-phase study being conducted for the Forest Service by the Council for Advanced Transportation Studies. The purpose of the project is to develop and implement a pavement design and management system for low-volume roads, in particular, Forest Service Roads.
RESEARCH MEMORANDA


This memo describes proposed research which will attempt to evaluate existing modes of transportation mixes available for urban/rural travel in terms of current user/non-user perceptions for each mode.


This memo describes proposed research concerned with the contribution transportation systems can make to the provision of essential services in rural areas.


A major impediment in the design of transportation systems is the opinion that the passenger has about his ride comfort. This Research Memo discusses the passenger's neurological response to stimulation.


This research memorandum presents a concept involving use of highway transportation for local pickup and delivery of freight integrated with rail transportation for the heavy line-haul movements.

RM 5 Davies, Shane, Mark Alpert, Harry Wolfe, and Rebecca Gonzalez, Passenger Travel Patterns and Mode Selection, October 1973.

This research memorandum assesses on a limited scale the present patterns of modal travel choice available to passengers in Texas as a preliminary step for structuring a balanced transportation network.

RM 6 Davies, Shane and Mark Alpert, Segmenting a Transportation Market by Determinant Attributes of Modal Choice, October 1973.

This research memorandum discusses the background rationale for designing transportation systems to suit user's needs. It also describes the methodology being used to assess these needs in the survey area, and relate them to characteristics and attitudes of key public groups.


This memo describes the possible development of a nationwide network of modernized rail lines somewhat similar to the Interstate Highway System.

A brief discussion of the various inputs that affect ride quality and the need for ride quality criteria is given.


This research memo provides a conceptual basis for defining accessibility problems of the rural population with respect to goods and services and delimits subsets from the total which might be termed essential. Differences in usage and supply system characteristics between functional and dysfunctional population are presented as accounting for present problems in the availability of certain types of goods and services.


This memo describes a computer program and associated procedures presenting a relatively simple means for figuring great circle distances between points for which geographic coordinates are known.


This memorandum describes an analytical tool developed as part of the larger research effort entitled, "The Influence on the Rural Environment of Interurban Transportation Systems" to reflect changing spatial relationships between all non-residential activity and the transportation systems upon which they depend.


This is a case study approach to ascertain some of the additional problems involved in implementing the 911 emergency services telephone number system for a rural area as opposed to an urban area.

Means, Robert C. and Barry A. Chasnoff, State Regulation of Air Transportation in Texas, April 1974.

The subject of this research memorandum is concerned with aeronautics regulation by a state commission as a third alternative to regulation by a Civil Aeronautics Board and freedom from regulatory controls. This is a preliminary study of this third alternative as it developed in Texas.

This publication provides information on the existing transportation system of the Southwest through the use of maps, charts and tables. The atlas was prepared as part of an inventory and evaluation of transportation facilities, services and practices in the Southwest to be used in developing recommendations for the improvement of freight transportation.


This bibliography is an attempt to begin the research leading to a viable theory of the interaction between governmental decision making and locational choice in order to better understand the process of land use change.

RM 16 Dildine, Michael, *An Analysis of the Truck Inventory and Use Survey Data for the West South Central States*, July 1974.

A comparison of data drawn from the 1972 Census of Transportation Report for Texas, Lousiana, Oklahoma and Arkansas as to truck ownership and use.


This project is a policy oriented study of the impact of the Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport on ground transportation in the Dallas-Fort Worth Area. The focus of the study is to isolate changes in ground transportation patterns that can be attributed to the new regional airport. This research is directed toward producing results and developing a methodology that can be applied to evaluating the impact of other major new regional airports.

This paper attempts to extend work on disaggregate behavioral modeling of traveling decisions by a collation and review of literature of intra-urban travel decisions other than mode choice, with applications in trip generation, distribution and route assignment. This paper also attempts to focus attention on salient features of spatial choice models and outlines research problems and strategy.


This paper explores an alternative approach to the complexity of destination and the difficulty of developing a single model of a heterogeneous population group. A simple Bernoulli model is developed to describe this process.


This paper presents background and initial funding on a multidisciplinary program sponsored by the U. S. Department of Transportation, University Research Program. The program has two major thrusts: (1) human factors and needs must be considered in planning, developing, and constructing transportation systems; and (2) transportation can help to preserve, restore, and reinforce any symbiotic relationship and balance that may exist between rural and urban life.


This paper describes the multidisciplinary transportation programs at The University of Texas with particular attention to the involvement of the Department of Civil Engineering.


This paper was designed to support an overall program for the evaluation and establishment of ride quality criteria in transportation systems. The investigation covers measurements, recordings, and analysis of automobile vibrations and highway or roadway roughness using various areas in Texas.

The main purpose of the literature search was to create a basis from which sound recommendation could be offered for improving the accessibility of essential services to residents of rural areas. The search focused on improving access to the more immediate human needs related to physical, social, and psychological health.


This bibliography assists with revision and extension of intra-urban location theory explaining how groups and individuals affect change in intra-urban land use in the vicinity of new transportation facilities. Special attention is focused on new airports on rural/urban fringes.


