

1. Report No. FHWA/TX-85/25+225-28F	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle Revised Highway Economic Evaluation Model (HEEM-II)		5. Report Date November 1983	
7. Author(s) Jeffery L. Mimmott and Jesse L. Buffington		6. Performing Organization Code	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Texas Transportation Institute The Texas A&M University System College Station, Texas 77843		8. Performing Organization Report No. Research Report 225-28F	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address Texas State Department of Highways and Public Transportation; Transportation Planning Division P. O. Box 5051 Austin, Texas 78763		10. Work Unit No.	
15. Supplementary Notes Research performed in cooperation with DOT, FHWA. Study Title: Economics of Highway Design Alternatives		11. Contract or Grant No. Study No. 2-8-77-225	
16. Abstract The shortage of construction funds and increased traffic congestion in the urban areas of Texas have caused the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation (DHT) to concentrate on upgrading and increasing the capacity of existing highways and freeways. In an effort to select those highway improvements that maximize future public benefits, the DHT is using the Highway Economic Evaluation Model (HEEM), developed in 1975-76 by the McKinsey and Company, Inc. of Dallas. The HEEM, which is a computerized model, calculates a benefit/cost ration and a measure of mobility (average speed) for each proposed highway improvement. However, almost since implementation, questions have been raised about the HEEM's assumptions and its limitations to evaluate certain types of highway improvements, particularly high occupancy vehicle (HOV) projects. The report contains the results of a study to revise the HEEM program to evaluate HOV projects and make other improvements in the program. It can also serve as the combined user's guide and programmer's supplement for the revised HEEM, now called HEEM-II. The revised program (HEEM-II) can evaluate 29 more highway types (improvements), including HOV types, than the original HEEM. It also can allocate traffic to different routes in a corridor segment on a minimum user cost basis. Also, it uses updated unit costs and assumed values, a different time horizon for calculating the benefit/cost ratio, two corridor traffic projections to determine the shape of the traffic growth curve, and corrected specification table values. Last, the tabular and graphic output format is more informative. This report explains HEEM-II's inputs, calculations, and outputs and includes its program, written in ANSI 77 FORTRAN IV.		13. Type of Report and Period Covered Final - September 1976 September 1983	
17. Key Words HEEM, Economic Evaluation, Benefit-Cost Ratio, Delay Savings		18. Distribution Statement No restrictions. This document is available to the public through the National Technical Information Service 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, Virginia 22161	
19. Security Classif. (of this report) Unclassified	20. Security Classif. (of this page) Unclassified	21. No. of Pages 331	22. Price



REVISED HIGHWAY ECONOMIC EVALUATION MODEL (HEEM-II)

by

Jeffery L. Memmott  
Research Associate

and

Jesse L. Buffington  
Research Economist

Research Report 225-28F  
Research Study Number 2-8-77-225  
Economics of Highway Design Alternatives

Sponsored by

Texas State Department of Highways and Public Transportation  
in cooperation with the  
U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

November, 1983

TEXAS TRANSPORTATION INSTITUTE  
The Texas A&M University  
College Station, Texas



## PREFACE

The authors wish to express their appreciation to those who have assisted or facilitated this study. Special acknowledgement is given to Mr. James R. Farrar, Jr. of the Texas State Department of Highways and Public Transportation and the official study contact representative for his valuable comments and suggestions. Also, Mr. Jim Barr and Mr. Harold Cooner of the SDHPT made helpful comments from time to time. Also, special thanks are due Mr. Eric Schulte for preparing the graphs and Miss Patti McClurg for typing the manuscript.

The contents of this report reflect the views of the authors who are responsible for the facts and the summary of the data presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official view or policies of the Federal Highway Administration. This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation.

## ABSTRACT

The shortage of construction funds and increased traffic congestion in the urban areas of Texas have caused the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation (DHT) to concentrate on upgrading and increasing the capacity of existing highways and freeways. In an effort to select those highway improvements that maximize future public benefits, the DHT is using the Highway Economic Evaluation Model (HEEM), developed in 1975-76 by the McKinsey and Company, Inc. of Dallas.

The HEEM, which is a computerized model, calculates a benefit/cost ratio and a measure of mobility (average speed) for each proposed highway improvement. However, almost since implementation, questions have been raised about the HEEM's assumptions and its limitations to evaluate certain types of highway improvements, particularly high occupancy vehicle (HOV) projects.

The report contains the results of a study to revise the HEEM program to evaluate HOV projects and make other improvements in the program. It can also serve as the combined user's guide and programmer's supplement for the revised HEEM, now called HEEM-II. The revised program (HEEM-II) can evaluate 29 more highway types (improvements), including HOV types, than the original HEEM. It also can allocate traffic to different routes in a corridor segment on a minimum user cost basis. Also, it uses updated unit costs and assumed values, a different time horizon for calculating the benefit/cost ratio, two corridor traffic projections to determine the shape of the traffic growth curve, and corrected specification table values. Last, the tabular and graphic output format is more informative.

This report explains HEEM-II's inputs, calculations, and outputs and includes its program, written in ANSI 77 FORTRAN IV.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The Highway Economic and Evaluation Model (HEEM) developed by McKinsey and Company for the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation (DHT) and implemented in 1976 is used to evaluate proposed highway improvements. Since implementation, questions have been raised about the HEEM's assumptions and its inability to evaluate certain proposed improvement alternatives, particularly high occupancy vehicle (HOV) alternatives. Therefore, the DHT authorized the Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) to study these problems and report its findings [3, 4]. Finally, the DHT asked TTI to revise the HEEM to enable it to evaluate HOV alternatives, correct programming errors, update unit costs, and rewrite the User's Guide [1] and Programmer's Supplement [2]. This report is designed to serve as a combined user's guide and programmer's supplement for the revised HEEM, called HEEM-II.

Most of the original HEEM program remains intact. The major changes are listed as follows:

1. A new corridor traffic allocation procedure is used to enable the model to evaluate HOV alternatives.
2. A total of 29 new highway types representing different highway improvement alternatives, several being freeway or arterial route HOV alternatives, are added to the model.
3. A 20 year (instead of a 40 year) planning horizon for calculating the benefit/cost ratio is specified as a default value in HEEM-II.
4. A set of updated unit costs, that is, values of time, vehicle operating costs, accident costs, and maintenance costs, is used in the model.

5. Two corridor traffic projections are required as inputs which take the place of the one year traffic projection, the specification of a type of traffic growth pattern and the terminal growth rate.
6. Percentage of trucks/buses and occupancy rates for cars/vans and trucks/buses can now be specified for each route in each corridor segment instead of only for the corridor segment(s) as a whole.
7. In case of evaluating HOV bypasses, the percentage of vehicles using the bypass must be specified.
8. The buildover provision is expanded to allow not only the evaluation of building over the existing route but also the building over an alternate route or both.
9. The expansion of the proposed route can now be an HOV alternative.
10. Inconvenience costs can be specified for evaluation of HOV alternatives.
11. The specification table is revised to include the new highway types and reflect correction errors in the values for other highway types.
12. The revised model can not only optimize the construction year but also the expansion year or both to gain the maximum benefits from an improvement.
13. The default values are changed for most of the general or corridor wide assumptions to reflect more practical and current conditions.
14. A more informative output format is given by HEEM-II, by depicting graphically the yearly allocation of traffic to each route in the corridor segment for the "do-nothing" and "if-construct" alternative and the yearly corridor segment discounted benefits of a proposed improvement. The output totals for the corridor segment, problem, and system analyses are changed to include more pertinent information.



For example, the net present value and internal rate of return are added to the corridor segment totals. Also, the economic measure is now called the benefit/cost ratio, because the latter is better known and more specifically defined than the former.

HEEM-II requires about the same amount of input data as the original HEEM, and it is easier to run. It can be used to analyze a greater variety of proposed highway improvements. HEEM-II could be improved to do an even better job of analyzing highway improvement alternatives. The last section of this report lists some recommended improvements to the model.

## IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT

This report presents the revised Highway Economic Evaluation Model, called HEEM-II. With a minimum of input data, HEEM-II can be used to evaluate proposed highway improvements, including high occupancy vehicle lanes on freeways or busways. Its output includes an economic measure (benefit/cost ratio) and a mobility measure (average speed) of the proposed improvement.

This report, which can serve as a user's guide and programmer's supplement for HEEM-II, can be implemented immediately for use in evaluating proposed highway improvements.

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## INTRODUCTION

The shortage of construction funds and increased traffic congestion in the urban areas of Texas have caused the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation (DHT) to concentrate on upgrading and increasing the capacity of existing highways and freeways. For example, innovative improvements such as contraflow or concurrentflow bus lanes, busways, and bus bypasses on metered ramps are being made in an effort to increase the vehicle and person carrying capacity of freeways.

In an effort to select those highway improvements that maximize future public benefits, the DHT has been using the Highway Economic Evaluation Model (HEEM) since 1976. Now an improved version of this model, HEEM-II, has been developed and is ready for implementation.

### Development of the Original HEEM

In the mid 1970's, the DHT was faced with a huge backlog of proposed highway improvements and a shrinking source of construction funds. Of this backlog of proposed projects, many would have to be scaled down and others would have to be deleted because of the shortage of funds. Faced with this dilemma, the DHT decided to have a procedure developed that would estimate the highway user benefits expected to be derived from an ultimate or scaled down version of each of the proposed improvements compared to the "do-nothing" alternate. The McKinsey and Company, Inc. of Dallas was contracted to develop the HEEM, which is a computerized model that calculates an economic measure (benefit/cost ratio) and a measure of mobility (average speed) for each improvement

alternate. The DHT published the HEEM User's Guide [1] and Programmer's Supplement [2] in 1976 and began implementing the model with the help of the authors (McKinsey and Co.).

### Need for HEEM-II

Almost since implementation, questions have been raised about some aspects of the original HEEM, particularly the validity of some of its assumptions. Therefore, the DHT asked the Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) to conduct a critical review of the "key" assumptions of the HEEM to determine the appropriateness of each one. A report of findings was published by TTI in January of 1979 [3].

Later, the DHT asked TTI to examine the HEEM's limitations for evaluating high occupancy vehicle (HOV) projects and recommend changes in the program which would allow it to evaluate such projects. The findings of that study were reported by TTI in January of 1982 [4]. More recently, the DHT asked TTI to revise the original HEEM program so that it could be used to evaluate HOV projects and to rewrite the user's guide and programmer's supplement. Other changes, some of which were required to allow the HEEM to evaluate HOV projects, include a new corridor traffic allocation procedure, the flexibility of setting a different time horizon for calculating the benefit/cost ratio, a set of updated unit costs, a provision for two corridor traffic projections, a more informative output format, and a corrected specification table.

The revised program (HEEM-II), which incorporates all of the above changes, is described in this report. In fact, this report can serve as the new user's guide and programmer's supplement.

### Data Requirements of HEEM-II

The input data requirements of HEEM-II are not extensive. The data can be summarized as either required or optional. The required input data are as follows:

1. Corridor ADT for current and two projected years
2. Years of projected ADT
3. Characteristics of existing, proposed, alternate, and expanded highway segments
  - a. Number of lanes
  - b. Technical and safety factors
  - c. Length in miles
  - d. Facility type (conventional, freeway, etc.)
4. Construction and expansion years (if staged)
5. Construction cost of improvement (including right-of-way costs)

The optional input data are the assumed values given for each highway segment or problem (several segments). For instance, the percentage of trucks can be given for each highway segment or for the highway problem (applied to several segments). If the user does not supply the percentage of trucks, the model assumes a default value of 11 percent instead. Other optional data that can be supplied by the user are as follows: speed limit (conventional highways), occupancy rates, percentage of vehicles using HOV bypasses, diversion route speed, length of planning horizon, value of time for cars and trucks, HOV inconvenience costs, construction cost escalation rate, inflation-rate, and discount rate.

More detail data on HEEM-II's input data requirements are given in the "Use of HEEM-II" section of this report.

#### Data Sources for Development of HEEM-II

The original HEEM is fully documented in DHT's "Guide to the Highway Economic Evaluation Model" [1] and "Programmer's Supplement" [2]. Appropriate data from these two volumes are incorporated into HEEM-II and presented in this report.

The previously cited TTI reports [3,4] are used as source documents. Two other TTI reports [5,6] are used to support a change in the corridor traffic volume input requirements to determine the shape of the traffic volume growth curve over time.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF HEEM-II

The characteristics of HEEM-II are covered in this section of the report. A highway corridor and its segmentation for use in HEEM-II are defined. Also, the highway improvement alternatives, major assumptions, and user benefit/cost determinations made by HEEM-II are explained.

### Corridor Segmentation

HEEM-II uses a traffic corridor analysis approach to evaluating proposed highway improvement alternatives. A traffic corridor is defined as an urban or rural area containing one or more parallel highway routes that motorists might use to reach a given destination. Motorists usually choose to travel on the route in the corridor that allows them to reach their destination in the least time or at the lowest cost. If that route becomes congested, they will choose an alternate route in the corridor to make the same trip. If the alternate route becomes congested, they will try the previous route again or another route. They may even resort to a circuitous route to reach their destination.

If a traffic corridor becomes too congested, the DHT may propose to improve one of the routes or even construct a new route through the corridor to reduce congestion on the other routes. In such a case, HEEM-II should be used to estimate the reduction in user costs (i.e., user benefits) resulting from the improvement compared with the "do-nothing" alternative. If the existing, proposed, and alternate routes do not have the same design, traffic characteristics, and type of area through the corridor, each route should be divided into different segments. A change in the number of lanes, median treatment (undivided to divided), type of access (conventional road to freeway or add

metering on an existing freeway), traffic volume or composition, type of area (rural to urban), speed limit, or major intersecting routes can help to define highway segments. A change has been made in the HEEM-II program which will allow both rural and urban highway types in the same segment. This was not possible in the original HEEM. While it is possible to combine rural and urban highway types, some care should be exercised due to the different underlying assumptions on peaking patterns and capacity for urban and rural highway types. Figure 1 shows the segmentation of a sample corridor.

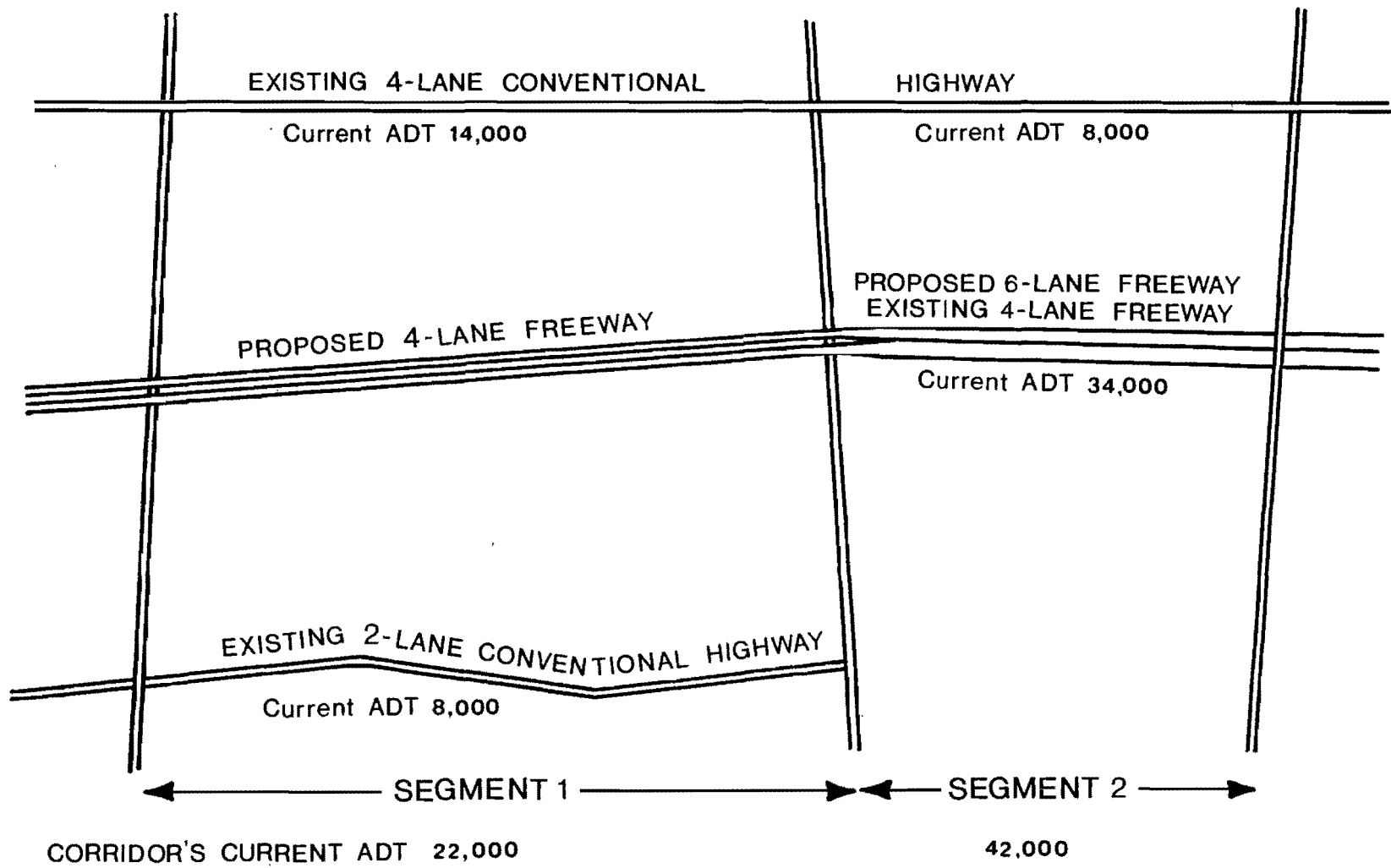
HEEM-II analyzes each segment separately and combines all the segments (to a maximum of 99) in the corridor into one problem. Then, all problems (to a maximum of 99) can be added together to obtain a network or system solution.

#### Highway Improvement Alternatives

HEEM-II can be used to evaluate a variety of highway improvement alternatives. Table 1 lists the types of improvements that HEEM-II is equipped to evaluate against a "do-nothing" alternative. Some of these improvements are highway capacity enhancers. However, others only affect capacity indirectly, i.e., staging construction, changing speed limit, changing lane widths, changing percent of trucks, etc. Still others do not affect capacity at all.

#### Basic Highway Types

Some of the highway improvements listed in Table 1 are handled in HEEM-II by comparing different highway types, i.e., proposed highway versus the existing and alternate routes. Table 2 shows 70 urban and rural highway types, with differing speed limits, number of lanes, etc. Each of these highway types are



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FIGURE 1. EXAMPLE OF CORRIDOR SEGMENTATION

Table 1. Types of Highway Improvements  
Evaluated with HEEM-II.

Type of Improvement	Effects on Capacity
Adding through lane(s)	Direct
Adding HOV lane on freeway or conventional highway	Direct
Adding busway on freeway or conventional highway	Direct
Adding ramp metering on freeway	Direct
Adding HOV bypass of metered ramps	Direct
Adding median on conventional highway	Indirect
Changing speed limit on conventional highway	Indirect
Changing lane width	Indirect
Changing shoulder width	Indirect
Changing horizontal alignment	Indirect
Changing vertical alignment	Indirect
Changing percent of trucks for corridor segment	Indirect
Differing percent of trucks for each corridor route	Indirect
Differing occupancy rates for each corridor route	Indirect
Building new highway instead of upgrading old	Direct
Upgrading conventional highway to expressway or freeway	Direct
Staging highway construction	None
Optimizing expansion year	None
Optimizing construction year	None
Optimizing construction and expansion year	None



Table 2. Code, Speed Limit and Description  
of Each Highway Type in HEEM-II

Highway Type Code	Speed Limit (MPH) <sup>a</sup>	Highway Type Description
-	b	Urban diverted <sup>c</sup>
U2C	25	Urban 2-lane conventional highway
U2C	35	Urban 2-lane conventional highway
U3C	25	Urban 3-lane conventional highway
U3C	35	Urban 3-lane conventional highway
U4C	25	Urban 4-lane conventional highway
U4C	35	Urban 4-lane conventional highway
U5C	25	Urban 5-lane conventional highway
U5C	35	Urban 5-lane conventional highway
U6C	25	Urban 6-lane conventional highway
U6C	35	Urban 6-lane conventional highway
U2E	-	Urban 2-lane expressway
U3E	-	Urban 3-lane expressway
U4E	-	Urban 4-lane expressway
U5E	-	Urban 5-lane expressway
U6E	-	Urban 6-lane expressway
U3F	-	Urban 3-lane freeway
U4F	-	Urban 4-lane freeway
U5F	-	Urban 5-lane freeway
U6F	-	Urban 6-lane freeway
U7F	-	Urban 7-lane freeway
U8F	-	Urban 8-lane freeway
U9F	-	Urban 9-lane freeway
U10F	-	Urban 10-lane freeway
U11F	-	Urban 11-lane freeway
U12F	-	Urban 12-lane freeway
U13F	-	Urban 13-lane freeway
U14F	-	Urban 14-lane freeway
U15F	-	Urban 15-lane freeway
U16F	-	Urban 16-lane freeway
U3M	-	Urban 3-lane metered freeway
U4M	-	Urban 4-lane metered freeway
U5M	-	Urban 5-lane metered freeway
U6M	-	Urban 6-lane metered freeway
U7M	-	Urban 7-lane metered freeway
U8M	-	Urban 8-lane metered freeway
U9M	-	Urban 9-lane metered freeway
U10M	-	Urban 10-lane metered freeway
U11M	-	Urban 11-lane metered freeway

(continued)

Table 2. Code, Speed Limit and Description of Each Highway Type in HEEM-II (Continued)

Highway Type Code	Speed Limit (MPH) <sup>a</sup>	Highway Type Description
U12M	-	Urban 12-lane metered freeway
U13M	-	Urban 13-lane metered freeway
U14M	-	Urban 14-lane metered freeway
U15M	-	Urban 15-lane metered freeway
U16M	-	Urban 16-lane metered freeway
U1AT	25	Urban 1-lane arterial contraflow
U1AT	35	Urban 1-lane arterial contraflow
U1AN	25	Urban 1-lane arterial concurrent flow
U1AN	35	Urban 1-lane arterial concurrent flow
U1T	-	Urban 1-lane freeway contraflow
U1N	-	Urban 1-lane freeway concurrent flow
U2N	-	Urban 2-lane freeway concurrent flow
U1S	-	Urban 1-lane freeway busway
U2S	-	Urban 2-lane freeway busway
-	b	Rural diverted <sup>c</sup>
R2C	40	Rural 2-lane conventional highway
R2C	55	Rural 2-lane conventional highway
R4C	40	Rural 4-lane conventional highway
R4C	55	Rural 4-lane conventional highway
R6C	40	Rural 6-lane conventional highway
R6C	55	Rural 6-lane conventional highway
R4D	-	Rural 4-lane divided highway
R6D	-	Rural 6-lane divided highway
R2E	-	Rural 2-lane expressway
R4E	-	Rural 4-lane expressway
R6E	-	Rural 6-lane expressway
R4F	-	Rural 4-lane freeway
R6F	-	Rural 6-lane freeway
R8F	-	Rural 8-lane freeway
R10F	-	Rural 10-lane freeway
R12F	-	Rural 12-lane freeway

- None specified

<sup>a</sup> The speed limit is used to determine whether the route is a high-speed or low-speed highway type for purposes such as determining capacity and accident rates. The user is not limited to using just these speed limits. Any speed limit can be input.

<sup>b</sup> Specified in program; default values are 15 miles per hour for rural diversion routes and 25 miles per hour for urban diversion routes. These can be changed by the program user.

<sup>c</sup> An unspecified circuitous route to handle any overflow traffic from specified corridor route.

assigned a highway type code in HEEM-II. In the case of speed limits, the user can compare the effects of speed limits other than those used for the highway types where speed limits are applicable. Two of the highway types are diversion routes, one for urban areas and one for rural areas. A diversion route is an unspecified circuitous route to handle overflow traffic from specified corridor routes.

### Technical and Safety Adjustments

Several of the highway improvements listed in Table 1 are handled in HEEM-II by specifying different technical and/or safety factors than is assumed in the model. Those assumed in HEEM-II are for the typical condition, i.e., standard shoulder and lane widths, vertical and horizontal alignments, and percent of trucks.

Each technical or safety factor is an estimate of the percentage difference between the existing or proposed facility and a typical design or percent of trucks. Technical factors cannot exceed 100 percent, but safety factors can be greater than 100 percent if conditions suggest lower-than-typical accident rates. Table 3 shows the specified percentage reduction in the technical and safety factors for atypical conditions.

### Major Assumptions

HEEM-II calculations are based on several major assumptions. Traffic growth in the corridor, speed/volume relationships, traffic peaking patterns, traffic allocation process, and program optimization techniques are the major assumptions of the model. These are discussed separately below.

Table 3. Percent Reduction in the Safety and Technical Factors for Atypical Conditions.

Facility	Freeway				Expressway				Conventional			
	Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	
	Safety	Technical	Safety	Technical	Safety	Technical	Safety	Technical	Safety	Technical	Safety	Technical
<u>Shoulders (Inside and Outside)</u>												
6' - > Standard	5%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	5%	0%	--	--	5%	0%
4' - 6'	10	2	5	2	10	2	10	2	--	--	10	3
2' - 4'	15	5	10	5	15	5	15	5	--	--	15	10
0' - 2'	20	10	15	10	20	10	20	10	--	--	20	20
<u>Lanes</u>												
12' Width	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
11' Width	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	8
10' Width	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	15
9' Width	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	23
<u>Vertical Alignment</u>												
Flat - 0-3% Grade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rolling - 3%-6% Grade	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	5	0	20	10
Moderate - > 6% Grade < 1/2 L*	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	10	0	40	20
Steep - > 6% Grade > 1/2 L	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	15	0	60	30
<u>Horizontal Alignment</u>												
100% Straight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50%-100% Straight	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
0-50% Straight	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
<u>Percent Trucks</u>												
0-20%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
20%-40%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	20	20	20
>40%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	30	30	30

\* L = segment length

### Traffic Growth in Corridor

HEEM-II takes into account traffic growth that may occur in a traffic corridor. The expected life of the improvement sets the time horizon for which projected traffic growth is applicable.

HEEM-II needs two corridor ADT traffic projections, one at or near the end of the time horizon and the other somewhere in between the beginning (current) and the end of the time horizon. With two ADT projections, the model can fit a curve that approximates the ADT growth over the whole time horizon, say 20 years. Figure 2 shows a set of curves fitted to several intermediate year ADT projections and one final year projection. The intermediate year projection is what determines the shape of the ADT curve used by HEEM-II. The ADT for each year of the time horizon is used as the basis for the corridor traffic allocation procedure discussed later in this section.

Ideally, the two projections should be based on historical ADT data for the traffic corridor being studied. DHT has a 10 year history of ADT at frequent locations along each highway in its RI2T log computerized file. One of the TTI studies [6] suggests equations developed from such historical data that can be used to make these projections. The estimating equations in the study need only one year of ADT data, preferably the current ADT. Separate equations can be used for corridors in different stages of land development, namely, undeveloped, developing, and developed. HEEM-II does not use these equations internally within the program, though the equations could be used to estimate the projected traffic volumes required for HEEM-II.

### Speed/Volume Relationship

HEEM-II's user cost calculations are based on a family of speed/volume performance curves developed from empirical data with the aid of a computer

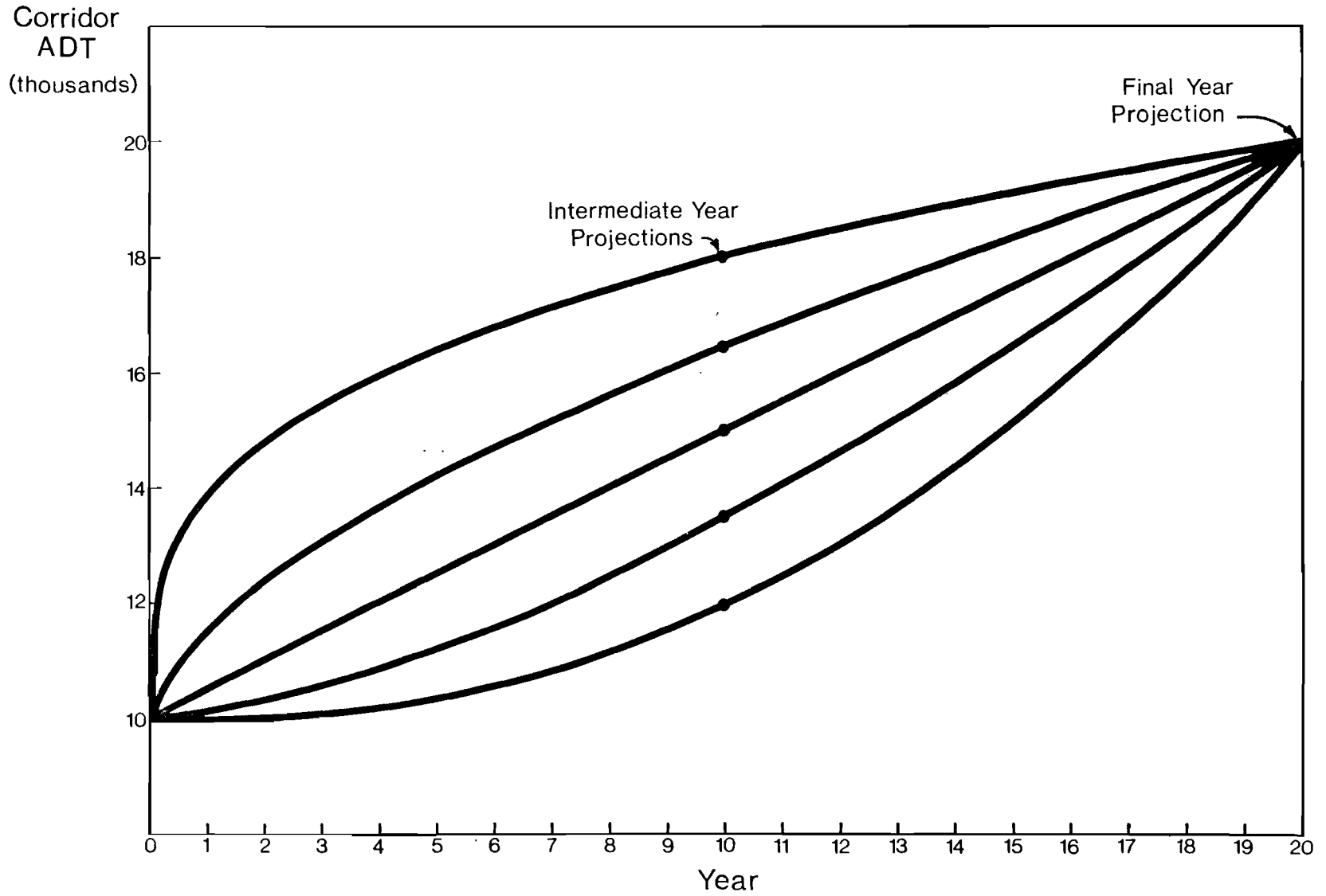


FIGURE 2. SAMPLE CURVE FITTED TO TWO CORRIDOR ADT PROJECTIONS FOR A 20 YEAR PLANNING HORIZON.

model, TRAFFIC, for use in the original HEEM [1]. Each curve shows the functional relationship between average daily speed and ADT. Each highway type listed in Table 2 is assigned an appropriate speed/volume curve. Figure 3 shows the speed/volume curves used for several urban and rural conventional highway types with different speed limits.

As can be seen from Figure 3, rural highway types have different shaped speed/volume curves than do urban highway types. Also, different speed limits have different shaped curves. Other speed/volume curves (not shown) are used for other highway types. Tabular data representing these speed/volume curves are described in Appendix A.

#### Traffic Peaking Patterns

The HEEM-II's speed/volume curves are constructed from differing traffic peaking patterns associated with urban and rural locations on freeways and conventional highways. Such peaking patterns are generated from empirical data for use in TRAFFIC [1] and indicate the percent of inbound and outbound average daily traffic that uses a facility during 15 minute increments of time over each hour of a 24 hour day.

Figure 4 shows the traffic peaking patterns for urban and rural conventional highway types used as a basis for the speed/volume relationships in HEEM-II. Another set of peaking curves (not shown) are used for urban and rural freeways, and expressway highway types.

#### Corridor Traffic Allocation Procedure

HEEM-II uses a new corridor traffic allocation procedure to calculate user costs. As explained earlier, the original HEEM model allocates corridor

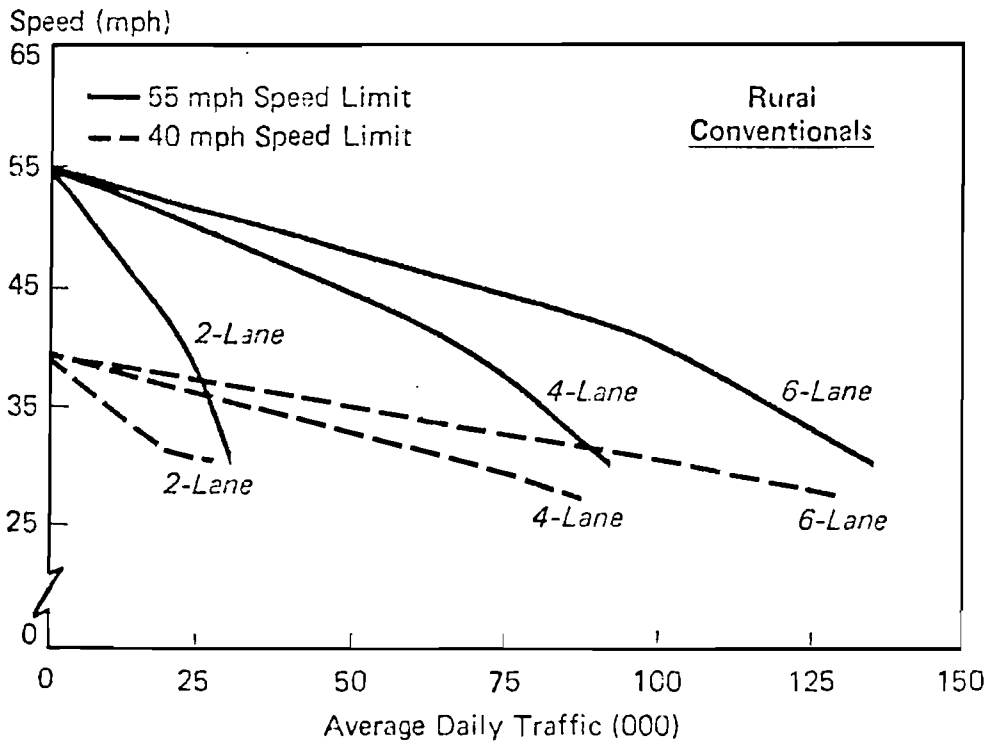
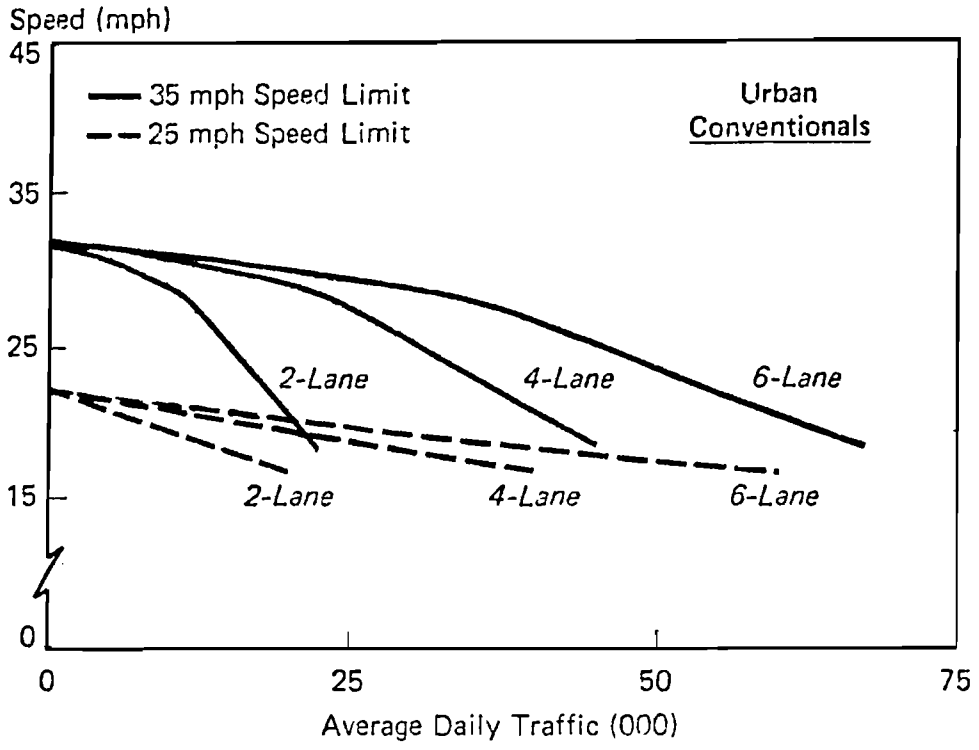


FIGURE 3. SPEED/VOLUME CURVES USED FOR URBAN AND RURAL CONVENTIONAL HIGHWAY TYPES [1].