The objectives of this research were to develop a method for identifying the transportation features or attributes that determine modal choices for specified trip purposes; to estimate the percentage of people now using private cars who would be quite likely to switch to a public transportation system if it were improved to suit their needs; to evaluate the attributes of existing low-density modes and high-density transportation modes; to indicate appropriate promotional messages to appeal to these potential riders; and to survey both the general adult community and a designated "leaders" group for their attitudes towards public transportation.


This paper discusses a stratified random sample of adults surveyed concerning numerous attitudes and characteristics useful in designing and marketing public transportation.

This paper describes vehicle modeling and random acceleration response prediction work of a broad transportation research topic. The research topic deals with the evaluation of riding quality through correlation between subjective feeling responses of a rating panel with objective measures of the vehicle accelerations.


This research is related to an understanding of how people choose their mode of transportation in cities. Modal split models are utilized because they are characterized by pre-distribution models.


This paper attempts to develop a methodology for addressing further in spatial and temporal properties of innovation diffusion, with particular attention to the diffusion of new kinds of links for transportation networks (e.g., highways).
GRADUATE THESSES AND DISSERTATIONS


   This thesis describes Phase I of a projected three-phase study being conducted for the Forest Service. The purpose of the project is to develop and implement a pavement design and management system for low-volume roads, in particular, Forest Service Roads.


   This thesis describes existing quantitative models for analysis of the capacity of various components of the airport system. Procedures for utilizing these models are also discussed. Recommendations are made concerning possible modifications of existing models, and priorities for these modifications are assigned according to the necessity for improvement.


   The purpose of this thesis is to provide CAPCO planners and governmental officials with a better understanding of 911 systems, indicating a framework for detailed future studies and offering a proposal for a system that would effectively serve CAPCO's 450,000 residents. The report contains a 911 system that is potentially most beneficial for a predominantly urban environment.


5. Skorpa, Lidvard, A Modeling Technique of Land Values in a Rural Community: A Case Study, August 1974. (MS)

   This thesis concentrates on the impact of land values. It discusses why land values can be used as an indicator of community impact and evaluates a technique for modeling land values in a rural community. The technique is used in a case study of Sealy, Texas.

This paper describes the characteristics of bird collisions with aircraft. Attitudes toward birds have changed from affection to hostility since damage from birds can be costly to equipment and endanger human and animal life. Current attempts to minimize these dangers and the outlook for air space are also discussed in the report.
ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The method of measuring the noise emanating from a noisy vehicle in a manner that reduces the measured quantity to a unit value, and hence, independent of any specific distance of vehicle-to-sound detector. The method uses a sound pressure level detector and a range measuring device, such as a radar (the output of the range device continuously compensating the sound pressure level detected for distance) to thereby produce a quantity defined as the noise source level.

Application No. 336,051
Filed February 26, 1973
Granted May 1974
Elmer L. Hixson
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND PROPOSALS PENDING

The Council for Advanced Transportation Studies regularly monitors information sources to determine potential state or national sponsors for transportation research.

The Council has worked during the past year to identify sponsors for transportation research interests of the University community. During the year we have catalogued over fifty responses to potential transportation research interests of faculty and circulated approximately twenty-five requests for proposals. Of these requests the following research proposals were submitted through the Council to the sponsoring agency.

Energy/transportation/environment policy questions with emphasis on the rural/urban environment - Department of Transportation

Analysis of innovative forms of taxi/jitney service for improvement of the transportation system - Transportation Systems Center

Transportation problems of a depressed, primarily agricultural, economic region - Council for South Texas Economic Progress

Improving the management of an on-going interdisciplinary research program - National Science Foundation

The following research proposals are in preparation for submission in the fall of 1974.

A pavement design and management system for forest service roads - Forest Service

Environmental and energy impact assessment of railroad electrification - Department of Transportation

Transportation system design for offshore supertanker terminals - Department of Transportation

Ride quality studies on ground-based transportation systems - Department of Transportation

A systems analysis procedure for estimating the capacity of an airport - Department of Transportation

In response to information disseminated by the Council, the following proposals are being submitted in 1974 by other Departments of the University of Texas at Austin.
Theoretical and Experimental Modeling of Airport Approach and Landing Problems - Electrical Engineering Department - Department of Transportation

Radial Freeways and the Growth of Office Space in Central Cities - Bureau of Business Research - Federal Highway Administration

The Relationship of Transportation Facilities to the Provision of Social and Economic Services in Rural Areas - School of Architecture - Community and Regional Planning - Department of Transportation

The following research topics are proposals submitted and not funded in FY 1973 but will potentially be resubmitted to other sources in FY 1974.

Use of waste materials in the construction of transportation facilities,

Optimum use of natural resources in design and construction of transportation systems,

A transportation system for a major city/university/capitol metroplex,

Educational aspects of use and effectiveness of public transit systems,

Interior design concepts related to transportation vehicles and terminals.