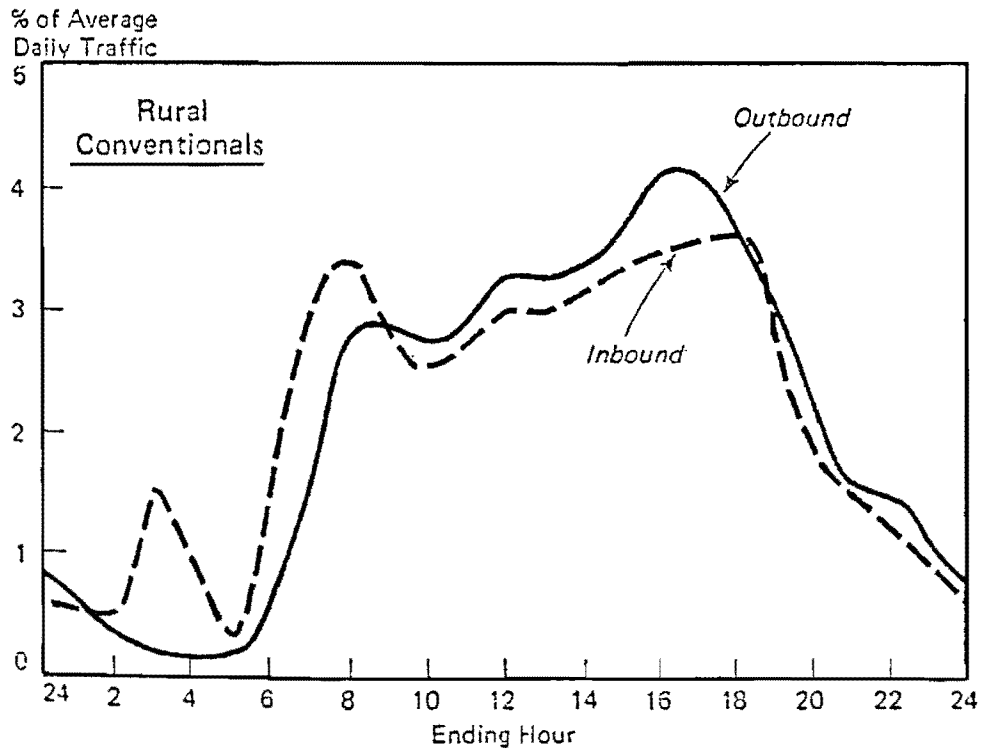
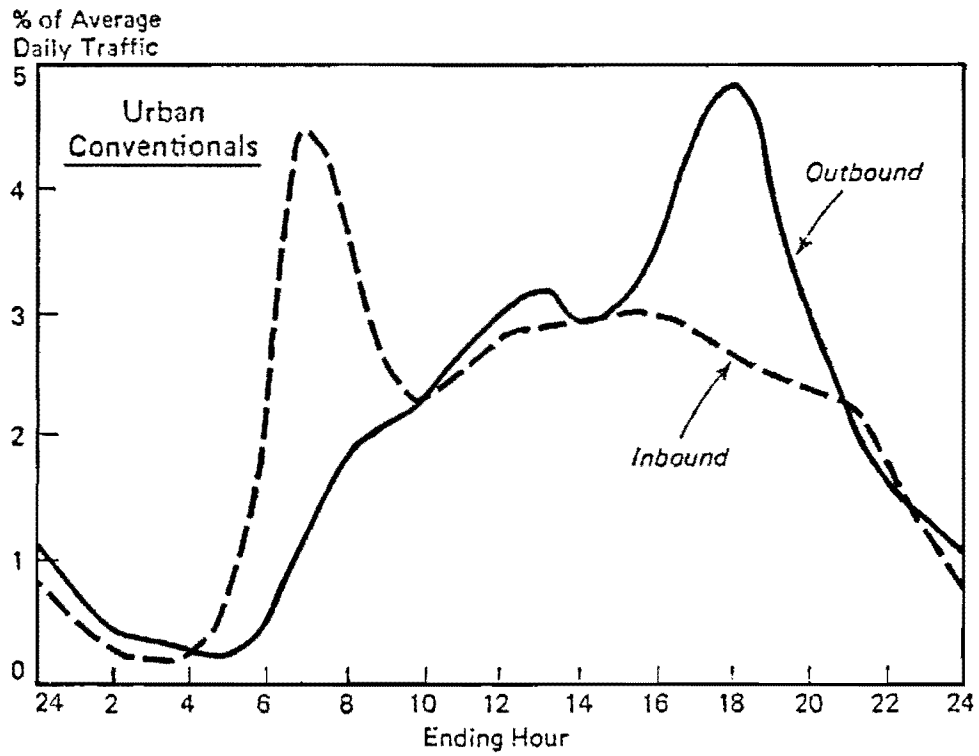


FIGURE 4. TRAFFIC PEAKING PATTERNS FOR URBAN AND RURAL CONVENTIONAL HIGHWAY TYPES [1].

traffic to specific routes (existing, alternate, or proposed) with a crude procedure that attempts to simulate highway users choosing the route that they perceive gets them to their destination in the least amount of time [1].

The HEEM-II uses a more realistic procedure which allocates traffic (vehicles or persons) in a way to minimize total user costs. In other words, highway users choose the route that allows them to reach their destination at the lowest total user cost. This result occurs when the average user costs for each person along each route in the corridor are equal. Such a procedure assumes that users are more concerned about minimizing user costs than travel time alone. However, the primary reason for adopting a new allocation procedure is to allow HEEM-II to evaluate proposed HOV highway improvement alternatives. The old procedure, would be even more unrealistic for HOV projects, since most HOV lanes are underutilized even when all other lanes are experiencing severe congestion.

As in the case of the old allocation procedure, the new procedure utilizes the same speed/volume curves representative of the routes defined in the corridor. Also, the same unit values of time, vehicle operating (running and cycling) costs, and accident costs are used, except they are updated to December 1982 and the running cost curve is fitted into one smooth continuous function. These equations and calculations are contained in Appendix A. Figure 5 shows the fitted vehicle operating costs curves for cars and trucks used by HEEM-II. They show the relationship between speed and cost per 1000 vehicle miles or cycles.

The number of speed change cycles per vehicle mile assumed in HEEM-II is the same as in the original HEEM and is shown in Figure 6. Actually, the number of cycles per mile is dependent on the amount of traffic. Therefore, a

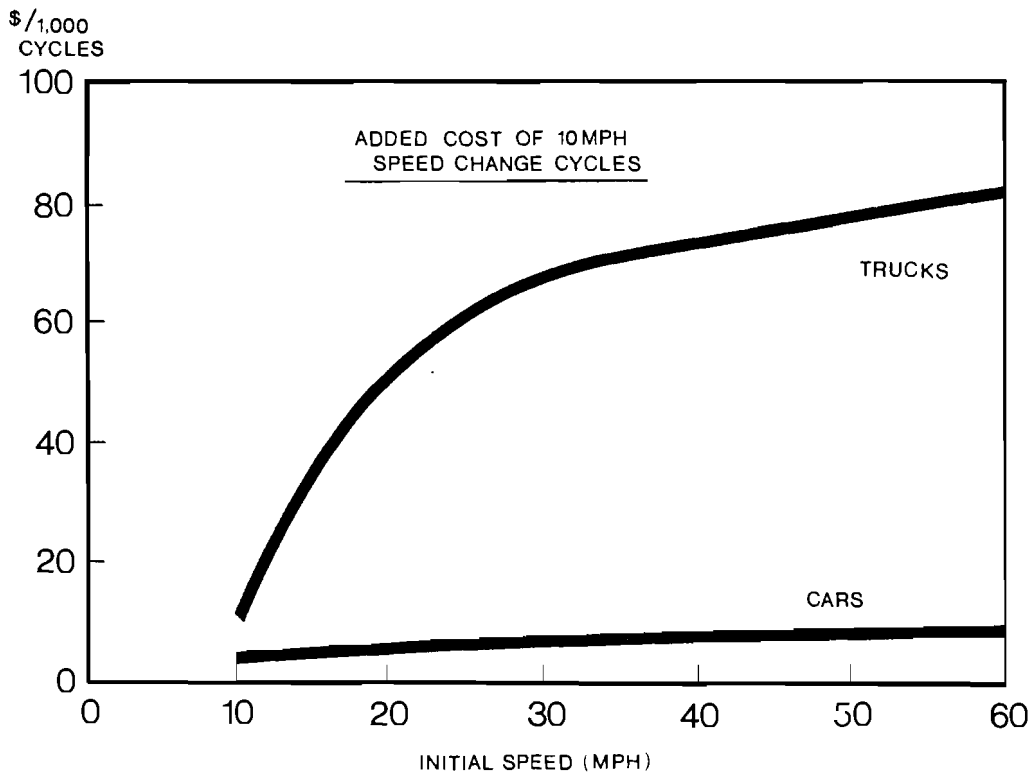
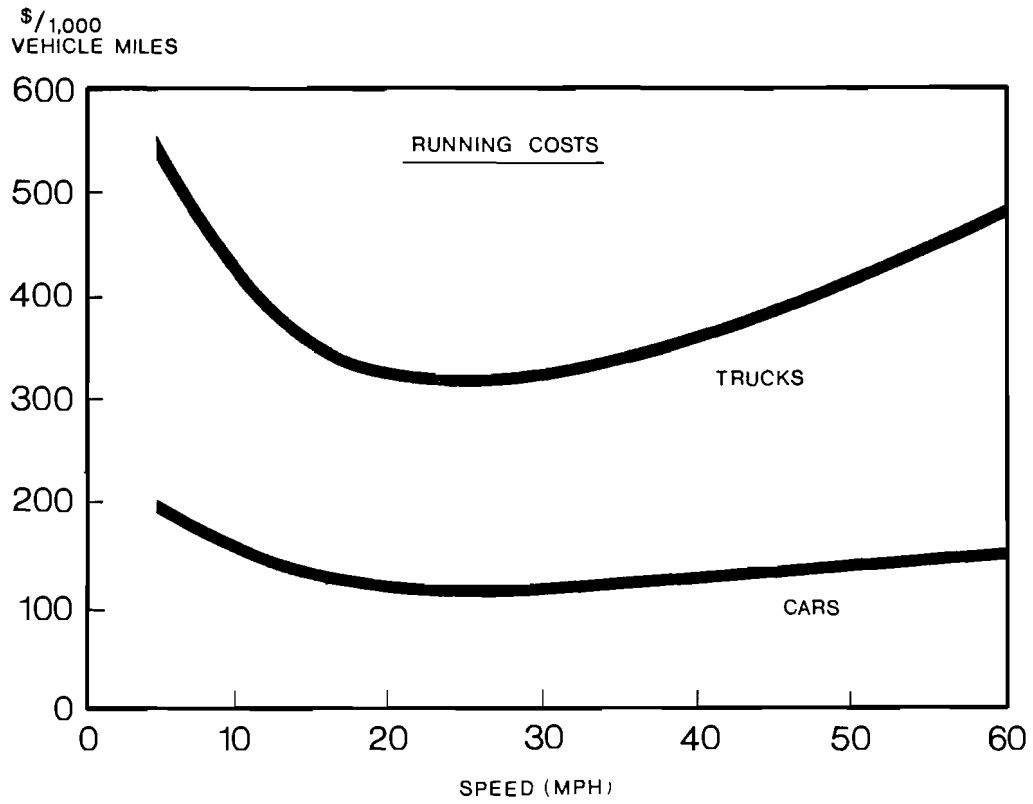
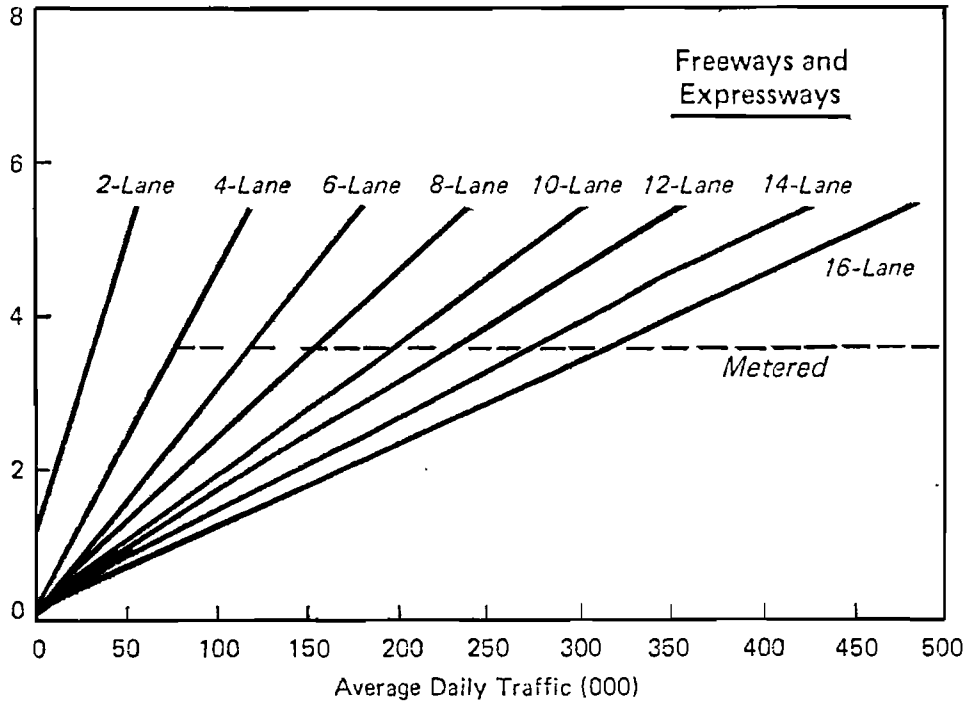


FIGURE 5. VEHICLE OPERATING COST/SPEED RELATIONSHIP BY VEHICLE TYPES USED BY HEEM-II [1].

Number of 10 mph  
Speed Change Cycles  
per Vehicle Mile



Number of 10 mph  
Speed Change Cycles  
per Vehicle Mile

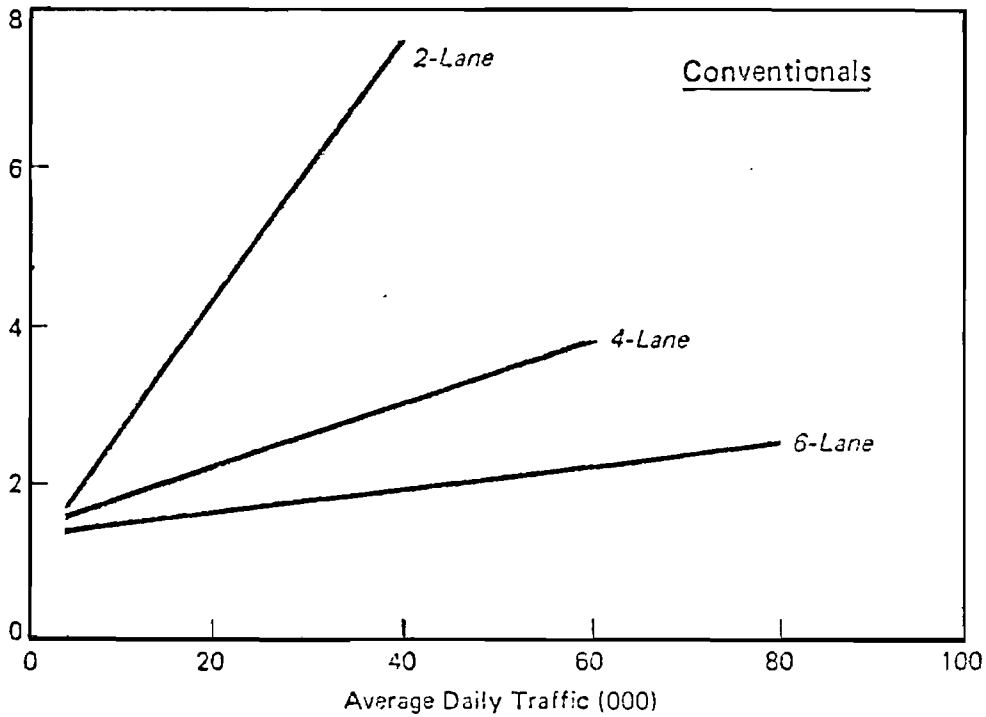


FIGURE 6. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE NUMBER OF SPEED CHANGE CYCLES PER VEHICLE MILE AND ADT BY HIGHWAY TYPE [1].

family of curves shows the relationship between the number of cycles per vehicle and ADT. Each curve represents a particular highway type.

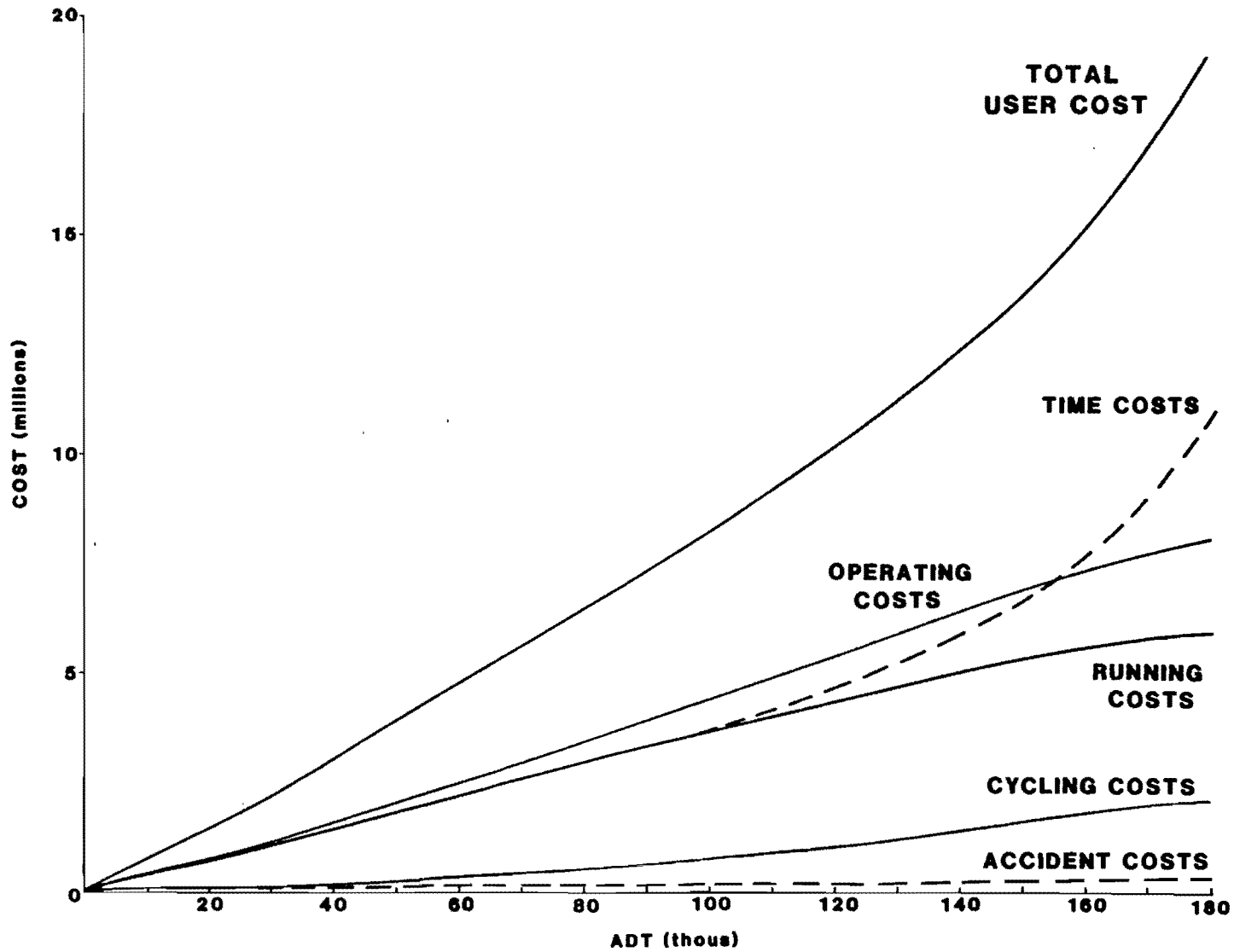
A total user cost function is calculated for each existing highway segment in the corridor. This cost function represents the sum of time (or delay) costs, vehicle operating costs, and accident costs at given levels of ADT. Figure 7 shows the components of the total user cost function for a 6-lane urban freeway based on 1975 yearly costs per mile. Figure 8 shows a family of total user cost functions representing several highway types that might be in a corridor segment. These functions are based on the number of vehicles instead of the number of persons. Because there are several HOV highway types analyzed in HEEM-II, the total user cost functions are based on the number of persons represented by a particular ADT.

The total user cost functions used in HEEM-II are updated to December 1982, and they are converted to average user cost functions for the purpose of allocating persons to the existing, proposed, and alternate routes in each corridor segment. Appendix A describes the complete corridor allocation procedure with the appropriate equations.

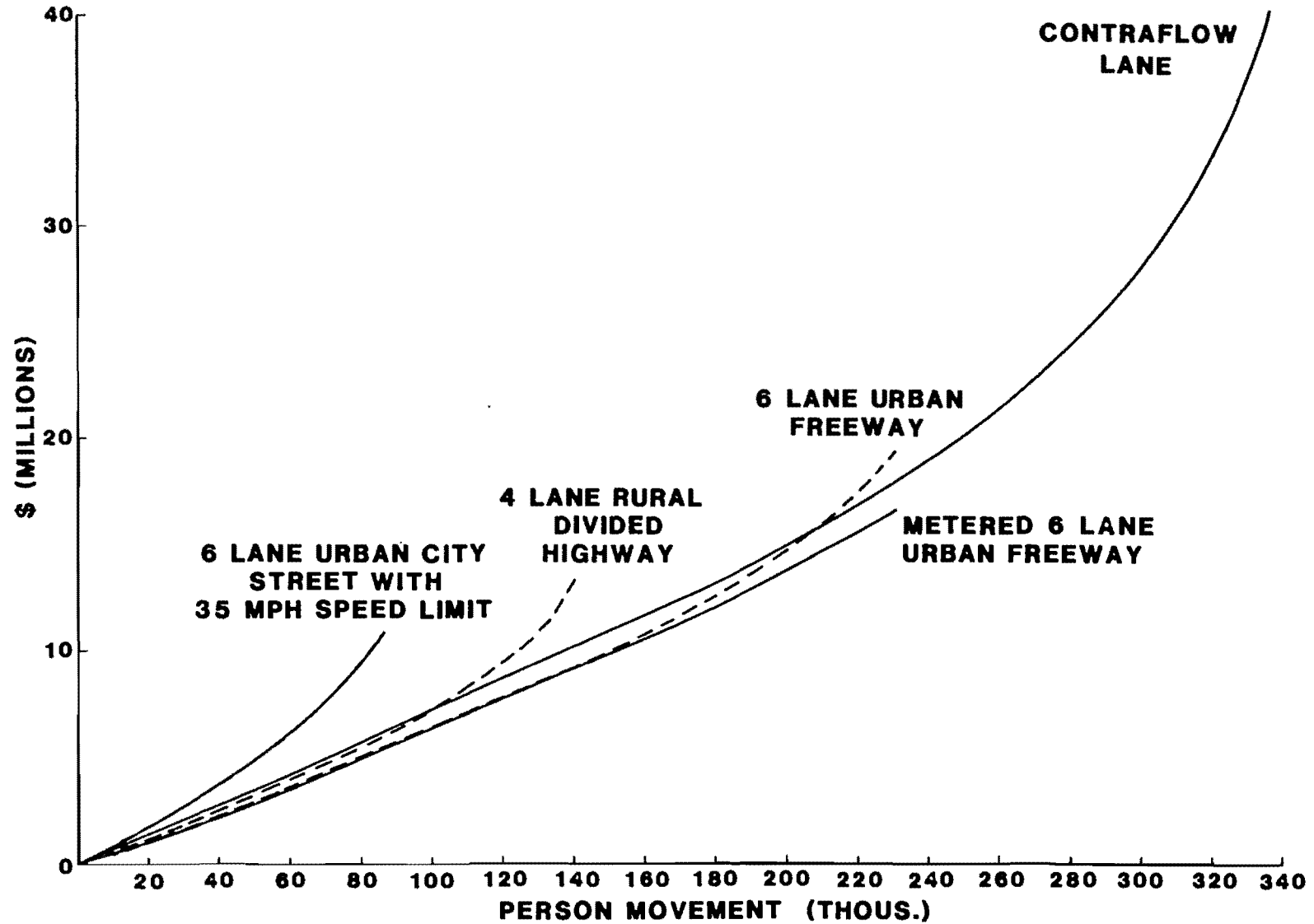
### Program Optimization Techniques

HEEM-II has the ability to utilize several optimization techniques in evaluating proposed highway improvements. The three optimization techniques used in the program are as follows:

1. Optimizing the construction year,
2. Optimizing the expansion year, and
3. Optimizing the construction year and expansion year.



**FIGURE 7. COMPONENTS OF TOTAL USER COST FUNCTION FOR A 6-LANE URBAN FREEWAY (1975 yearly cost per mile)**



**FIGURE 8. COMPARISON OF TOTAL PERSON USER COST FUNCTIONS  
(1975 YEARLY COST PER MILE)**

These techniques determine the year of construction and/or expansion that would bring about the greatest dollar amount of user benefits in relation to construction costs. In other words, HEEM-II cannot only determine whether a particular highway improvement is economically feasible but also can determine when in the planning horizon such an investment should be made in order to receive the greatest benefit from that investment. The user also has the flexibility to specify the construction and/or expansion year upon which the evaluation is made. In this case, the optimizing techniques would not be used.

One word of caution should be given to the user. The optimizing techniques do require more computer time and expense.

#### User Benefits and Cost Determination

As indicated earlier, HEEM-II is designed to determine the user benefits of proposed highway improvements and compare those benefits with the estimated improvement costs to determine the economic feasibility of the proposed improvement. The process by which this determination is made by the model involves three steps:

1. Inputs and assumptions,
2. Calculations, and
3. Outputs.

Figure 9 shows a schematic of the process used in the model to make the above determination. This process is summarized briefly below.

#### Inputs/Assumptions

The inputs of the model consist of a description of the existing and proposed highways in the corridor, the demand characteristics of these facilities,



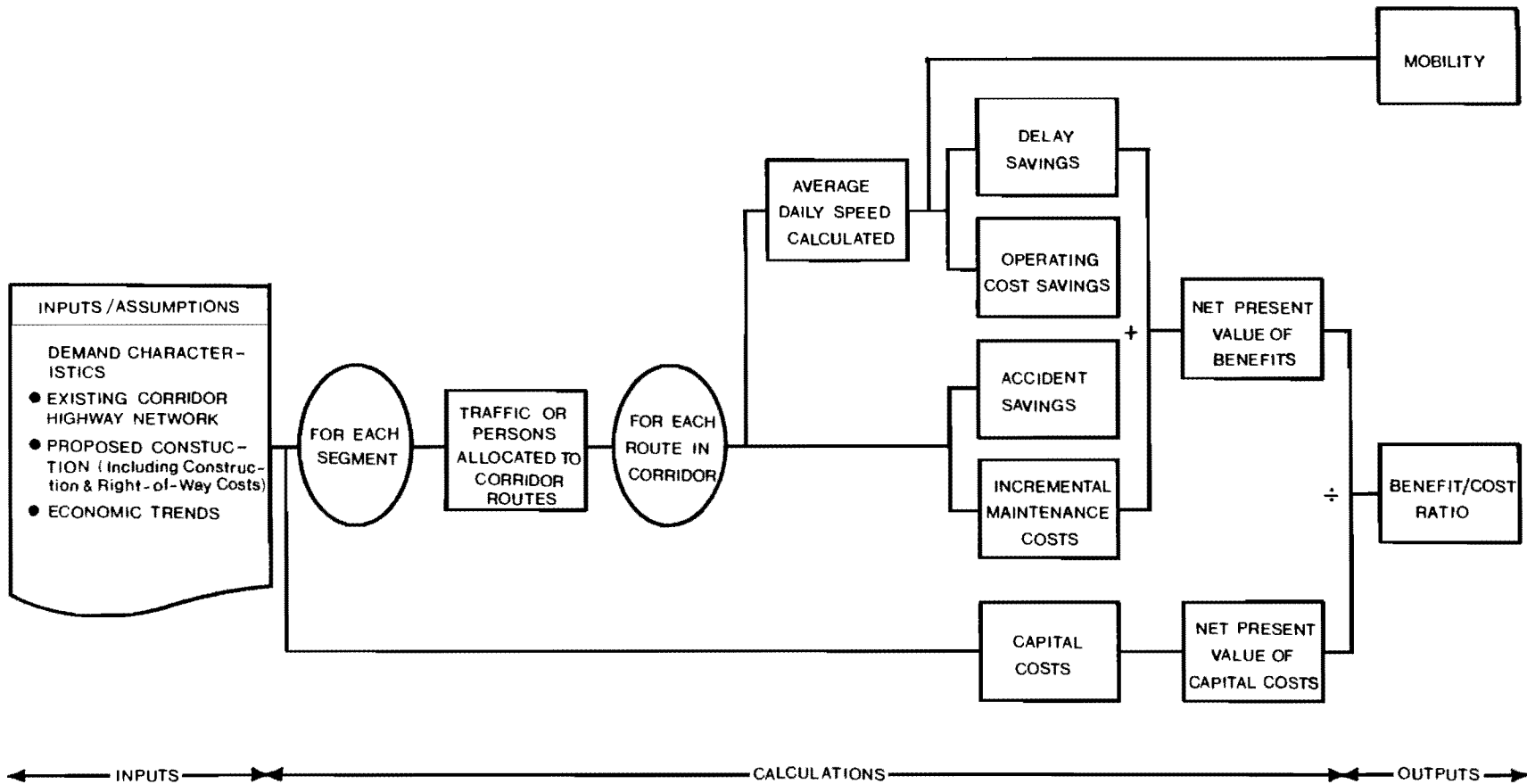


FIGURE 9. SCHEMATIC OF THE INPUTS, CALCULATIONS AND OUTPUTS OF HEEM-II [1].

the estimated construction and right-of-way costs of the proposed facility, and the assumptions, such as the projected traffic in the corridor, diversion speeds, percentage of trucks, inflation and discount rates, values of time, etc. All of the input requirements will be covered more thoroughly in the next major section of the report.

As mentioned in the first section of the report, HEEM-II's required inputs and assumptions are kept to a minimum. This is done by defining the basic highway types, speed/volume relationships, and default values for percentage of trucks, inflation and discount rates, values of time, etc. in the model. Also, unit vehicle operating costs, accident rates and costs and incremental maintenance costs are assumed in the model.

### Calculations

The appropriate inputs/assumptions applicable to each highway route in a corridor under study are used to allocate the vehicles and persons to each corridor route and calculate the average daily speed and vehicle miles on a "do-nothing" and "if-construct" basis. The allocated vehicles/persons, average daily speeds, route segment lengths, unit values of time, unit vehicle operating costs, accident rates and costs, and unit maintenance costs are then used to calculate delay savings, operating cost savings, accident cost savings, and maintenance cost savings (generally negative) due to a particular highway improvement. These calculations are made by comparing the "do-nothing" and the "if-construct" alternatives. Then the delay savings, operating costs savings, accident cost savings, and maintenance cost savings are summed and discounted with an appropriate discount rate to obtain the net present value of the savings (benefits) due to the proposed improvement.

The construction and right-of-way costs are summed and discounted with the same discount rate used on benefits to obtain the net present value of the capital costs of the proposed improvement. If the construction year is the same as the current year the capital costs are not discounted.

Finally, the net present value of the benefits are divided by the net present value of the capital costs to obtain a benefit/cost ratio. Also, an internal rate of return is calculated which is the interest rate that equals the present value of benefits with the present value of costs, or gives a net present value of zero.

All the above calculations are made for each segment in a problem. If a problem has more than one segment, the model performs the calculations necessary to generate a problem summary. If more than one problem is included, the model performs the calculations necessary to generate a system summary. These calculations and their formulas are covered more thoroughly in Appendix A.

### Outputs

The outputs of HEEM-II are presented in graphic and tabular form. A sample of the segment, problem, and system outputs for an example run are presented in the next section of the report.

The segment outputs include a printout of the input data, yearly corridor traffic allocations for "do-nothing" and "if-construct" alternatives, yearly savings (benefits) by type (with totals for each type), yearly mobility results (average daily speed and daily vehicle miles) for "do-nothing" and "if-construct" alternatives, and segment totals. Table 4 shows the output totals for each segment, problem, and system. As can be seen, all items except the internal rate of return are included in all totals.

Table 4. HEEM-II Output Totals for Each  
Corridor Segment, Problem, and System

Items in Totals	Segment Totals	Problem Totals	System Totals
Present Value of Benefits	X	X	X
Present Value of Construction Costs	X	X	X
Net Present Value	X	X	X
Benefit-Cost Ratio	X	X	X
Internal Rate of Return	X		
Delay Savings	X	X	X
Reduction in Operating Costs	X	X	X
Reduction in Accident Costs	X	X	X
Reduction in Maintenance Costs	X	X	X

## USE OF HEEM-II

The use of HEEM-II requires the user to collect a minimum of data on each existing and proposed new or improved highway route in a corridor. There are also optional data items which can be used to alter the general assumptions of the problem or assumptions for specific routes within each segment. As described in a previous section, "Corridor Segmentation", a corridor consists of the existing route and, if desired, an alternative route. The proposed route can replace one or both of these routes or become an additional corridor route on new location. A proposed highway project should generally be coded as a problem in HEEM-II, with the project broken down into segments if there are different design or traffic characteristics along any of the routes within the defined corridor. If it is not necessary to divide the project into segments then the problem would consist of only one segment.

Once the data has been collected, it has to be converted into the model's card format. Then the HEEM-II job control cards (JCLs) are placed in front of the data cards and run through the computer to perform the necessary calculations. The computer will print out the results on each segment in tabular and graphic form. The user can run up to 99 segments in one problem and up to 99 problems in one system evaluation which adds up to a total of 9,801 segments that can be entered into the computer in one run.

This section of the report describes HEEM-II's input data, including the input data format, and output data for the user. These data are discussed separately below.

### Input Data

The input data for HEEM-II are of two types, required and optional. Table 5 shows a complete list of both types of data, and Table 6 shows the input data

Table 5. Input Data for HEEM-II<sup>a</sup>

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Required Data

1. Characteristics of existing, proposed/expanded, and alternate highway routes in each segment
  - a. Length of segment
  - b. Highway type code (see Table 2)
  - c. Safety and technical performance factors
  - d. Speed limit (conventional highways only)
2. Corridor ADT for current year and two projected years
3. Current year, and years for the two projected ADT's
4. Construction year and expansion year (if any)
5. Construction costs and expansion costs (if any)
6. Problem number
7. Segment number
8. Card number
9. Run type

Optional Data

1. General assumptions for problem
  - a. Length of planning horizon (years)
  - b. Percentage of trucks and buses
  - c. Value of time for cars and trucks
  - d. Inflation rate
  - e. Construction cost escalation rate
  - f. Discount rate
  - g. Diversion route speed (urban and rural)
2. Route segment assumptions
  - a. Percentage of trucks and buses
  - b. Occupancy rates for cars/vans and trucks/buses
  - c. Percentage of vehicles using HOV bypass
  - d. HOV inconvenience cost per mile for vans/carpools and buses
  - e. Adjustments to safety and technical performance factors (see Table 3)

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<sup>a</sup> See Table 6 on where to enter data.

Table 6. Input Data Format for HEEM-II

Card and Card Column Numbers	Description of Input Data
<u>Card 1 - General Assumptions for Problem (required for each problem)</u>	
<u>Card Columns</u>	
*1-2	Problem number
*5	Card number (put a 1 in this column)
*6-9	Current year
11-14	Percentage trucks and buses (default = 11.0)
16-19	Car value of time (\$/min.) (default = 0.17)
21-24	Truck value of time (\$/min.) (default = 0.32)
26-29	Inflation rate (%) (default = 0.0)
31-34	Construction cost escalation rate (%) (default = 0.0)
36-39	Discount rate (%) (default = 8.0)
41-42	Rural diversion speed (mph) (default = 25.0)
44-45	Urban diversion speed (mph) (default = 15.0)
47-48	Planning horizon (default = 20 years)
50-72	Problem description
<u>Card 2 - Segment Corridor Traffic and HOV Assumptions (required for each segment)</u>	
<u>Card Columns</u>	
*1-2	Problem number
*3-4	Segment number
*5	Card number (put a 2 in this column)
*6-10	Current year ADT (000)
*12-16	Projection 1 ADT (000)
*18-21	Year of projection 1
*23-27	Projection 2 ADT (000)
*29-32	Year of projection 2
*34	Run type 1 - regular run 2 - optimize construction year 3 - optimize construction and expansion years 4 - optimize expansion year
36-38	HOV bus inconvenience cost (\$/mile) (default = .446) <sup>a</sup>
40-42	HOV van/carpool inconvenience cost (\$/mile) (default = .064) <sup>a</sup>
44-72	Segment description
<u>Card 3 - Existing Highway (required for each segment)</u>	
<u>Card Columns</u>	
*1-2	Problem number
*3-4	Segment number

\* indicates required data

<sup>a</sup> Even though the default value uses 4 columns, any other value supplied by the user is limited to 3 columns.

Continued

Table 6. Input Data Format for HEEM-II (Continued)

Card and Card Column Numbers	Description of Input Data
*5	Card number (put a 3 in this column)
*6-9	Highway type (left justify)
*11-14	Length (miles)
*16-20	Safety factor (base = 100)
*22-26	Technical factor (base = 100)
*28-29	Speed limit (mph) (required for conventional highways and arterial HOV lanes)
44-47	Percentage trucks/buses (default = 11.0, same as problem default)
49-52	Car/van occupancy rate per vehicle (default = 1.3)
54-57	Truck/bus occupancy rate per vehicle (default = 1.0)
59	HOV bypass switch 0 or blank - no HOV bypass 1 - HOV bypass of metered ramps
61-64	Percentage vehicles which use HOV bypass
<u>Card 4 - Proposed Highway (required for each segment)</u>	
<u>Card Columns</u>	
*1-2	Problem number
*3-4	Segment number
*5	Card number (put a 4 in this column)
6-29	Same fields as Card 3
*31-34	Construction year
*36-40	Construction cost (\$1,000,000)
42	Existing, alternate buildover switch 0 or blank - new location 1 - buildover existing route 2 - buildover alternate route 3 - buildover existing and alternate routes
44-64	Same fields as Card 3
<u>Card 5 - Expansion of Proposed Highway or HOV as part of Proposed Highway (optional for each segment)</u>	
<u>Card Columns</u>	
*1-2	Problem number
*3-4	Segment number
*5	Card number (put a 5 in this column)
6-29	Same fields as Card 3
*31-34	Expansion year (make the same as the construction year if this is a HOV and part of proposed highway)

\* indicates required data

Continued



Table 6. Input Data Format for HEEM-II (Continued)

Card and Card Column Numbers	Description of Input Data
*36-40	Expansion cost (\$1,000,000) (leave blank if this is a HOV and part of proposed highway)
42	Proposed buildover switch 0 or blank - buildover of proposed 1 - no buildover
44-64	Same fields as Card 3
<u>Card 6 - Alternate Route (optional for each segment)</u>	
<u>Card Columns</u>	
*1-2	Problem number
*3-4	Segment number
*5	Card number (put a 6 in this column)
6-29	Same fields as Card 3
44-64	Same fields as Card 3

\* indicates required data

format giving the card and card column locations. There are no implied decimals in any of the data fields of Table 6. If a decimal is needed it must be placed in the appropriate position in the field. Care must be taken that the problem numbers and segment numbers are specified correctly. Each problem input consists of Card 1 and a set of Cards 2 through Card 4 for each segment within that problem. Cards 5 and 6 are optional for each segment and are not needed unless desired.

Figure 10 is the HEEM-II Input Data Code Sheet that can be copied and used to record the required and optional input data for each problem segment alternative. The required data is entered in the clear columns; the optional data is entered in the light shaded columns; and the black columns are to be left blank.

#### Required Data

HEEM-II requires as input data the characteristics of the existing, proposed/expanded, and alternate highway routes of each segment as shown in Table 5. The highway type code gives information on the location, facility type, and the number of lanes. These codes are listed in Table 2. One of these codes must be used to designate each corridor facility. Safety and technical performance factors must also be included as part of the input data. For ideal conditions the base conditions of 100 for each factor would be used. Table 3 contains adjustments to those factors when less than ideal or atypical conditions exist. In general, such adjustments reduce the ideal factors to something less than 100, even though the safety factor can go above 100 if unusually low accident rates are anticipated. Adjustments can be made for such factors as shoulder width, lane width, vertical alignment, horizontal alignment, and percent trucks.