The Council will also submit a joint proposal in the coming year, with the Center for Energy Studies, on Urban Mode Shifts.
MANAGEMENT OF THE RESEARCH PROGRAM

Sponsors often express concern that appropriate management be provided for multidisciplinary activities. We agree that there is little chance for success of a program if management is ineffective. However, if the program is structured too tightly, the persons from each discipline may lose their identity and their tie to expertise in their own area.

A workable structure has been developed at The University of Texas at Austin in the Council for Advanced Transportation Studies. The Council, headed by Dr. L. C. Reese, reports directly to the Executive Vice-President of The University. The Council is governed by an Executive Committee of Deans as follows:

Dr. Lymon C. Reese, Chairman,
Dean Charles M. Burnett, Architecture,
Dean Wayne Danielson, Communications,
Dean Paul Olum, Natural Sciences,
Dean Earnest F. Gloyna, Engineering,
Acting Dean, Alexander Clark, Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs,
Dean Page Keeton, Law,
Dean George Kozmetsky, Business Administration
Dean J. W. McKie, Social and Behavioral Sciences,
Dean James R. Roach, General and Comparative Studies,
Dean Stanley Werbow, Humanities, and
Dr. W. R. Hudson, Director, Division of Research in Transportation

Research management is handled through the Division of Research of the Council. Thus, accomplishments of a faculty member in any discipline are quickly recognized by his Dean as a member of the Executive Committee and this information, along with the man's teaching and departmental research activities, can be used to justify directly promotions, raises, and other rewards. Therefore, CATS not only provides coordinated control for the research program, but also a close tie for each active researcher to his own Department and Dean.

A Budget Advisory Committee has been appointed by the President of The University to set overall policy for the Division of Research, to advise the Director of Research and the research group on their activities as needed and to assist the CATS Executive Council coordinating these activities.
with all phases of The University, as required by the multidisciplinary nature of the work. The committee members are:

Dr. Stanley Arbingast, Bureau of Business Research,
Mr. George R. Blitch, Office of Research Management,
Dr. C. Shane Davies, Geography,
Dr. W. R. Hudson, Chairman, and
Mr. Hudson Matlock, Civil Engineering.
Dr. L. C. Reese, ex officio
Mr. R. Dodge, ex officio
The Council for Advanced Transportation Studies has established a broad base cooperation with a growing number of governmental offices, industries and other educational institutions. Two examples of the cooperative activities are: 1) Dr. C. Michael Walton, one of the DOT project principal investigators, is the CATS representative on the Governor's State Transportation Coordination Council; and 2) the joint Transportation Coordinating Committee with Texas A&M University. This latter committee, jointly established by the presidents of the two universities to improve coordination on transportation activities between the universities, has met three times during the year. The committee sponsored a one day workshop on Transportation-Energy on December 17, 1973 at Texas A&M University that was attended by over 20 faculty members of the two universities. A statewide conference on Texas' transportation/energy problems will be held in Fall 1974.

A representative list of governmental agencies, industries and educational institutions that are cooperating in our research activities is given below along with implementation activities and interaction in the form of conferences, briefings, speakers and visitors to the Council for Advanced Transportation Studies.

STATE OF TEXAS COOPERATING AGENCIES

Governor's Office
Planning and Coordination
Comprehensive Health Planning
Rural Development Commission
Assistant for Educational Affairs
Information Services
Health and Human Resources Council
Health Department
Welfare Department
Public Safety Department
Aeronautics Commission
Highway Department

Rehabilitation Commission
Industrial Commission
Railroad Commission
Board of Pardons and Paroles
Community Affairs
COOPERATING REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Capital Area Planning Council
Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport Board
North Central Council of Governments
North Texas Commission
The Council for South Texas Economic Progress

COOPERATING CITIES - CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Dallas Chamber of Commerce
Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce
Sealy - City and Businesses
Austin Chamber of Commerce
Austin City Planning
Austin Urban Transportation
Austin Committee on Transportation

COOPERATING INDUSTRIES

LTV, Ground Transportation Division
Brown & Root, Inc.
BRH Mobility Services Company
Long-Oliver-O'Dwyer Electric, Inc.
Continental Oil Company
Engineering Foundation, Industrial Associates Program
AMF Inc.
Alaska Interstate Inc.
Airline Pilots Association
Center for Scientific Urban Planning Methods, Inc.

COOPERATING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Texas A&M University
Huston - Tillotson College
University of Texas at Arlington
University of Texas at San Antonio Medical School
IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

One of the desired goals of the Council's research activities is the implementation and communication of on-going research with government, industry and other universities. Outlined below are some of the areas and levels of activity that research teams have engaged in during the past year.

**Topic I: Access to Essential Services**

(1) **Governor's Office.** As part of the identification of the existing service supply system, an examination of school buses available in the study region was initiated. At the same time, an extensive study by the State of Texas Governor's Office of Educational Research and Planning was being undertaken on the state's role in financing education. One aspect of this study was state aid for student transportation. Recognizing a commonality of interest, a joint program culminating in an interagency contract for this area was initiated by the U.T. team and the Governor's office to examine the extent to which students are transported, the cost of bus operation, and the relationship of these factors to the characteristics of the school district. Paramount in the thinking of both the U.T. research team and the Governor's Office was the possibility of using school buses for purposes other than student transportation, particularly for providing transportation to essential services other than education.