CARD 1 GENERAL PARAMETERS FOR PROBLEM

PROBLEM NUMBER	CARD NUMBER	CURRENT YEAR	PROBLEM PARAMETERS*																	PROBLEM DESCRIPTION																																																			
			PERCENT TRUCKS	VALUE CAR TIME (\$/min.)	VALUE TRUCK TIME (\$/min.)	INFLATION RATE (%)	CONSTR. COST ESCALATE RATE (%)	DISCOUNT RATE (%)	RURAL DIVERSION SPEED	URBAN DIVERSION SPEED	PLANNING HORIZON																																																												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72

\*parameters should not be varied indiscriminately

Note: No implied decimals

- required data
- optional data, program will provide default values if left blank
- blank

35

CARD 2 SEGMENT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC & HOV ASSUMPTIONS

PROBLEM NUMBER	SEGMENT NUMBER	CARD NUMBER	CORRIDOR TRAFFIC					RUN TYPE *	HOV ASSUMPTIONS		SEGMENT DESCRIPTION																																																												
			CURRENT ADT (000)	PROJECTION 1 ADT (000)	YEAR OF PROJ. 1	PROJECTION 2 ADT (000)	YEAR OF PROJ. 2		BUS INCONVEN. COST (\$/MI)	Van/Carpool INCONVEN. COST (\$/MI)																																																													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72

\*run type

- 1 = regular run
- 2 = optimize construction year
- 3 = optimize construction and expansion year
- 4 = optimize expansion year

Note: No implied decimals

- required data
- optional data, program will provide default values if left blank
- blank

Figure 10. HEEM-II Input Data Code Sheet





The length of each segment route is also required. Some caution should be exercised when using widely different lengths for highways within the same segment. The reason for this is the sensitivity of the traffic allocation procedure to the highway lengths. Longer lengths result in higher user costs, so highways with longer lengths relative to other corridor highways will be allocated less traffic than would have occurred had the lengths been the same.

Besides the current year corridor ADT, HEEM-II requires two projections of corridor ADT during the planning horizon, and the years of these projections must be given. The second projection should be some sort of intermediate projection. For example a projection for 1990 could be used, in addition to a projection for 2000. The purpose is to eliminate the need for an assumed traffic growth pattern, as is in the case of the original HEEM.

The construction costs (which include the right-of-way costs) for each segment of the proposed facility need to be input to HEEM-II. Costs should be estimated in current dollars with no allowance for inflation for projects to be built in the future. For expansion projects, other than HOV projects which are to be constructed with the proposed highway, expansion costs must also be input. For HOV projects built with the proposed facility, the expansion costs should be omitted (those costs should be included with those of the proposed highway). Unless the construction and/or the expansion years are to be optimized by HEEM-II, the year of construction and (if applicable) expansion must also be supplied as input.

#### Optional Data

Optional data that can be input to HEEM-II are of two types: general assumptions applying to a whole problem or project and segment assumptions

applying to individual routes within the corridor. Though the user has the option of overriding the default values of the general problem assumptions and the segment assumptions, it is not advisable to vary the general problem assumptions indiscriminately. The default values for both the general problem assumptions and segment assumptions are shown in Table 6. Such values need to be updated periodically. The dollar values in the model are updated to December 1982. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Producer and Consumer Price Indexes can be used to update these values annually. The default percentage trucks represent the 1980 statewide average of combination trucks on rural highways in Texas.

One of the optional general problem assumptions that the user can make in HEEM-II is the length of the planning horizon. Any planning horizon can now be specified up to 40 years. If the field in Card 1 of Table 6 is left blank, then the default value of 20 years is used. The maximum declining traffic growth rate used in the old model has been replaced with the planning horizon. Therefore, an assumption on the growth rate is no longer needed.

The percentage of trucks and buses appears as an optional general problem assumption and also as a route segment assumption. In case of the general assumption, the same percentage of trucks and buses used applies to all routes of each segment of a problem. In the case of the route segment assumption, a different percentage of trucks and buses can be assumed for each highway route of each segment. If a different percentage of trucks is used for all route segments, the general problem assumption is ignored completely. These data are entered in the appropriate columns on Cards 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, as shown in Table 6.

Another general problem assumption that the user has the option of specifying is the value of time for cars and trucks. The value of time given for cars is different from that given for trucks. Therefore, the user can change either or both. In the case of car value of time, a vehicle occupancy rate of 1.3 is assumed in calculating the car value of time specified in the model as a default value (see Card 1 of Table 6). The occupancy rate 1.0 is assumed for trucks in calculating the truck value of time specified in the model.

Other general problem assumptions that the user has the option of specifying in HEEM-II are: the inflation rate to be applied to the stream of dollar benefits, the construction cost escalation rate to be applied to construction costs made beyond the current year, the discount rate to be applied to a stream of benefits and costs to determine the present value of the benefits and costs, and last, the appropriate speed for a urban or rural diversion route. If the user does not specify a value for any of these assumptions, the default values shown in Table 6 will be used instead.

The reason the default values for both inflation and the construction cost escalation rate are zero is not because no inflation is anticipated in the future. Calculations are made in terms of "constant" or "real" dollars. This eliminates the need to project future inflation since everything is measured in today's dollars. The only reason to use the inflation rate and/or the cost escalation rate would be if one were anticipated to be higher than the other one. If they are anticipated to be about the same, then no adjustments need to be made and the default values can be used.

If there is a significant difference between the two, the adjustments to the input can be handled in one of two ways. Suppose construction costs were



projected to go up about 8 percent annually during the planning horizon, but overall prices were projected to go up only 6 percent annually over the same period. One method to take that into account would be to input the inflation rate as 6.0 and the construction cost escalation rate as 8.0. That would also require an adjustment to the discount rate by adding the inflation rate to the discount rate. Using the default discount rate of 8 percent, then the discount rate would be input as 14.0. An alternative method would leave the discount rate unchanged and just input the difference between the inflation rate and the construction cost escalation rate. For this second alternative, just 2.0 would be input for the construction cost escalation rate, no adjustment would be needed for the inflation rate or the discount rate. If any non-zero inflation rate is used, the inflation rate should be added to the 8 percent discount rate and input to override the default value for the discount rate.

A route segment assumption that the user can specify in the model is the vehicle occupancy rate for cars/vans and for trucks/buses. Occupancy rates for either group of vehicles can be specified on the appropriate cards (Cards 3 through 6) of Table 6. If none are specified, the default occupancy rates are 1.3 for cars/vans and 1.0 for trucks/buses. Having different occupancy rates and percentage of trucks specified for each route in a segment is especially useful for HOV lanes where different vehicle mixes and occupancy rates may be present.

Still another segment assumption that can be made is for highways which have a HOV bypass of metered ramps. In such cases, the percentage of ADT using

the bypass must be specified and the bypass switch must be coded 1 in Column 59 of the appropriate card(s), as shown in Table 6.

In cases where HOV lane(s) are considered for a segment, the HOV inconvenience cost per mile can be assumed separately for vans/carpools and buses. If the user does not supply a value for each vehicle type, the default values of \$0.446 per mile for buses and \$0.064 per mile for vans/carpools are used by the model, as shown on Card 2 of Table 6. HOV inconvenience costs are used to adjust the traffic allocated to HOV highway types. In general, the higher the costs are, the lower the volume of traffic that is allocated to the HOV lane(s). The default values provided in the model are based on actual data collected on the IH45 contraflow lane in Houston. For the derivation, see Appendix A.

Another required input is the speed limit on conventional highways and arterial HOV lanes. In the original HEEM, while any speed limit could be specified for these highway types, only two were used to calculate user costs. In HEEM-II the speed limit is used directly to calculate user costs for these highway types. Speed limits are not needed for other highway and HOV lane types. See Table 2 for a listing of highway types requiring speed limits.

As indicated earlier, safety and technical factors can be specified for each highway route segment with atypical alignments, shoulder widths or lane widths. These factors can be specified in the appropriate columns of Cards 3 through 6. See Table 3, page 12.

Flexibility is added to the program in the definition and use of the various routes specified for each segment. This was done mainly to accommodate HOV

lanes, but can be used in other situations. It is now possible to specify that the proposed route will replace no other routes or will replace the existing route, the alternate route, or both. This option is given in Column 42 of Card 4, as shown in Table 6. The expansion of the proposed route also has the option of not replacing the proposed route. This option is given in Column 42 of Card 5. For example, a proposed contraflow lane on a 6-lane freeway could be handled by specifying the existing route as a 6-lane freeway, the proposed route as a 5-lane freeway, and the expansion as a 1-lane contraflow lane. The proposed route would not be built over with the expansion. Another example would be an existing 6-lane freeway with one lane being used as an alternate concurrent flow going to be upgraded to an 8-lane freeway with a 1-lane busway. In this case the proposed route would replace both the existing and alternate routes, but the expansion route would not replace the proposed route.

#### Output Data

The output data given by HEEM-II are summarized in Table 7. The model gives five types of output data as follows:

1. All input data,
2. Allocation of yearly corridor traffic,
3. Discounted yearly benefits.
4. Yearly mobility of traffic, and
5. Totals.

Table 7 also shows the type of output given for each segment, problem and system analysis. Only the segment analysis receives all five types of output. The problem and system analyses do not receive the second type of output,

Table 7. Output Data of HEEM-II

Type of Data	Segment	Problem	System
1. All input data (see Table 5)	yes	yes	no
2. Allocation of corridor traffic yearly (graphic and tabular)			
a. For do-nothing alternative	yes	no	no
b. For if-construct alternative	yes	no	no
3. Discounted benefits yearly (graphic and tabular)			
a. Hours of delay saved	yes	yes <sup>a</sup>	no
b. Delay savings	yes	yes <sup>a</sup>	no
c. Reduction in operating costs	yes	yes <sup>a</sup>	no
d. Reduction in accident costs	yes	yes <sup>a</sup>	no
e. Reduction in maintenance costs	yes	yes <sup>a</sup>	no
f. Total benefits	yes	yes <sup>a</sup>	no
4. Mobility of traffic yearly in miles/hr. and daily vehicle miles			
a. Whole corridor			
(1) For do-nothing alternative	yes	yes	yes
(2) For if-construct alternative	yes	yes	yes
b. State facility			
(1) For do-nothing alternative	yes	yes	yes
(2) For if-construct alternative	yes	yes	yes
5. Totals			
a. Present value of benefits	yes	yes	yes
b. Present value of construction costs	yes	yes	yes
c. Net present value	yes	yes	yes
d. Benefit-cost ratio	yes	yes	yes
e. Internal rate or return	yes	no	no
f. Delay savings	yes <sup>b</sup>	yes <sup>b</sup>	yes
g. Reduction in operating costs	yes <sup>b</sup>	yes <sup>b</sup>	yes
h. Reduction in accident costs	yes <sup>b</sup>	yes <sup>b</sup>	yes
i. Reduction in maintenance costs	yes <sup>b</sup>	yes <sup>b</sup>	yes

<sup>a</sup> only tabular discounted yearly benefits are presented for problem summaries

<sup>b</sup> totals are presented at the bottom of the yearly discounted benefits listing

partly to reduce the overall amount of output. Also, the problem and system analyses serve to summarize the more detailed output of the segment analysis.

#### All Input Data

All input data are printed out first before the results for the segment, problem, and system analyses. It is important the input data is printed out so that the user will know exactly what the results of other outputs represent.

Since a problem includes one or more segments, the problem control data which includes the current year designation and general problem assumptions, as listed in Table 5, are printed out first. The user needs to be reminded again that the general problem assumptions are optional, because they have default values. The user should be cautioned again, too, about indiscriminant variation of these assumptions. If more than one problem is run at the same time, the input data applicable to each problem is printed out first before each problem's results.

The input data applicable to each highway segment, as shown in Table 5, are printed out first before each segment's results. The printout gives the problem and segment number, description of the segment improvement, the segment traffic data, type of segment run, and the characteristics or data on each route segment. Again, many of these route segment characteristics have default values that can be used.

#### Allocation of Corridor Traffic

Next, the allocation of annual corridor traffic is shown for each segment in graphic and tabular form for both the "do-nothing" and "if-construct" alternatives. The number of vehicles and persons allocated to each facility in the

corridor are shown in the output. Therefore, the users can inspect and compare allocations made to each facility (including the diversion route) and can compare the allocations for the "do-nothing" and "if-construct" alternatives. The graphic and tabular outputs help the reader see how traffic is allocated through the whole time horizon.

### Discounted Benefits

Following the traffic allocation output, discounted annual benefits are also shown in graphic and tabular form for each segment. They are shown only in tabular form for the problem. The delay savings and total benefits are shown on the graph. The table also shows the hours of delay saved, the reduction in operating costs, reduction in accident costs, and reduction in maintenance costs (which are generally negative) for each year in the time horizon. Also, time horizon totals are given for each of the above categories. Again, the user can see how much delay savings and other cost reductions change over the time horizon as the result of a particular segment improvement.

### Mobility of Traffic

After the discounted benefits output, a tabular presentation is given of the mobility of annual traffic for each segment, problem, and system. The problem mobility table is presented after the last segment and the mobility table for the system is presented after the last problem.

Mobility, as measured in miles per hour and daily vehicle miles of travel, is shown for the "do-nothing" and "if-construct" alternatives for the state facility (one being improved or added) and for the corridor as a whole which may contain non-state facilities. If only one segment of one problem is being studied, the mobility table for the problem and system will be the same. By

studying these mobility tables, the user can see how the corridor or state facility mobility will change as a result of a particular improvement.

### Totals

Finally, the segment, problem and system totals are shown under their respective mobility tables. Again, if only one segment is being analyzed, then the problem and system totals are the same for the same items of information. Where there are more than one segment being analyzed, the problem totals do not reveal which segment improvement might not be economically feasible. On the other hand, an individual segment's results may not be meaningful in the absence of the whole improvement (project made up of several segments) as represented by the problem. Also, it takes the system totals to reveal the economic justification of system-wide improvements involving several problems (projects).

The output for each segment provides three measures of effectiveness, net present value, benefit-cost ratio, and internal rate of return. All three compare the calculated user benefits to the estimated construction cost (including right-of-way cost) as an indication of the economic desirability of the project. The net present value is simply the difference between the discounted benefits and discounted capital cost, and if it is positive, the project is economically justified. The benefit-cost ratio measures the amount of benefits per dollar construction cost, and is the ratio of the discounted benefits to the discounted construction cost. If the ratio is greater than one, then the project is economically justified. The internal rate of return is the rate such that the discounted benefits are equal to the discounted construction costs. If the internal rate of return is greater than the assumed discount rate, the project is economically justified.

In general, all three measures of effectiveness will be consistent with each other to the extent that all three will give the same indication for the economic justification of the project. The only possible exception is the internal rate of return. When a project generates both positive and negative flows of benefits, it is possible to have more than one internal rate of return or none at all. HEEM-II only searches for one rate. When the calculated internal rate of return is inconsistent with the other measures of effectiveness, it is a result of the existence of one or more other solutions which have not been calculated in the program and should be ignored.

The advantage of having more than one measure of effectiveness relates to the problem of choosing among economically desirable projects for funding. With more than one measure to look at, the problem of choosing one project over another becomes a matter of informed judgement rather than relying on a mechanical ranking process. These additional measures of effectiveness should aid in the project selection process.

If more than one alternative is to be considered for some or all projects, or if a budget constraint does not allow funding of all economically desirable projects, then a manual, incremental analysis must be performed using the HEEM-II output. This technique is described in detail in a later section titled "Developing a System Plan."

#### Sample Problems

The output results of several sample problems, each having more than one segment are presented here to help the user become more familiar with them. First, the complete output of the analysis results for only one segment of the first problem is presented. Then, only a printout of the analysis results for



the three problems, and the system totals is presented. The full output for all segments of each problem is shown in Appendix C.

The sample data consists of 11 segments divided into four problems. Each segment has an almost unique type of change (improvement) evaluated for economic feasibility. Table 8 shows a description of the segment changes covered by the four problems.

#### Segment 1 of Problem 1 Outputs

For the sake of simplicity, the general problem assumptions have the same values for all four sample problems. Table 9 shows the input printout page of these assumptions for Problem 1. All of the assumed values are default values. Next, Table 10 shows the input printout page of assumptions for Segment 1 of Problem 1. First, a description is given of the type of change proposed for that segment. The proposed highway is a U4F (urban 4-lane freeway) to be built on a new location (not a buildover). The traffic data for given years are listed next. Then the type of segment run is given. A regular run is one that does not involve an optimization of the construction year, expansion year, or both. The remaining input data listed in Table 10 are the characteristics assumed for each highway route, that is, existing, proposed, and alternate routes, in Segment 1.

Table 11 shows the printout of the "do-nothing" corridor traffic allocation (vehicles and persons) to the different routes of Segment 1 of Problem 1. Since the proposed route is not built, allocations are made early in the time horizon to existing and alternate facilities. Then, as traffic becomes congested (when lines become vertical), some traffic is diverted to a diversion route. Table 12 shows the printout of the "if-construct" corridor traffic

Table 8. Types of Highway Improvements Evaluated in Sample Problems

Problem and Segment	Type of Highways in Corridor <sup>a</sup>				
	Current Corridor		Corridor with Proposed Improvement		
	Existing Route	Alternate Route	Existing Route	Alternate Route	New Route
Problem 1					
Segment 1	U4C	U2C	U4C	U2C	U4F
Segment 2	U4F	U4C	U6F	U4C	
Problem 2					
Segment 1	U6F		U6F		U1S
Segment 2	U5F	U1T	U6F	U1S	
Problem 3					
Segment 1	R4E		R8F <sup>b</sup>		
Segment 2	U4C	U4F	U4C <sup>c</sup>	U4F	
Segment 3	U4C		U4C		U1AN
Segment 4	U2E		U6E <sup>d</sup>		
Problem 4					
Segment 1	R2C		R6C		
Segment 2	R2E	R4F	R6D	R4F	
Segment 3	U4F		U6F		

<sup>a</sup> Highway codes defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup> Staged from R6E, expansion year optimized.

<sup>c</sup> Improve business route of existing freeway bypass, no change in capacity, but widened lanes and improved alignment.

<sup>d</sup> Staged from U4E, construction year, and expansion year optimized.

Table 9. Printout of Input Data for Sample Problem 1

PROBLEM 1 SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

PROBLEM CONTROL DATA -

CURRENT YEAR - 1983

ASSUMPTIONS -

1. PERCENTAGE TRUCKS %	11.00
2. VALUE CAR TIME \$/MIN	0.17
3. VALUE TRUCK TIME \$/MIN	0.32
4. INFLATION RATE %	0.00
5. CONST COST ESCALATION RATE %	0.00
6. DISCOUNT RATE %	8.00
7. RURAL DIVERSION ROUTE SPEED	25.00
8. URBAN DIVERSION ROUTE SPEED	15.00

PLANNING HORIZON - 20 YEARS

Table 10. Printout of Input Data for Segment 1 of Sample Problem 1

```

PROBLEM      1                      SAMPLE PROBLEM 1
SEGMENT      1      DESCRIPTION - 4-LN FRWY NEW LOCATION

TRAFFIC DATA - CURRENT YEAR   1983   VOLUME (1,000)   22.00
                  PROJECTED YEAR1 1990   VOLUME (1,000)   45.00
                  PROJECTED YEAR2 2000   VOLUME (1,000)   65.00

SEGMENT RUN TYPE - REGULAR RUN

EXISTING HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE   U4C
                        LENGTH          2.30 MILES
                        SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)   90.00   100.00
                        SPEED LIMIT    40. MPH
                        PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)   11.00
                        CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE  1.30
                        TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE  1.00

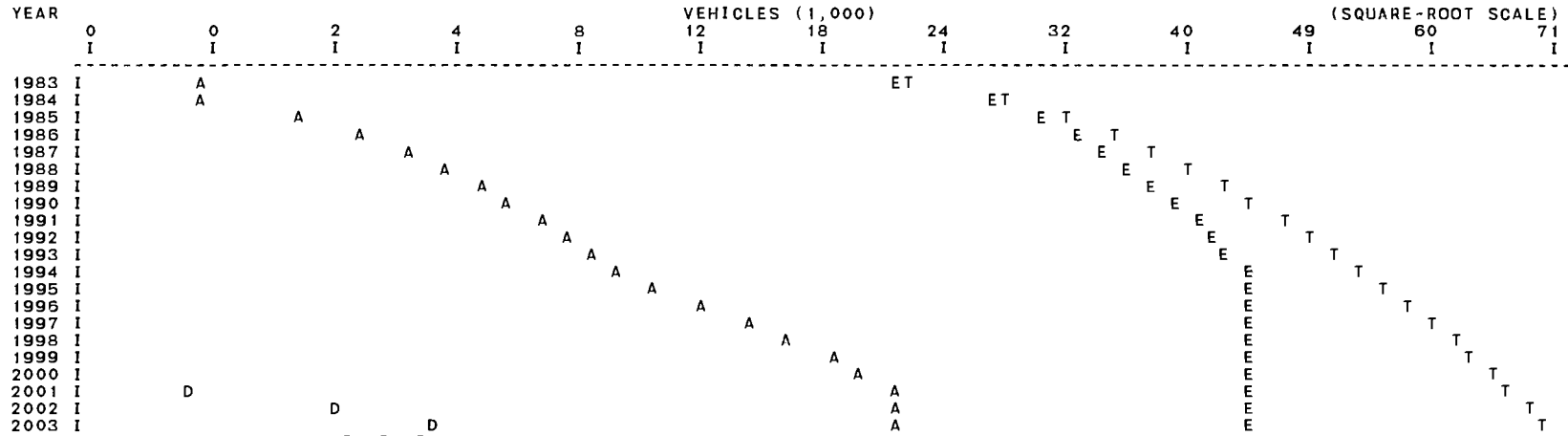
PROPOSED HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE   U4F
                        LENGTH          2.50 MILES
                        SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)   95.00   100.00
                        CONSTRUCTION YEAR   1986
                        CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS) $ 50.00
                        PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)   11.00
                        CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE  1.30
                        TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE  1.00

ALTERNATE HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE   U2C
                        LENGTH          2.90 MILES
                        SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)   90.00   95.00
                        SPEED LIMIT    40. MPH
                        PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)   11.00
                        CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE  1.30
                        TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE  1.00
    
```

Table 11. Printout of "Do-Nothing" Corridor Traffic Allocation for Segment 1 of Sample Problem 1

PROBLEM 1 SAMPLE PROBLEM 1  
 SEGMENT 1 DESCRIPTION - 4-LN FRWY NEW LOCATION

\*\*\* DO-NOTHING CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



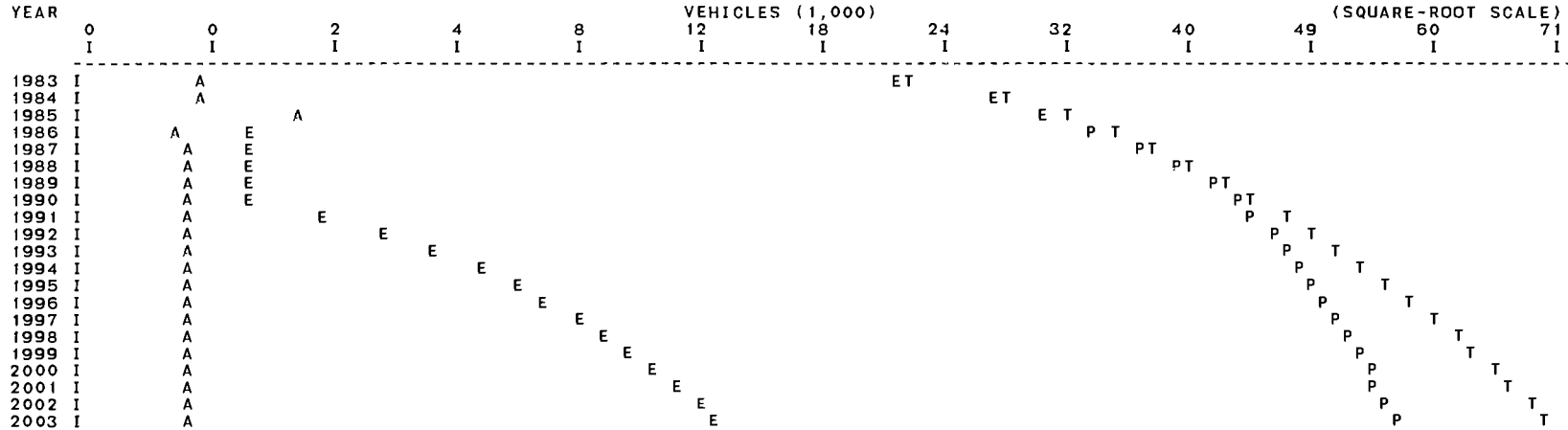
\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	21603.	27370.	397.	504.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	22000.	27874.
1984	27383.	34694.	448.	568.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	27832.	35263.
1985	30015.	38029.	1492.	1891.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	31507.	39920.
1986	32201.	40798.	2454.	3109.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	34654.	43907.
1987	34150.	43267.	3351.	4246.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	37500.	47513.
1988	35928.	45520.	4214.	5339.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	40142.	50860.
1989	37541.	47565.	5089.	6448.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	42631.	54013.
1990	39078.	49512.	5922.	7503.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	45000.	57015.
1991	40520.	51338.	6751.	8554.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	47271.	59892.
1992	41889.	53073.	7571.	9593.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	49460.	62665.
1993	43179.	54707.	8399.	10641.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	51578.	65349.
1994	44402.	56258.	9231.	11696.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	53634.	67954.
1995	45000.	57015.	10636.	13475.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	55636.	70490.
1996	45000.	57015.	12589.	15950.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	57589.	72965.
1997	44987.	56998.	14511.	18386.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	59498.	75384.
1998	44992.	57005.	16376.	20748.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	61367.	77753.
1999	45000.	57015.	18200.	23060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	63200.	80075.
2000	44989.	57001.	20011.	25354.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	65000.	82355.
2001	45000.	57015.	21375.	27082.	0.	0.	0.	0.	394.	499.	66769.	84596.
2002	45000.	57015.	21375.	27082.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2133.	2703.	68508.	86800.
2003	45000.	57015.	21375.	27082.	0.	0.	0.	0.	3846.	4874.	70221.	88971.

Table 12. Printout of "If-Construct" Corridor Traffic Allocation for Segment 1 of Sample Problem 1

PROBLEM 1 SAMPLE PROBLEM 1  
 SEGMENT 1 DESCRIPTION - 4-LN FRWY NEW LOCATION

\*\*\* IF-CONSTRUCT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	21603.	27370.	397.	504.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	22000.	27874.
1984	27383.	34694.	448.	568.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	27832.	35263.
1985	30015.	38029.	1492.	1891.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	31507.	39920.
1986	827.	1048.	313.	396.	33515.	42463.	0.	0.	0.	0.	34654.	43907.
1987	851.	1079.	313.	397.	36336.	46038.	0.	0.	0.	0.	37500.	47513.
1988	863.	1093.	322.	408.	38958.	49359.	0.	0.	0.	0.	40142.	50860.
1989	888.	1125.	332.	421.	41411.	52468.	0.	0.	0.	0.	42631.	54013.
1990	908.	1150.	340.	431.	43752.	55434.	0.	0.	0.	0.	45000.	57015.
1991	1935.	2452.	344.	436.	44992.	57005.	0.	0.	0.	0.	47271.	59892.
1992	3021.	3827.	345.	437.	46094.	58401.	0.	0.	0.	0.	49460.	62665.
1993	4063.	5148.	348.	441.	47167.	59760.	0.	0.	0.	0.	51578.	65349.
1994	5078.	6433.	346.	439.	48210.	61082.	0.	0.	0.	0.	53634.	67954.
1995	6065.	7684.	347.	439.	49224.	62366.	0.	0.	0.	0.	55636.	70490.
1996	7010.	8882.	359.	455.	50220.	63628.	0.	0.	0.	0.	57589.	72965.
1997	7952.	10075.	362.	459.	51184.	64850.	0.	0.	0.	0.	59498.	75384.
1998	8866.	11233.	364.	461.	52137.	66058.	0.	0.	0.	0.	61367.	77753.
1999	9770.	12378.	363.	460.	53067.	67236.	0.	0.	0.	0.	63200.	80075.
2000	10648.	13491.	364.	461.	53988.	68403.	0.	0.	0.	0.	65000.	82355.
2001	11509.	14581.	374.	473.	54886.	69541.	0.	0.	0.	0.	66768.	84596.
2002	12366.	15668.	365.	462.	55777.	70670.	0.	0.	0.	0.	68508.	86800.
2003	13197.	16720.	374.	474.	56651.	71776.	0.	0.	0.	0.	70221.	88971.

allocation to each route of Segment 1. Traffic is allocated to the proposed route beginning with the year of construction (1986), and none of the routes become congested enough to cause traffic to be diverted during the 20 year planning horizon.

The next printout page (Table 13) contains the discounted yearly benefits for Segment 1 of Problem 1 in graphic and tabular form. The total benefits from the proposed improvement are considerable, reaching \$106,815,400 for the planning period.

The final segment output page (Table 14) covers the yearly corridor and state facility mobility for Segment 1 of Problem 1 for the "do-nothing" and "if-construct" alternative. Also, at the bottom of this page, the totals are given for the Segment 1 analysis. Mobility measured in average daily speed (MPH) and daily vehicle miles is shown for both alternatives. The results indicate to the user that the corridor and state facility mobility decreases through the planning horizon for the "do-nothing" alternate, where as it increases for the "if construct" alternate. Maximum mobility (speed) is achieved in 1987 for the corridor and 1986 for the state facility.

The segment totals for Segment 1 reveal to the user whether the proposed new 4-lane freeway is economically justified from a net present value of total benefits to total construction cost relationship. The user sees that the benefit/cost ratio is 2.69, suggesting that the improvement is economically feasible. Further more, the net present value of the benefits of the improvement is \$67,123,700 and the internal rate of return is a respectable 25.27%.

Although not presented in this section, the outputs for Segment 2 of sample Problem 1 follows that for Segment 1 before the Problem 1 output is given. By referring to Segment 2 of Problem 1 totals in Appendix C, the user

Table 13. Printout of Discounted Yearly Benefits for Segment 1 of Sample Problem 1

PROBLEM 1		SAMPLE PROBLEM 1											
SEGMENT 1		DESCRIPTION - 4-LN FRWY NEW LOCATION											
CURRENT YEAR 1983													
CONSTRUCTION YEAR 1986													
*** SEGMENT DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS ***													
YEAR	0	549	1099	1648	2197	2746	3296	3845	4394	4943	5493	6042	6591
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
1983	I*												
1984	I*												
1985	I*												
1986	I								S	B			
1987	I									S			
1988	I									B			
1989	I									S	B		
1990	I										S	B	
1991	I											S	B
1992	I											S	B
1993	I											S	B
1994	I											S	B
1995	I											S	B
1996	I											S	B
1997	I											S	B
1998	I											S	B
1999	I											S	B
2000	I											S	B
2001	I											S	B
2002	I											S	B
2003	I											S	B
YEAR		HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (1000)	DELAY SAVINGS (S) IN DOLLARS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)						
1983		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1984		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1985		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1986		519.8	4657.0	-737.3	1150.8	-51.6	5018.9						
1987		609.2	5054.0	-757.9	1167.3	-47.8	5415.6						
1988		700.2	5378.9	-770.1	1168.7	-44.2	5733.4						
1989		792.5	5636.4	-740.0	1159.3	-41.0	6014.7						
1990		888.5	5851.3	-725.0	1141.5	-37.9	6229.8						
1991		980.6	5979.5	-669.5	1095.1	-35.1	6370.1						
1992		1075.9	6074.6	-613.8	1046.4	-32.5	6474.7						
1993		1174.5	6140.1	-561.7	998.4	-30.1	6546.7						
1994		1276.7	6180.3	-513.0	951.4	-27.9	6590.8						
1995		1346.7	6036.0	-457.0	910.5	-25.8	6463.6						
1996		1397.2	5798.4	-400.0	874.7	-23.9	6249.2						
1997		1465.5	5631.4	-347.1	838.6	-22.1	6100.8						
1998		1550.3	5516.2	-298.6	802.5	-20.5	5999.6						
1999		1654.3	5450.0	-243.7	766.6	-19.0	5953.9						
2000		1781.9	5435.6	-196.7	731.4	-17.6	5952.7						
2001		1893.0	5346.8	-181.0	687.9	-16.3	5837.4						
2002		1856.3	4854.9	-246.2	619.4	-15.1	5213.0						
2003		1820.0	4407.2	-299.9	557.3	-13.9	4650.6						
TOTAL		22782.9	99428.4	-8758.3	16667.6	-522.3	106815.4						



Table 14. Printout of Corridor and State Facility Mobility and Segment Totals for Segment 1 of Sample Problem 1

PROBLEM 1		SAMPLE PROBLEM 1							
SEGMENT 1		DESCRIPTION - 4-LN FRWY NEW LOCATION							
		*** MOBILITY ***							
		CORRIDOR				STATE FACILITY			
		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
YEAR	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	
1983	33.3	50.8	33.3	50.8	33.2	49.7	33.2	49.7	
1984	30.3	64.3	30.3	64.3	30.2	63.0	30.2	63.0	
1985	29.0	73.4	29.0	73.4	28.7	69.0	28.7	69.0	
1986	28.0	81.2	27.9	85.6	27.4	74.1	27.9	83.8	
1987	27.1	88.3	27.9	93.7	26.2	78.5	27.9	90.8	
1988	26.3	94.9	27.8	100.3	25.2	82.6	27.8	97.4	
1989	25.6	101.1	27.7	106.5	24.2	86.3	27.7	103.5	
1990	24.9	107.1	27.7	112.5	23.3	89.9	27.7	109.4	
1991	24.3	112.8	27.2	117.9	22.5	93.2	27.2	112.5	
1992	23.7	118.3	26.8	123.2	21.7	96.3	26.8	115.2	
1993	23.2	123.7	26.4	128.3	20.9	99.3	26.4	117.9	
1994	22.7	128.9	26.0	133.2	20.2	102.1	26.0	120.5	
1995	22.6	134.3	25.6	138.0	19.9	103.5	25.6	123.1	
1996	22.5	140.0	25.3	142.7	19.9	103.5	25.3	125.5	
1997	22.2	145.6	25.0	147.3	19.9	103.5	25.0	128.0	
1998	21.7	151.0	24.7	151.8	19.9	103.5	24.7	130.3	
1999	21.2	156.3	24.5	156.2	19.9	103.5	24.5	132.7	
2000	20.5	161.5	24.2	160.5	19.9	103.5	24.2	135.0	
2001	20.0	165.5	24.0	164.8	19.9	103.5	24.0	137.2	
2002	20.0	165.5	23.8	168.9	19.9	103.5	23.8	139.4	
2003	20.0	165.5	23.6	173.1	19.9	103.5	23.6	141.6	

SEGMENT TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) =	106815.4
PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) =	39691.6
NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) =	67123.7
BENEFIT/COST RATIO =	2.69
INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) =	25.27

can see that the proposed improvement (4-lane to 6-lane urban freeway) is also economically feasible, with a benefit/cost ratio of 1.04.

### Problem 1 Outputs

The printed outputs for sample Problem 1 (Table 15) follow the outputs of Segments 1 and 2 of Problem 1. Both segments involved freeway improvements on perhaps the same freeway. Therefore, it is desirable to analyze these two segments in the same problem.

The Problem 1 output page shows yearly discounted benefits and mobility in tabular form. The problem tables present the same type of information as the segment tables. In the case of the discounted benefits, the Problem 1 benefits are obtained by a summation of the benefits of Segments 1 and 2. In the case of the mobility results, the Problem 1 speeds are weighted averages of Segments 1 and 2 speeds. The Problem 1 daily vehicle miles of travel are summations of Segments 1 and 2 daily vehicle miles.

The Problem 1 totals at the bottom of the output page include the same items as shown in the segment totals, except no internal rate of return is given. The benefit/cost ratio for Problem 1 is 2.46, indicating that the problem improvements, as a whole, are economically feasible. However, the problem benefit/cost ratio does not tell the user that both segment improvements are economically justifiable, because this is based on a summation of the segment benefits and costs.

Although not presented in this section, the segment and problem outputs of Problems 2, 3, and 4 follow the segment and problem outputs of Problem 1. By referring to Appendix C, the user can see detailed segment and problem printouts for sample Problems 2 through 4.

Table 15. Printout of Discounted Yearly Benefits, Corridor and State Facility Mobility and Problem Totals for Sample Problem 1

PROBLEM 1		SAMPLE PROBLEM 1				
YEAR	HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (1000)	**** PROBLEM DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS ****			REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)
		DELAY SAVINGS (\$ IN DOLLARS (\$1000))	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)		
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1984	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1985	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1986	497.3	4455.8	-283.5	1168.7	-62.0	5279.0
1987	586.1	4862.6	-305.5	1184.6	-57.4	5684.3
1988	682.0	5238.5	-347.3	1203.9	-53.2	6042.0
1989	780.1	5548.6	-351.0	1212.8	-49.2	6361.2
1990	881.7	5806.7	-367.1	1208.8	-45.6	6602.9
1991	979.1	5970.5	-340.0	1172.9	-42.2	6761.2
1992	1079.8	6096.7	-311.4	1132.6	-39.1	6878.9
1993	1183.4	6186.7	-283.7	1090.2	-36.2	6957.0
1994	1290.6	6247.6	-257.7	1047.2	-33.5	7003.6
1995	1365.5	6120.5	-222.8	1009.1	-31.0	6875.8
1996	1420.7	5896.0	-184.7	974.4	-28.7	6657.0
1997	1493.9	5740.5	-150.0	938.9	-26.6	6502.9
1998	1583.3	5633.6	-117.7	902.3	-24.6	6393.6
1999	1692.0	5574.4	-78.3	865.6	-22.8	6338.9
2000	1824.1	5564.5	-45.0	828.7	-21.1	6327.1
2001	1939.9	5479.2	-42.2	783.3	-19.5	6200.7
2002	1910.9	4997.6	-122.2	712.5	-18.1	5569.9
2003	1883.6	4561.2	-190.5	648.2	-16.8	5002.1
TOTAL	23074.1	99981.2	-4000.5	18084.8	-627.7	113437.7

\*\*\* MOBILITY \*\*\*

YEAR	CORRIDOR				STATE FACILITY			
	DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)
1983	47.9	126.1	47.9	126.1	48.1	123.6	48.1	123.6
1984	45.9	150.2	45.9	150.2	46.1	147.4	46.1	147.4
1985	44.8	164.9	44.8	164.9	45.1	159.1	45.1	159.1
1986	43.9	177.4	56.5	182.8	44.4	168.7	57.0	178.7
1987	43.1	188.5	56.5	193.9	43.7	177.2	56.9	189.8
1988	42.3	198.8	56.5	204.2	43.0	183.6	56.9	200.0
1989	41.5	208.6	56.4	213.8	42.3	189.2	56.8	209.5
1990	40.8	217.8	56.4	222.9	41.7	194.4	56.8	218.5
1991	40.2	226.6	56.1	231.4	41.1	199.4	56.7	224.6
1992	39.6	235.1	55.9	239.6	40.5	204.1	56.7	230.3
1993	39.0	243.3	55.7	247.4	40.0	208.6	56.6	235.7
1994	38.5	251.3	55.5	255.0	39.5	212.8	56.6	240.9
1995	38.2	259.4	55.3	262.4	39.3	215.6	56.6	246.0
1996	37.9	267.6	55.1	269.5	39.4	217.0	56.5	251.0
1997	37.5	275.6	54.9	276.5	39.5	218.2	56.5	255.8
1998	37.0	283.4	54.8	283.4	39.6	219.5	56.4	260.5
1999	36.5	291.1	54.6	290.0	39.6	220.8	56.4	265.1
2000	35.9	298.6	54.4	296.6	39.7	222.0	56.4	269.6
2001	35.5	304.8	54.3	303.0	39.8	223.2	56.3	274.0
2002	35.5	307.0	54.2	309.3	39.8	224.3	56.3	278.4
2003	35.4	309.2	54.0	315.6	39.7	225.3	56.3	282.6

PROBLEM TOTALS  
PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 113437.7  
PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 46042.3  
NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 67395.4  
BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 2.46

### System Outputs

The printed outputs for the sample system, composed of the four sample problems, are shown in Table 16. The user sees that the system outputs show the system construction costs, mobility, and totals. The system values are arrived at in the same way as the problem values. However, the system totals contain four more items than the problem totals. The new items are the first four system totals, namely delay savings, reduction in operating costs, reduction in accident costs, and reduction in maintenance costs. Of course, all of these add up to the total system benefits (not shown) due to the proposed system improvements. The user can see from these totals, that three of the four contribute positively to the benefits of the system improvements.

The net present value of the system benefits amount to \$352,311,200 and the system benefit/cost ratio is 2.77. Thus, both of these measures indicate that the system improvements, as a whole, are economically feasible.

### Developing A System Plan

The HEEM-II output can be used to help develop a system plan for improving the highways in a particular DHT district or the state as a whole under a given budget constraint. The process involves: (1) defining all appropriate alternative highway design improvements for each project, (2) determining economic feasibility of each design alternative, (3) determining most economically feasible design alternative, and (4) ranking all project alternatives under a budget constraint. Each of these steps in the process is discussed separately below.

In the discussion below, a problem is synonymous with a whole highway project. Therefore, each route segment of a problem is not considered as a

Table 16. Printout of Mobility of System Corridor and State Facility and System Totals for Sample Problems 1-4

PROBLEM(S) PROCESSED THIS RUN -- 4  
 SAMPLE PROBLEM 1                      SAMPLE PROBLEM 2                      SAMPLE PROBLEM 3                      SAMPLE PROBLEM 4  
 \*\*\* SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS) =            253.45 \*\*\*

\*\*\* SYSTEM MOBILITY \*\*\*

YEAR	CORRIDORS				STATE FACILITIES			
	DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)
1983	48.1	1808.4	48.1	1808.4	46.7	1585.7	46.7	1585.7
1984	46.4	1959.1	46.4	1959.1	44.8	1716.4	44.8	1716.4
1985	45.1	2070.4	45.1	2070.4	43.3	1808.8	43.3	1808.8
1986	44.0	2182.1	49.8	2073.9	42.4	1875.4	47.8	1338.3
1987	43.1	2297.9	49.1	2177.0	41.6	1943.9	47.5	1394.1
1988	42.2	2419.4	48.5	2284.0	40.8	2014.5	47.2	1453.3
1989	41.4	2547.7	48.0	2395.9	39.9	2088.6	46.9	1516.4
1990	40.6	2683.5	47.6	2513.3	39.0	2166.2	46.7	1584.3
1991	40.4	2801.2	47.1	2635.8	38.7	2222.5	46.5	1654.5
1992	40.3	2911.4	48.4	2764.4	38.6	2267.9	47.8	1593.9
1993	40.2	3027.7	48.1	2903.3	38.4	2315.8	47.5	1661.9
1994	40.2	3150.2	47.7	3049.2	38.3	2366.4	47.2	1733.6
1995	40.1	3279.4	47.4	3202.4	38.2	2418.1	46.9	1809.7
1996	40.1	3415.5	47.1	3362.9	38.1	2471.6	46.6	1889.3
1997	40.0	3558.6	46.8	3530.8	37.9	2526.9	46.3	1973.2
1998	39.7	3710.7	46.5	3706.9	37.4	2580.1	45.9	2060.2
1999	39.0	3869.4	46.2	3891.0	36.8	2636.7	45.7	2149.6
2000	37.7	4034.6	45.9	4082.9	36.0	2697.3	45.3	2243.4
2001	36.2	4206.0	45.4	4283.3	35.1	2760.1	44.6	2339.1
2002	34.5	4389.4	44.7	4492.0	34.5	2796.3	43.7	2436.8
2003	32.8	4561.1	44.0	4709.1	34.4	2805.5	42.6	2537.8

SYSTEM TOTALS

DELAY SAVING (\$000) = 532949.3  
 REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$000) = -16137.7  
 REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$000) = 34425.5  
 REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$000) = 215.7  
 PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 551452.8  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 199141.6  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 352311.2  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 2.77

whole project. However, each segment could be designated as a separate project, and several projects combined into one problem. In most cases, the highway project being considered for funding represents a portion of an existing or proposed highway that has different traffic or design characteristics. In order to properly evaluate a project or problem, it is divided into segments so that the traffic and design characteristics are the same for each segment.

#### Defining Problem Alternatives/Alternate Design Improvements

All of the appropriate alternative highway design improvements for each problem being considered in developing a system plan must be properly defined by segment according to one of the HEEM-II highway types. For example, Table 17 shows the alternative designs for each segment (three) of a sample problem. The existing and three proposed highway types are shown. The problem route may not be the only route in the corridor. Therefore, the alternative routes must be defined into segments corresponding to those of the problem route, as shown in Figure 1.

Each successive proposed highway type for each segment of a problem should be a consistent and logical extension of the previous highway type (i.e., a higher type design). The example in Table 17 meets the above requirements, even though the existing Segment 2 highway type, U6F, is connected to Segments 1 and 3 which are highway type R4D. In this case, the problem route passes through rural, urban, rural areas consecutively. Finally, each alternative highway improvement for the problem as a whole should be defined, as shown in Table 17, to represent all the segment types it encompasses. Such a description can be used for identification of each problem alternative in the analysis and ranking process. Also, the problem can be identified as the existing,

Table 17. Alternative Highway Improvements for Each Segment of a Sample Problem

Sample Problem and Segment	Alternative Highway Types			
	Existing	Proposed 1	Proposed 2	Proposed 3
1	R4D	R4E	R4F	R4F
2	U6F	U6F	U6F	U6F
3	R4D	R4E	R4F	R6F
Problem (Project)	R4D/U6F	R4E/U6F	R4F/U6F	R4F/R6F/U6F

proposed 1, proposed 2, etc. alternative, as shown in the sample problem presented here. HEEM-II identifies each problem (and segment) by number. It also identifies the existing and one proposed alternative for each problem segment in the same manner as shown in Table 17.

#### Determining Economic Feasibility of Design Alternatives

The required and/or optional input data for each design alternative can be run on HEEM-II to generate the output data needed to properly analyze the economic feasibility of each alternative and to provide the input data necessary to determine which alternative should be chosen first under a budget constraint. All of the HEEM-II output is presented and explained in the previous section of this report. Table 18 shows the minimum output that is needed for this analysis.

The HEEM-II output needed to evaluate the alternatives of the sample problem as defined in Table 17, is presented in Table 18. When compared to the existing route or "no-build" alternative, all three of the proposed alternatives are economically feasible, since each shows benefit/cost ratios that are greater than one. Therefore, all three can be advanced to the next stage in the analytical process, i.e., to determine through an incremental analysis which mutually exclusive design alternative should be chosen first under a budget constraint. It is important to point out that the alternatives should be ordered such that the total construction and right-of-way cost are increasing for successive alternatives to the no-build alternative for the incremental analysis. Table 18 shows this progressive increase for successive alternatives with Proposed Alternative 1 being the lowest cost, Proposed Alternative 2 being the next-to-lowest cost, and Proposed Alternative 3 being the highest cost.



Table 18. Present Value of Total Benefits and Costs and Benefit/Cost Ratios for Existing Versus Proposed Highway Alternatives  
Sample Problem Using HEEM-II

Sample Problem Results	Existing Versus Proposed Alternatives		
	Proposed 1	Proposed 2	Proposed 3
Present Value of Total Benefits (\$ Millions)	138.3	456.4	491.8
Present Value of Total Costs (\$ Millions)	4.2	19.1	27.7
Benefit/Cost Ratio	32.9	23.8	17.8

It should be emphasized that all of the appropriate alternative highway improvements for each problem being considered in developing a system plan must be analyzed in the same manner as the sample problem explained above. Each HEEM-II run can process up to 99 different problems at the same time but only one proposed alternative, say the first one, for each problem can be included in one run if the system totals are being used. Different problems can be used to define different design alternatives of the same project in the same run, but the system totals will be meaningless and should be ignored in that case.

#### Determining Most Economically Feasible Design Alternative

Determining the most economically feasible design alternative for each project considered in the system plan requires the use of the incremental analysis technique. Table 19 shows the incremental benefits, costs, and benefit/cost ratios calculated manually for the proposed alternatives of the sample problem defined in Table 17. These values are derived from the data presented in Table 18.

Incremental benefits of Proposed Alternative 1 of the sample problem are the present value of total benefits estimated to result from the implementation of Proposed Alternative 1 over the existing alternative as shown in Table 18. Proposed Alternative 1 is considered the first increment in the improvement process of the existing facility. Proposed Alternative 2 is the second increment, and Proposed Alternative 3 is the third. Incremental costs for Proposed Alternative 1 are obtained in the same manner, as shown in Table 18. The incremental benefit/cost ratio for Proposed Alternative 1 is obtained by dividing the incremental benefits of Proposed Alternative 1 (over the existing alternative) by the incremental costs of Proposed Alternative 1, as shown in

Table 19. Incremental Benefits, Costs, and Benefit/Cost Ratios for Proposed Alternatives of Sample Problem, Obtained by Manual Calculations

Sample Problem Results	Existing Versus Proposed 1a	Proposed 1 Versus Proposed 2a	Proposed 2 Versus Proposed 3a
Incremental Benefits (\$ Millions)	138.3	318.1	35.4
Incremental Costs (\$ Millions)	4.2	14.9	8.6
Incremental Benefit/Cost Ratio	32.9	21.3	4.1

<sup>a</sup> Derived from Table 18.

Table 18. In other words, the incremental values for Proposed Alternative 1, appearing in Table 19, are taken directly from Table 18.

The incremental values for Proposed Alternatives 2 and 3 are calculated differently from that of Proposed Alternative 1. In the case of Table 18, the benefits and costs are derived by the HEEM-II from comparing each proposed alternative with the existing alternative. The values for Proposed Alternatives 2 and 3, as shown in Table 18, are not incremental values. The incremental values for these alternatives are obtained by comparing Proposed Alternative 1 with Proposed Alternative 2 and Proposed Alternative 2 with Proposed Alternative 3. In other words, the incremental benefits of Proposed Alternative 2 are obtained by subtracting the total benefits of Proposed Alternative 1 from the total benefits of Proposed Alternative 2, obtained from Table 18. The incremental costs are obtained in like manner. The incremental values represent the additional increment of benefits or costs resulting from the additional improvement, and these values are shown in Table 19. Then the additional increment of benefits is divided by the additional increment of costs incurred by adding Proposed Alternative 2 to obtain the incremental benefit/cost ratio for Proposed Alternative 2. The incremental benefit/cost ratio for Proposed Alternative 3 is obtained in a like manner.

The equations to obtain the incremental costs, incremental benefits, and incremental benefit/cost ratio, respectively, are given below:

$A_{ij}$  = alternative  $j$  of project  $i$

$C_{ij}$  = initial construction cost of  $A_{ij}$

$MC_{ij} = C_{ij} - C_{i,j-1}$ , the marginal or incremental cost of  $A_{ij}$

where  $MC_{i,j-1} = 0$  for  $j = 1$

$B_{ij}$  = present value of net benefits of  $A_{ij}$  over its service life

$MB_{ij} = B_{ij} - B_{i,j-1}$  the marginal or incremental benefit of  $A_{ij}$   
where  $MB_{i,j-1} = 0$  for  $j = 1$

$R_{ij} = MB_{ij}/MC_{ij}$ , the incremental benefit-cost ratio of  $A_{ij}$

$i = 1, 2, \dots, m$

$j = 1, 2, \dots, n$

A review of the Table 19 results shows that Proposed Alternative 1 has the largest incremental benefit/cost ratio of the three proposed alternatives of the sample problem. Therefore, Proposed Alternative 1 is the best alternative of the three for implementation. Proposed Alternative 2 is the next best alternative, since its incremental benefit/cost ratio is higher than that of Proposed Alternative 3.

Again, the incremental benefit/cost ratios for each proposed alternative of each problem to be considered in the system plan must be manually calculated in cases where a problem has more than one proposed alternative. The incremental benefit/cost ratio for the first or only problem alternative can be obtained directly from the HEEM-II output.

Any design alternative which has an incremental benefit/cost ratio of less than 1.0 should not be included in the system plan, because the additional construction and/or right-of-way costs are greater than the additional benefits generated by that proposed alternative. A proposed alternative could have an initial (or total) benefit/cost ratio greater than 1.0 and have an incremental benefit/cost ratio less than 1.0, because the latter is based on the additional benefits and costs generated by one proposed alternative versus another. On the other hand, the initial benefit/cost ratio for each proposed alternative is based on the total benefits and costs generated by comparing each proposed

alternative with the existing or "no-build" alternative. Therefore, the final slate of project alternatives to be considered in the system plan for possible funding must have both the initial and incremental benefit/cost ratios equal to or greater than 1.0.

#### Ranking Project Alternatives Under Budget Constraint

The final step in the development and implementation of a system plan is to rank the proposed alternative(s) of each project remaining in the final slate of project alternatives by the size of its incremental benefit/cost ratio. Table 20 shows a sample slate of 25 alternatives representing 13 projects ranked by their incremental benefit/cost ratios.

Three of the projects have three alternatives and six have two alternatives. The remaining four have only one alternative. One of the projects with three alternatives is the sample project used in Tables 17, 18, and 19 and identified as Project 1 in Table 20. The first alternative of this project is ranked third and the second alternative is ranked fifth. The third alternative is ranked twenty-second.

If no budget constraint on construction and right-of-way costs is imposed on the above slate of projects, then the last alternative of each of the 13 projects could be constructed. For example, the third (last) alternative of Projects 1, 6, and 13 could be constructed. The first and second alternatives are replaced by the third alternative of each project, so they are redundant, i.e., they are mutually exclusive design alternatives. The projects with two alternatives could have their second alternatives constructed instead of their first, and those with one alternative could have their first alternatives constructed.

Table 20. Sample Slate of Proposed Project Design Alternatives  
Ranked by Incremental Benefit/Cost Ratios

Rank	Project Number	Proposed Number	Alternative Highway Type	Cost of Construction <sup>a</sup> (\$ Millions)		Incremental Benefit/Cost Ratio
				Actual	Cumulative	
1	2	1	U6F	9.2	9.2	112.5
2	3	1	U4F	8.1	17.3	41.3
3	1	1	R4E/U6F	7.1	24.4	32.9
4	8	1	U4F/U8F	2.9	27.3	22.6
5	1	2	R4F/U6F	25.2	52.5	21.3
6	4	1	RF/R4D	14.6	67.1	20.5
7	5	1	U4E	2.3	69.4	20.4
8	6	1	R4C/R2C	26.0	95.4	17.9
9	7	1	U6M/U6M	18.0	113.4	14.5
10	7	2	U8M/U6M	8.4	121.8	12.9
11	3	2	U6F	1.4	123.2	12.7
12	6	2	R4E/R2C	16.0	139.2	11.4
13	9	1	U4F/U6F	67.8	207.0	10.9
14	10	1	R4D/R4E	2.5	209.5	10.8
15	10	2	R4D/R4F	2.2	211.7	10.2
16	11	1	U6F	108.8	320.5	9.2
17	6	3	R4F/R4F	8.7	329.2	8.8
18	12	1	R2C	5.4	334.6	8.0
19	13	1	U6F	32.0	366.6	6.3
20	13	2	U6F/U8F	58.7	425.2	6.1
21	4	2	R6F	18.0	443.2	5.7
22	1	3	R4F/R6F/U6F	14.6	457.8	4.1
23	13	3	U8F	24.2	482.0	3.9
24	12	2	R4D	2.4	484.4	3.4
25	2	2	U8F	8.2	492.6	2.5

<sup>a</sup> Includes right-of-way cost.

If a budget constraint of \$210.0 million in construction and right-of-way costs is imposed on this slate of project alternatives, then by looking down the cumulative construction cost column in Table 20, the first 14 ranked alternatives can be included. With that budget, then one alternative of ten projects could be constructed. For instance, the second alternative of Projects 1, 3, 6, and 7 could be constructed in place of the first, and the first alternative of Projects 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, and 10 could be constructed. No alternatives of Projects 11, 12, and 13 could be constructed under this budget constraint.

It should be pointed out that with a budget constraint of \$210.0 million the initial set of alternatives would cost \$209.5 million, leaving a surplus of \$0.5 million. Therefore, the optimum set of design alternatives may not be identified yet. There are various switching rules that could be applied in an attempt to identify a set of alternatives that would use up all of the \$210.0 million. An easy one to apply would be to drop the last alternative chosen in the initial set and continue the selection process, adding as many design alternatives as the remaining budget will allow [9]. After this process is completed, the total net benefits of the initial set of projects are compared with the benefits of the second set of projects. The set having the greater amount of total net benefits is selected as the optimal set.

To summarize, ranking the different design alternatives of the 13 projects by the size of their incremental benefit/cost ratios assures the selection of alternatives that yields the highest total benefits for a given level of construction capital and/or right-of-way expenditures. In other words, the economically optimum slate of projects is selected by comparing the incremental



benefit/cost ratios of all competing design alternatives represented by that slate of projects.

It is possible for one project to have its highest cost alternative built before even the first or lowest cost alternative of another project is built at a given budget level. This result means that the additional investment required to add any of the alternatives (increments) of the former project would yield a greater return in additional benefits than the additional investment on the first alternative of the latter project would yield. Therefore, it is very important to apply the incremental benefit/cost analysis in developing a system plan for implementation, especially when a budget constraint is imposed.



## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The revision of the original HEEM into HEEM-II is extensive and merits the following conclusions and recommendations.

### Conclusions

1. The user will find the HEEM-II can analyze considerably more highway types (improvements) than can the original HEEM.
2. HEEM-II is more flexible with regard to input data than is the original HEEM.
3. HEEM-II uses a new corridor traffic allocation procedure which more accurately represents the decisions of those traveling in the corridor than does the original HEEM.
4. The output of HEEM-II is more informative to the user than the original HEEM.
5. This one-volume user's and programmer's manual for HEEM-II should be much easier to use than the two-volume manual for the original HEEM.

### Recommendations

1. Hold several workshops over the state to train DHT personnel to use HEEM-II.
2. Revise HEEM-II to enable it to evaluate appropriate highway improvements on an hourly basis.
3. Revise HEEM-II so that an incremental analysis can be run on mutually exclusive design alternatives as well as a slate of highway projects.
4. The technical and safety factors, speed/volume relationships, and traffic peaking characteristics used in HEEM-II need to be validated with recent Texas data.



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## APPENDIX A





## BENEFIT-COST CALCULATIONS

The calculation of benefits in HEEM-II, for the most part, follow the calculations in the old HEEM, with some important changes on calculations of future corridor traffic volumes and the method of allocation based upon the user costs per person. All major calculations in HEEM-II are described in this section.

### Calculation of Projected Traffic Volumes

Three corridor traffic volumes must be provided for each segment as part of the input data. These are the current ADT, and two projected ADT's. ADT for each year during the planning horizon can be calculated using the following formula,

$$ADT_t = ADT_1 e^{S1(t-1)} \quad (1)$$

where  $ADT_t$  = estimated ADT for year  $t$

$ADT_1$  = current ADT,  $t = 1$

$S = [\ln(ADT_{P1+1}-ADT_1) - \ln(ADT_{P2+1}-ADT_1)] \div (\ln P1 - \ln P2)$

$S1 = \ln(ADT_{P1+1}-ADT_1) - (\ln P1)S$

$ADT_{P1+1}$  = projected ADT for year  $P1 + 1$

$ADT_{P2+1}$  = projected ADT for year  $P2 + 1$

$P1$  = difference between first projected year and current year

$P2$  = difference between second projected year and current year

with  $ADT_{P1+1} > ADT_{P2+1} > ADT_1$

and  $P1 > P2$ .

The corridor ADT can then be converted into persons by multiplying by the weighted average of the car occupancy rate of 1.3 and the truck occupancy rate of 1.0.

$$PADT_t = ADT_t(1.3 - 0.3PT) \quad (2)$$

where  $PADT_t$  = daily person corridor demand for year t

$PT$  = percentage trucks  $\div$  100.

### Allocation of Corridor Traffic

After corridor traffic has been calculated for each year during the planning horizon, then the traffic must be allocated to each corridor route. To allow for the possibility of varying occupancy rates especially for HOV lanes, persons are allocated to the corridor routes and the number of vehicles are allowed to vary according to the occupancy rates. The actual allocation process uses a much more realistic method to assign persons to a particular highway than the capacity method used previously in the old HEEM. Persons are allocated to each corridor highway in such a fashion that the daily user costs per person are approximately equal. The equations for calculating those costs are based upon the parameters in the Highway Specification Table (Table 21), labeled from A to K. These values have been changed and updated to December 1982 prices. As can be seen in Table 21, several highway types are identified by different speed limits. In order to increase the flexibility of the model, the speed parameters for those particular highway types are adjusted for speed limits different than those given in Table 21. Those adjustments are as follows,

for highway numbers 7, 8, 9, 10, 19, and 20,

$$C = -3.68 + 1.067(SL)$$

where  $SL$  = speed limit (mph),

for  $SL \geq 40$

$$D = 5.54 + 0.641(SL)$$

$$E = 19.84 + 0.201(SL),$$

for  $SL < 40$

TABLE 21. HIGHWAY SPECIFICATION TABLE

HIGHWAY TYPE	HWY NO.	SPEED/VOLUME PARAMETERS					SPEED-CHANGE CYCLES		ACCIDENTS RATE			MAINTENANCE COST
		A CAPACITY ADT	B BREAKPOINT ADT	C BEG. SPD. (MPH)	D BRKPT SPD (MPH)	E CAP. SPD. (MPH)	F INTCPT	G SLOPE	H \$ PER ACC.	I INTCPT	J SLOPE	K AV. YRLY CST/MI (\$)
URBAN DVRTD	1	0.	0.	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1390	0.00016390	6280.	12.0	0.	0.
U2C 25 MPH	3	20000.	10000.	22.00	19.32	16.70	1.1390	0.00016390	6280.	12.0	0.	9100.
U2C 35 MPH	4	22500.	11250.	32.00	28.48	18.82	1.1390	0.00016390	6280.	12.0	0.	9100.
U3C 25 MPH	51	30000.	15000.	22.00	19.38	16.70	1.7320	0.00006634	6280.	11.6	0.	10300.
U3C 35 MPH	52	33750.	16875.	32.00	28.48	18.82	1.7320	0.00006634	6280.	11.6	0.	10300.
U4C 25 MPH	5	40000.	20000.	22.00	19.32	16.70	1.1390	0.00004080	6280.	11.2	0.	11600.
U4C 35 MPH	6	45000.	22500.	32.00	28.48	18.82	1.3690	0.00004080	6280.	11.2	0.	11600.
U5C 25 MPH	53	50000.	25000.	22.00	19.38	16.70	1.0392	0.00003803	6280.	10.8	0.	12800.
U5C 35 MPH	54	56250.	28125.	32.00	28.48	18.82	1.0392	0.00003803	6280.	10.8	0.	12800.
U6C 25 MPH	23	60000.	30000.	22.00	19.32	16.70	1.2940	0.00003190	6280.	10.4	0.	14000.
U6C 35 MPH	24	67500.	33750.	32.00	28.48	18.82	1.2940	0.00003190	6280.	10.4	0.	14000.
U2E	34	40000.	25000.	47.00	38.41	28.45	1.1000	0.00008600	8770.	6.0	0.	7300.
U3E	55	60000.	37500.	47.00	38.41	28.45	0.1097	0.00006100	8770.	5.8	0.	8100.
U4E	27	80000.	50000.	47.00	38.41	28.45	0.0854	0.00004540	8770.	5.6	0.	9000.
U5E	56	100000.	62500.	47.00	38.41	28.45	0.0658	0.00003660	8770.	5.4	0.	9800.
U6E	28	120000.	75000.	47.00	38.41	28.45	0.0581	0.00002830	8770.	5.2	0.	10600.
U3F	57	90000.	56250.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.1097	0.00006100	8770.	2.9	0.	21800.
U4F	12	120000.	75000.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.0854	0.00004540	8770.	2.8	0.	26000.
U5F	58	150000.	93750.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.0658	0.00003660	8770.	2.7	0.	30100.
U6F	14	180000.	112500.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.0581	0.00002830	8770.	2.6	0.	34200.
U7F	59	210000.	131250.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.0470	0.00002614	8770.	2.5	0.	38300.
U8F	16	240000.	150000.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.0834	0.00002270	8770.	2.4	0.	42500.
U9F	60	270000.	168750.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.0366	0.00002033	8770.	2.3	0.	46600.
U10F	25	300000.	187500.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.1214	0.00001685	8770.	2.2	0.	50700.
U11F	61	330000.	206250.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.0299	0.00001664	8770.	2.1	0.	54800.
U12F	26	360000.	225000.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.1430	0.00001459	8770.	2.0	0.	59000.
U13F	62	390000.	243750.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.0253	0.00001408	8770.	1.9	0.	63100.

TABLE 21. HIGHWAY SPECIFICATION TABLE (CONT.)

HIGHWAY TYPE	HWY NO.	SPEED/VOLUME PARAMETERS					SPEED-CHANGE CYCLES		ACCIDENTS RATE			MAINTENANCE COST
		A CAPACITY ADT	B BREAKPOINT ADT	C BEG. SPD. (MPH)	D BRKPT SPD (MPH)	E CAP. SPD. (MPH)	F INTCPT	G SLOPE	H \$ PER ACC.	I INTCPT	J SLOPE	K AV. YRLY CST/MI (\$)
U14F	36	420000.	262500.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.1430	0.00001252	8770.	1.8	0.	67200.
U15F	63	450000.	281250.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.0219	0.00001220	8770.	1.7	0.	71300.
U16F	37	480000.	300000.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.1430	0.00001095	8770.	1.6	0.	75500.
U3M	64	90000.	60000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.1097	0.00006100	8770.	2.6	0.	21800.
U4M	31	120000.	80000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.0854	0.00004540	8770.	2.5	0.	26000.
U5M	65	150000.	100000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.0658	0.00003660	8770.	2.4	0.	30100.
U6M	32	180000.	120000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.0581	0.00002830	8770.	2.3	0.	34200.
U7M	66	210000.	140000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.0470	0.00002610	8770.	2.3	0.	38300.
U8M	29	240000.	160000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.0834	0.00002270	8770.	2.2	0.	42500.
U9M	67	270000.	180000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.0366	0.00002033	8770.	2.1	0.	46600.
U10M	30	300000.	200000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.1214	0.00001685	8770.	2.0	0.	50700.
U11M	68	330000.	220000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.0299	0.00001664	8770.	1.9	0.	54800.
U12M	33	360000.	240000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.1430	0.00001460	8770.	1.8	0.	59000.
U13M	89	390000.	260000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.0253	0.00001408	8770.	1.7	0.	63100.
U14M	38	420000.	280000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.1430	0.00001252	8770.	1.6	0.	67200.
U15M	70	450000.	300000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.0219	0.00001220	8770.	1.5	0.	71300.
U16M	39	480000.	320000.	60.00	56.82	45.82	0.1430	0.00001095	8770.	1.4	0.	75500.
U1AT 25 MPH	49	10000.	5000.	22.00	19.38	16.70	1.1390	0.00016390	6280.	12.4	0.	7900.
U1AT 35 MPH	47	11250.	5625.	32.00	28.48	18.82	1.1390	0.00016390	6280.	12.0	0.	7900.
U1AN 25 MPH	50	10000.	5000.	22.00	19.38	16.70	1.1390	0.00016390	6280.	12.4	0.	15800.
U1AN 35 MPH	48	11250.	5625.	32.00	28.48	18.82	1.1390	0.00016390	6280.	12.0	0.	15800.
U1T	42	30000.	18750.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.3289	0.00018300	8770.	3.1	0.	81500.
U1N	43	30000.	18750.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.3289	0.00018300	8770.	4.7	0.	27200.
U2N	44	60000.	37500.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.1644	0.00009150	8770.	4.5	0.	35400.
U1S	45	30000.	18750.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.3289	0.00018300	8770.	3.1	0.	13600.
U2S	46	60000.	37500.	60.00	57.02	35.30	0.1644	0.00009150	8770.	3.0	0.	17700.

TABLE 21. HIGHWAY SPECIFICATION TABLE (CONT.)

HIGHWAY TYPE	HWY NO.	SPEED/VOLUME PARAMETERS					SPEED-CHANGE CYCLES		ACCIDENTS RATE			MAINTENANCE COST
		A CAPACITY ADT	B BREAKPOINT ADT	C BEG. SPD. (MPH)	D BRKPT SPD (MPH)	E CAP. SPD. (MPH)	F INTCPT	G SLOPE	H \$ PER ACC.	I INTCPT	J SLOPE	K AV. YRLY CST/MI (\$)
RURAL DVRTD	2	0.	0.	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1390	0.00016390	25700.	6.0	0.	0.
R2C 40 MPH	7	27500.	21000.	39.00	31.18	27.89	1.1390	0.00016390	25700.	6.0	0.	5400.
R2C 55 MPH	8	31000.	22500.	55.00	40.80	30.90	1.1390	0.00016390	25700.	6.0	0.	5400.
R4C 40 MPH	9	87500.	67500.	39.00	30.97	27.89	1.3690	0.00004080	25700.	5.6	0.	7100.
R4C 55 MPH	10	92500.	67500.	55.00	40.83	30.86	1.3690	0.00004080	25700.	5.6	0.	7100.
R6C 40 MPH	19	130000.	100000.	39.00	31.07	27.97	1.2940	0.00003190	25700.	5.2	0.	10600.
R6C 55 MPH	20	135000.	100000.	55.00	40.94	32.70	1.2940	0.00003190	25700.	5.2	0.	10600.
R4D	40	110000.	65000.	60.00	50.82	28.40	0.0854	0.00004540	27810.	2.8	0.	9000.
R6D	41	165000.	97500.	60.00	50.82	28.40	0.0581	0.00002830	27810.	2.6	0.	10600.
R2E	35	55000.	32500.	60.00	51.35	29.99	1.1000	0.00008600	27970.	3.0	0.	7300.
R4E	21	110000.	65000.	60.00	51.35	29.99	0.0854	0.00004540	27970.	2.8	0.	9000.
R6E	22	165000.	97500.	60.00	51.35	29.99	0.0581	0.00002830	27970.	2.6	0.	10600.
R4F	11	110000.	65000.	60.00	57.11	30.98	0.0854	0.00004540	27970.	1.4	0.	14200.
R6F	13	165000.	97500.	60.00	57.11	30.98	0.0581	0.00002830	27970.	1.3	0.	17500.
R8F	15	220000.	130000.	60.00	57.11	30.98	0.0834	0.00002270	27970.	1.2	0.	20800.
R10F	17	275000.	162500.	60.00	57.11	30.98	0.1214	0.00001685	27970.	1.1	0.	24100.
R12F	18	330000.	195000.	60.00	57.12	30.98	0.1430	0.00001460	27970.	1.0	0.	27400.

$$D = .8(C)$$

$$E = .9(D).$$

For highway numbers 3, 4, 5, 6, 23, 24, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, and 54,

$$C = SL - 3.0$$

$$D = -3.58 + 0.916(SL),$$

for  $SL \geq 25$

$$E = 11.4 + 0.212(SL),$$

for  $SL < 25$

$$E = .9(D).$$

If the ADT allocated to a highway (V) is less than or equal to the break-point ADT (B), then the average speed can be calculated,

$$SP = (tpf)[C + (D-C/B)(V)], \quad (3)$$

where tpf = technical performance factor  $\div$  100

SP = average speed.

If  $A \geq V > B$ , then

$$SP = (tpf)[D + ((E-D)/(A-B))(V-B)]. \quad (4)$$

If  $V > A$ , then the allocated traffic is above capacity and to insure no more traffic is allocated,

$$SP = 0.1(E).$$

Truck speed is assumed to be 90% of car speed.

Daily time cost per person (PVT) is then calculated as,

$$PVT = (60L/SP)[VT_c(PC/1.3) + VT_t(PT/.9)] \quad (5)$$

where L = highway length (miles)

$VT_c$  = value of time, cars (\$/min)

$VT_t$  = value of time, trucks (\$/min)

PC = highway segment percentage cars/vans  $\div$  100

PT = highway segment percentage trucks/buses  $\div$  100.

In an HOV bypass is present for a metered freeway ramp then an adjustment is made to the time cost if traffic volume is greater than the breakpoint volume,  $V > B$ . The speed is higher for those vehicles which use the bypass and do not have to wait at the ramp. Assuming a 5 min. ramp wait, an average trip length of 15 miles, no speed difference at breakpoint volume, B, and 80 percent of the 24 hour period is at capacity, at volume A, the speed of the bypass vehicles ( $SP_B$ ) can be calculated as,

$$SP_B = (tpf)[D + (V-B)((144E-D(180-E))/((180-E)(A-B)))]. \quad (6)$$

The time cost, adjusted for the HOV bypass is then

$$PVT_B = PVT[1 - r(1-(SP/SP_B))], \quad (7)$$

where  $PVT_B$  = daily time cost per person, adjusted for an HOV bypass

$r$  = proportion of vehicles using the HOV bypass.

Daily running costs per person are calculated using the following equations which are presented in TTI Research Report 225-24 [4] as approximations to the HEEM running cost calculations.

$$R_c = 1.91(L/1000)(152.0616 + 1.939548(SP) - .0085822(SP)^2 - 38.91707[\ln(SP)]), \quad (8)$$

$$R_t = 2.26(L/1000)(429.381938 + 5.598752(SP)(.9) - .003013(.9SP)^2 - 131.592[\ln(.9SP)]), \quad (9)$$

$$PR = R_c(PC/OCP_c) + R_t(PT/OCP_t), \quad (10)$$

where  $R_c$  = daily running cost per car/van

$R_t$  = daily running cost per truck/bus

PR = total daily running costs per person

$OCP_c$  = car/van segment occupancy rate

$OCP_p$  = truck/bus segment occupancy rate

1.91 = car running cost update factor from January 1975 to December 1982, using the Redbook [7] updating formula

2.26 = truck running cost update factor from January 1975 to December 1982, using the Redbook [7] updating formula.

Daily cycling costs per person are calculated with the following equations,

$$CY_c = 1.87[L(NC)/1000][3.9499 - (13.8413/SP)], \quad (11)$$

$$CY_t = 2.04[L(NC)/1000][47.2458 - (428.198/SP)], \quad (12)$$

$$PCY = CY_c(PC/OCP_c) + CY_t(PT/OCP_t), \quad (13)$$

where  $CY_c$  = daily cycling cost per car/van

$CY_t$  = daily cycling cost per truck/bus

NC = number of cycles per vehicle mile

=  $[F + G(V)]/tpf$ , with metered freeways  $NC \leq 3.1$

PCY = total daily cycling cost per person

1.87 = car cycling cost update factor from January 1975 to December 1982 using the Redbook [7] updating formula

2.04 = truck cycling cost update factor from January 1975 to December 1982 using the Redbook [7] updating formula.

Daily accident costs per person are calculated using the following equation, which includes a factor to incorporate varying occupancy rates presented in TTI Research Report 225-24 [4]. The mean cost per accident parameter H, was calculated using recent data collected by McFarland and Rollins on accident costs in Texas, and updated to December 1982 [8].

$$PAC = [(L)(H)/(10^6)(sf)][(.47/OCP) + .414][I + ((J)(V)/1000)] \quad (14)$$

where PAC = daily accident cost per person

sf = safety factor + 100

OCP = highway occupancy rate, weighted average of car and truck occupancy rates.

Total daily user costs per person (AC) are simply the sum of the component user costs.



$$AD = PVT + PR + PCY + PAC. \quad (15)$$

If an HOV highway type is being used, then the daily cost must be adjusted by the inconvenience cost for the HOV users. The inconvenience cost is a method to adjust for the perceived lower desirability of using an HOV lane in a bus, van, or carpool, compared to using a personal vehicle. The purpose is to improve the accuracy of the allocation to HOV highway types.

The default inconvenience costs were calculated using data from the contraflow lane on I-45 in Houston and the concurrent flow lane on US 101 in San Francisco. As of March 1981, the contraflow lane in Houston had an average utilization of 152 buses (23.6%) and 493 vanpools (76.4%) [10]. Using the cost equations in HEEM-II, the average daily user cost per person per mile on the main lanes was \$.294 and on the contraflow lane was \$.140. Information for the concurrent flow lane in San Francisco was taken from TTI Research Report 205-4 [11]. It shows 475 carpools (83.2%) and 96 buses (16.8%) using the HOV lane. HEEM-II cost calculations give the average daily user cost per person per mile on the main lanes as \$.279 and on the concurrent flow lane as \$.151.

If all relevant user costs are being calculated, then such a large discrepancy between the costs on the main lanes and the HOV lane should not exist. Motorists would switch to the lower cost HOV lane until the costs were approximately the same. Since that does not occur, some additional costs of using the HOV lane are not being calculated. These additional costs are called inconvenience costs and are defined as the difference of the calculated costs per person on the main lanes and the HOV lane. If the inconvenience costs for passengers in vanpools and carpools are assumed to be the same, then the information given above for the two HOV lanes can be used to calculate inconvenience costs for both bus passengers and van/carpool passengers. These values are easily calculated by solving the two equations,

$$.236 IT + .764IC = .154$$

$$.168 IT + .832 IC = .128$$

which gives

$$IT = .446$$

$$IC = .064.$$

The average daily cost per person, adjusted for the HOV inconvenience costs can then be calculated,

$$AC_A = AC + (L)[PC(IC)+PT(IT)] \quad (16)$$

where  $AC_A$  = daily user cost per person, with the inconvenience cost added on

IC = van/carpool inconvenience cost per mile

IT = bus inconvenience cost per mile.

The iteration procedure to allocate persons to each corridor highway, initially allocates all persons to the highway with the highest capacity. Then a fraction of the total is taken from the highest cost highway and given to the lowest cost highway. That fraction of the total gradually diminishes and eventually stops when the number is less than 50. This process is repeated for each year during the planning horizon.

There is also an adjustment for those cases when the user costs along some highways are so much higher than other highways that even if all persons are allocated to the lower cost highways, the costs per person are still lower than the higher cost highways. The result is no persons are assigned to these higher cost highways. To account for the residual which use a particular highway independent of the relative costs, an adjustment is made to the daily cost per person if the allocated persons are less than 2 percent capacity. The adjusted cost is given by,

$$AC_R = [(50)(TAC)(V)/A]$$

where  $AC_R$  = average daily user cost per person, adjusted for residual demand

TAC = average daily user cost per person at 2 percent capacity.

There is also an adjustment for any highway which has persons allocated to it above its capacity. That excess is given to another highway which has not reached capacity. If all highways have reached capacity, then the excess is assigned to the diversion highway, which is an unspecified circuitous route, undefined within the corridor.

#### Calculation of Benefits and Costs

The calculation of costs and benefits utilize equations similar to those previously described for the allocation of corridor traffic. The major differences come from the effects of inflation and discounting on the calculations, and the addition of maintenance costs and construction costs in calculating the benefits and costs of the proposed project.

Average speed for each corridor route is calculated with the same equations(3) and (4) described in the previous section. For the diversion route, if the existing highway is a rural highway then assumption 7 is used. If the existing highway is an urban route then assumption 8 is used. The default value for assumption 7 is 25 mph and for assumption 8 is 15 mph. Each of these assumed values can be changed as part of the input data, but presumably the justification is that the diversion route is some unspecified circuitous route, and to compensate for the unspecified longer distance a low speed over the longest specified route in the segment is used. Average daily speed for trucks is also assumed to be 90 percent of the calculated average speed.