(2) **Capital Area Planning Council.** Drs. Ronald Briggs, James Fitzsimmons, and Carol Deets, Principal Investigators for the Topic "Access to Essential Services", are active members of the CAPCO Health Advisory Committee that is currently in the process of developing the regional health plan. Illustrative of this involvement are the following activities:

(a) The researchers have been identifying the structure of the system together with the parameters, the values of which have been supplied by the CAPCO residents through their Health Advisory Committee representatives. This preliminary system
structuring insures that alternative supply systems may be comparable for evaluation and that all relevant issues are considered (e.g., service area, manpower, facilities, financial sources, transportation, etc.).

(b) with full involvement of the Health Advisory Committee, the team has been obtaining ideas as to types of systems which might be feasible for implementation in the CAPCO region. This Community involvement at the initial level of the system development and specification should insure that workable systems are being considered for further evaluation and not just some academic utopia. Such systems are also more likely to be implemented because of their acceptance by the local community through their continued involvement in their development.

(3) (a) Mr. Ronald Matthews completed an M.B.A. thesis on a 911 Emergency telephone service for the CAPCO Region.

(b) Mr. Wayne Enders, a PhD candidate in Geography is currently investigating the relationship between perceived needs and travel in the CAPCO region.

**Topic II: Environmental Impact of Interurban Transportation Systems on Rural Communities**

Contact has been maintained with local and state governments, in particular with the Texas Highway Department concerning upcoming public hearings. Because of organizational problems within the Texas Department of Community Affairs, coordination with that state agency has been temporarily suspended.

**Topic III-A: Improvement of Intermodal Freight Transportation in the Southwest**

A major midwestern railroad is currently considering a plan to implement a rail-highway intermodal service similar to the system proposed in Research Memorandum entitled, "An Intermodal Transportation System for the Southwest: A Preliminary Proposal".
Topic III-B: Monitoring the Effects of the Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport

Some 50 major decisionmakers in government and industry in the Dallas-Fort Worth Area are being interviewed. An exchange agreement has been arranged with them to provide them copies of all project reports in return for information on their decision processes. This agreement seems to be providing useful information to these bodies, since the Dallas Chamber of Commerce wishes to publish and distribute copies of the CATS report entitled, "A Preliminary Analysis of the Effects of the Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport on Surface Transportation and Land Use", by Mr. Harry Wolfe, at their expense.

Preliminary analysis of the flight and passenger data suggests that feedback to agencies such as the FAA and CAB will result in improved data collection techniques.

Topic IV: Ride Quality Evaluation of Multimodal Systems

A very good interaction has continued between our project and both the Center for Highway Research and the Texas Highway Department.

Other specific interaction has occurred with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration at the Langley Research Center who have loaned us a Three-axis accelerometer and are interested in our vehicle acceleration results.

Informal discussions with L.T.V. (Ground Transportation Division) have helped them in their awareness of ride quality criteria and human response measurement techniques.


The close cooperation between this study and various state and local agencies, developed early in the program, has been maintained. This has led to the utilization of our research findings by such groups as: Amtrak Agents-Southwest, the Mayor, City, City Counselors, City Planners of Austin, Texas, and the Governor's Office, State of Texas. Associated with this topic, also, has been the development of an interagency contract with the Austin State School to study the travel requirements of the mentally retarded.
Other Conferences and Meetings

In addition to the meetings described above, various team members participated in several other professional conferences and meetings which were transportation related, or of some closely allied subject area. These activities are summarized below in an alphabetical listing of members involved.

Dr. Mark Alpert presented a paper on transportation research efforts at a meeting of the American Psychological Association in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dr. John Betak attended the Environmental Design and Research Association meetings in Milwaukee. He presented two papers and met with researchers from other institutions.

Dr. Ronald Briggs attended the Association of American Geographers Conference in Seattle. He attended transportation related sessions and met with researchers from other institutions.

Dr. Pat Burnett attended the Association of American Geographers Conference in Seattle. She attended transportation related sessions, met with researchers from other institutions, and visited with Dr. J. Schneider, of the University of Washington's interactive computer facility, in regard to possible interactions between his group and Topic IIIB.

Dr. C. Shane Davies attended the conference on Developing Mass Transit Systems - Legal Aspects and Practical Considerations, in New York City. He attended a variety of sessions and met with researchers from other institutions. Dr. Davies presented a paper at the Environmental Design and Research Association meetings in Milwaukee.

Dr. William Dunlay attended the Dual Mode Conference in Washington and also was an observer at the UMTA program review session. Dr. Dunlay attended several sessions and met with a variety of other researchers. He also participated in the annual Federal Aviation Administration Review Conference in Washington, D.C. as well as attending meetings with representatives from the Dallas-Ft. Worth Airport and members of the North Central Texas Council of Governments.

Drs. Anthony Healey and Ronald Stearman, and Mr. Ed Nathman gave an invited paper at the Joint Automatic Control Conference in Austin. They also met with many researchers from other universities and held special sessions on ride quality problems. They also exhibited the facilities used for ride quality evaluation at the University.

45
Dr. W. Ronald Hudson visited the Netherlands to meet with the Dutch Government and Grontmij Engineers. He held several meetings and arranged for the development of a cooperative information exchange program. Dr. Hudson also visited with the Puebla Department of Public Roads, Puebla, Mexico, and the American University in Puebla, Mexico. Cooperative information exchange programs are being developed with them. Dr. Hudson also delivered a set of invited talks while there. Dr. Hudson attended the Conference on Management of Large-Scale Interdisciplinary Research programs in Los Angeles. He participated in several sessions. Dr. Hudson also visited South Africa to give a paper at an international conference and to hold several meetings on low-cost roads.

Dr. C. Michael Walton attended the Dual Mode conference in Washington, D.C. and also was an observer at the UMTA program review session. Dr. Walton attended several sessions and met with a variety of other university researchers. He also attended the American Society Civil Engineers conference in Montreal. Dr. Walton also presented a paper to the Texas Section of the American Society of Civil Engineers entitled, "The Effect of Intercity Transportation Systems on Small Urban Areas".

Mr. Charles Zlatkovich chaired a panel on The Census of Transportation at a conference on Economic Census Data Users sponsored by the Bureau of the Census and the Dallas Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Zlatkovitch also spoke to the Houston, Texas Chapter of the American Society of Traffic and Transportation and the Ft. Worth, Texas Chapter of Delta Nu Alpha, transportation fraternity, on the subject of Intermodal Freight Transportation in the Southwest.
GUEST LECTURERS FOR TRANSPORTATION SEMINAR SERIES AND VISITORS TO THE COUNCIL

In order to provide a transportation forum for the students, faculty and the community, the Council sponsors a transportation seminar each semester which invites speakers from many facets of transportation. In addition to faculty and student presentations the seminar hosts national and international speakers from government, industry and other universities.

The Council's growing reputation in multidisciplinary transportation research has generated many visitors to the campus during the past year who have sought a broad range of interaction from transportation problems to an interest in management of multidisciplinary research activities.

The following is a list of seminar speakers and program visitors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>SPEAKER</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 17, 1973</td>
<td>Mr. Lyndon Henry, Executive Director, Texas Association for Public Transportation</td>
<td>&quot;Cartrans: High Speed Transit for the Capital Area&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 12, 1973</td>
<td>Mr. Joe Ternus, Director of Urban Transportation Department, Austin, Texas</td>
<td>&quot;The City of Austin's New Urban Transportation Department&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 26, 1973</td>
<td>Dr. Paul Roberts, Center for Transportation Study, Massachusetts Institute of Technology</td>
<td>&quot;Current Transportation Activities at Massachusetts Institute of Technology&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 10, 1973</td>
<td>Dr. Michael Moore, Texas Transportation Institute Texas A&amp;M University</td>
<td>&quot;Measurements&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 28, 1974</td>
<td>Mr. K. Wester, Director Dutch Road Study Center</td>
<td>&quot;First Hand Report on the Energy Crisis in Holland&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. P. Elsenaar, Chief, Instrumentation Lab</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. J. Brouwers, Chief Pavement Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE</td>
<td>SPEAKER</td>
<td>TOPIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 4, 1974</td>
<td>Mr. Robert P. Neuschel</td>
<td>&quot;Air Transportation Industry's Profit Economics&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>McKinsey and Company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 11, 1974</td>
<td>Mr. Roger Walker</td>
<td>&quot;The Use of Power Spectral Analysis in Predicting Pavement Serviceability&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Computer Sciences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UT Arlington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 25, 1974</td>
<td>Mr. Luther DeBerry</td>
<td>&quot;The Changing Role of the Highway Department&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State Highway Engineer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Mark Goode</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asst. State Highway Engineer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROGRAM VISITORS

In addition to speakers, we have had a number of visitors to the Council from Universities, industry and government both from this country and foreign nations.