The calculation of total annual delay costs is similar to equation (5), but the form and components change slightly. It should be remembered that the value of car time assumes an occupancy rate of 1.3, while the value of truck time assumes an occupancy rate of 1.0. The delay cost equation is given below as,

$$DC = (L/SP)(60)(365)(V)(1+i)^{t-1}[VT_C(OCP_C)(PC/1.3)+VT_t(OCP_t)(PT/.9)]$$

where DC = annual delay cost in year t (current year t = 1)

i = inflation rate (assumption 4)

and all other variables are the same as previously defined.

Total annual running costs are calculated using the following equations,

$$RN_C = 1.91(L/1000)(F_C)(1+i)^{t-1}$$

$$RN_t = 2.26(L/1000)(F_t)(1+i)^{t-1}$$

$$RN = (365)(V)[(RN_C)(PC)+(RN_t)(PT)]$$

where  $RN_C$  = daily running costs per car in year t

$RN_t$  = daily running costs per truck in year t

RN = total running costs in year t

$$F_C = SP \div [-.034048 + .01577(SP)] \text{ if } SP < 25$$

$$= 1 \div [.01579 - .00005012(SP)] \text{ if } SP \geq 25$$

$$F_t = .9SP \div [-.0259 + .008094(.9SP)] \text{ if } .9SP < 25$$

$$= 1 \div [.009033 - .00007342(.9SP)] \text{ if } .9SP \geq 25.$$

Total annual cycling costs are calculated using the same equations (11) and (12) from the previous section.

$$TCY = (365)(V)[CY_C(PC) + CY_t(PT)](1+i)^{t-1}$$

where TCY = total cycling costs in year t.

Total operating costs in year t (OC) is simply the sum of running costs and cycling costs.

$$OC = RN + TCY.$$

Accident costs are calculated as,

$$AC = [(365)(L)(H)(V)/((10^6)(sf))][.47+.414(OC_P)] \\ [I+((J)(V)/1000)](1+i)^{t-1}$$

where AC = total accident cost for year t.

Maintenance costs are calculated as,

$$MN = (L)(K)(1+i)^{t-1}$$

where MN = total maintenance cost in year t.

The present value of each benefit component is then calculated by taking the difference between the do-nothing and if-construct calculations and discounting that difference.

$$DPV = \sum_{j=1}^5 \sum_{t=1}^P (DC_{DN} - DC_{IC}) [1/(1+r)]^{t-1} \quad (17)$$

$$OPV = \sum_{j=1}^5 \sum_{t=1}^P (OC_{DN} - OC_{IC}) [1/(1+r)]^{t-1} \quad (18)$$

$$APV = \sum_{j=1}^5 \sum_{t=1}^P (AC_{DN} - AC_{IC}) [1/(1+r)]^{t-1} \quad (19)$$

$$MPV = \sum_{j=1}^5 \sum_{t=1}^P (MN_{DN} - MN_{IC}) [1/(1+r)]^{t-1} \quad (20)$$

where DPV = present value of delay savings

OPV = present value of reduction in operating costs

APV = present value of reduction in accident costs

MPV = present value of reduction in maintenance costs  
(generally negative)

j = index for corridor highway

t = year

P = planning horizon plus one

DN = do-nothing alternative

IC = if-construct alternative

r = discount rate (assumption 6).

Total present value of benefits is simply the sum of the component benefits.

$$BPV = DPV + OPV + APV + MPV \quad (21)$$

where BPV = present value of total benefits.

Construction costs are also discounted if construction does not take place in the current year or an expansion is proposed.

$$CPV = (CCST)[(1+e)/(1+r)]^{C-1} + (ECST)[(1+e)/(1+r)]^{E-1} \quad (22)$$

where CPV = present value of construction costs

CCST = construction and right-of-way cost for initial project

ECST = construction and right-of-way cost for expansion if any

e = construction cost escalation rate (assumption 5)

C = construction year, with current year as 1

E = expansion year, with current year as 1.

Three economic measures of effectiveness are calculated, net present value, benefit-cost ratio, and internal rate of return. Net present value is the difference between total benefits and total construction costs,

$$NPV = BPV - CPV \quad (23)$$

where NPV = net present value of project.

The benefit-cost ratio is the ratio of total benefits to total costs and measures the amount of benefits the project will generate per dollar construction cost.

$$BC = BPV/CPV \quad (24)$$

where BC = benefit-cost ratio of project.

The internal rate of return is the discount rate (r) such that the net present value, equation (23), is equal to zero. There is no way to calculate the

internal rate of return directly, it must be iterated. Different values of  $r$  are tried in equations (17) through (22) until equation (23) is very close to zero. A very efficient iteration technique known as Newton's method is used and generally finds a solution very quickly. But if the iterated value goes less than -100% or greater than 10000% and no solution has been found, the iteration will stop and print out "No Solution Found."

The calculation of mobility, which is the vehicle-mile weighted average speed on a highway or in a corridor, is given below.

$$WSP1 = \sum_{j=1}^5 (L_j)(V_j)(SP_j)$$

$$WSP2 = \sum_{j=1}^5 (L_j)(V_j)$$

$$MOB = WSP1/WSP2$$

where WSP1 = sum of corridor highways vehicle miles multiplied by average speed

WSP2 = sum of corridor highways vehicle miles

MOB = corridor mobility

$j$  = index of corridor highways

$L_j$  = length of highway  $j$  (miles)

$V_j$  = ADT on highway  $j$

$SP_j$  = average daily speed on highway  $j$ .





## APPENDIX B



## PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

### Program Description

HEEM-II is a computerized program written in FORTRAN IV and designed for batch input. The program has been tested on the IBM FORTRAN VS compiler with FIPS(F) option, which is the standard ANSI 77 FORTRAN version of the compiler. In the current version of the compiler, Region Fort uses 1316K, Region Lked uses 124K, and Region Go uses 236K. The source code is 1817 lines long.

HEEM-II consists of a main program, seven subroutines, and a block data section. The calling relationships between the main program and the subroutines are shown in Table 22. The block data contains the highway specification table parameters for each highway type (Table 21). The parameters are ordered by highway number in the block data, so the first line consists of highway number 1, urban diverted and continues on through the data. The main program controls input, editing, calling, and output. The EXPAND subroutine calculates the optimal construction and/or expansion years if needed. The CRDMND subroutine allocates corridor traffic to each highway within the corridor. The AVCCOST subroutine calculates average daily cost per person for a particular highway, and is used in the traffic allocation process. The CALC03 subroutine makes the cost and mobility calculations. The DIFFER subroutine calculates differences between the do-nothing and construct alternatives. The TOTAL subroutine accumulates segment and problem totals. The INIT subroutine zeros out all variables in the two common arrays.

This appendix contains a computer generated flow chart, a variable dictionary, and a program listing.

Table 22. HEEM-II Subroutine Calling Relationships

Program or Subroutine	Called By	Subroutines Called
MAIN	none	EXPAND, CRDMND, CALC03, DIFFER, TOTAL, INIT
EXPAND	MAIN	CRDMND, CALC03
CRDMND	MAIN, EXPAND	AVCOST
AVCOST	CRDMND	none
CALC03	MAIN, EXPAND	none
DIFFER	MAIN	none
TOTAL	MAIN	none
INIT	MAIN	none

# Program Flowchart

E=ENTRY, T=TERMINAL, C=CALL, R=READ, W=WRITE

```
C      TEXAS STATE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
C      REVISED HIGHWAY ECONOMIC EVALUATION MODEL (HEEM II)
C      REVISED AND UPDATED TO 12-31-82 BY JEFFERY L. MEMMOTT
C
```

## BLOCK DATA

```
COMMON /LABA/ASSUMP(9), TABLE(11,70), IDUM(9784)
COMMON/LABB/KDUM(2298)
DIMENSION DUMY1(11,5), DUMY2(11,3), DUMY3(11,2), DUMY4(11,3),
*DUMY5(11,3), DUMY6(11,5), DUMY7(11,4), DUMY8(11,3), DUMY9(11,5),
*DUMY10(11,5), DUMY0(11,5), DUMY11(11,5), DUMY12(11,5), DUMY13(11,5),
*DUMY14(11,5), DUMY15(11,5), DUMY16(11,2)
EQUIVALENCE (TABLE(1,6), DUMY1(1,1)), (TABLE(1,11), DUMY2(1,1)),
*(TABLE(1,14), DUMY3(1,1)), (TABLE(1,16), DUMY4(1,1)),
*(TABLE(1,19), DUMY5(1,1)), (TABLE(1,22), DUMY6(1,1)),
*(TABLE(1,27), DUMY7(1,1)), (TABLE(1,31), DUMY8(1,1)),
*(TABLE(1,34), DUMY9(1,1)), (TABLE(1,39), DUMY10(1,1)),
*(TABLE(1,1), DUMY0(1,1)), (TABLE(1,44), DUMY11(1,1))
EQUIVALENCE
*(TABLE(1,49), DUMY12(1,1)), (TABLE(1,54), DUMY13(1,1)),
*(TABLE(1,59), DUMY14(1,1)), (TABLE(1,64), DUMY15(1,1)),
*(TABLE(1,69), DUMY16(1,1))
DATA
X DUMY0/0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.,0.,0.,
X0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,1.139,1.639E-4,25700.,6.,0.,0.,
X20000.,10000.,22.,19.32,16.70,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.,0.,9100.,
X22500.,11250.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.,0.,9100.,
X40000.,20000.,22.,19.32,16.70,1.139,4.08E-5,6280.,11.2,0.,11600./
DATA DUMY1/
X45000.,22500.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.369,4.08E-5,6280.,11.2,0.,11600.,
X27500.,21000.,39.,31.18,27.89,1.139,1.639E-4,25700.,6.,0.,5400.,
X31000.,22500.,55.,40.80,30.90,1.139,1.639E-4,25700.,6.,0.,5400.,
X87500.,67500.,39.,30.97,27.89,1.369,4.08E-5,25700.,5.6,0.,7100.,
X92500.,67500.,55.,40.83,30.86,1.369,4.08E-5,25700.,5.6,0.,7100./
DATA DUMY2/
X1.1E+5,65000.,60.,57.11,30.98,.0854,4.54E-5,27970.,1.4,0.,14200.,
X1.2E+5,75000.,60.,57.02,35.3,.0854,4.54E-5,8770.,2.8,0.,26000.,
X1.65E+5,97500.,60.,57.11,30.98,5.81E-2,2.83E-5,27970.,1.3,0.,
X17500./
DATA DUMY3/
X1.8E+5,112500.,60.,57.02,35.3,5.81E-2,2.83E-5,8770.,2.6,0.,34200.,
X2.2E+5,130000.,60.,57.11,30.98,8.34E-2,2.27E-5,27970.,1.2,0.,
X20800./
DATA DUMY4/
X2.4E+5,150000.,60.,57.02,35.3,8.34E-2,2.27E-5,8770.,2.4,0.,42500.,
X2.75E+5,162500.,60.,57.11,30.98,.1214,1.685E-5,27970.,1.1,0.,
X24100.,
X3.3E+5,195000.,60.,57.12,30.98,.143,1.46E-5,27970.,1.0,0.,27400./
DATA DUMY5/
X130000.,1.E+5,39.,31.07,27.97,1.294,3.1898E-5,25700.,5.2,0.,10600.
X,
X135000.,1.E+5,55.,40.94,32.70,1.294,3.1898E-5,25700.,5.2,0.,10600.
X,
X1.1E+5,65000.,60.,51.35,29.99,8.54E-2,4.54E-5,27970.,2.8,0.,9000./
DATA DUMY6/
X1.65E+5,97500.,60.,51.35,29.99,.0581,2.83E-5,27970.,2.6,0.,10600.,
```

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X6.0E+4,3.E+4,22.,19.32,16.70,1.294,3.1898E-5,6280.,10.4,0.,14000.,
X67500.,33750.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.294,3.1898E-5,6280.,10.4,0.,14000.
*.
X3.E+5,187500.,60.,57.02,35.3.,1214,1.685E-5,8770.,2.2,0.,50700.,
X3.6E+5,225000.,60.,57.02,35.3.,1430,1.459E-5,8770.,2.,0.,59000./
DATA DUMY7/
X80000.,50000.,47.,38.41,28.45,8.54E-2,4.54E-5,8770.,5.6,0.,9000.,
X120000.,75000.,47.,38.41,28.45.,0581,2.83E-5,8770.,5.2,0.,10600.,
X2.4E+5,160000.,60.,56.82,45.82,8.34E-2,2.27E-5,8770.,2.2,0.,
X42500.,
X3.E+5,200000.,60.,56.82,45.82.,1214,1.685E-5,8770.,2.,0.,50700./
DATA DUMY8/
X1.2E+5,80000.,60.,56.82,45.82,8.54E-2,4.54E-5,8770.,2.5,0.,26000.,
X180000.,120000.,60.,56.82,45.82,5.81E-2,2.83E-5,8770.,2.3,0.,
X34200.,
X360000.,240000.,60.,56.82,45.82.,143,1.4598E-5,8770.,1.8,0.,
X59000./
DATA DUMY9/
X40000.,25000.,47.,38.41,28.45,1.1,8.6E-5,8770.,6.,0.,7300.,
X55000.,32500.,60.,51.35,29.99,1.1,8.6E-5,27970.,3.,0.,7300.,
X420000.,262500.,60.,57.02,35.3.,143,1.252E-5,8770.,1.8,0.,67200.,
X480000.,300000.,60.,57.02,35.3.,143,1.095E-5,8770.,1.6,0.,75500.,
X420000.,280000.,60.,56.82,45.82.,143,1.252E-5,8770.,1.6,0.,67200./
DATA DUMY10/
X480000.,320000.,60.,56.82,45.82.,143,1.095E-5,8770.,1.4,0.,75500.,
X110000.,65000.,60.,50.82,28.40.,0854,4.54E-5,27810.,2.8,0.,9000.,
X165000.,97500.,60.,50.82,28.40.,0581,2.83E-5,27810.,2.6,0.,10600.,
*30000.,18750.,60.,57.02,35.3.,3289,1.83E-4,8770.,3.1,0.,81500.,
*30000.,18750.,60.,57.02,35.3.,3289,1.83E-4,8770.,4.7,0.,27200./
DATA DUMY11/
*60000.,37500.,60.,57.02,35.3.,1644,9.15E-5,8770.,4.5,0.,35400.,
*30000.,18750.,60.,57.02,35.3.,3289,1.83E-4,8770.,3.1,0.,13600.,
*60000.,37500.,60.,57.02,35.3.,1644,9.15E-5,8770.,3.,0.,17700.,
*11250.,5625.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.,0.,7900.,
*11250.,5625.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.,0.,15800./
DATA DUMY12/
*10000.,5000.,22.,19.38,16.7,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.4,0.,7900.,
*10000.,5000.,22.,19.38,16.7,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.4,0.,15800.,
*30000.,15000.,22.,19.38,16.7,1.732,6.634E-5,6280.,11.6,0.,10300.,
*33750.,16875.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.732,6.634E-5,6280.,11.6,0.,10300.,
*50000.,25000.,22.,19.38,16.7,1.0392,3.803E-5,6280.,10.8,0.,12800./
DATA DUMY13/
*56250.,28125.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.0392,3.803E-5,6280.,10.8,0.,12800.
*.
*60000.,37500.,47.,38.41,28.45.,1097,6.1E-5,8770.,5.8,0.,8100.,
*1.E+5,62500.,47.,38.41,28.45.,0658,3.66E-5,8770.,5.4,0.,9800.,
*9.E+4,56250.,60.,57.02,35.3.,1097,6.1E-5,8770.,2.9,0.,21800.,
*1.5E+5,93750.,60.,57.02,35.3.,0658,3.66E-5,8770.,2.7,0.,30100./
DATA DUMY14/
*2.1E+5,131250.,60.,57.02,35.3.,047,2.614E-5,8770.,2.5,0.,38300.,
*2.7E+5,168750.,60.,57.02,35.3.,0366,2.033E-5,8770.,2.3,0.,46600.,
*3.3E+5,206250.,60.,57.02,35.3.,0299,1.664E-5,8770.,2.1,0.,54800.,
*3.9E+5,243750.,60.,57.02,35.3.,0253,1.408E-5,8770.,1.9,0.,63100.,
*4.5E+5,281250.,60.,57.02,35.3.,0219,1.22E-5,8770.,1.7,0.,71300./
DATA DUMY15/
*9.E+4,6.E+4,60.,56.82,45.82.,1097,8.1E-5,8770.,2.6,0.,21800.,
*1.5E+5,1.E+5,60.,56.82,45.82.,0658,3.66E-5,8770.,2.4,0.,30100.,
*2.1E+5,1.4E+5,60.,56.82,45.82.,047,2.61E-5,8770.,2.3,0.,38300.,
*2.7E+5,1.8E+5,60.,56.82,45.82.,0366,2.033E-5,8770.,2.1,0.,46600.,
*3.3E+5,2.2E+5,60.,56.82,45.82.,0299,1.664E-5,8770.,1.9,0.,54800./
DATA DUMY16/
*3.9E+5,2.6E+5,60.,56.82,45.82.,0253,1.408E-5,8770.,1.7,0.,63100.,
*4.5E+5,3.E+5,60.,56.82,45.82.,0219,1.22E-5,8770.,1.5,0.,71300./

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PAGE 2
5'RURA', 'L DI', 'VERS', 'ION', 'ROUT', 'E SP', 'EED',
6'URBA', 'N DI', 'VERS', 'ION', 'ROUT', 'E SP', 'EED',
7'MAX', 'DECL', 'GRW', 'RAT', 'E IN', 'PRO', 'J YR',
8'EXIS', 'TING', '5*', 'PROP', 'OSED', '5*',
9'EXPA', 'NDED', '5*', 'ALTE', 'RNAT', 'E', '4*',
A'OPER', 'ATIN', 'G -', 'CAR',
B'OPER', 'ATIN', 'G -', 'TRUC', 'K',
C'DELA', 'Y -', 'CAR',
D'DELA', 'Y -', 'TRUC', 'K',
E'ACCI', 'DENT',
F'TOT', 'AL B', 'ENEF', 'ITS',
G'TOT', 'AL C', 'ONST', 'COS', 'T',
H'MAIN', 'TENA', 'NCE',
DATA GRWRTE/CONS', 'TANT', 'DECL', 'ININ', 'G' //,
1RUNTPE/REGU', 'LAR', 'RUN', '7*',
*OPTI', 'MIZE', 'CON', 'STRU', 'CTIO', 'N YE', 'AR', '3*',
2'OPTI', 'MIZE', 'CON', 'STRU', 'CTIO', 'N &', 'EXPA', 'NSIO', 'N YE',
3'ARS', 'OPTI', 'MIZE', 'EXP', 'ANSI', 'ON Y', 'EAR', 'ONLY',
4'
DATA HLDIT/594*' //, ISFLAG/0/, SVAL/8*0.0/, SYSCST/0.0/
DATA KAST, KBLANK/'*', //
DATA KLTR/'E', 'P', 'X', 'A', 'D', 'T', 'S', 'B' /

```

C  
C  
C

RUN INITIALIZATION

```

I
W WRITE (6,410) W
I

```

```

.....
28 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE
.....
I

```

```

I-----
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I

```

```

.....
DO 5 I = 1,41
.....
I
CP16Y1(I) = 0.0
CP26Y1(I) = 0.0
CP16Y2(I) = 0.0
CP26Y2(I) = 0.0
WP11Y1(I) = 0.0
WP21Y1(I) = 0.0
WP12Y2(I) = 0.0
WP22Y2(I) = 0.0
.....
I
5 CONTINUE
.....
I
I
I
I

```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

86







1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

C  
C END OF FILE  
C

OK-----  
I

610 CONTINUE

.....  
I  
W WRITE(6,21) IPROB  
W  
.....

21 FORMAT('1',/,40X,'PROBLEM(S) PROCESSED THIS RUN --',I3,/) I

DO 22 I = 1,IPROB,4

.....  
I  
W WRITE(6,23) (HLDIT(I,J),J=1,6),(HLDIT(I+1,J),J=1,6), W  
W X(HLDIT(I+2,J),J=1,6),(HLDIT(I+3,J),J=1,6) W  
.....

23 FORMAT(1X,4(5X,5A4,A3)) I

\* 22 CONTINUE

IF(ISFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 31

.....  
I  
W WRITE(6,32)  
W  
.....

32 FORMAT(/72H \*\*\* CAUTION---PROBLEM/SEGMENT OMITTED BECAUSE OF INVAL  
XID INPUT DATA \*\*\*/) I

OK-----  
I

.....  
I  
W 31 WRITE(6,41) SYSCST  
W  
.....

41 FORMAT(1H0,8X,'\*\*\* SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS) =',F10.2,'  
X\*\*\*') I

.....  
I  
W WRITE(6,15)  
W  
.....

I  
I  
I

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

101

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 6

9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```

15 FORMAT(//41X,23H*** SYSTEM MOBILITY ***/21X,30H----- CORRIDOR
XS -----,10X,30H----- STATE FACILITIES -----/11X,2(10X,10HDO-
XNOTHING,8X,12HIF CONSTRUCT)/9X,4HYEAR,5X,2(2(2X,3HMPH,5X,8HDVM(000
X)),4X))

```

DO 20 Y = 1,II,IEND

```

IYRD = IYR+Y-1
IF(CP26Y1(Y).EQ.0.0) CP26Y1(Y) = .0000001
IF(CP26Y2(Y).EQ.0.0) CP26Y2(Y) = .0000001
IF(WP21Y1(Y).EQ.0.0) WP21Y1(Y) = .0000001
IF(WP22Y2(Y).EQ.0.0) WP22Y2(Y) = .0000001
R6Y1 = CP16Y1(Y)/CP26Y1(Y)
R6Y2 = CP16Y2(Y)/CP26Y2(Y)
R1Y1 = WP11Y1(Y)/WP21Y1(Y)
R2Y2 = WP12Y2(Y)/WP22Y2(Y)
DVM1 = CP26Y1(Y) / 1000.0
DVM2 = CP26Y2(Y) / 1000.0
DVM3 = WP21Y1(Y) / 1000.0
DVM4 = WP22Y2(Y) / 1000.0

```

```

WRITE(6,203) IYRD,R6Y1,DVM1,R6Y2,DVM2,R1Y1,DVM3,R2Y2,DVM4

```

20 CONTINUE

```

SEM=SVAL(6)/SVAL(7)
SPV=SVAL(6)-SVAL(7)

```

```

47 WRITE (6,43)

```

43 FORMAT(//2X,'SYSTEM TOTALS//')

```

WRITE (6,79) (SVAL(I),I=2,5)

```

```

79 FORMAT (8X,'DELAY SAVING ($000) =',23X,F12.1/8X,
*'REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS ($000) =',7X,F12.1/8X,
*'REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS ($000) =',8X,F12.1/8X,
*'REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS ($000) =',5X,F12.1)

```

```

WRITE (6,598) SVAL(6),SVAL(7),SPV,SEM

```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

102

```

TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
T              STOP                      T
TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
  
```

```

C
C   READ ERROR -- TERMINATE BATCH
C
      440 FORMAT (/46H *** HARDWARE READ ERROR - BATCH CANCELLED ***/45H CON
            (SULT EDP COORDINATOR BEFORE RE-SUBMITTING)
            OK-----I-----I-----I-----I-----O
            I
WWWXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
W 615 WRITE (6,440)
WWWXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
            I
.....
      GOTO 610                                     *-----I-----I-----I-----I-----A
.....
  
```

```

C
C   PROBLEM INITIALIZATION
C
                               OK-----I-----O
                               I
.....
      620 IPROB = IPROB + 1
          IEND = 1
          IFLAG = 0
          ISEG = 0
          I
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C     CALL INIT                                     C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
          I
.....
      ASSUMP(1) = 11.00
      ASSUMP(2) = 0.17
      ASSUMP(3) = 0.32
      ASSUMP(4) = 0.00
      ASSUMP(5) = 0.00
      ASSUMP(6) = 8.00
      ASSUMP(7) = 25.00
      ASSUMP(8) = 15.00
      II=20
.....
          I
          I
          I
          I
          I
          I
          I
          I
  
```

103

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 8

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```

I----- DO 441 IC=1,5
I
I
I
I
I
I
I-----* 441 CONTINUE

```

```

I
I 442 FORMAT (A2,3X,I4,6(1X,F4.0),2(1X,F2.0),1X,I2,1X,5A4,A3)
I
R READ (CARD,442) IPNO,IYR,TASSP,ISYR,PROTIT R
R
I
I W WRITE (6,430) IPNO,PROTIT W
I
I R READ (CARD,26) (HLDIT (IPROB,J),J=1,6) R
I

```

```

I
I 26 FORMAT(49X,5A4,A3)
I 445 FORMAT (9X,22HPROBLEM CONTROL DATA -//9X,14HCURRENT YEAR -,15/)
I
I W WRITE (6,445) IYR W
I

```

```

I
I IF (IYR.GE.1970.AND.IYR.LE.2020) GOTO 525 *-----V
I
I C
I C INVALID CURRENT YEAR
I C

```

```

I
I 450 FORMAT (45H *** CURRENT YEAR OUTSIDE RANGE 1970-2020 ***)
I
I W WRITE (6,450) W
I
I GOTO 595 *-----A
I

```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

104

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

C  
C CHANGE ASSUMPTIONS IF NECESSARY AND DISPLAY  
C

455 FORMAT (9X,13HASSUMPTIONS -/)

OK-----

I

#####  
W 625 WRITE (6,455) ##### W  
#####

460 FORMAT (10X,I2,2H. ,7A4,2X,F7.2)

I

.....  
DO 630 I = 1, 8  
.....

I

.....  
IF (TASSP(I).NE.0.0) ASSUMP(I) = TASSP(I)  
.....

I

#####  
W WRITE (6,460) I,(TIT(J,I),J=1,7),ASSUMP(I) ##### W  
#####

I

.....  
IF (I.EQ.1.OR.I.EQ.4.OR.I.EQ.5.OR.I.EQ.6) ASSUMP(I)=ASSUMP(I)/100..  
.....

I

.....\*  
630 CONTINUE  
.....

I

.....  
IF (ISYR.NE.0) II=ISYR  
.....

I

#####  
W WRITE (6,463) II ##### W  
#####

I

463 FORMAT (/9X,'PLANNING HORIZON - ',I2,' YEARS')

I

.....  
IF (II.GT.0.AND.II.LE.40) GOTO 633  
.....

I

C  
C INVALID PLANNING HORIZON  
C

I

#####  
W WRITE (6,452) ##### W  
#####

I

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

105

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 10

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

452 FORMAT (' \*\*\* PLANNING HORIZON NOT BETWEEN 1-40 YEARS \*\*\*')

GOTO 595

OK-----

633 II=II+1  
IF (II.GT.21) IEND=2

C GET SEGMENT TRAFFIC DATA

WRITE (6,430) IPNO,PROTIT

READ (5,400,END=645,ERR=615) CARD

READ (CARD,405) ICTYPE

IF (ICTYPE.EQ.2) GOTO 650

INVALID SEGMENT DATA CARD

465 FORMAT (/34H \*\*\* INVALID SEGMENT DATA CARD \*\*/)

635 WRITE (6,465)

WRITE (6,420) CARD

470 FORMAT (/77H SEGMENT REJECTED. SCANNING FOR NEXT SEGMENT/PROBLEM.  
1FOLLOWING CARDS IGNORED/)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

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. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```

OK-----O I I I I I I I I I
I I I I I I I I I I I
WWWXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
W 640 WRITE (6,470) W I I I I I I I I I I I
WWWXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
I I I I I I I I I I I
. ISFLAG = 1 . I I I I I I I I I I I
. I I I I I I I I I I I
. IF (ICTYPE.EQ.1) GOTO 605 *-----I-----I-----A I I I I I
I I I I I I I I I I I
. IFLAG=2 . I I I I I I I I I I I
. I I I I I I I I I I I
. IF (ICTYPE.EQ.2) GOTO 650 *-----I-----V I I I I I I I I I
I I I I I I I I I I I
. GOTO 600 *-----I-----A I I I I I I I I I
I I I I I I I I I I I
C I I I I I I I I I I I
C END OF FILE I I I I I I I I I I I
C I I I I I I I I I I I
475 FORMAT (/42H *** PREMATURE END OF FILE ENCOUNTERED ***) I I I I I I I I I I I
OK-----O I I I I I I I I I I I
I I I I I I I I I I I
WWWXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
W 645 WRITE (6,475) W I I I I I I I I I I I
WWWXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
I I I I I I I I I I I
. ISFLAG = 1 . I I I I I I I I I I I
. I I I I I I I I I I I
. GOTO 610 *-----I-----I-----A I I I I I I I I I
I I I I I I I I I I I
C I I I I I I I I I I I
C PROCESS TRAFFIC DATA CARD I I I I I I I I I I I
480 FORMAT (2X,A2,1X,F5.0,2(1X,F5.0,1X,14),1X,I1,2(1X,F3.0),1X,7A4,A1) I I I I I I I I I I I
I I I I I I I I I I I
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I I I I I I I I I I I
. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```

107

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```

.....
GOTO 640
.....
C   CHECK IF PROJECTED VOLUMES INCREASING
      OK-----
      I
.....
654 IF (IPYR(1).GT.IPYR(2).AND.AVAR(1).GT.AVAR(2)) GOTO 655
.....
      IF (IPYR(2).GT.IPYR(1).AND.AVAR(2).GT.AVAR(1)) GOTO 655
.....
      IF (AVAR(1).GT.VOLUME(1).AND.AVAR(2).GT.VOLUME(1)) GOTO 655
.....
      I
      WWWXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
      W   WRITE (6,477)
      WWWXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
      I
      477 FORMAT ('/ *** PROJECTED VOLUMES NOT INCREASING OVER TIME ***')
      I
.....
GOTO 640
.....
C
C   EXPAND TRAFFIC VOLUMES
C
      OK-----
      I
.....
655 AVAR(1) = AVAR(1)*1000.
      AVAR(2)=AVAR(2)*1000.
      VOLUME(1) = VOLUME(1)*1000.
      I1 = IPYR(1) - IYR
      I2 = IPYR(2) - IYR
.....
      IF (I1.LE.40.AND.I2.LE.40) GOTO 656
.....
      I
      I
      I
      I
      I
.....

```

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

109

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

498 FORMAT (/60H \*\*\* PROJECTED YEAR EXCEEDS 40 YEARS BEYOND CURRENT YE  
1AR \*\*\*)

.....  
I  
WWW.....  
W WRITE(6,498) W  
WWW.....  
I

GOTO 640

\*-----A

OK-----

-----O

656 VOLUME(I1+1) = AVAR(1)  
VOLUME(I2+1) = AVAR(2)  
R1=I1  
R2=I2  
RT=R1/R2

C CALCULATE PROJECTED VOLUMES

S=(ALOG(VOLUME(I1+1)-VOLUME(I1))-ALOG(VOLUME(I2+1)-VOLUME(I1)))  
\*/ALOG(RT)  
S1=ALOG(VOLUME(I1+1)-VOLUME(I1))-S\*ALOG(R1)

DO 688 I3=1,I1

VOLUME(I3)=VOLUME(I1)+EXP(S1)\*(I3-1)\*\*S  
PVOL(I3)=VOLUME(I3)\*(1.3-.3\*ASSUMP(1))

688 CONTINUE

C CHECK RUN TYPE - 1,2,3,OR 4

690 IF (ISW.GE.1.AND.ISW.LE.4) GOTO 695

\*-----V

110

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

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. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

512 FORMAT (/32H \*\*\* INVALID SEGMENT RUN TYPE - ,I1,4H \*\*\*)

WRITE (6,512) ISW

GOTO 640

514 FORMAT (/9X,19HSEGMENT RUN TYPE - ,10A4)

OK

695 WRITE (6,514) (RUNTPE(J, ISW), J=1, 10)

EXSW = 0.0
ALTSW = 0.0
ITRIAL = 0
ICYR = 0
IEYR = 0
NO3 = 1
NO4 = 2

HIGHWAY DATA INPUT LOOP - 'HIWAY' IS THE LOOP VARIABLE WHOSE
VALUES ARE: 1=EXISTING, 2=PROPOSED, 3=EXPANDED, 4=ALTERNATE.

A NEW INPUT RECORD IS READ IN EACH PASS THROUGH THE LOOP. THE
DECISION TABLE BELOW SHOWS THE RELATIONS BETWEEN 'HIWAY' AND
THE RECORD TYPE VARIABLE 'ICTYPE'.

Table with columns HIWAY and ICTYPE (1-6) and rows of decision logic (E, O, S).

DO 728 HWAY = 1, 4

MYWAY = HWAY
HIWAY=HWAY

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

111









1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```
RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR
R 716 READ (CARD,520)          HDATA(IX,2),HDATA(IX,3)          R
```

```
538 FORMAT (34X,35HSAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100),2(2X,F8.2))
```

```
IF(HDATA(IX,3).LE.100.0) GO TO 901
```

```
WRITE(6,902)
```

```
902 FORMAT(/44H *** TECHNICAL FACTOR GREATER THAN 100.0 **)
```

```
GO TO 640
```

OK

```
WRITE(6,538) HDATA(IX,2),HDATA(IX,3)
```

```
HDATA(IX,2)=HDATA(IX,2)/100.
HDATA(IX,3)=HDATA(IX,3)/100.
```

```
IF ((J.GT.4.AND.J.LT.15).OR.(J.GT.16.AND.J.LT.39).OR.J.GT.42)
 *GOTO 718
```

```
RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR
R READ (CARD,524)          HDATA(IX,4)          R
```

```
540 FORMAT (34X,13HSPEED LIMIT ,F3.0,4H MPH)
```

```
IF (HDATA(IX,4).GT.0.) GOTO 721
```

```
IF (J.EQ.3.OR.J.EQ.4.OR.J.EQ.16) GOTO 713
```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

115

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 20

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

.....  
HDATA (IX,4)=30.  
.....

.....  
GOTO 721  
.....

OK-----

.....  
713 HDATA (IX,4)=55.  
.....

OK-----

.....  
WWWXX  
W 721 WRITE (6,540) HDATA (IX,4) W  
WWWXX

OK-----

.....  
718 IF (HIWAY.NE.2) GOTO 722  
.....

.....  
IF (ISW.EQ.2.OR.ISW.EQ.3) GOTO 720  
.....

.....  
RRRRXX  
R READ (CARD,526) ICYR R  
RRRRXX

.....  
542 FORMAT (34X,5A4,I4)  
.....

.....  
WWWXX  
W 900 WRITE (6,542) I12,ICYR W  
WWWXX

.....  
IF (ICYR.GE.IYR.AND.ICYR.LT.IYR+11) GO TO 720  
.....

.....  
544 FORMAT (/21H \*\*\* INVALID YEAR \*\*\*)  
.....

OK-----

.....  
WWWXX  
W 719 WRITE (6,544)  
WWWXX

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

GOTO 640

OK

R 720 READ (CARD,528) COST1 R

IF (COST1.GT.0.0) GO TO 33

WRITE (6,34)

34 FORMAT (/69H \*\*\* CONSTRUCTION COST MUST BE A POSITIVE VALUE GREATER X THAN ZERO \*\*\*)

GO TO 640

546 FORMAT (34X,31HCONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS) \$,F6.2)

OK

W 33 WRITE (6,546) COST1 W

SYSCST = SYSCST + COST1

R READ (CARD,530) EXSW R

IF (EXSW.EQ.0.0) GOTO 727

IF (EXSW.LE.3.) GOTO 723

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 22

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

.....  
I  
.....  
W WRITE (6,545) W  
.....  
I

545 FORMAT (' \*\*\* EXISTING, ALTERNATE BUILDOVER SWITCH MUST BE',  
\* ' BETWEEN 0 AND 3 \*\*\*')

.....  
GOTO 640  
.....

.....  
OK-----  
I

.....  
723 IF (EXSW-2.) 731,732,733  
.....

.....  
731 IF (EXSW.EQ.0.) GOTO 734  
.....

.....  
I  
.....  
W WRITE (6,560) W  
.....  
I

560 FORMAT (34X,'BUILDOVER OF EXISTING ROUTE')

.....  
GOTO 734  
.....

.....  
OK-----  
I

.....  
W 732 WRITE (6,561) W  
.....  
I

561 FORMAT (34X,'BUILDOVER OF ALTERNATE ROUTE')

.....  
GOTO 734  
.....

.....  
OK-----  
I  
I  
I  
I  
I  
I

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

119

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

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. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

.....  
W 733 WRITE (6,562) ..... W  
.....

562 FORMAT (34X,'BUILDOVER OF EXISTING AND ALTERNATE ROUTES')

OK-----

-----I-0

.....  
734 GOTO 727

\*-----V

OK-----

-----I-0

.....  
722 IF (HIWAY.NE.3) GOTO 726

\*-----V

.....  
IF (ISW.GT.1) GOTO 724

\*-V

.....  
R READ (CARD,526) IEYR ..... R  
.....

.....  
W WRITE (6,542) TI3,IEYR ..... W  
.....

.....  
IF(IEYR.LT.ICYR.OR.IEYR.GE.IYR+11) GO TO 719

\*-I-I-----A

OK-----

-----O

.....  
R 724 READ (CARD,528) COST2 ..... R  
.....

548 FORMAT (34X,28HEXPANSION COST (MILLIONS) \$,F6.2)

.....  
W 36 WRITE (6,548) COST2 ..... W  
.....

.....  
SYSCST = SYSCST + COST2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

.....  
I  
.....  
W WRITE (6,572)  
.....  
I

572 FORMAT (' \*\*\* EXPANSION YEAR CANNOT BE OPTIMIZED WHEN PROPOSED ',  
\* 'HIGHWAY IS NOT BUILTOVER \*\*\* ' )  
I

.....  
GOTO 640  
.....

.....  
OK-----  
I

.....  
715 IF (COST2.GE.0.0) GO TO 726  
.....  
I

.....  
W WRITE (6,35)  
.....  
I

35 FORMAT (/66H \*\*\* EXPANSION COST MUST BE A POSITIVE VALUE GREATER TH  
XAN ZERO \*\*\* )  
I

.....  
GO TO 640  
.....

.....  
OK-----  
I

.....  
726 IF (HIWAY.EQ.4.) ALTSW=1.0  
.....  
I

.....  
OK-----  
I

.....  
R 727 READ (CARD,563) (ASMSEG (IX,J),J=1,3),BYP (IX),PBYP (IX)  
R  
.....  
I

563 FORMAT (T44,3(F4.0,1X),F1.0,1X,F4.0)  
I

.....  
IF (ASMSEG (IX,1).EQ.0.) ASMSEG (IX,1)=ASSUMP (1)\*100.  
.....  
I

.....  
W WRITE (6,564) ASMSEG (IX,1)  
.....  
I

.....  
I  
.....  
I

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

121

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

564 FORMAT (34X, 'PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)', T61, F5.2)

ASMSEG(IX,1)=ASMSEG(IX,1)/100.  
IF (ASMSEG(IX,2).EQ.0.) ASMSEG(IX,2)=1.3

WRITE(6,565) ASMSEG(IX,2)

565 FORMAT (34X, 'CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE', T61, F5.2)

IF (ASMSEG(IX,3).EQ.0.) ASMSEG(IX,3)=1.

WRITE(6,566) ASMSEG(IX,3)

566 FORMAT (34X, 'TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE', T61, F5.2)

IF (BYP(SIX).EQ.0.) GOTO 735

WRITE(6,567) PBYP(SIX)

567 FORMAT (34X, 'HOV BYPASS OF ', F4.2, ' PERCENT VEHICLES')

PBYP(SIX)=PBYP(SIX)/100.

OK

735 OCP(IX)=ASMSEG(IX,1)\*ASMSEG(IX,3)+(1.-ASMSEG(IX,1))\*ASMSEG(IX,2)

IF (HIWAY.GT.3) GOTO 730

728 CONTINUE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

122



OK-----0

```

730 IF (ICYR.NE.0) ICYR = ICYR-IYR+1
    IF (IEYR.NE.0) IEYR = IEYR-IYR+1
    COST1=COST1*1.0E+6
    COST2=COST2*1.0E+6

```

C SET DIVERTED ASSUMPTIONS

```

ASMSEG(5,1)=ASSUMP(1)
ASMSEG(5,2)=1.3
ASMSEG(5,3)=1.
OCP(5)=ASMSEG(5,1)*ASMSEG(5,3)+(1.-ASMSEG(5,1))*ASMSEG(5,2)

```

C SET BUILD OVER EXISTING ROAD SWITCH

```
DO 40 HIWAY=1,4
```

```
TSPD=HDATA(HIWAY,4)
```

C ASSIGN INDEX BY ROAD TYPE AND SPEED

```

IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(2).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)
1 HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(2).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)
1 HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(1).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)
1 HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(1).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)
1 HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(3).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.50.)
1 HDATA(HIWAY,4)=40.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(3).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.50.)
1 HDATA(HIWAY,4)=55.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(4).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.50.)
1 HDATA(HIWAY,4)=40.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(4).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.50.)
1 HDATA(HIWAY,4)=55.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(16).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.50.)
1 HDATA(HIWAY,4)=40.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(16).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.50.)
1 HDATA(HIWAY,4)=55.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(15).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)
1 HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(15).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)
1 HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(39).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)
* HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(39).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)

```

123

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

```

* HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(40).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)
* HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(40).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)
* HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(41).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)
* HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(41).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)
* HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(42).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)
* HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(42).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)
* HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.

```

C SET INDEX BY ROAD TYPE AND SPEED

```

39 IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(2).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.) HSW(HIWAY)=3.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(2).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.) HSW(HIWAY)=4.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(1).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.) HSW(HIWAY)=5.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(1).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.) HSW(HIWAY)=6.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(3).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.40.) HSW(HIWAY)=7.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(3).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.55.) HSW(HIWAY)=8.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(4).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.40.) HSW(HIWAY)=9.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(4).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.55.) HSW(HIWAY)=10.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(5)) HSW(HIWAY)=11.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(7)) HSW(HIWAY)=12.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(6)) HSW(HIWAY)=13.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(8)) HSW(HIWAY)=14.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(9)) HSW(HIWAY)=15.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(10)) HSW(HIWAY)=16.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(11)) HSW(HIWAY)=17.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(12)) HSW(HIWAY)=18.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(16).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.40.)
1 HSW(HIWAY)=19.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(16).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.55.)
1 HSW(HIWAY)=20.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(17)) HSW(HIWAY)=21.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(18)) HSW(HIWAY)=22.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(15).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.)
1 HSW(HIWAY)=23.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(15).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.)
1 HSW(HIWAY)=24.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(13)) HSW(HIWAY)=25.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(14)) HSW(HIWAY)=26.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(21)) HSW(HIWAY)=27.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(22)) HSW(HIWAY)=28.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(19)) HSW(HIWAY)=29.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(20)) HSW(HIWAY)=30.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(23)) HSW(HIWAY)=31.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(24)) HSW(HIWAY)=32.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(25)) HSW(HIWAY)=33.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(26)) HSW(HIWAY)=34.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(27)) HSW(HIWAY)=35.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(28)) HSW(HIWAY)=36.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(29)) HSW(HIWAY)=37.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(30)) HSW(HIWAY)=38.

```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```

IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(31)) HSW(HIWAY)=39.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(32)) HSW(HIWAY)=40.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(33)) HSW(HIWAY)=41.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(34)) HSW(HIWAY)=42.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(35)) HSW(HIWAY)=43.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(36)) HSW(HIWAY)=44.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(37)) HSW(HIWAY)=45.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(38)) HSW(HIWAY)=46.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(39).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.) HSW(HIWAY)=49.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(39).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.) HSW(HIWAY)=47.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(40).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.) HSW(HIWAY)=50.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(40).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.) HSW(HIWAY)=48.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(41).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.) HSW(HIWAY)=51.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(41).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.) HSW(HIWAY)=52.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(42).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.) HSW(HIWAY)=53.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(42).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.) HSW(HIWAY)=54.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(43)) HSW(HIWAY)=55.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(44)) HSW(HIWAY)=56.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(45)) HSW(HIWAY)=57.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(46)) HSW(HIWAY)=58.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(47)) HSW(HIWAY)=59.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(48)) HSW(HIWAY)=60.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(49)) HSW(HIWAY)=61.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(50)) HSW(HIWAY)=62.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(51)) HSW(HIWAY)=63.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(52)) HSW(HIWAY)=64.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(53)) HSW(HIWAY)=65.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(54)) HSW(HIWAY)=66.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(55)) HSW(HIWAY)=67.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(56)) HSW(HIWAY)=68.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(57)) HSW(HIWAY)=69.
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(58)) HSW(HIWAY)=70.

```

```

      I
C      SET SPEED PARAMETERS FOR HIGHWAY TYPES
      I

```

```

      INM=HSW(HIWAY)

```

```

      IF (INM.LT.1) GOTO 40

```

```

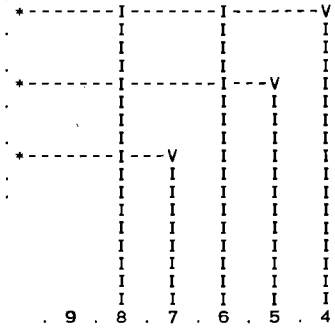
      IF (INM.GE.7.AND.INM.LE.10.OR.INM.EQ.19.OR.INM.EQ.20) GOTO 738

```

```

      IF (INM.GE.3.AND.INM.LE.6.OR.INM.GE.23.AND.INM.LE.24.OR.
      *INM.GE.47.AND.INM.LE.54) GOTO 739

```



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

.....  
TBLE(3,HIWAY)=TABLE(3,INM)  
TBLE(4,HIWAY)=TABLE(4,INM)  
TBLE(5,HIWAY)=TABLE(5,INM)  
.....

GOTO 737

OK-----

.....  
738 TBLE(3,HIWAY)=-3.68+1.067\*TSPD  
TBLE(4,HIWAY)=5.54+0.641\*TSPD  
TBLE(5,HIWAY)=19.85+0.201\*TSPD  
.....

IF (TSPD.GE.40.) GOTO 737

.....  
TBLE(4,HIWAY)=0.8\*TBLE(3,HIWAY)  
TBLE(5,HIWAY)=0.9\*TBLE(4,HIWAY)  
.....

GOTO 737

OK-----

.....  
739 TBLE(3,HIWAY)=TSPD-3.  
TBLE(4,HIWAY)=-3.58+0.916\*TSPD  
TBLE(5,HIWAY)=11.4+0.212\*TSPD  
IF (TSPD.LT.25.) TBLE(5,HIWAY)=0.9\*TBLE(4,HIWAY)  
.....

C  
C SET SEGMENT HOV ASSUMPTIONS IF NECESSARY  
C

OK-----

.....  
737 IF ((HSW(HIWAY).GE.29..AND.HSW(HIWAY).LE.33.)..OR.HSW(HIWAY).EQ.38.  
\*.OR.HSW(HIWAY).EQ.39..OR.HSW(HIWAY).GE.64.) GOTO 736  
.....

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 31

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

IF (BYPS(HIWAY).EQ.0.) GOTO 736

WRITE (6,568)

568 FORMAT (' \*\*\* HOV BYPASS MUST BE SPECIFIED WITH A METERED FREEWAY'  
\*, ' HIGHWAY TYPE')

GOTO 640

OK-----

736 IF (HSW(HIWAY).LT.42 .OR. HSW(HIWAY).GT.50.) GOTO 167

IF (CINC(1).EQ.0.) CINC(1)=.446  
IF (CINC(2).EQ.0.) CINC(2)=.064

OK-----

167 IF (HIWAY.NE.2) GOTO 166

C STORE PROPOSED PARAMETERS IN CASE OF RERUN

STORE(1)=HDATA(2,1)  
STORE(2)=HDATA(2,2)  
STORE(3)=HDATA(2,3)  
STORE(4)=HDATA(2,4)  
STORE(5)=HSW(2)  
STORE(6)=ASMSEG(2,1)  
STORE(7)=ASMSEG(2,2)  
STORE(8)=ASMSEG(2,3)  
STORE(9)=BYPS(2)  
STORE(10)=PBYPS(2)

OK-----

166 IF (HIWAY.NE.3) GOTO 40

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

127

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

C STORE EXPANSION PARAMETERS IN CASE OF RERUN

EXSTOR(1)=HDATA(3,1)
EXSTOR(2)=HDATA(3,2)
EXSTOR(3)=HDATA(3,3)
EXSTOR(4)=HDATA(3,4)
EXSTOR(5)=HSW(3)
EXSTOR(6)=ASMSEG(3,1)
EXSTOR(7)=ASMSEG(3,2)
EXSTOR(8)=ASMSEG(3,3)
EXSTOR(9)=BYPS(3)
EXSTOR(10)=PBYP(3)

C SET SWITCHES FOR DIVERSION:URBAN=1,RURAL=2

IF (HSW(2).GE.3.AND.HSW(2).LE.6.OR.HSW(2).EQ.12)
X OR.HSW(2).EQ.14.OR.HSW(2).EQ.16.OR.HSW(2).GE.23.AND.HSW(2)
X LT.35.OR.HSW(2).GT.35.AND.HSW(2).LT.40.OR.HSW(2).GE.42) HSW(5)=1
IF (HSW(2).GE.7.AND.HSW(2).LT.12.OR.HSW(2).EQ.13)
X OR.HSW(2).EQ.15.OR.HSW(2).GE.17.AND.HSW(2).LT.23.OR.HSW(2).EQ.35
X OR.HSW(2).GE.40.AND.HSW(2).LT.42) HSW(5)=2

OK-----0

\* 40 CONTINUE

C WRITE OUT INCONVENIENCE COST ASSUMPTIONS

IF (CINC(1).EQ.0.) GOTO 115

WRITE (6,551)
\*\*\*\*\*

551 FORMAT(/9X,'SEGMENT HOV ASSUMPTIONS -')

WRITE (6,552) CINC
\*\*\*\*\*

552 FORMAT(13X,'INCONVENIENCE COST (\$/MILE) - BUS',10X,F5.3/T44,
\*'CARPOOL/VAN',2X,F5.3)

IF (CINC(1).GE.0..AND.CINC(2).GE.0.) GOTO 168

\*-----V

\*-----V

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 33

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

.....  
I  
WWW.....  
W WRITE (6,553)  
WWW.....

553 FORMAT(' \*\*\* INCONVENIENCE COST MUST BE POSITIVE \*\*\*')

GOTO 640

\*-----A

OK-----

0

168 CONTINUE

C CHECK IF ODD-LANE TYPE BEING USED WITH HOV

IDUM=0

DO 169 IX=1,4

IF (HSW(IX).GT.41 .AND. HSW(IX).LT.51.) IDUM=1

\* 169 CONTINUE

IF (IDUM.EQ.1) GOTO 115

\*-----V

.....  
I  
WWW.....  
W WRITE (6,573)  
WWW.....

573 FORMAT ('/' \*\*\* WARNING - ODD LANE HIGHWAY TYPE BEING USED WITHOUT'  
\*, ' HOV HIGHWAY TYPE \*\*\*')

C CHECK IF MIX OF URBAN AND RURAL HIGHWAY TYPES

OK-----

0

115 IF (MIX.EQ.0) GOTO 116

\*-----V

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

129

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

WRITE (6,574)

574 FORMAT (// \*\*\* WARNING - SEGMENT CONTAINS RURAL AND URBAN , \*'HIGHWAY TYPES \*\*\*')

C CONSTRUCTION OR NO - 1=DO-NOTHING,2=CONSTRUCT
C CHECK FOR OPTIMUM PATH
C CALC VALUES FOR EACH HIGHWAY TYPE
C IF OPTIMUM ONLY CALCULATE DEMAND FOR DO-NOTHING

OK-----O

116 IF (ISW.GT.1) NO4=1

CALL CRDMND

C REGULAR PATH

DO 70 L=1,2

C CHECK FOR OPTIMUM ROUTINE

IF (L.GT.1.AND.ISW.GT.1) GOTO 61

CALL CALC03

\* 70 CONTINUE

GOTO 80

C CHECK FOR TYPE OF OPTIMUM:2=CONSTRUCTION3=CONSTRUCTION+EXPAND,
C 4 ONLY EXPAND
C WHEN ITRIAL=1,DIFFS WILL CALC FOR EACH HIGHWAY TYPE & ACCUM

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

130



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

OK-----0

61 ITRIAL=1

C OPTIMUM CONSTRUCTION AND/OR EXPANSION  
C SET MAXIMUM CONSTRUCTION TO PLANNING HORIZON

ICYR4=II  
ICYR3=II  
IF (ICYR.NE.0) ICYR4=1  
IF (ICYR4.GT.22) ICYR4=22  
IF (ICYR3.GT.27) ICYR3=27

CC  
C CALL EXPAND  
CC

C SAVE BEST CONSTRUCTION YEAR

119 ICYR=ICYR2  
IEYR=IEYR2  
IF (IEYR.EQ.ICYR.AND.EXSTOR(5).EQ.0.) IEYR=0

C RECALCULATE BEST VALUES  
C CLEAR ARRAYS WHERE TRIAL & ERROR RESULTS HAD BEEN STORED  
C ITRIAL IS SET TO ZERO SO DIFFS WILL BE CALC ON EQUATED VALUES

94 ITRIAL=0

DO 96 Y=1,II

DO 96 I2=1,8

TPVAL(I2)=0.

IF (I2.GT.6) GOTO 96

\*-----V

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

131







1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

```

      OK-----
      I
      663 K=SQRT(VOL(Y,M)/1000.)*(1210./(120.5*ADD))+1.

```

```

      OK-----
      I
      664 IF (LINE(K).EQ.KBLANK) GOTO 665

```

```

      I
      LINE(K)=KAST

```

```

      I
      GOTO 667

```

```

      OK-----
      I
      665 IF (K.LT.2) GOTO 667

```

```

      I
      LINE(K)=KLTR(LX)

```

```

      OK-----
      I

```

```

* 667 CONTINUE
      I

```

```

      W 666 WRITE (6,502) YR,LINE
      W
      502 FORMAT (3X,I4,1X,'I',121A1)
      I

```

```

* 661 CONTINUE
      I

```

```

      W WRITE (6,208)
      W

```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

135

136

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 40

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

208 FORMAT (11X, '\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT',  
\*//3X, 'YEAR', 6X, 'EXISTING (E)', 8X, 'ALTERNATE (A)',  
\*7X, 'PROPOSED (P)', 8X, 'EXPANSION (X)', 7X, 'DIVERTED (D)',  
\*10X, 'TOTAL (T)')

WRITE (6, 209)

209 FORMAT (11X, 6('VEHICLES PERSONS', 3X))

DO 103 Y=1, II, IEND

IYRD=IYR+Y-1

WRITE (6, 210) IYRD, DMAND(1, Y, M), DEMAND(1, Y, M), DMAND(4, Y, M),  
+DEMAND(4, Y, M), DMAND(2, Y, M), DEMAND(2, Y, M), DMAND(3, Y, M),  
\*DEMAND(3, Y, M), DMAND(5, Y, M), DEMAND(5, Y, M), VOL(Y, M), PVOL(Y)

210 FORMAT (3X, I4, 1X, 6(2X, F9.0, F9.0))

\* 103 CONTINUE

\* 107 CONTINUE

WRITE (6, 430) IPNO, PROTIT  
WRITE (6, 485) ISEGNO, SEGTIT

224 FORMAT (9X, 4A4, A1, I6, 2A4, A2)

WRITE (6, 224) TI1, IYR

ICYRD=ICYR+IYR-1  
IEYRD=IEYR+IYR-1

IF (ISW.EQ.1) GOTO 139

\*-----V-----

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

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. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```
#####  
W IF (ICYR.LT.22.OR.ISW.EQ.4) WRITE(6,224) TI2,ICYRD W  
W IF (ICYR.EQ.22.AND.ISW.NE.4) WRITE(6,224) TI2,ICYRD, TI4 W  
#####
```

```
.....  
. IF (IEYR.EQ.27) GO TO 133 *-----V I I I I I I I I I I  
.....  
I  
.....  
. GOTO 141 *-----V I I I I I I I I I I  
.....
```

```
OK-----O I I I I I I I I I I  
I  
#####  
W 133 WRITE(6,224) TI3,IEYRD, TI4 W  
#####
```

```
.....  
. GOTO 134 *-----V I I I I I I I I I I  
.....  
I  
OK-----O I I I I I I I I I I  
I
```

```
#####  
W 139 WRITE(6,224) TI2,ICYRD W  
#####  
I  
OK-----O I I I I I I I I I I  
I
```

```
#####  
W 141 IF (IEYR.NE.0) WRITE(6,224) TI3,IEYRD W  
#####  
I  
OK-----O I I I I I I I I I I  
I
```

```
.....  
. 134 TMIN=0.  
TMAX=0.  
.....  
I
```

```
.....  
DO 240 Y=1,II  
.....  
I  
.....  
IF (PVAL(2,Y).LT.TMIN) TMIN=PVAL(2,Y)  
IF (PVAL(6,Y).LT.TMIN) TMIN=PVAL(6,Y)  
IF (PVAL(2,Y).GT.TMAX) TMAX=PVAL(2,Y)  
IF (PVAL(6,Y).GT.TMAX) TMAX=PVAL(6,Y)  
.....  
I
```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

137





1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 43

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

YR=IYR+Y-1

DO 243 LZ=1,121

LINE(LZ)=KBLANK

\* 243 CONTINUE

DO 244 LX=1,2

LY=4\*LX-2  
K=(PVAL(LY,Y)-MIN)\*(1210./(120.5\*ADD))+1.

IF (LINE(K).EQ.KBLANK) GOTO 245

LINE(K)=KAST

GOTO 244

245 LINE(K)=KLTR(LX+6)

\* 244 CONTINUE

WRITE (6,502) YR,LINE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

:139

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 44

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

I  
I  
-----\* 242 CONTINUE

I  
OK-----0  
I

246 IX=X1  
TPVAL(7)=ADJCON(IX)/1000.  
RATIO=TPVAL(6)/TPVAL(7)  
PV=TPVAL(6)-TPVAL(7)  
IRR=0  
ICT=0  
R=ASSUMP(6)  
CCOST=CCOST/1000.  
ECOST=ECOST/1000.

I  
OK-----0  
I

143 P=0.  
P1=0.

DO 140 Y=1,II

DIS=DIFF(6,Y)/((1.+R)\*\*Y)  
P=P+DIS\*(1.+R)  
P1=P1-DIS\*(Y-1)

-----\* 140 CONTINUE

P=P-CCOST/((1.+R)\*\*(ICYR-1))-ECOST/((1.+R)\*\*(IEYR-1))  
P1=P1+CCOST\*(ICYR-1)/((1.+R)\*\*ICYR)+ECOST\*(IEYR-1)/((1.+R)\*\*IEYR)  
RA=ABS(P/P1)

IF (RA.LT.0.0001) GOTO 144

R=R-P/P1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

140

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

```

.....
..... IF (R.LE.-1.OR.R.GT.100.) GOTO 142
.....

```

\*-----V

```

.....
..... ICT=ICT+1
.....

```

```

.....
..... IF (ICT.GT.50) GOTO 142
.....

```

\*-----V

```

.....
..... GOTO 143
.....

```

\*-----I-----A

OK-----O

```

.....
..... 142 IRR=1
.....

```

OK-----O

```

.....
..... 144 R=R*100.
.....

```

```

.....
..... DO 42 I2 = 1,8
.....

```

```

.....
..... SVAL(I2) = SVAL(I2) + TPVAL(I2)
.....

```

```

.....
..... * 42 CONTINUE
.....

```

```

.....
..... 201 FORMAT (3X,'YEAR',9X,'HOURS OF DELAY',5X,'DELAY SAVINGS',6X,
..... 1'REDUCTION IN',7X,2('REDUCTION IN',7X),'TOTAL YEARLY'
..... 218X,'SAVING PER',6X,('(S) IN DOLLARS',5X,'OPERATING COSTS',4X,
..... *'ACCIDENT COSTS',4X,'MAINTENANCE COSTS',4X,'BENEFITS (B)'/17X,
..... *'YEAR (1000)',10X,5('$1000)',12X)
.....

```

```

.....
..... WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW
..... W WRITE (6,201) W
..... WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW
.....

```

171

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

I  
I  
I

.....\* 111 CONTINUE

.....  
W WRITE (6,591) W  
.....

591 FORMAT (//2X,'SEGMENT TOTALS'/)

.....  
W WRITE (6,598) TPVAL(6),TPVAL(7),PV,RATIO W  
.....

598 FORMAT (8X,'PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) =',10X,F12.1/8X,  
\* 'PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) =',1X,F12.1/8X,  
\* 'NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) =',18X,F12.1/8X,'BENEFIT/COST RATIO ='  
\*,26X,F10.2)

.....  
W WRITE (6,592) W  
.....

592 FORMAT (8X,'INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) =')

..... IF (IRR.EQ.0) GOTO 597

.....  
W WRITE (6,596) W  
.....

596 FORMAT ('+',T48,'NO SOLUTION FOUND')

..... GOTO 593

OK-----

.....  
W 597 WRITE (6,594) R W  
.....

594 FORMAT ('+',T55,F10.2)

OK-----

..... 593 CONTINUE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

I  
I  
I

143

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

C ADD TO GRAND TOTALS

. 125 X1=7.  
. NO1=6  
. NO2=6  
.

CC  
C CALL TOTAL  
C CCC

C CLEAR ARRAYS

. ECOST=0.  
. CCOST=0.  
.

DO 130 J1=1,8

TPVAL(J1)=0.

DO 130 J2=1,11

IF (J1.GT.6) GOTO 130

PVAL(J1,J2)=0.

OK

\* 130 CONTINUE

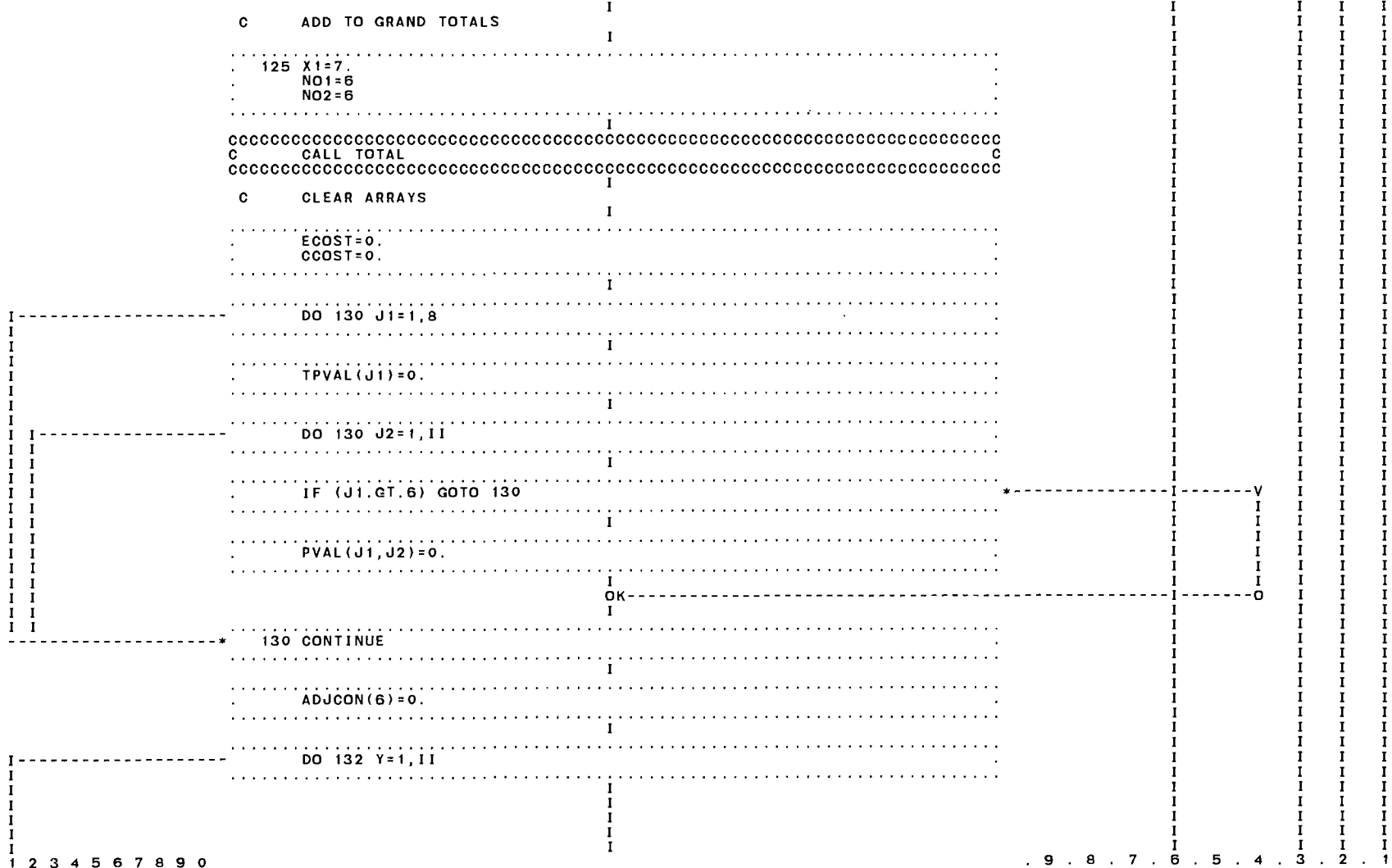
ADJCON(6)=0.

DO 132 Y=1,11

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

144



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

I  
I  
I

DO 132 J2=1,2

I

WP1(6,Y,J2) = 0.  
WP2(6,Y,J2) = 0.  
DMAND(6,Y,J2)=0.  
WSPCP1(6,Y,J2)=0.  
WSPCP2(6,Y,J2)=0.  
ACCCUM(6,Y,J2)=0.  
ACCICO(6,Y,J2)=0.  
XMAINT(6,Y,J2)=0.  
CYCLE(6,Y,J2)=0.  
DMAND(5,Y,J2)=0.  
DMAND(4,Y,J2)=0.  
DMAND(3,Y,J2)=0.  
DMAND(2,Y,J2)=0.  
DMAND(1,Y,J2)=0.  
DEMAND(1,Y,J2)=0.  
DEMAND(2,Y,J2)=0.  
DEMAND(3,Y,J2)=0.  
DEMAND(4,Y,J2)=0.  
DEMAND(5,Y,J2)=0.

I

DO 132 J3=1,2

I

XTIME(6,Y,J2,J3)=0.  
XVTIME(6,Y,J2,J3)=0.  
OCOST(6,Y,J2,J3)=0.

I

\* 132 CONTINUE

I

ALL(1)=0.  
ALL(2)=0.  
ALL(3)=0.  
ALL(4)=0.  
COST1=0.  
COST2=0.  
EXSTOR(5)=0.

I

DO 136 J2=1,5

I

I

I

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

145

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 50

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

IF (J2.GT.4) GOTO 131

HDATA(J2)=BLANKS

131 HSW(J2) =0.

DO 136 J3=1,5

HDATA(J2,J3)=0.

136 CONTINUE

100 CONTINUE

C  
C END OF SEGMENT  
C

746 IF (IFLAG.GT.3) GOTO 610

IF (IFLAG.EQ.3) GOTO 754

748 IF (ICTYPE.NE.1) GOTO 750

IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) GOTO 754

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

146





1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```

      I
      OK-----0
      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
      C 754 CALL DIFFER
      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
      I
  
```

```

      IX=X1
      TPVAL(7)=ADJCON(IX)/1000.
      RATIO=TPVAL(6)/TPVAL(7)
      PV=TPVAL(6)-TPVAL(7)
  
```

```

      I
      WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW
      W WRITE (6,430) IPNO,PROTIT
      WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW
  
```

```

      I
      555 FORMAT (43X,'**** PROBLEM DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS ****')
      I
  
```

```

      WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW
      W 122 WRITE (6,555)
      W WRITE (6,201)
      WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW
      I
  
```

```

      I
      DO 106 Y=1,II,IEND
      I
  
```

```

      IYRD=IYR+Y-1
      I
  
```

```

      WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW
      W WRITE (6,200) IYRD,(PVAL(I,Y),I=1,6)
      WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW
      I
  
```

```

      I
      * 106 CONTINUE
      I
  
```

```

      WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW
      W WRITE (6,205) (TPVAL(I),I=1,6)
      W WRITE (6,211)
      WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW
      I
  
```

```

      I
      DO 117 Y=1,II,IEND
      I
  
```

```

      IYRD=IYR+Y-1
      R6Y1=WSPCP1(7,Y,1)/WSPCP2(7,Y,1)
      R6Y2=WSPCP1(7,Y,2)/WSPCP2(7,Y,2)
      R1Y1=WP1(7,Y,1)/WP2(7,Y,1)
      R2Y2=WP1(7,Y,2)/WP2(7,Y,2)
      DVM1 = WSPCP2(7,Y,1) / 1000.0
      DVM2 = WSPCP2(7,Y,2) / 1000.0
      DVM3 = WP2(7,Y,1) / 1000.0
  
```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

148

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

DVM4 = WP2(7,Y,2) / 1000.0

WRITE(6,203) IYRD,R6Y1,DVM1,R6Y2,DVM2,R1Y1,DVM3,R2Y2,DVM4

117 CONTINUE

WRITE (6,299)

299 FORMAT (/2X,'PROBLEM TOTALS')

WRITE (6,598) TPVAL(6),TPVAL(7),PV,RATIO

221 DO 10 I = 1,II

CP16Y1(I) = CP16Y1(I) + WSPCP1(7,I,1)
CP26Y1(I) = CP26Y1(I) + WSPCP2(7,I,1)
CP16Y2(I) = CP16Y2(I) + WSPCP1(7,I,2)
CP26Y2(I) = CP26Y2(I) + WSPCP2(7,I,2)
WP11Y1(I) = WP11Y1(I) + WP1(7,I,1)
WP21Y1(I) = WP21Y1(I) + WP2(7,I,1)
WP12Y2(I) = WP12Y2(I) + WP1(7,I,2)
WP22Y2(I) = WP22Y2(I) + WP2(7,I,2)

10 CONTINUE

IF (IFLAG.EQ.3) GOTO 610

GOTO 605

END

149





1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

OK-----O  
I

40 IEYR=ICYR

I  
OK-----O  
I

50 IF (ISW.NE.3) GOTO 60

I  
\*-----V

ICYR=ICYR1  
IEYR=IEYR3

I

GOTO 70

\*-----V

OK-----O  
I

60 IF (ISW.NE.4) GOTO 70

I  
\*-----V

IEYR=IEYR3

I

C SET FOR CONSTRUCT OPTION  
C SET INDEX SO ONLY CONSTRUCT PHASE IS REPEATED

I  
OK-----O  
I

70 NO3=2  
NO4=2

I

CC  
C CALL CRDMND C

I

C SET L FOR CONSTRUCT PATH IN CALC

I

L=2

I  
I  
I

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

152

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```

I I I
I I I
I I I CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
I I I C CALL CALCO3 C
I I I CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
I I I I
I I I .....
I I I IF (IEYR3.GT.ICYR) X1=(COST2*(1.+ASSUMP(5))**(IEYR-1))*(1./
I I I 1(1.+ASSUMP(6))**(IEYR-1))
I I I IF (IEYR3.EQ.ICYR) X1=0.
I I I ECOST=X1*((1.+ASSUMP(6))**(IEYR-1))
I I I CCOST=COST1*(1.+ASSUMP(5))**(ICYR-1)
I I I ADJCON(1)=CCOST*(1./((1.+ASSUMP(6))
I I I 1**(ICYR-1)))+X1
I I I TPVAL(7)=ADJCON(1)/1000.
I I I RATIO2=TPVAL(6)/TPVAL(7)
I I I .....
I I I C IF NOT BETTER, TRY AGAIN I
I I I .....
I I I IF (RATIO2.LT.RATIO) GOTO 100 *-----V
I I I .....
I I I C IF BETTER, STORE RESULT AND EXPANSION YEAR I
I I I .....
I I I RATIO=RATIO2
I I I IEYR2=IEYR
I I I ICYR2=ICYR
I I I .....
I I I I
I I I OK-----O
I I I I
I I I .....
I I I 100 CONTINUE
I I I .....
I I I TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
I I I T 101 RETURN T
I I I TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
I I I .....
I I I END
I I I .....

```

153

FORTCHT, VERSION A1 MAINTAINED BY DALE L. SCHAFER, PHONE 845-1714  
 E=ENTRY, T=TERMINAL, C=CALL, R=READ, W=WRITE

EE  
 E SUBROUTINE GRDMND E  
 EEE

I  
 COMMON /LABA/ASSUMP(9),TABLE(11,70),HDATA(5,5),VOLUME(41),  
 1DMAND(7,41,2),XMAINT(7,41,2),SPEED(7,41,2),CYCLE(7,41,2),  
 2XSPEED(7,41,2,2),XTIME(7,41,2,2),OCOST(7,41,2,2),DIFF(6,41),  
 3PVAL(6,41),ADJCON(7),ALL(4),ACCNUM(7,41,2),ACCICO(7,41,2),  
 4STORE(10),WSPCP1(7,41,2),WSPCP2(7,41,2),TPVAL(8),ICYR3,ICYR4,  
 5XVTIME(7,41,2,2),XMN,SP,WSP1,WSP2,CY,XV(2),XT(2),XSP(2)  
 COMMON/LABB/OCP(5),PVOL(41),IHW(5,41,2),PRS,INDX,AC(4),TPR(4),  
 6XVT(2),XRN(2),XCY(2),OC(2),HSW(5),ACCNO,ACOST,COST1,  
 7COST2,X1,ITRIAL,Y,NO1,NO2,NO3,NO4,EXSW,ALTSW,ANS,IASW,TAC(4),  
 8ISW,ICYR,ICYR2,IEYR2,IEYR,X,L1,L,EXSTOR(10),CCOST,ECOST,TBLE(5,4),

II  
 W 9WP1(7,41,2),WP2(7,41,2),RATIO,RATIO2,I1,CINC(2),ASMSEG(5,3), W  
 W \*BYPS(4),PBYP(4),PRSW,IN(5),CAP(4),VOL(41,2),DEMAND(6,41,2) W  
 WWW

I  
 DIMENSION TALL(4)  
 INTEGER Y

I  
 C ALLOCATES DEMAND  
 C IN REGULAR RUN NO3=1 AND NO4=2; IN OPTIMUM RUN NO3=1 AND NO4=1  
 C ONCE (TO CALCULATE DO-NOTHING) AND NO3=2 AND NO4 =2 MANY TIMES  
 C (TO CALCULATE CONSTRUCT)  
 C SORT CAPACITIES AND ALL(LX) FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST  
 I

.....  
 DO 15 LX=1,4  
 .....

I  
 ALL(LX)=LX  
 IHSW=HSW(LX)  
 .....

I  
 IF (HSW(LX).EQ.0.) GOTO 16  
 .....

I  
 CAP(LX)=TABLE(1,IHSW)\*HDATA(LX,3)  
 TPR(LX)=CAP(LX)+OCP(LX)  
 PRS=TPR(LX)/50.  
 INDX=LX  
 .....

CC  
 C CALL AVCOST C  
 CCC

154

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1



155

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```
TAC(LX)=AC(LX)
AC(LX)=0.
```

```
GOTO 15
```

```
16 CAP(LX)=0.
AC(LX)=0.
TAC(LX)=0.
```

```
15 CONTINUE
```

```
DO 17 I=1,3
```

```
L=4-I
```

```
DO 17 J=1,L
```

```
IF (CAP(J).GT.CAP(J+1)) GOTO 17
```

```
T=CAP(J)
T1=ALL(J)
CAP(J)=CAP(J+1)
CAP(J+1)=T
ALL(J)=ALL(J+1)
ALL(J+1)=T1
```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 4

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```

.....
IF (PRSW.NE.0.) GOTO 70 *-----V
.....
IF (Y.LT.IEYR) GOTO 60 *-----V
.....
IF (HSW(3).EQ.0.) GOTO 70 *-----V
.....
IN(2)=0
.....
GOTO 70 *-----V

```

OK-----O

```

60 IN(3)=0
.....
OK-----O

```

```

70 IF (EXSW.EQ.0.) GOTO 95 *-----V
.....
IF (EXSW-2.) 75,80,85 *-----V
.....
75 IN(1)=0
.....
GOTO 95 *-----V

```

OK-----O

```

80 IN(4)=0
.....

```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

157

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

GOTO 95

OK

85 IN(1)=0  
IN(4)=0

GOTO 95

OK

90 IN(2)=0  
IN(3)=0

OK

95 DO 100 K=1,5

IF (K.EQ.5) IN(K)=1  
IHW(K,Y,L)=IN(K)

IF (K.EQ.5) GOTO 100

IF (ALL(K).EQ.0.) GOTO 100

IALL=ALL(K)  
IF (IN(IALL).EQ.0) ALL(K)=0.

OK

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

158





1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```

.....
C MAX=AC(IMAX)
C DEMAND(IMIN,Y,L)=DEMAND(IMIN,Y,L)+X1/NHY
C PRS=DEMAND(IMIN,Y,L)
C INDX=IMIN
.....

```

```

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C CALL AVCOST
C CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
.....

```

```

.....
C MIN=AC(IMIN)
.....

```

```

.....
C IF (X1.LT.50.) GOTO 340
.....

```

```

.....
C X1=X1*(1.-1./NHY)
.....

```

```

.....
C GOTO 315
.....

```

C MAKE ADJUSTMENT FOR TRAFFIC ABOVE CAPACITY

OK-----O

```

.....
C 340 STAB=0.
.....

```

```

.....
C DO 350 L4=1,2
.....

```

```

.....
C DO 350 L5=1,4
.....

```

```

.....
C L3=ALL(L5)
.....

```

```

.....
C IF (ALL(L5).EQ.0.) GOTO 350
.....