Arthur Mobley, Highway Research Board
Ken Raithky, Transport and Road Research Lab
James Hogan, Forest Service
Paul O. Roberts, Center for Transportation Studies, MIT
William M. Moore, Texas Transportation Institute, A&M University
Jim Gathings, LTV Aerospace Corporation
Kor Wester, Arnhem Holland
Peter Elsenaar, Delft, Holland, State Road Lab
Joop Brouwers, Delft, Holland, State Road Lab
Antonio G. N. Novaes, School of Engineering, University of Sao Paulo
Roger S. Walker, University of Texas at Arlington
Aad T. Klomp, Shell Laboratories, Amsterdam, Holland
Peter Van de Loo, Shell Laboratories, Amsterdam, Holland
R. L. Carstens, C.E. Department, Iowa State University
Howard Meeks, Industrial Engineering Department, Iowa State University
K. A. Brewer, C.E. Department, Iowa State University
M. L. Millett, Jr., Aerospace Engineering, Iowa State University
R. O. Richards, Jr., Sociology Department, Iowa State University
P. W. Peterson, Engineering Research Institute, Iowa State University
Gene Goodson, Department of Transportation, Washington, D. C.
Bill Brown, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C.
Kathy O'Leary, Department of Transportation, Washington, D. C.
Richard Hannon, Department of Transportation, Washington, D. C.
Joe P. Meck, Department of Transportation, Washington, D. C.
Ray Weil, Department of Transportation, Washington, D. C.
Earnest Weisse, George Washington University
Jim Shaw, University of California
Steve James, TDCA
Joe A. Mickie, Capital Area Planning Council
Kelley Hamby, Governor's Office of Education
Donald Harley, Governor's Office, Planning Coordination
Gene Hansen, Forest Service, Ogden, Utah
Larry Hendrickson, Division of Engineering, Forest Service
Ronald Williamson, Division of Engineering, Forest Service
Adrian Pelzner, Division of Engineering, Forest Service
Lawrence Abernathy, Forest Service
Louis A. Hepfl, Forest Service
Sidney Nerdahl, Forest Service
Edward Stuart III, Forest Service
Ralph Fair, Forest Service
Heyward Taylor, Forest Service
Virgil L. Anderson, Statistics Department, Purdue University
Leonard Stern, Forest Service
Edward K. Marloh, University of Pennsylvania
Norman Cooper, Office of the Secretary of Transportation, Washington, D. C.
William F. Brown, OST, Department of Transportation
Dr. Rudy Steck, Hanover University, Hanover, Germany
John Staha, Governor's Office, State of Texas
Olle Anderson, Swedish Road and Traffic Research Institute, Stockhom, Sweden
Erling K. Hansen, Norwegian Road Research Laboratory, Norway
Harro E. Van Der Most, Chairman of the committee and Director of the Laboratory of the Dutch Cement Industry
George H. Kellersmann, Chief Engineer Public Works, Amsterdam, Holland
Jan S. Sipkema, Director of Heijmans Inc.
Jan J. M. Van Der Vring, Scientific Officer of Stichting Studie Centrum Wegenbouw
ACADEMIC PROGRAMS IN TRANSPORTATION

Six schools and colleges of The University of Texas at Austin and a number of other divisions have on-going programs in transportation and in transportation-related fields. Some of these programs have been in existence for many years and have historically cooperated with each other in various research projects. In addition, multidisciplinary graduate programs in transportation have been available in some of the present graduate degree structures for a number of years.

The academic programs currently available provide all of the elements necessary for the rapid synthesis of truly multidisciplinary formal graduate degree programs in transportation. The Academic Division of the Council for Advanced Transportation Studies is charged with the task of working out the details for formalizing these programs.

The present curricula provide a firm foundation for the development of multidisciplinary transportation programs and the present faculty have much experience in the teaching of transportation and transportation-related courses.

To help develop this coordinated program in transportation studies, the Council prepared a brochure entitled "Academic Programs in Transportation." This brochure lists over 90 courses which are directly or indirectly related to transportation, and which are currently offered on the U.T. campus.

The Council has also offered two University-wide transportation seminars. One is an undergraduate course intended to provide the student with an overview of transportation problems and phenomena. The second course is a graduate seminar and covers a wide range of transportation policy issues.
PERSONNEL INVOLVEMENT IN CATS-DORT

FACULTY

Faculty involvement in the Council of Advanced Transportation Studies and Division of Research during the past year has been as follows:

W. R. Hudson, Civil Engineering, Director of Division of Research in Transportation, DORT Budget Advisory Committee (Chairman), CATS Executive Committee (ex officio),
Lymon C. Reese, Civil Engineering, CATS Executive Committee (Chairman),
Alexander Clark, Acting Dean, LBJ School of Public Affairs, CATS Executive Committee
Wayne Danielson, Dean of School of Communications, CATS Executive Committee,
Earnest F. Gloyna, Dean of College of Engineering, CATS Executive Committee,
Page Keeton, Dean of Law School, CATS Executive Committee
George Kozmetsky, Dean of College of Business Administration, CATS Executive Committee,
J. W. McKie, Dean of College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, CATS Executive Committee
James R. Roach, Dean of Division of General and Comparative Studies, CATS Executive Committee,
Stanley Werbow, Dean of College of Humanities, CATS Executive Committee,
Charles Burnett, Dean of School of Architecture, CATS Executive Committee,
Paul Olum, Dean of College of Natural Sciences, CATS Executive Committee,
C. Shane Davies, Geography, Corresponding Principal Investigator, DORT Budget Advisory Committee, DOT Operating Committee,
Stanley Arbingast, Bureau of Business Research, DORT Budget Advisory Committee, Corresponding Principal Investigator, DOT Operating Committee,
Hudson Matlock, Chairman, Civil Engineering, DORT Budget Advisory Committee,
Richard Dodge, Architecture, DORT Budget Advisory Committee (ex officio), Corresponding Principal Investigator, DOT Operating Committee,
Ronald Briggs, Geography, Corresponding Principal Investigator, DOT Operating Committee,
Anthony Healey, Mechanical Engineering, Corresponding Principal Investigator, DOT Operating Committee,
Paul Jensen, Mechanical Engineering, Principal Investigator,
James Fitzsimmons, Management, Principal Investigator,
Charlotte Clarke, Social Work, Principal Investigator,
Henry Steiner, Management, Principal Investigator,
Michael Walton, Civil Engineering, Principal Investigator, CATS Executive Secretary, DOT Operating Committee,
William Dunlay, Civil Engineering, Corresponding Principal Investigator, DOT Operating Committee,
Patricia Burnett, Geography, Principal Investigator, DOT Operating Committee
C. Craig Smith, Mechanical Engineering, Principal Investigator,  
Alfred Smith, School of Communications, Director Communications Research  
Center, Principal Investigator,  
Hampton Snell, Management, Principal Investigator,  
Robert Means, Law, Principal Investigator,  
Ronald Stearman, Aerospace Engineering, Principal Investigator,  
Larry Hoberock, Mechanical Engineering, Principal Investigator,  
Mark Alpert, Marketing, Principal Investigator,  
Stan Burnham, Regional Medical Program, Faculty Associate,  
Kingley Haynes, Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs, Faculty  
Associate,  
Tom Kennedy, Civil Engineering, DOT Operating Committee, Faculty  
Associate,  
Dudley Poston, Sociology, Faculty Associate,  
Sandra Rosenbloom, Community and Regional Planning, Faculty Associate,  
Elmer Hixon, Electrical Engineering, Principal Investigator,  
Franklin McCullough, Civil Engineering, Principal Investigator,  
Baxter Womack, Electrical Engineering, Faculty Associate,  
Gene Burd, Journalism, Faculty Associate,  
James Holmes, Engineering Graphics, Faculty Associate,  
George R. Blitch, Office of Research Management,  
Charles P. Zlatkovich, Bureau of Business Research,  
Robert Lockwood, Bureau of Business Research,  
Florence Escott, Bureau of Business Research,  
Edward L. Frome, General Business, Principal Investigator,  
James M. Treece, Law, Principal Investigator,  
Robert G. Mather, Architecture, Principal Investigator,  
John H. Vanston, Mechanical Engineering, Associate Director Center for  
Energy Studies, Faculty Associate,  
Tom Hill, Associate Director for Operations, Center for Energy Studies,  
Faculty Associate,  
Hal Cooper, Civil Engineering, Environmental Health Engineering Labora­ 
tories, Principal Investigator,  
Albert Shapero, Management, Faculty Associate,  
Clyde Lee, Civil Engineering, Director, of Center for Highway Research,  
Faculty Associate,  
James E. Hartling, Community and Regional Planning, Faculty Associate,  
Kenneth H. Jehn, Meteorology, Faculty Associate,  
Charles C. Cleland, Special Education and Educational Psychology, Faculty  
Associate,  
Barbara J. Chance, Sociology, Faculty Associate,  
Richard L. Schott, Government, Faculty Associate,  
Charles M. Bonjean, Sociology, Faculty Associate,  
Sheldon R. Olson, Sociology, Faculty Associate,  
D. M. Huffman, Management, Faculty Associate,  
Herbert H. Woodson, Electrical Engineering, Director, Center for Energy  
Studies,  
Milton E. Schoeman, Management, Faculty Associate,  
Niles M. Hansen, Economics, Director, Center for Economic Development,  
Faculty Associate,
John Gallery, Architecture, Associate Dean, Faculty Associate,  
Jay Nematollahi, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Faculty Associate,  
Peter R. Antoniewicz, Physics, Faculty Associate,  
C. D. Zinn, Mechanical Engineering, Faculty Associate,  
Richard Furlong, Civil Engineering, Faculty Associate,  
William G. Lesso, Mechanical Engineering, Faculty Associate,  
Robin Doughty, Geography, Faculty Associate,  
Carl E. Hansen, Special Education, Faculty Associate,
GRADUATE STUDENTS

A major area of concern of the Council is the development of graduate students who will enter the work force with skills to assist in the solution of transportation problems in their various fields of endeavor. During the past year, forty-eight graduate students worked for the Council. The following is a list of students who are continuing research and education from FY 73-74 and those who have completed degree programs.