```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

161





1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 10

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

.....  
L=NO4

.....  
T RETURN T

.....  
END

163



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 2

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

```

OK-----
I
5 IF (V.GT.TABLE(2,X)) GOTO 10 *-----
I
SP=HDATA(L1,3)*(TBLE(3,L1)+(TBLE(4,L1)-TBLE(3,L1))*V/TABLE(2,X))
I
GOTO 30 *-----
I
OK-----
I
10 IF (V.GT.TABLE(1,X)+HDATA(L1,3)) GOTO 20 *-----
I
SP=HDATA(L1,3)*(TBLE(4,L1)+(TBLE(5,L1)-TBLE(4,L1))/
*(TABLE(1,X)-TABLE(2,X))*(V-TABLE(2,X)))
I
GOTO 30 *-----
I
OK-----
I
20 SP=TBLE(5,L1)/10.
I
C NUMBER OF CYCLES PER VEHICLE MILE
I
OK-----
I
30 CY=(TABLE(6,X)+TABLE(7,X)*V)/HDATA(L1,3)
IF (CY.GT.8.7) CY=8.7
I
IF (X.LT.29..OR.(X.GT.33..AND.X.LT.38)..OR.(X.GT.39..AND.X.LT.64.)) *-----
*) GOTO 40
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I

```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

165

IF (CY.GT.3.1) CY=3.1

C PERCENTAGE CARS (PC) PERCENTAGE TRUCKS (PT)

OK

40 PC=1.-ASMSEG(L1,1)  
PT=ASMSEG(L1,1)

C DAILY TIME COST PER PERSON

PVT=HDATA(L1,1)\*60./SP+(ASSUMP(2)\*PC/1.3+ASSUMP(3)\*PT/.9)

C CALCULATE TIME COST WITH HOV BYPASS

IF (BYP(L1).EQ.0.) GOTO 50

IF (V.LE.TABLE(2,X)) GOTO 50

BSP=HDATA(L1,3)\*(TBLE(4,L1)+(V-TABLE(2,X))\*((144.\*TBLE(5,L1)-  
\*TBLE(4,L1)\*(180.-TBLE(5,L1)))/((180.-TBLE(5,L1))\*TABLE(1,X)-  
\*TABLE(2,X))))  
PVT=PVT\*(1.-PBYP(L)\* (1.-SP/BSP))

C RUNNING COSTS PER PERSON

50 RC=1.91\*HDATA(L1,1)/1000.\*(152.0616+1.939548\*SP-.0085822\*(SP)\*\*2-  
\*38.91707\*ALOG(SP))+PC/ASMSEG(L1,2)  
RT=2.26\*HDATA(L1,1)/1000.\*(429.381938+5.598752\*SP\*.9-.003013\*  
\*(SP\*.9)\*\*2-131.592\*ALOG(SP\*.9))\*PT/ASMSEG(L1,3)  
PR=RC+RT

C CYCLING COSTS PER PERSON

CCY=1.87\*HDATA(L1,1)\*CY/1000.\*(3.9499-13.8413/SP)\*PC/ASMSEG(L1,2)  
TCY=2.04\*HDATA(L1,1)\*CY/1000.\*(47.2458-428.198/(SP\*.9))\*PT/  
\*ASMSEG(L1,3)  
PCY=CCY+TCY

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 4

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

C ACCIDENT COST PER PERSON

PAC=HDATA(L1,1)\*TABLE(8,X)/(1.0E+6\*HDATA(L1,2))\*  
\*(.47/OCP(L1)+.414)\*(TABLE(9,X)+TABLE(10,X)\*V/1000.)

C TOTAL DAILY COST PER PERSON INCLUDING INCONVENIENCE COST IF ANY

AC(L1)=PVT+PR+PCY+PAC

IF (HSW(L1).LT.42.OR.HSW(L1).GT.50.) GOTO 60

AC(L1)=AC(L1)+(PC+CINC(1)+PT+CINC(2))\*HDATA(L1,1)

OK

TTT  
T 60 RETURN T  
TTT

END

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

C AVERAGE DAILY CYCLING COSTS - CARS

XCY(L2)={(1.87)\*((1.+ASSUMP(4))\*\*(Y-1))\*  
X ((HDATA(L1,1)\*XV(L2)\*CY)/1000.)\*  
X (3.9499-13.8413/XSP(L2))

GO TO 19

C AVERAGE DAILY TRUCK RUN COSTS

18 IF (XSP(L2).LE.25.AND.XSP(L2).NE.0)  
XXRN(L2)={HDATA(L1,1)\*XV(L2)/1000.)\*  
X(XSP(L2)/(-2.59E-2+8.094E-3\*XSP(L2)))\*((1.+ASSUMP(4))\*\*(Y-1))  
X \*2.26  
IF (XSP(L2).GT.25) XRN(L2)={HDATA(L1,1)\*XV(L2)/1000.)\*  
X (1./(-9.033E-3-7.342E-5\*XSP(L2)))\*((1.+ASSUMP(4))\*\*(Y-1))\*2.26

C AVERAGE DAILY CYCLING COSTS - TRKS

XCY(L2)={(2.04)\*((1.+ASSUMP(4))\*\*(Y-1))\*  
X ((HDATA(L1,1)\*XV(L2)\*CY)/1000.)\*  
X (47.2458-428.198/XSP(L2))

C ANNUAL OPERATING COSTS

19 OC(L2) = (XRN(L2)+XCY(L2))\*(365.)

C ADD INCONVENIENCE COST, IF ANY

IF (HSW(L1).LT.42.OR.HSW(L1).GT.50.) GOTO 15

OC(L2)=OC(L2)+CINC(L2)\*XV(L2)+ASMSEG(L1,L2+1)\*365.\*  
\*HDATA(L1,1)\*((1.+ASSUMP(4))\*\*(Y-1))

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

173

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

I I I  
I I I  
I I I  
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I I I  
I I I

OK-----O

15 CONTINUE

C ACCIDENT NO.  
C SET DIVERSION SAFETY INDEX TO 1

IF (L1.EQ.5) HDATA(L1,2)=1.  
ACCNO=((TABLE(9,X)+(TABLE(10,X)\*DMAND(L1,Y,L)/1000.))/HDATA(L1,2).  
1\*(HDATA(L1,1)\*DMAND(L1,Y,L)/1.0E+6)\*(365.)  
ACCOST=(TABLE(8,X)\*ACCNO\*(1.+ASSUMP(4))\*\*(Y-1))\*  
\*(.414\*OCP(L1)+.47)

GO TO 26

C CLEAR PREVIOUS TOTALS IF NO ROAD OF THIS TYPE -L1

OK-----O

20 XMN=0.

OK-----O

27 WSP1=0.  
WSP2=0.  
CY=0.  
XV(1)=0.  
XV(2)=0.  
XSP(1)=0.  
XSP(2)=0.  
XT(1)=0.  
XT(2)=0.  
XVT(1)=0.  
XVT(2)=0.  
XCY(1)=0.  
XCY(2)=0.  
OC(1)=0.  
OC(2)=0.  
ACCNO=0.  
ACCOST=0.  
SP=0.  
XRN(1)=0.  
XRN(2)=0.

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

174

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

C SKIP EQUATE IF OPTIMUM TRIALS

OK-----O

26 IF (ITRIAL.EQ.1) GOTO 5

C EQUATE PATH
C THIS SECTION WILL MOVE VALUES TO FINAL ARRAYS IN ALL CASES
C DURING REGULAR RUN AND WILL
C MOVE VALUES TO FINAL ARRAYS WHEN BEST NPV
C REACHED IN OPTIMUM YEAR

X=L1
XMAINT(X,Y,L)=XMN
SPEED(X,Y,L)=SP
WSPCP1(X,Y,L)=WSP1
WSPCP2(X,Y,L)=WSP2
CYCLE(X,Y,L)=CY

DO 99 L2=1,2

XSPEED(X,Y,L,L2)=XSP(L2)
XTIME(X,Y,L,L2)=XT(L2)
XVTIME(X,Y,L,L2)=XVT(L2)
OCOST(X,Y,L,L2)=OC(L2)

99 CONTINUE

ACCNUM(X,Y,L)=ACCNO
ACCICO(X,Y,L)=ACCCOST

IF (L.NE.2) GOTO 11

IF (X.GT.1.OR.Y.GT.1) GOTO 11

ECOST=COST2\*((1.+ASSUMP(5))\*\*(IEYR-1))
CCOST=COST1\*(1.+ASSUMP(5))\*\*(ICYR-1)
ADJCON(X)=CCOST\*(1./(1.+ASSUMP(6))\*\*(ICYR-1))+
1ECOST\*(1./(1.+ASSUMP(6))\*\*(IEYR-1))

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

175

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

GOTO 11

C DIFFERENCES ONLY CALCULATED HERE FOR OPTIMUM TRIALS
C THIS SECTION IS SKIPPED DURING REGULAR RUN
C THE CONTROL VARIABLE IS ITRIAL

OK

5 X=L1
DIFF(1,Y)=(DIFF(1,Y)+XTIME(X,Y,1,1)-XT(1)
\*\*XTIME(X,Y,1,2)-XT(2))/1000.
DIFF(2,Y)=(DIFF(2,Y)+XVTIME(X,Y,1,1)-XVT(1)
\*\*XVTIME(X,Y,1,2)-XVT(2))/1000.
DIFF(4,Y)=(DIFF(4,Y)+ACCICO(X,Y,1)-ACCCOST)/1000.
DIFF(5,Y)=(DIFF(5,Y)+XMAINT(X,Y,1)-XMN)/1000.
DIFF(3,Y)=(DIFF(3,Y)+OCOST(X,Y,1,1)-OC(1)
\*\*OCOST(X,Y,1,2)-OC(2))/1000.
DIFF(6,Y)=DIFF(2,Y)+DIFF(3,Y)+DIFF(4,Y)+DIFF(5,Y)

C CALCULATE NET PRESENT VALUE

DO 41 J=1,6

IF (J.EQ.1) GOTO 50

PVAL(J,Y)=DIFF(J,Y)/((1.+ASSUMP(6))\*\*(Y-1))

GOTO 41

OK

50 PVAL(J,Y)=DIFF(J,Y)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

176

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

I I I  
I I I  
I I I  
I I I  
I I I  
I I I  
I I I  
I I I  
I I I

\* 41 CONTINUE

OK

I

I

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0

\* 11 CONTINUE

IF (ITRIAL.EQ.0) GOTO 999

DO 91 J=1,6

TPVAL(J)=0.

DO 91 Y=1,II

TPVAL(J)=TPVAL(J)+PVAL(J,Y)

\* 91 CONTINUE

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T 999 RETURN T  
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EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
E          SUBROUTINE DIFFER                                     E
EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE

COMMON /LABA/ASSUMP(9),TABLE(11,70),HDATA(5,5),VOLUME(41),
1DMAND(7,41,2),XMAINT(7,41,2),SPEED(7,41,2),CYCLE(7,41,2),
2XSPEED(7,41,2,2),XTIME(7,41,2,2),OCOST(7,41,2,2),DIFF(6,41),
3PVAL(6,41),ADJCON(7),ALL(4),ACCNUM(7,41,2),ACCICO(7,41,2),
4STORE(10),WSPCP1(7,41,2),WSPCP2(7,41,2),TPVAL(8),ICYR3,ICYR4,
5XVTIME(7,41,2,2),XMN,SP,WSP1,WSP2,CY,XV(2),XT(2),XSP(2)
COMMON/LABB/OCF(5),PVOL(41),IHW(5,41,2),PRS,INDX,AC(4),TPR(4),
6XVT(2),XRN(2),XCY(2),OC(2),HSW(5),ACCNO,ACCOST,COST1,
7COST2,X1,I TRIAL,Y,NO1,NO2,NO3,NO4,EXSW,ALTSW,ANS,IASW,TAC(4),
8ISW,ICYR,ICYR2,IEYR2,IEYR,X,L1,L,EXSTOR(10),CCOST,ECOST,TBLE(5,4),

WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW
W 9WP1(7,41,2),WP2(7,41,2),RATIO,RATIO2,II,CINC(2),ASMSEG(5,3), W
W *BYPS(4),PBYP(4),PRSW,IN(5),CAP(4),VOL(41,2),DEMAND(6,41,2) W
WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW
```

INTEGER Y,X

200 X=X1

DO 15 Y=1,II

C CALCS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE DO NOTHING CASE  
C AND THE CONSTRUCTION CASE

```
DIFF(1,Y)=(XTIME(X,Y,1,1)-XTIME(X,Y,2,1)
**XTIME(X,Y,1,2)-XTIME(X,Y,2,2))/1000.
DIFF(2,Y)=(XVTIME(X,Y,1,1)-XVTIME(X,Y,2,1)
**XVTIME(X,Y,1,2)-XVTIME(X,Y,2,2))/1000.
DIFF(4,Y)=(ACCICO(X,Y,1)-ACCICO(X,Y,2))/1000.
DIFF(5,Y)=(XMAINT(X,Y,1)-XMAINT(X,Y,2))/1000.
DIFF(3,Y)=(OCOST(X,Y,1,1)-OCOST(X,Y,2,1)
**OCOST(X,Y,1,2)-OCOST(X,Y,2,2))/1000.
DIFF(6,Y)=DIFF(2,Y)+DIFF(3,Y)+DIFF(4,Y)+DIFF(5,Y)
```

C CALCULATE NET PRESENT VALUE

DO 15 J=1,6

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PAGE 2

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

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I I
I I
I I . . . . . IF (J.EQ.1) GOTO 50 . . . . . *-----V
I I . . . . . I . . . . . I
I I . . . . . PVAL(J,Y)=DIFF(J,Y)/((1.+ASSUMP(6))**(Y-1)) . . . . . I
I I . . . . . I . . . . . I
I I . . . . . GOTO 15 . . . . . *-----V
I I . . . . . I . . . . . I
I I . . . . . OK-----O
I I . . . . . I
I I . . . . . 50 PVAL(J,Y)=DIFF(J,Y) . . . . . I
I I . . . . . I . . . . . I
I I . . . . . OK-----O
I I . . . . . I
```

```
*-----
I I . . . . . 15 CONTINUE . . . . . I
I I . . . . . I
I I . . . . . DO 12 J=1,6 . . . . . I
I I . . . . . I
I I . . . . . TPVAL(J)=0. . . . . I
I I . . . . . I
I I . . . . . DO 12 Y=1,11 . . . . . I
I I . . . . . I
I I . . . . . TPVAL(J)=TPVAL(J)+PVAL(J,Y) . . . . . I
I I . . . . . I
I I . . . . . *-----
I I . . . . . 12 CONTINUE . . . . . I
```

```
TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
T RETURN T
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END

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0  
I  
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PAGE 3  
I

. 9 . 8 . 7 . 6 . 5 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 1

-----\*  
..... 105 CONTINUE .....  
.....  
TT  
I RETURN I  
TT  
.....  
..... END .....  
.....

FORTCHT, VERSION A1 MAINTAINED BY DALE L. SCHAFER, PHONE 845-1714  
E=ENTRY, T=TERMINAL, C=CALL, R=READ, W=WRITE

EE  
E SUBROUTINE INIT E  
EE

COMMON /LABA/ASSUMP(9),TABLE(11,70),IDUM(9784)  
COMMON /LABB/KDUM(2298)

I

I----- DO 100 I=1,9784 .  
I .  
I .  
I .  
I .  
I .  
I .  
I-----\* 100 CONTINUE .

I

I----- DO 200 J=1,2298 .  
I .  
I .  
I .  
I .  
I .  
I .  
I-----\* 200 CONTINUE .

I

TT  
T RETURN T  
TT

END

## Variable Dictionary

### Main Program

ACCICO(7,41,2)	accident costs, ACCICO(6,Y,J2) = segment annual accident costs for year Y and calculation type J2
ACCNUM(7,41,2)	number of accidents, ACCNUM(6,Y,J2) = segment annual number of accidents for year Y and calculation type J2
ADD	scaling variable for output graphs
ADJCON(7)	discounted construction and expansion cost
ALL(4)	variable to control the corridor traffic allocation, ALL(1) = route with highest capacity, ALL(2) = route with second highest capacity, ALL(3) = route with third highest capacity, ALL(4) = route with lowest capacity
ALTSW	alternate route switch, ALTSW = 1 if there is an alternate route, ALTSW = 0 otherwise
ASMSEG(5,3)	segment assumptions for each highway IX, ASMSEG(IX,1) = % trucks/buses, ASMSEG(IX,2) = car/van occupancy rate, ASMSEG(IX,3) = trucks/bus occupancy rate
ASSUMP(9)	initial assumptions, ASSUMP(1) = % trucks, ASSUMP(2) = value of car time (\$/min), ASSUMP(3) = value of truck time (\$/min), ASSUMP(4) = inflation rate (%), ASSUMP(5) = construction cost escalation rate (%), ASSUMP(6) = discount rate (%), ASSUMP(7) = speed on rural diversion routes (MPH), ASSUMP(8) = speed on urban diversion routes (MPH)
AVAR(2)	projected traffic volumes (000) from input data
BLANKS	array to blank out output line
BYPS(4)	HOV bypass switch for each highway, 0 or blank = no HOV bypass, 1 = HOV bypass

CARD temporary storage for input data

CCOST construction cost which has not been discounted, used to calculate internal rate of return

CINC(2) HOV segment assumptions, CINC(1) = bus inconvenience costs (\$/mile), CINC(2) = van/carpool inconvenience cost (\$/mile)

COST1 segment construction cost

COST2 segment expansion cost

CP16Y1(41) system sum of the daily vehicle miles multiplied by the average speed, for the existing corridors each year

CP16Y2(41) system sum of the daily vehicle miles multiplied by the average speed, for the proposed corridors each year

CP26Y1(41) system daily vehicle miles for the existing corridors each year

CP26Y2(41) system daily vehicle miles for the proposed corridors each year

CYCLE(7,41,2) number of cycles, CYCLE(6,Y,J2) = segment number of cycles per vehicle mile, for year Y, and calculation type J2

DEMAND(6,41,2) person demand allocated to corridor routes for year Y and calculation type J2, DEMAND(1,Y,J2) = persons on existing route, DEMAND(2,Y,J2) = persons on proposed route, DEMAND(3,Y,J2) = persons on expansion route, DEMAND(4,Y,J2) = persons on alternate route, DEMAND(5,Y,J2) = persons on diversion route

DIFF(6,41) difference between do-nothing and construct for year Y, DIFF(1,Y) = delay time (000 min), DIFF(2,Y) = delay cost (\$000), DIFF(3,Y) = vehicle operating cost (\$000), DIFF(4,Y) = accident cost (\$000), DIFF(5,Y) = maintenance cost (\$000), DIFF(6,Y) = DIFF(2,Y)+DIFF(3,Y)+DIFF(4,Y)+DIFF(5,Y)

DIS variable used to calculate internal rate of return

DMAND(7,41,2) vehicle demand allocated to corridor routes for year Y and calculation type J2, DMAND(1,Y,J2) = vehicles on existing route, DMAND(2,Y,J2) = vehicles on proposed route, DMAND(3,Y,J2) = vehicles on expansion route, DMAND(4,Y,J2) = vehicles on alternate route, DMAND(5,Y,J2) = vehicles on diversion route

DVM1 existing corridor daily vehicle miles (000), used to output data

DVM2 proposed corridor daily vehicle miles (000), used to output data

DVM3 existing state facility daily vehicle miles (000), used to output data

DVM4 proposed state facility daily vehicle miles (000), used to output data

ECOST expansion cost which has not been discounted, used to calculate internal rate of return

EXSTOR(10) array to store expansion parameters for optimization

EXSW existing, alternate buildover switch, 0 or blank = no buildover, 1 = buildover existing route, 2 = buildover alternate route, 3 = buildover existing and alternate routes

GRWRTE(3,2) array to print out headings for output data

HDAT(4) highway type for each highway in corridor segment

HDATA(5,5) array for data on each segment highway IX, HDATA(IX,1) = length (miles), HDATA(IX,2) = safety factor (base = 100), HDATA(IX,3) = technical performance factor (base = 100), HDATA(IX,4) = speed limit (mph)



HIWAY            switch used to indicate the highway type, 1 = existing, 2 =  
                   proposed, 3 = expansion, 4 = alternate  
 HLDTIT(99,6)    description for each problem, up to 99 problems, used in  
                   system summary  
 HMMSG(20)       array to print out headings for output data  
 HSW(5)           index to indicate proper data column from the BLOCK DATA for  
                   each highway in corridor segment  
 HT(58)           array containing valid highway types, used for editing and  
                   establishing TABLE index  
 HWAY            index to read in highway segment cards  
 I                 index to set initial assumptions  
 I1                difference between the first projected year and the current  
                   year  
 I2                difference between the second projected year and the current  
                   year  
 I3                index to calculate each projected traffic volume  
 IB                index to set scale increments for output graphs  
 IC                index to set initial average occupancy rates for all routes in  
                   segment  
 ICKFLG           variable used to detect urban and rural facility types in same  
                   segment  
 ICKTYP           the latest facility type read in  
 ICT               the previous facility type read in, and used as a counter in  
                   the internal rate of return iteration  
 ICTYPE           card type on input data cards (1-6)  
 ICYR             construction year, converted to difference between construc-  
                   tion year plus one and current year

ICYR2 best construction year in optimization run  
 ICYR3 maximum expansion year for optimization  
 ICYR4 maximum construction year for optimization  
 ICYRD calendar construction year, used to print out construction year for output data  
 IDUM switch, = 1 if add-lane highway type being used without a HOV lane, = 0 otherwise  
 IEND skipping index, variable to indicate years to print for output, if IEND = 1 then each year will be printed, if IEND = 2 then every other year will be printed  
 IEYR expansion year, converted to difference between expansion year plus one and current year  
 IEYR2 best expansion year in optimization run  
 IEYRD calendar expansion year, used to print out expansion year for output data  
 IFLAG variable used to indicate the last card type read in  
 II planning horizon plus one (2-41)  
 INC(13) scale incements for output graphs  
 INM index for proper column from BLOCK DATA, used to adjust parameters for speed limit different then one assumed in the BLOCK DATA  
 IPNO problem number  
 IPROB the number of problems in a run  
 IPYR(2) projected years for the two projected traffic volumes that are input  
 IRR internal rate of return, vehicle is iterated, and printed out if a solution is found

ISEG	segment number
ISEGNO	segment number read in from input data
ISFLAG	variable used to indicate error which could affect system summary
ISW	switch to determine type of run, 1 = regular, 2 = optimize construction year, 3 = optimize construction and expansion years, 4 = optimize expansion year only
ISYR	planning horizon (1-40)
ITRIAL	optimization switch, 0 = regular run, 1 = optimization run
IX	switch used to indicate the highway type, 1 = existing, 2 = proposed, 3 = expansion, 4 = alternate, also used to indicate the integer version of X1
IYR	current year
IYRD	year for which data are being printed out for output
J	index to check the highway type read from input data
J1	variable used to clear out arrays before processing next segment
J2	variable used to clear out arrays before processing next segment, 1 = do-nothing, 2 = construct
J3	variable used to clear out arrays before processing next segment, 1 = car, 2 = truck
K	column position for symbol as each line is generated for output graphs
KAST	variable used to place multiple entry symbol in output graphs
KBLANK	variable used to test if more than one symbol occupies the same position in output graphs
KLTR(8)	symbols for allocation graphs

L index indicating calculation type, 1 = do-nothing, 2 = construct

LINE(121) array used to print out each line for each graph, it is all blank initially, with symbols added to the appropriate columns

LX index to put symbols in line for output graphs

LY index to put symbols in line for output graphs

LZ index to blank out each line in output graphs

M index used to print out traffic allocations, 1 = do-nothing traffic allocation, 2 = if construct traffic allocation

M1 index to zero out adjusted BLOCK DATA values

M2 index to zero out adjusted BLOCK DATA values

MAX variable used in output graphs

MIN variable used in output graphs

MIX switch to indicate mix of facility types (rural and urban highway types in same segment)

MYWAY variable used to print highway type description

N01 variable used to indicate lower bound of elements to be summed in total subroutine, when X1 = 6, N01 = 1, and when X1 = 7, N01 = 6

N02 variable used to indicate upper bound of elements to be summed in total subroutine, when X1 = 6, N02 = 5, and when X1 = 7, N02 = 6

N03 variable to hold minimum range in calculations: in regular run N03 = 1, in optimum run N03 = 1 for do-nothing calculation, and N03 = 2 for each construct iteration

N04 variable to hold maximum range in calculations: in regular run N04 = 2, in optimum run N04 = 1 for do-nothing calculation, and N04 = 2 for each construct iteration

OCOST(7,41,2,2) operating cost, OCOST(6,Y,J2,J3) = segment annual operating cost for year Y, calculation type J2, and vehicle type J3

OCP(5) occupancy rate for each highway in segment, it is the weighted average of the car and truck occupancy rates

P temporary net present value which is iterated to zero in internal rate of return iteration

P1 first derivative of P, used in internal rate of return iteration

PBYPS(4) percent vehicles to use HOV bypass for each highway

PROFIT(6) problem description

PRSW proposed buildover switch, 0 or blank = buildover of proposed with expansion, 1 = no buildover

PV net present value to be printed out

PVAL(6,41) category benefits each year Y, PVAL(1,Y) = hours of delay savings (000), PVAL(2,Y) = net present value of delay savings (\$000), PVAL(3,Y) = net present value of reduction in operating costs (\$000), PVAL(4,Y) = net present value of reduction in accident costs (\$000), PVAL(5,Y) = net present value of reduction in maintenance costs (\$000), PVAL(6,Y) = net present value of total benefits (\$000)

PVOL(41) corridor projected number of persons for each year

R temporary discount rate used in internal rate of return iteration

R1 difference between the first projected year and the current year

R1Y1 average existing state facility speed

R2 difference between the second projected year and the current year

R2Y2	average proposed state facility speed
R5Y1	segment average existing corridor speed
R5Y2	segment average proposed corridor speed
R6Y1	problem or system average existing corridor speed
R6Y2	problem or system average proposed corridor speed
RA	variable used to test internal rate of return iteration
RATIO	benefit-cost ratio to be printed out
RAX	variable used in traffic allocation graphs
RT	ratio of R1 and R2
RUNTP(10,4)	array to print out headings for output data
S	slope term in calculating projected traffic volumes
S1	intercept term in calculating projected traffic volumes
SEGTIT(8)	segment description
SEM	system benefit-cost ratio
SPV	system net present value (000)
STORE(10)	array to store proposed parameters for optimization
SVAL(8)	system component net present values (000), SVAL(2) = delay savings, SVAL(3) = reduction in operating costs, SVAL(4) = reduction in accident costs, SVAL(5) = reduction in maintenance costs, SVAL(6) = total benefits, SVAL(7) = construction costs
SYSCST	system undiscounted construction cost, including expansions if any
TASSP(8)	temporary array to hold initial assumptions when they are read in
TBLE(5,4)	adjusted parameters for highway IX, values from the BLOCK DATA are adjusted for speed limits different than those assumed in the BLOCK DATA. TBLE(3,IX) = adjusted beginning speed (mph),

TBLE(4,IX) = adjusted break point speed (mph), TBLE(5,IX) =  
 adjusted capacity speed (mph)

TI1(5) array to print out headings for output data

TI2(5) array to print out headings for output data

TI3(5) array to print out headings for output data

TI4(5) array to print out headings for output data

TIT(7,21) array used to print out headings for output data

TMAX maximum value in setting scale for output graphs

TMIN minimum value in setting scale for output graphs

TPVAL(8) problem component net present values (000), TPVAL(2) = delay  
 savings, TPVAL(3) = reduction in operating costs, TPVAL(4) =  
 reduction in accident costs, TPVAL(5) = reduction in mainte-  
 nance costs, TPVAL(6) = total benefits, TPVAL(7) = construc-  
 tion cost

TSPD speed limit for current highway being processed

VOLUME(41) corridor traffic volume each year (000), input for current  
 year and two projected years, calculated for other years

WP1(7,41,2) state facility sum of daily vehicle miles multiplied by the  
 average speed for each year Y, WP1(6,Y,1) = existing segment,  
 WP1(6,Y,2) = proposed segment, WP1(7,Y,1) = existing problem,  
 WP1(7,Y,2) = proposed problem

WP11Y1(41) system sum of the daily vehicle miles multiplied by the  
 average speed, for the existing state facility each year

WP12Y2(41) system sum of the daily vehicle miles multiplied by the  
 average speed, for the proposed state facility each year

WP2(7,41,2) state facility sum of daily vehicle miles for each year Y,  
 WP2(6,Y,1) = existing segment, WP2(6,Y,2) = proposed segment,

WP2(7,Y,1) = existing problem, WP2(7,Y,2) = proposed problem  
 WP21Y1(41) system daily vehicle miles for the existing state facility  
 each year  
 WP22Y2(41) system daily vehicle miles for the proposed state facility  
 each year  
 WSPCP1(7,41,2) corridor sum of daily vehicle miles multiplied by the average  
 speed each year Y, WSPCP(6,Y,1) = existing segment,  
 WSPCP(6,Y,2) = proposed segment, WSPCP1(7,Y,1) = existing  
 problem, WSPCP1(7,Y,2) = proposed problem  
 WSPCP2(7,41,2) corridor sum of daily vehicle miles for each year Y,  
 WSPC2(6,Y,1) = existing segment, WSPCP2(6,Y,2) = proposed  
 segment, WSPCP2(7,Y,1) = existing problem, WSPCP2(7,Y,2) =  
 proposed problem  
 X1 discounted expansion cost; also used to indicate type of total  
 when totals are accumulated, when X1 = 6, segment totals are  
 accumulated, when X1 = 7, problem/system totals are  
 accumulated  
 Y index for year (1-41)  
 YR calendar year printed out for traffic allocation graphs

EXPAND Subroutine

ADJCON(7) discounted construction and expansion cost  
 ASSUMP(9) initial assumptions, ASSUMP(5) = construction cost escalation  
 rate (%), ASSUMP(6) = discount rate (%)  
 CCOST construction cost which has not been discounted  
 COST1 segment construction cost  
 COST2 segment expansion cost



DEMAND(6,41,2) if construct person demand on corridor routes for year Y,  
 DEMAND(1,Y,2) = persons on existing route, DEMAND(2,Y,2) =  
 persons on proposed route, DEMAND(3,Y,2) = persons on expansion  
 route, DEMAND(4,Y,2) = persons on alternate route,  
 DEMAND(5,Y,2) = persons on diversion route

DIFF(6,41) difference between do-nothing and construct for year Y,  
 DIFF(1,Y) = delay time (000 min), DIFF(2,Y) = delay cost  
 (\$000), DIFF(3,Y) = vehicle operating cost (\$000), DIFF(4,Y) =  
 accident cost (\$000), DIFF(5,Y) = maintenance cost (\$000),  
 DIFF(6,Y) = DIFF(2,Y)+DIFF(3,Y)+DIFF(4,Y)+ DIFF(5,Y)

DMAND(7,41,2) if construct vehicle demand on corridor routes for year Y,  
 DMAND(1,Y,2) = vehicles on existing route, DMAND(2,Y,2) =  
 vehicles on proposed route, DMAND(3,Y,2) = vehicles on expansion  
 route, DMAND(4,Y,2) = vehicles on alternate route,  
 DMAND(5,Y,2) = vehicles on diversion route

ECOST expansion cost which has not been discounted

I2 index to clear out arrays each time through the loops to find  
 the optimal year(s)

ICYR difference between the construction year plus one and the  
 current year

ICYR1 index of construction year in optimization

ICYR2 best construction year found in optimization

ICYR3 maximum expansion year for optimization

ICYR4 maximum construction year for optimization

IEYR difference between the expansion year plus one and the current  
 year

IEYR2 best expansion year found in optimization

IEYR3 index for expansion year in optimization

II planning horizon plus one (2-41)

ISW switch to determine type of run, 1 = regular, 2 = optimize construction year, 3 = optimize construction and expansion years, 4 = optimize expansion year only

L index indicating calculation type, L = 2 so only construct calculation will be repeated

N03 variable to hold minimum range in calculations, N03 = 2 so only construct calculation will be repeated

N04 variable to hold maximum range in calculations, N04 = 2 so only construct calculation will be repeated

PRSW proposed buildover switch, 0 = buildover of proposed with expansion, 1 = no buildover

PVAL(6,41) category of benefits for each year Y, PVAL(1,Y) = hours of delay savings (000), PVAL(2,Y) = net present value of delay savings (\$000), PVAL(3,Y) = net present value of reduction in operating costs (\$000), PVAL(4,Y) = net present value of reduction in accident costs (\$000), PVAL(5,Y) = net present value of reduction in maintenance costs (\$000), PVAL(6,Y) = net present value of total benefits (\$000)

RATIO highest benefit-cost ratio found in optimization

RATIO2 value of current benefit-cost ratio during optimization

TPVAL(8) problem component net present values (000), TPVAL(6) = total benefits, TPVAL(7) = construction cost

X1 discounted expansion cost

Y index for year (1-41)

### CRDMND Subroutine

AC(4) array to hold current daily cost per person for each highway

ALL(4) variable to control person allocation, ALL(1) = route with highest capacity, ALL(2) = route with second highest capacity, ALL(3) = route with third highest capacity, ALL(4) = route with lowest capacity

CAP(4) vehicle capacity of each route, adjusted by the technical performance factor

CMAX highest cost per person among the routes during the traffic allocation iteration

CMIN lowest cost per person among the routes during the traffic allocation iteration

DEMAND(6,41,2) person demand allocated to corridor routes for year Y, and calculation type L, DEMAND(1,Y,L) = persons on existing route, DEMAND(2,Y,L) = persons on proposed route, DEMAND(3,Y,L) = persons on expansion route, DEMAND(4,Y,L) = persons on alternate route, DEMAND(5,Y,L) = persons on diversion route

DMAND(7,41,2) vehicle demand allocated to corridor routes for year Y, and calculation type L, DMAND(1,Y,L) = vehicles on existing route, DMAND(2,Y,L) = vehicles on proposed route, DMAND(3,Y,L) = vehicles on expansion route, DMAND(4,Y,L) = persons on alternate route, DMAND(5,Y,L) = vehicles on diversion route

EXSW existing, alternate buildover switch, 0 = no buildover, 1 = buildover existing route, 2 = buildover alternate route, 3 = buildover existing and alternate routes

HDATA(5,5) array for data on each segment highway LX, HDATA(LX,3) = technical performance factor (base = 1)

HSW(5) index to indicate proper data column from BLOCK DATA for each highway in corridor segment

I index used to sort capacities from highest to lowest

IALL integer form of ALL(K), used as array index

ICYR difference between construction year plus one and current year

IEYR difference between expansion year plus one and current year

IHSW temporary variable to hold current value of HSW(LX)

IHW(5,41,2) array to hold highways which should receive person allocation, highway K, year Y, and calculation type L

II planning horizon plus 1 (2-41)

IMAX index of the route with the highest cost per person in the person allocation iteration

IMIN index of the route with the lowest cost per person in the person allocation iteration

IN(5) switch to indicate whether or not any persons should be allocated to highway K,  $IN(K) = 1$  if persons should be allocated to K,  $IN(K) = 0$  otherwise

INDX temporary index of corridor highway, used to calculate average cost per person in allocation process

IT temporary variable for the current highway in resetting the highest and lowest cost routes after each iteration

J index used to sort capacities from highest to lowest

JT index used to store the order of allocation after the capacities have been sorted

K index used to eliminate all highways from allocation process which should not receive persons

L index to sort capacities from highest to lowest, also used to indicate calculation type, 1 = do-nothing, 2 = construct

L1 index used to convert person allocation into vehicle allocation

L3 index used to reset the highest and lowest cost routes after each iteration, also used to indicate the current highway in the adjustment loops for allocated persons above capacity

L4 index used to make adjustments to allocation for any route with allocated persons above capacity

L5 index used to make adjustments to allocation for any route with allocated persons above capacity

LL index used to reset values each loop through allocation iteration

LL3 index to initially allocate all persons to route with highest capacity

LX index used to sort capacities from highest to lowest

NHY total number of highways persons being allocated to in the allocation iteration

N03 variable to hold minimum range in calculations: in regular run N03 = 1, in optimum run N03 = 1 for do-nothing calculation, and N03 = 2 for each construct iteration

N04 variable to hold maximum range in calculations: in regular run N04 = 2 in optimum run, N04 = 1 for do-nothing calculation, and N04 = 2 for each construct iteration

OCP(5) occupancy rate for each highway in segment, it is the weighted average of the car and truck occupancy rates

PRS number of persons temporarily assigned to a corridor highway,  
 used to calculate the average cost per person in the alloca-  
 tion process

PRSW proposed buildover switch, 0 = buildover of proposed highway,  
 1 = no buildover

PVOL(41) corridor projected number of persons each year

STAB excess number of persons which cannot be allocated to any  
 corridor route because they are at capacity, the excess becomes  
 the persons assigned to the diversion route

T temporary variable for current capacity, used in sorting of  
 capacities from highest to lowest

T1 temporary variable for highway number, used in sorting  
 capacities from highest to lowest

TABLE(11,70) values of parameters in the BLOCK DATA for highway IHSW,  
 TABLE(1,IHSW) = capacity (ADT)

TAC(4) array to hold average cost per person for each corridor  
 highway at 2% capacity

TALL(4) array to hold order of initial allocation

TPR(4) person capacity of each highway LX

X1 initially corridor person demand for current allocation, then  
 becomes the number of persons switched from the highest cost  
 route to the lowest cost route during each iteration

Y index for year (1-41)

AVCOST Subroutine

AC(4) array to hold current daily cost per person for each highway

ASMSEG(5,3) segment assumptions for highway L1, ASMSEG(L1,1) = % trucks/buses, ASMSEG(L1,2) = car/van occupancy rate, ASMSEG(L1,3) = truck/bus occupancy rate  
 ASSUMP(9) initial assumptions, ASSUP(2) = value of car time (\$/min), ASSUMP(3) = value of truck time (\$/min)  
 BPR 2% of the person capacity of highway L1  
 BSP HOV bypass speed, used to calculate adjustment to time costs with an HOV bypass  
 CCY car daily cycling costs per person  
 CINC(2) HOV segment assumptions, CINC(1) = bus inconvenience costs (\$/mile), CINC(2) = van/carpool inconvenience cost (\$/mile)  
 CY number of cycles per vehicle mile  
 HDATA(5,5) array for delay on highway L1, HDATA(L1,1) = length (miles), HDATA(L1,2) = safety factor (base = 1), HDATA(L1,3) = technical performance factor (base = 1)  
 HSW(5) index to indicate proper data column from BLOCK DATA for highway L1  
 INDX index of current highway for which average cost per person is to be calculated  
 L1 index of current highway for whcih average cost per person is to be calculated  
 OCP(5) occupancy rate for highway L1, it is the weighted average of the car and truck occupancy rates  
 PAC daily accident cosat per person (\$)  
 PC percentage cars (converted to decimal form)  
 PCY daily cycling costs per person (\$)  
 PR daily running costs per person (\$)

PRS                    number of persons allocated to highway L1  
 PT                     percentage trucks (converted to decimal form)  
 PVT                    daily time cost per person (\$)  
 RC                     car daily running costs per person (\$)  
 RT                     truck daily running cost per person (\$)  
 SP                     average speed (mph)  
 TABLE(11,70)      BLOCK DATA parameters for highway X, TABLE(1,X) = capacity (ADT), TABLE(2,X) = breakpoint (ADT), TABLE(6,X) = intercept term for cycles per vehicle mile, TABLE(7,X) = slope term for cycles per vehicle mile, TABLE(8,X) = mean cost per accident (\$), TABLE(9,X) = intercept term for accident rate per million vehicle miles, TABLE(10,X) = slope term for accident rate per million vehicle miles  
  
 TAC(4)                average cost per person at 2% capacity for highway L1  
 TBLE(5,4)            adjusted parameters from BLOCK DATA for highway L1, TBLE(3,L1) = adjusted beginning speed (mph), TBLE(4,L1) = adjusted breakpoint speed (mph), TBLE(5,L1) = adjusted capacity speed (mph)  
 TCY                    truck daily cycling costs per person (\$)  
 TPR(4)                person capacity of highway L1  
 V                      number of vehicles (ADT) allocated to highway L1  
 X                      index to indicate proper data column from BLOCK DATA for highway L1

CALC03 Subroutine

ACCICO(7,41,2)      array to hold annual accident costs for highway X, year Y, and calculation type L  
  
 ACCNO                annual number of accidents



ACCNUM(7,41,2) array to hold number of accidents for highway X, year Y, and calculation type L  
 ACCOST annual accident costs  
 ADJCON(7) discounted construction and expansion cost  
 ASMSEG(5,3) segment assumptions for each highway L1, ASMSEG(L1,1) = % trucks/buses, ASMSEG(L1,2) = car/van occupancy rate, ASMSEG(L1,3) = truck/bus occupancy rate  
 ASSUMP(9) initial assumptions, ASSUMP(2) = value of car time (\$/min), ASSUMP(3) = value of truck time (\$/min), ASSUMP(4) = inflation rate, ASSUMP(5) = construction cost escalation rate, ASSUMP(6) = discount rate, ASSUMP(7) = speed on rural diversion routes (mph), ASSUMP(8) = speed on urban diversion routes (mph)  
 BSP HOV bypass speed, used to calculate adjustment to time costs with an HOV bypass  
 BYPS HOV bypass switch, 0 = no HOV bypass, 1 = HOV bypass  
 CCOST construction cost which has not been discounted  
 CINC(2) HOV segment assumptions, CINC(1) = bus inconvenience costs (\$/mile), CINC(2) = van/carpool inconvenience cost (\$/mile)  
 COST1 segment construction cost  
 COST2 segment expansion cost  
 CY number of cycles per vehicle mile  
 CYCLE(7,41,2) array to hold the number of cycles per vehicle mile for highway X, year Y, and calculation type L  
 DIFF(6,41) difference between do-nothing and construct for year Y, DIFF(1,Y) = delay time (000 min), DIFF(2,Y) = delay cost (\$000), DIFF(3,Y) = vehicle operating cost (\$000), DIFF(4,Y) =

accident cost (\$000),  $\text{DIFF}(5,Y) = \text{maintenance cost } (\$000)$ ,  
 $\text{DIFF}(6,Y) = \text{DIFF}(2,Y) + \text{DIFF}(3,Y) + \text{DIFF}(4,Y) + \text{DIFF}(5,Y)$   
 DMAND(7,41,2) vehicle demand allocated to highway L1, for year Y, and  
 calculation type L  
 ECOST expansion cost which has not been discounted  
 HDATA(5,5) array for data on each highway L1,  $\text{HDATA}(L1,1) = \text{length}$   
 (miles),  $\text{HDATA}(L1,2) = \text{safety factor (base = 1)}$ ,  $\text{HDATA}(L1,3) =$   
 technical performance factor (base = 1)  
 HSW(5) index to indicate proper data column from BLOCK DATA for each  
 highway L1  
 ICYR difference between the construction year plus one and the  
 current year  
 IEYR difference between the expansion year plus one and the current  
 year  
 IHW(5,41,2) array to indicate if costs should be calculated for highway  
 L1, year Y, and calculation type L,  $\text{IHW}(L1,Y,L) = 1$  if costs  
 should be calculated,  $\text{IHW}(L1,Y,L) = 0$  otherwise  
 ITRIAL optimization switch, 0 = regular run, 1 = optimization run  
 J index used to calculate present value  
 L index indicating calculation type, L = 1 do-nothing, L = 2  
 construct  
 L1 index for highway type, 1 = existing, 2 = proposed, 3 =  
 expansion, 4 = alternate, 5 = diversion  
 L2 index for vehicle type, 1 = car, 2 = truck  
 OC(2) total annual operating costs for each vehicle type L2  
 OCOST(7,41,2,2) array to hold total annual operating costs for highway X, year  
 Y, calculation type L, and vehicle type L2

PVAL(6,41) category of benefits for each year Y, PVAL(1,Y) = hours of delay savings (000), PVAL(2,Y) = net present value of delay savings (\$000), PVAL(3,Y) = net present value of reduction in operating costs (\$000), PVAL(4,Y) = net present value of reduction in accident costs (\$000), PVAL(5,Y) = net present value of reduction in maintenance costs (\$000), PVAL(6,Y) = net present value of total benefits (\$000)

SLOP1 slope term for upper portion of speed-volume curve

SLOP2 slope term for lower portion of speed-volume curve

SP average speed (mph)

SPEED(7,41,2) array to hold average speed for highway X, year Y, and calculation type L

TABLE(11,70) BLOCK DATA parameters for each highway X, TABLE(1,X) = capacity (ADT), TABLE(2,X) = breakpoint (ADT), TABLE(6,X) = intercept term for cycles per vehicle mile, TABLE(7,X) = slope term for cycles per vehicle mile, TABLE(8,X) = mean cost per accident (\$), TABLE(9,X) = intercept term for accident rate per million vehicle miles, TABLE(10,X) = slope term for accident rate per million vehicle miles

TBLE(5 4) adjusted parameters from BLOCK DATA for each highway L1, TBLE(3,L1) = adjusted beginning speed (mph), TBLE(4,L1) = adjusted breakpoint speed (mph), TBLE(5,L1) = adjusted capacity speed (mph)

TPVAL(8) total of present values over the planning horizon

VT(2) value of time for each vehicle type L2, adjusted for segment occupancy rates

WSP1 highway daily vehicle miles multiplied by the average speed

WSP2 highway daily vehicle miles  
 WSPCP1(7,41,2) array to hold daily vehicle miles multiplied by the average speed for highway X, year Y, and calculation type L  
 WSPCP2(7,41,2) array to hold daily vehicle miles for highway X, year Y, and calculation type L  
 X index to indicate proper data column from BLOCK DATA for highway L1, also used to equal L1 in moving values to final arrays  
 XCY(2) daily cycling costs for vehicle type L2 (\$)  
 XMAINT(7,41,2) array to hold yearly maintenance costs for highway X, year Y, and calculation type L  
 XMN yearly maintenance cost (\$)  
 XNTCP intercept term for lower portion of speed-volume curve  
 XRN daily running costs for vehicle type L2 (\$)  
 XSP(2) average speed for vehicle type L2 (mph)  
 XSPEED(7,41,2,2) array to hold average speed for highway X, year Y, calculation type L, and vehicle type L2  
 XT(2) annual elapsed time in minutes for each vehicle type L2  
 XTIME(7,41,2,2) array to hold annual elapsed time in minutes for highway X, year Y, calculation type L, and vehicle type L2  
 XV(2) vehicle demand by vehicle type L2  
 XVT(2) annual value of elapsed time for each vehicle type L2  
 XVTIME(7,41,2,2) array to hold annual value of elapsed time for highway X, year Y, calculation type L, and vehicle type L2  
 Y index for year (1-41)

DIFFER Subroutine

ACCICO(7,41,2) annual accident costs for total X and year Y, ACCICO(X,Y,1) =

do-nothing, ACCICO(X,Y,2) = construct

ASSUMP(9) initial assumptions, ASSUMPT(6) = discount rate

DIFF(6,41) difference between do-nothing and construct for year Y,  
 DIFF(1,Y) = delay time (000 min), DIFF(2,Y) = delay cost  
 (\$000), DIFF(3,Y) = vehicle operating cost (\$000), DIFF(4,Y) =  
 accident cost (\$000), DIFF(5,Y) = maintenance cost (\$000),  
 DIFF(6,Y) = DIFF(2,Y)+DIFF(3,Y)+DIFF(4,Y)+DIFF(5,Y)

II planning horizon plus one (2-41)

J index used to calculate present values

OCOST(7,41,2,2) total annual operating costs for total X and year Y;  
 OCOST(X,Y,1,1) = do-nothing, cars; OCOST(X,Y,1,2) = do-  
 nothing, trucks; OCOST(X,Y,2,1) = construct, cars;  
 OCOST(X,Y,2,2) = construct, trucks

PVAL(6,41) category of benefits for each year Y, PVAL(1,Y) = hours of  
 delay savings (000), PVAL(2,Y) = net present value of delay  
 savings (\$000), PVAL(3,Y) = net present value of reduction in  
 operating costs (\$000), PVAL(4,Y) = net present value of  
 reduction in accident costs (\$000), PVAL(5,Y) = net present  
 value of reduction in maintenance costs (\$000), PVAL(6,Y) =  
 net present value of total benefits (\$000)

TPVAL(8) total of present values over the planning horizon

X type of total being accumulated, 6 = segment totals, 7 =  
 problem/system totals

X1 type of total being accumulated, 6 = segment totals, 7 =  
 problem/system totals

XMAINT(7,41,2) yearly maintenance costs for total X and year Y, XMAINT(X,Y,1)  
 = do-nothing, XMAINT(X,Y,2) = construct

XTIME(7,41,2,2) annual elapsed time in minutes for total X, and year Y;  
 XTIME(X,Y,1,1) = do-nothing, car; XTIME(X,Y,1,2) = do-nothing,  
 truck; XTIME(X,Y,2,1) = construct, car; XTIME(X,Y,2,2) =  
 construct, truck  
 XVTIME(7,41,2,2) annual value of elapsed time for total X and year Y,  
 XVTIME(X,Y,1,1) = do-nothing, car; XVTIME(X,Y,1,2) = do-  
 nothing, truck; XVTIME(X,Y,2,1) = construct, car;  
 XVTIME(X,Y,2,2) = construct, truck  
 Y index indicating year (1-41)

TOTAL Subroutine

ACCICO(7,41,2) accident costs for corridor route L1 or sum X, for year Y and  
 calculation type L2  
 ACCNUM(7,41,2) number of accidents for corridor route L1 or sum X, for year Y  
 and calculation type L2  
 ADJCON(7) discounted construction and expansion cost  
 CYCLE(7,41,2) number of cycles per vehicle mile for corridor route L1 or sum  
 X, for year Y and calculation type L2  
 DMAND(7,41,2) vehicle demand allocated to corridor route L1 or sum X, for  
 year Y and calculation type L2  
 ICYR difference between construction year plus one and the current  
 year  
 II planning horizon plus one (2-41)  
 L1 index for highway type, 1 = existing, 2 = proposed, 3 =  
 expansion, 4 = alternate, 5 = diversion  
 L2 index for calculation type, 1 = do-nothing, 2 = construct  
 L3 index for vehicle type 1 = cars, 2 = trucks

N01 variable used to indicate lower bound of elements to be summed, when X1 = 6, N01 = 1, and when X1 = 7, N01 = 6

N02 variable used to indicate upper bound of elements to be summed; when X1 = 6, N01 = 5, and when X1 = 7, N01 = 6

OCOST(7,41,2,2) annual operating cost for corridor route L1 or sum X, for year Y and calculation type L2

WP1(7,41,2) state facility sum of daily vehicle miles multiplied by the average speed for the existing state facility L1 or sum X, for year Y and calculation type L2

WP2(7,41,2) state facility sum of daily vehicle miles for the existing state facility L1 on sum X, for year Y and calculation type L2

WSPCP1(7,41,2) corridor sum of daily vehicle miles multiplied by the average speed for route L1 or sum X, for year Y and calculation type L2

WSPCP2(7,41,2) corridor sum of daily vehicle miles for route L1 or sum X1, for year Y and calculation type L2

X type of total being accumulated, 6 = segment totals, 7 = problem/system totals

X1 type of total being accumulated, 6 = segment totals, 7 = problem/system totals

XMAINT(7,41,2) yearly maintenance costs for highway L1 or sum X, for year Y and calculation type L2

XTIME(7,41,2,2) annual elapsed time in minutes for highway L1 or sum X, for year Y, calculation type L2, and vehicle type L3

XVTIME(7,41,2,2) annual value of elapsed time for highway L1 or sum X, for year Y, calculation type L2, and vehicle type L3

Y index indicating year

INIT Subroutine

I                    index used to zero out LABA common array  
IDUM(9784)          dummy array to zero out LABA common array  
J                    index used to zero out LABB common array  
KDUM(2298)         dummy array to zero out LABB common array



Program Listing

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C      TEXAS STATE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION      00000001
C      REVISED HIGHWAY ECONOMIC EVALUATION MODEL (HEEM II)                00000002
C      REVISED AND UPDATED TO 12-31-82 BY JEFFERY L. MEMMOTT             00000003
C                                                                              00000004

      BLOCK DATA                                                            00000005
      COMMON /LABA/ASSUMP(9),TABLE(11,70),IDUM(9784)                       00000006
      COMMON/LABB/KDUM(2298)                                                00000007
      DIMENSION DUMY1(11,5),DUMY2(11,3),DUMY3(11,2),DUMY4(11,3),        00000008
      *DUMY5(11,3),DUMY6(11,5),DUMY7(11,4),DUMY8(11,3),DUMY9(11,5),      00000009
      *DUMY10(11,5),DUMY0(11,5),DUMY11(11,5),DUMY12(11,5),DUMY13(11,5), 00000010
      *DUMY14(11,5),DUMY15(11,5),DUMY16(11,2)                             00000011
      EQUIVALENCE (TABLE(1,6),DUMY1(1,1)),(TABLE(1,11),DUMY2(1,1)),      00000012
      *(TABLE(1,14),DUMY3(1,1)),(TABLE(1,16),DUMY4(1,1)),                00000013
      *(TABLE(1,19),DUMY5(1,1)),(TABLE(1,22),DUMY6(1,1)),                00000014
      *(TABLE(1,27),DUMY7(1,1)),(TABLE(1,31),DUMY8(1,1)),                00000015
      *(TABLE(1,34),DUMY9(1,1)),(TABLE(1,39),DUMY10(1,1)),               00000016
      *(TABLE(1,1),DUMY0(1,1)),(TABLE(1,44),DUMY11(1,1))                 00000017
      EQUIVALENCE                                                            00000018
      *(TABLE(1,49),DUMY12(1,1)),(TABLE(1,54),DUMY13(1,1)),              00000019
      *(TABLE(1,59),DUMY14(1,1)),(TABLE(1,64),DUMY15(1,1)),              00000020
      *(TABLE(1,69),DUMY16(1,1))                                           00000021
      DATA                                                                    00000022
      X DUMY0/0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.,0.,0.,             00000023
      X0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,1.139,1.639E-4,25700.,6.,0.,0.,                    00000024
      X20000.,10000.,22.,19.32,16.70,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.,0.,9100., 00000025
      X22500.,11250.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.,0.,9100., 00000026
      X40000.,20000.,22.,19.32,16.70,1.139,4.08E-5,6280.,11.2,0.,11600./ 00000027
      DATA DUMY1/                                                            00000028
      X45000.,22500.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.369,4.08E-5,6280.,11.2,0.,11600., 00000029
      X27500.,21000.,39.,31.18,27.89,1.139,1.639E-4,25700.,6.,0.,5400., 00000030
      X31000.,22500.,55.,40.80,30.90,1.139,1.639E-4,25700.,6.,0.,5400., 00000031
      X87500.,67500.,39.,30.97,27.89,1.369,4.08E-5,25700.,5.6,0.,7100., 00000032
      X92500.,67500.,55.,40.83,30.86,1.369,4.08E-5,25700.,5.6,0.,7100./ 00000033
      DATA DUMY2/                                                            00000034
      X1.1E+5,65000.,60.,57.11,30.98,.0854,4.54E-5,27970.,1.4,0.,14200., 00000035
      X1.2E+5,75000.,60.,57.02,35.3,.0854,4.54E-5,8770.,2.8,0.,26000.,    00000036
      X1.65E+5,97500.,60.,57.11,30.98,5.81E-2,2.83E-5,27970.,1.3,0.,      00000037
      X17500./                                                                00000038
      DATA DUMY3/                                                            00000039
      X1.8E+5,112500.,60.,57.02,35.3,5.81E-2,2.83E-5,8770.,2.6,0.,34200., 00000040
      X2.2E+5,130000.,60.,57.11,30.98,8.34E-2,2.27E-5,27970.,1.2,0.,      00000041
      X20800./                                                                00000042
      DATA DUMY4/                                                            00000043
      X2.4E+5,150000.,60.,57.02,35.3,8.34E-2,2.27E-5,8770.,2.4,0.,42500., 00000044
      X2.75E+5,162500.,60.,57.11,30.98,.1214,1.685E-5,27970.,1.1,0.,      00000045
      X24100.,                                                                00000046
      X3.3E+5,195000.,60.,57.12,30.98,.143,1.46E-5,27970.,1.0,0.,27400./ 00000047
      DATA DUMY5/                                                            00000048
      X130000.,1.E+5,39.,31.07,27.97,1.294,3.1898E-5,25700.,5.2,0.,10600. 00000049

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X, 00000050
X135000.,1.E+5,55.,40.94,32.70,1.294,3.1898E-5,25700.,5.2,0.,10600.00000051
X, 00000052
X1.1E+5,65000.,60.,51.35,29.99,8.54E-2,4.54E-5,27970.,2.8,0.,9000./00000053
DATA DUMY6/ 00000054
X1.65E+5,97500.,60.,51.35,29.99,.0581,2.83E-5,27970.,2.6,0.,10600.,00000055
X6.0E+4,3.E+4,22.,19.32,16.70,1.294,3.1898E-5,6280.,10.4,0.,14000.,00000056
X67500.,33750.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.294,3.1898E-5,6280.,10.4,0.,14000.00000057
*, 00000058
X3.E+5,187500.,60.,57.02,35.3,.1214,1.685E-5,8770.,2.2,0.,50700., 00000059
X3.6E+5,225000.,60.,57.02,35.3,.1430,1.459E-5,8770.,2.,0.,59000./ 00000060
DATA DUMY7/ 00000061
X80000.,50000.,47.,38.41,28.45,8.54E-2,4.54E-5,8770.,5.6,0.,9000., 00000062
X120000.,75000.,47.,38.41,28.45,.0581,2.83E-5,8770.,5.2,0.,10600., 00000063
X2.4E+5,160000.,60.,56.82,45.82,8.34E-2,2.27E-5,8770.,2.2,0., 00000064
X42500., 00000065
X3.E+5,200000.,60.,56.82,45.82,.1214,1.685E-5,8770.,2.,0.,50700./ 00000066
DATA DUMY8/ 00000067
X1.2E+5,80000.,60.,56.82,45.82,8.54E-2,4.54E-5,8770.,2.5,0.,26000.,00000068
X180000.,120000.,60.,56.82,45.82,5.81E-2,2.83E-5,8770.,2.3,0., 00000069
X34200., 00000070
X360000.,240000.,60.,56.82,45.82,.143,1.4598E-5,8770.,1.8,0., 00000071
X59000./ 00000072
DATA DUMY9/ 00000073
X40000.,25000.,47.,38.41,28.45,1.1,8.6E-5,8770.,6.,0.,7300., 00000074
X55000.,32500.,60.,51.35,29.99,1.1,8.6E-5,27970.,3.,0.,7300., 00000075
X420000.,262500.,60.,57.02,35.3,.143,1.252E-5,8770.,1.8,0.,67200., 00000076
X480000.,300000.,60.,57.02,35.3,.143,1.095E-5,8770.,1.6,0.,75500., 00000077
X420000.,280000.,60.,56.82,45.82,.143,1.252E-5,8770.,1.6,0.,67200./00000078
DATA DUMY10/ 00000079
X480000.,320000.,60.,56.82,45.82,.143,1.095E-5,8770.,1.4,0.,75500.,00000080
X110000.,65000.,60.,50.82,28.40,.0854,4.54E-5,27810.,2.8,0.,9000., 00000081
X165000.,97500.,60.,50.82,28.40,.0581,2.83E-5,27810.,2.6,0.,10600.,00000082
*30000.,18750.,60.,57.02,35.3,.3289,1.83E-4,8770.,3.1,0.,81500., 00000083
*30000.,18750.,60.,57.02,35.3,.3289,1.83E-4,8770.,4.7,0.,27200./ 00000084
DATA DUMY11/ 00000085
*60000.,37500.,60.,57.02,35.3,.1644,9.15E-5,8770.,4.5,0.,35400., 00000086
*30000.,18750.,60.,57.02,35.3,.3289,1.83E-4,8770.,3.1,0.,13600., 00000087
*60000.,37500.,60.,57.02,35.3,.1644,9.15E-5,8770.,3.,0.,17700., 00000088
*11250.,5625.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.,0.,7900., 00000089
*11250.,5625.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.,0.,15800./ 00000090
DATA DUMY12/ 00000091
*10000.,5000.,22.,19.38,16.7,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.4,0.,7900., 00000092
*10000.,5000.,22.,19.38,16.7,1.139,1.639E-4,6280.,12.4,0.,15800., 00000093
*30000.,15000.,22.,19.38,16.7,1.732,6.634E-5,6280.,11.6,0.,10300., 00000094
*33750.,16875.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.732,6.634E-5,6280.,11.6,0.,10300.,00000095
*50000.,25000.,22.,19.38,16.7,1.0392,3.803E-5,6280.,10.8,0.,12800./00000096
DATA DUMY13/ 00000097
*56250.,28125.,32.,28.48,18.82,1.0392,3.803E-5,6280.,10.8,0.,12800.00000098

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*		00000099
*60000.	,37500.,47.,38.41,28.45,.1097,6.1E-5,8770.,5.8,0.,8100.,	00000100
*1.E+5,	62500.,47.,38.41,28.45,.0658,3.66E-5,8770.,5.4,0.,9800.,	00000101
*9.E+4,	56250.,60.,57.02,35.3,.1097,6.1E-5,8770.,2.9,0.,21800.,	00000102
*1.5E+5,	93750.,60.,57.02,35.3,.0658,3.66E-5,8770.,2.7,0.,30100./	00000103
DATA DUMY14/		00000104
*2.1E+5,	131250.,60.,57.02,35.3,.047,2.614E-5,8770.,2.5,0.,38300.,	00000105
*2.7E+5,	168750.,60.,57.02,35.3,.0366,2.033E-5,8770.,2.3,0.,46600.,	00000106
*3.3E+5,	206250.,60.,57.02,35.3,.0299,1.664E-5,8770.,2.1,0.,54800.,	00000107
*3.9E+5,	243750.,60.,57.02,35.3,.0253,1.408E-5,8770.,1.9,0.,63100.,	00000108
*4.5E+5,	281250.,60.,57.02,35.3,.0219,1.22E-5,8770.,1.7,0.,71300./	00000109
DATA DUMY15/		00000110
*9.E+4,	6.E+4,60.,56.82,45.82,.1097,6.1E-5,8770.,2.6,0.,21800.,	00000111
*1.5E+5,	1.E+5,60.,56.82,45.82,.0658,3.66E-5,8770.,2.4,0.,30100.,	00000112
*2.1E+5,	1.4E+5,60.,56.82,45.82,.047,2.61E-5,8770.,2.3,0.,38300.,	00000113
*2.7E+5,	1.8E+5,60.,56.82,45.82,.0366,2.033E-5,8770.,2.1,0.,46600.,	00000114
*3.3E+5,	2.2E+5,60.,56.82,45.82,.0299,1.664E-5,8770.,1.9,0.,54800./	00000115
DATA DUMY16/		00000116
*3.9E+5,	2.6E+5,60.,56.82,45.82,.0253,1.408E-5,8770.,1.7,0.,63100.,	00000117
*4.5E+5,	3.E+5,60.,56.82,45.82,.0219,1.22E-5,8770.,1.5,0.,71300./	00000118
END		00000119

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COMMON /LABA/ASSUMP(9),TABLE(11,70),HDATA(5,5),VOLUME(41),      00000120
1DMAND(7,41,2),XMAINT(7,41,2),SPEED(7,41,2),CYCLE(7,41,2),      00000121
2XSPEED(7,41,2,2),XTIME(7,41,2,2),OCOST(7,41,2,2),DIFF(6,41),  00000122
3PVAL(6,41),ADJCON(7),ALL(4),ACCNUM(7,41,2),ACCICO(7,41,2),      00000123
4STORE(10),WSPCP1(7,41,2),WSPCP2(7,41,2),TPVAL(8),ICYR3,ICYR4,  00000124
5XVTIME(7,41,2,2),XMN,SP,WSP1,WSP2,CY,XV(2),XT(2),XSP(2)        00000125
COMMON/LABB/OCF(5),PVOL(41),IHW(5,41,2),PRS,INDX,AC(4),TPR(4),  00000126
6XVT(2),XRN(2),XCY(2),OC(2),HSW(5),ACCNO,ACOST,COST1,           00000127
7COST2,X1,ITRIAL,Y,NO1,NO2,NO3,NO4,EXSW,ALTSW,ANS,IASW,TAC(4),  00000128
8ISW,ICYR,ICYR2,IEYR2,IEYR,X,L1,L,EXSTOR(10),CCOST,ECOST,TBLE(5,4),00000129
9WP1(7,41,2),WP2(7,41,2),RATIO,RATIO2,II,CINC(2),ASMSEG(5,3),  00000130
*BYPS(4),PBYP(4),PRSW,IN(5),CAP(4),VOL(41,2),DEMAND(6,41,2)   00000131
CHARACTER*80 CARD                                                00000132
CHARACTER*4 PROTIT                                               00000133
CHARACTER*4 BLANKS                                               00000134
CHARACTER*1 KAST                                                 00000135
CHARACTER*1 KBLANK                                               00000136
CHARACTER*1 LINE                                                 00000137
CHARACTER*1 KLTR                                                 00000138
CHARACTER*4 HDAT                                                 00000139
CHARACTER*4 HT                                                   00000140
INTEGER Y,HIWAY,HMSG,HWAY,YR                                     00000141
INTEGER HLDTIT                                                    00000142
REAL TASSP(8)                                                    00000143
DIMENSION CP16Y1(41),CP26Y1(41),CP16Y2(41),CP26Y2(41),        00000144
XWP11Y1(41),WP21Y1(41),WP12Y2(41),WP22Y2(41),INC(13),INP(11)  00000145
DIMENSION HLDTIT(99,6),HMSG(20),SVAL(8),IPYR(2),AVAR(2),KLTR(8)00000146
C                                                                    00000147
C LITERAL VARIABLES                                             00000148
C                                                                    00000149
DIMENSION HT(58),PROTIT(6),TI1(5),TI2(5),LINE(121),HDAT(4),    00000150
1TI3(5),TI4(3),SEGTIT(8),TIT(7,21),GRWRTE(3,2),RUNTPE(10,4)   00000151
DATA HT/'U4C','U2C','R2C','R4C','R4F','R6F','U4F','U6F','R8F',   00000152
1'U8F','R10F','R12F','U10F','U12F','U6C','R6C','R4E','R6E','U8M',00000153
2'U10M','U4E','U6E','U4M','U6M','U12M','U2E','R2E','U14F','U16F',00000154
X'U14M','U16M','R4D','R6D','U1T','U1N','U2N','U1S','U2S','U1AT',00000155
*'U1AN','U3C','U5C','U3E','U5E','U3F','U5F','U7F','U9F','U11F', 00000156
*'U13F','U15F','U3M','U5M','U7M','U9M','U11M','U13M','U15M'/    00000157
DATA BLANKS/' ',/                                              00000158
3TI1/'CURR','ENT','YEAR',' ',/TI2/'CONS','TRUC',              00000159
3 'TION','YEA','R ',/TI3/'EXPA','NSIO','N YE','AR ',          00000160
3 ' ',/TI4/'OR B','EYON','D ' /                                00000161
DATA TIT/'PERC','ENTA','GE T','RUCK','S % ',2* ' ', 'VALU',    00000162
1'E CA','R TI','ME ', ' $/M','IN ', ' ', 'VALU','E TR','UCK ', 00000163
2'TIME',' $/M','IN ', ' ', 'INFL','ATIO','N RA','TE % ',3* ' ',00000164
3'CONS','T CO','ST E','SCAL','ATIO','N RA','TE %',           00000165
4'DISC','OUNT','RAT','E % ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ',    00000166
5'RURA','L DI','VERS','ION ', 'ROUT','E SP','EED ',         00000167
6'URBA','N DI','VERS','ION ', 'ROUT','E SP','EED ',         00000168

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7'MAX ','DECL',' GRW',' RAT','E IN',' PRO','J YR', 00000169
8'EXIS','TING',5*',' ,','PROP','OSED',5*',' , 00000170
9'EXPA','NDED',5*',' ,','ALTE','RNAT','E ',' ,4*',' ,', 00000171
A'OPER','ATIN','G - ','CAR ',' ,',' ,',' ,', 00000172
B'OPER','ATIN','G - ','TRUC','K ',' ,',' ,',' ,', 00000173
C'DELA','Y - ','CAR ',' ,',' ,',' ,',' ,', 00000174
D'DELA','Y - ','TRUC','K ',' ,',' ,',' ,',' ,', 00000175
E'ACCI','DENT',' ,',' ,',' ,',' ,',' ,',' ,', 00000176
F'*TOT','AL B','ENEF','ITS ',' ,',' ,',' ,',' ,', 00000177
G'*TOT','AL C','ONST',' COS','T ',' ,',' ,',' ,',' ,', 00000178
H'MAIN','TENA','NCE ',' ,',' ,',' ,',' ,',' ,', 00000179
DATA GRWRTE/'CONS','TANT',' ,',' ,','DECL','ININ','G ',' ,', 00000180
1RUNTPE/'REGU','LAR ',' ,','RUN ',' ,7*',' ,', 00000181
* 'OPTI','MIZE',' CON','STRU','CTIO','N YE','AR ',' ,3*',' ,', 00000182
2'OPTI','MIZE',' CON','STRU','CTIO','N & ','EXPA','NSIO','N YE', 00000183
3'ARS ','OPTI','MIZE',' EXP','ANSI','ON Y','EAR ',' ,ONLY',' ,', 00000184
4' ',' ,',' / 00000185
DATA HLDIT/594*',' ,',' ,','ISFLAG/0/ ,SVAL/8*0.0/ ,SYSCST/0.0/ 00000186
DATA KAST,KBLANK/'*',' ,',' / 00000187
DATA KLTR/'E','P','X','A','D','T','S','B'/ 00000188
C 00000189
C RUN INITIALIZATION 00000190
C 00000191
WRITE (6,410) 00000192
28 CONTINUE 00000193
30 CONTINUE 00000194
DO 5 I = 1,41 00000195
CP16Y1(I) = 0.0 00000196
CP26Y1(I) = 0.0 00000197
CP16Y2(I) = 0.0 00000198
CP26Y2(I) = 0.0 00000199
WP11Y1(I) = 0.0 00000200
WP21Y1(I) = 0.0 00000201
WP12Y2(I) = 0.0 00000202
WP22Y2(I) = 0.0 00000203
5 CONTINUE 00000204
IPROB = 0 00000205
C 00000206
C PROCESS FIRST CARD - MUST BE PROBLEM HEADER 00000207
C 00000208
400 FORMAT (A80) 00000209
READ (5,400,END=610,ERR=615) CARD 00000210
405 FORMAT (4X,I1) 00000211
READ (CARD,405) ICTYPE 00000212
IF (ICTYPE.EQ.1) GOTO 605 00000213
C 00000214
C INVALID HEADER CARD 00000215
C 00000216
410 FORMAT ('1',55X,'***** H E E M I I *****'/46X,'REVISED HIGHWAY ', 00000217

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1'ECONOMIC EVALUATION MODEL'/58X,'VERSION(12-31-82)'/) 0000218
415 FORMAT (/28H *** INVALID HEADER CARD ***/) 0000219
WRITE (6,415) 0000220
420 FORMAT (9X,3H***,A80,3H***) 0000221
WRITE (6,420) CARD 0000222
425 FORMAT (/69H PROBLEM REJECTED. SCANNING FOR NEXT PROBLEM. FOLLOWING 0000223
1G CARDS IGNORED/) 0000224
595 WRITE (6,425) 0000225
ISFLAG = 1 0000226
IFLAG = 1 0000227
C 0000228
C PROBLEM/SEGMENT SKIPPING CODE 0000229
C 0000230
600 READ (5,400,END=610,ERR=615) CARD 0000231
READ (CARD,405) ICTYPE 0000232
IF (ICTYPE.LE.IFLAG.AND.ICTYPE.GT.0) GOTO 605 0000233
WRITE (6,420) CARD 0000234
GOTO 600 0000235
605 CONTINUE 0000236
IF (ICTYPE.EQ.1) GOTO 620 0000237
430 FORMAT ('1',8H PROBLEM,2X,A2,37X,5A4,A3/) 0000238
WRITE (6,430) IPNO,PROTIT 0000239
GOTO 650 0000240
C 0000241
C END OF FILE 0000242
C 0000243
610 CONTINUE 0000244
WRITE(6,21) IPROB 0000245
21 FORMAT('1',/,40X,'PROBLEM(S) PROCESSED THIS RUN --',I3,/) 0000246
DO 22 I = 1,IPROB,4 0000247
WRITE(6,23) (HLDTIT(I,J),J=1,6),(HLDTIT(I+1,J),J=1,6), 0000248
X(HLDTIT(I+2,J),J=1,6),(HLDTIT(I+3,J),J=1,6) 0000249
23 FORMAT(1X,4(5X,5A4,A3)) 0000250
22 CONTINUE 0000251
IF(ISFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 31 0000252
WRITE(6,32) 0000253
32 FORMAT(/72H *** CAUTION---PROBLEM/SEGMENT OMITTED BECAUSE OF INVAL0000254
XID INPUT DATA ***/) 0000255
31 WRITE(6,41) SYSCST 0000256
41 FORMAT(1H0,8X,'*** SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS) =',F10.2,' 0000257
X***') 0000258
WRITE(6,15) 0000259
15 FORMAT(/41X,23H*** SYSTEM MOBILITY ***/21X,30H----- CORRIDOR0000260
XS -----,10X,30H----- STATE FACILITIES -----/11X,2(10X,10HDO-0000261
XNOTHING,8X,12HIF CONSTRUCT)/9X,4HYEAR,5X,2(2(2X,3HMPH,5X,8HDVM(00000000262
X)),4X)) 0000263
DO 20 Y = 1,II,IEND 0000264
IYRD = IYR+Y-1 0000265
IF(CP26Y1(Y).EQ.0.0) CP26Y1(Y) = .0000001 0000266

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IF(CP26Y2(Y).EQ.0.0) CP26Y2(Y) = .0000001      00000267
IF(WP21Y1(Y).EQ.0.0) WP21Y1(Y) = .0000001      00000268
IF(WP22Y2(Y).EQ.0.0) WP22Y2(Y) = .0000001      00000269
R6Y1 = CP16Y1(Y)/CP26Y1(Y)                      00000270
R6Y2 = CP16Y2(Y)/CP26Y2(Y)                      00000271
R1Y1 = WP11Y1(Y)/WP21Y1(Y)                      00000272
R2Y2= WP12Y2(Y)/WP22Y2(Y)                      00000273
DVM1 = CP26Y1(Y) / 1000.0                       00000274
DVM2 = CP26Y2(Y) / 1000.0                       00000275
DVM3 = WP21Y1(Y) / 1000.0                       00000276
DVM4 = WP22Y2(Y) / 1000.0                       00000277
WRITE(6,203) IYRD,R6Y1,DVM1,R6Y2,DVM2,R1Y1,DVM3,R2Y2,DVM4 00000278
20 CONTINUE                                       00000279
   SEM=SVAL(6)/SVAL(7)                          00000280
   SPV=SVAL(6)-SVAL(7)                          00000281
47 WRITE (6,43)                                  00000282
43 FORMAT(/2X,'SYSTEM TOTALS'/)                 00000283
   WRITE (6,79) (SVAL(I),I=2,5)                 00000284
79 FORMAT (8X,'DELAY SAVING ($000) =',23X,F12.1/8X, 00000285
*'REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS ($000) =',7X,F12.1/8X, 00000286
*'REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS ($000) =',8X,F12.1/8X, 00000287
*'REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS ($000) =',5X,F12.1) 00000288
   WRITE (6,598) SVAL(6),SVAL(7),SPV,SEM        00000289
   STOP                                          00000290
C                                               00000291
C   READ ERROR -- TERMINATE BATCH                00000292
C                                               00000293
440 FORMAT (/46H *** HARDWARE READ ERROR - BATCH CANCELLED ***/45H CON00000294
1SULT EDP COORDINATOR BEFORE RE-SUBMITTING)    00000295
615 WRITE (6,440)                               00000296
   GOTO 610                                     00000297
C                                               00000298
C   PROBLEM INITIALIZATION                      00000299
C                                               00000300
620 IPROB = IPROB + 1                           00000301
   IEND = 1                                     00000302
   IFLAG = 0                                    00000303
   ISEG = 0                                     00000304
   CALL INIT                                    00000305
   ASSUMP(1) = 11.00                           00000306
   ASSUMP(2) = 0.17                            00000307
   ASSUMP(3) = 0.32                            00000308
   ASSUMP(4) = 0.00                            00000309
   ASSUMP(5) = 0.00                            00000310
   ASSUMP(6) = 8.00                            00000311
   ASSUMP(7) = 25.00                           00000312
   ASSUMP(8) = 15.00                           00000313
   II=20                                        00000314
   DO 441 IC=1,5                               00000315

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	OCP(IC)=1.276	00000316
441	CONTINUE	00000317
442	FORMAT (A2,3X,I4,6(1X,F4.0),2(1X,F2.0),1X,I2,1X,5A4,A3)	00000318
	READ (CARD,442) IPNO,IYR,TASSP,ISYR,PROTIT	00000319
	WRITE (6,430) IPNO, PROTIT	00000320
	READ(CARD,26) (HLDTIT(IPROB,J),J=1,6)	00000321
26	FORMAT(49X,5A4,A3)	00000322
445	FORMAT (9X,22HPROBLEM CONTROL DATA -//9X,14HCURRENT YEAR -,I5/)	00000323
	WRITE (6,445) IYR	00000324
	IF (IYR.GE.1970.AND.IYR.LE.2020) GOTO 625	00000325
C		00000326
C	INVALID CURRENT YEAR	00000327
C		00000328
450	FORMAT (45H *** CURRENT YEAR OUTSIDE RANGE 1970-2020 ***)	00000329
	WRITE (6,450)	00000330
	GOTO 595	00000331
C		00000332
C	CHANGE ASSUMPTIONS IF NECESSARY AND DISPLAY	00000333
C		00000334
455	FORMAT (9X,13HASSUMPTIONS -/)	00000335
625	WRITE (6,455)	00000336
460	FORMAT (10X,I2,2H. ,7A4,2X,F7.2)	00000337
	DO 630 I = 1, 8	00000338
	IF (TASSP(I).NE.0.0) ASSUMP(I) = TASSP(I)	00000339
	WRITE (6,460) I,(TIT(J,I),J=1,7),ASSUMP(I)	00000340
	IF (I.EQ.1.OR.I.EQ.4.OR.I.EQ.5.OR.I.EQ.6) ASSUMP(I)=ASSUMP(I)/100.	00000341
630	CONTINUE	00000342
	IF (ISYR.NE.0) II=ISYR	00000343
	WRITE (6,463) II	00000344
463	FORMAT (/9X,'PLANNING HORIZON - ',I2,' YEARS')	00000345
	IF (II.GT.0.AND.II.LE.40) GOTO 633	00000346
C		00000347
C	INVALID PLANNING HORIZON	00000348
C		00000349
	WRITE (6,452)	00000350
452	FORMAT (' *** PLANNING HORIZON NOT BETWEEN 1-40 YEARS ***')	00000351
	GOTO 595	00000352
633	II=II+1	00000353
	IF (II.GT.21) IEND=2	00000354
C		00000355
C	GET SEGMENT TRAFFIC DATA	00000356
C		00000357
	WRITE (6,430) IPNO,PROTIT	00000358
	READ (5,400,END=645,ERR=615) CARD	00000359
	READ (CARD,405) ICTYPE	00000360
	IF (ICTYPE.EQ.2) GOTO 650	00000361
C		00000362
C	INVALID SEGMENT DATA CARD	00000363
C		00000364



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465 FORMAT (/34H *** INVALID SEGMENT DATA CARD ***/)          00000365
635 WRITE (6,465)                                              00000366
    WRITE (6,420) CARD                                         00000367
470 FORMAT (/77H SEGMENT REJECTED. SCANNING FOR NEXT SEGMENT/PROBLEM. 00000368
    1FOLLOWING CARDS IGNORED/)                                00