Gary Michael Alletag, B.B.A., Topic V, Law
Nancy Jean Bau(miproposal), B.A., Community and Regional Planning
Nan Standish Blake (miniproposal), M.F.A., Photography
Kevin Thomas Bowman (Topic I) B.A., Geography
Mallory J. Campbell, B.S., Topic V, Marketing
Chang-Yi David Chang, M.A., Topic III B, Geography
Bruce Robert Coulombe, B.S., Topic III A, Law
Gordon Derr, B.S.C.E., DOT Topic II, Civil Engineering
S. Michael Dildine, B.S., DOT Topic III A, Business Administration
William D. Driscoll, M.S., Topic I, Mechanical Engineering
Wayne T. Enders, M.A., DOT Topic I, Geography
Noel Engemoen, B.S., Topic V, Business
William K. Groll, B.A., Topic III B
Lyndon Henry, B.S., DOT Topic III B, Community and Regional Planning
Enrique Cano Jiminez, B.S., Forest Service, Civil Engineering
Edward N. Kasparik, B.A., Topic III A, Community and Regional Planning
Joanne DeFrank Koegel, M.C.R.P., Topic III B, Geography
Japhet S. Law, B.S., Topic I, Mechanical Engineering
William A. Leonard, IV, B.A., Topic I, Geography
David McGehee, B.S., DOT Topic IV, Mechanical Engineering
Jose de Jesus Montemayor, M.A., Topic II, Electrical Engineering
Nazim S. Nathoo, B.S., M.S., DOT Topic IV, Mechanical Engineering
Ricardo Nicolau del Roure, M.S., Civil Engineering
William P. Perrin, B.B.A., Topic I, Business
Patricia Ellen Ragle, (miniproposal), B.S., English
Shirley Selz, B.A., Forest Service, Law
John P. Sparks, B.A., Topic III B, Community and Regional Planning
Beverly Spikes, B.B.A., Topic V, Marketing
David Stamman, M.A., Topic IV, Psychology
Michael Lee Stewart, M.A., Topic IV, Psychology
Hugh J. Williamson, M.A., Topic IV, Mathematics

The following graduate students have completed degree programs while working for the Council for Advanced Transportation Studies. These students are now employed in industry and government.

William D. Driscoll, Ph.D. Mechanical Engineering, University of Texas, Department of Mechanical Engineering
David Brown, MBA Business Administration, Exxon Corporation, Baytown, Texas
Ronald Matthews, MBA Business Administration, Arthur Anderson Consultants
Frank Schleicher, MBA Business Administration, Fluor Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Harry Wolfe, MA, Geography, seeking a job in planning
Terry Watson, MSCE, Civil Engineering, Transportation Planner, Texas Highway Department District Office, Dallas, Texas
Lidvard Skorpa, MSCE, Civil Engineering, Transportation Planner for the National Highway Administration, Oslo, Norway
Jim Wilson, MBA '74, Business Administration, Assistant-to-the-Vice President for Business Affairs, Shuttle Bus Operations, The University of Texas at Austin
David Venhuizen, MSCE '74, Governor's Office for Planning and Coordination, Austin, Texas
Barry Chasnoff, J.D. Attorney for the Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C.
Tom McGarragh, MSCE, Civil Engineering, Engineer, Exxon Oil, California
Roger Kester, MA, Geography, Transportation Planner, Missouri State Highway Department, Jefferson City, Mo.
Graham Hunter, MA, Architecture, Private Architecture firm in Connecticut
Bruce Shanahan, MSME, Mechanical Engineering, McDonnell Douglas Aircraft, California
Edward Nathman MSAE, Aerospace Engineering, Engineer, Bell Helicopter, Fort Worth, Texas
The major research efforts of the faculty and graduate students of the Council are also supported by part-time and a small number of full-time administrative staff. A significant number of the staff personnel is derived from the undergraduate student body. This employment provides opportunities for financial assistance to education in many disciplines of the university.

Susan P. Barry, Secretary  
Jenny Lou (Appleton) Batson, Senior Secretary, Topic II  
Franklin C. Bergman, Social Science Research Associate III  
Jennifer B. Brewster, Topic III A  
Frances DeLaCruz Bricano, Senior Clerk Typist, Topic III A  
Kristin M. Brown, Laboratory Research Assistant II  
James Robert Buchanan, Topic III A  
Kathryn Elizabeth Burger, Topic III A  
Joan Carol (Bates) Cantu, Draftsperson I  
Patricia Cole, Topic V  
Patrick G. Collins, Topic V  
Anita Emily Cox, Topic V  
Diane Elizabeth Fischer, Senior Secretary, Topics II and III B  
Rebecca Gonzalez, Senior Secretary  
Paul Warren Green, Topic III A  
Nancy Jo(Haenel) Watson, Senior Clerk Typist  
Robert Haller, Topic V  
Karen Haynes, Social Science Research Associate IV, Topic I  
William L. Hezlep, Topic III A  
John Huddleston, Social Science Research Associate II, Topic II  
Kathryn Jost, Topic V  
Robert M. Lockwood, Topic III A  
Christine L. McCullough, Topic III A  
Sharlene Neibauer, Topic V
Linda Lucille (Skinner) Pethia, Administrative Secretary
Donna Prestwood, Topic V
Dianne Young Priddy, BBA, Topic III A, Business Administration
Patricia Marie (Davis) Rein, Secretary
Daniel P. Rosas, Topic III A
Janette Marie (Points) Scott, Senior Secretary, Topic I
Georgia Seitz, Topic V
Janice Sherwood, Draftsperson
Marilyn Celeste Turnbull, Topic III A
Charles E. Watkins, Ph.D., Research Associate
Patricia Ann (Banks) Williams, Senior Secretary
Gary Joe Wolfe, Research Associate
Council for Advanced Transportation Studies

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN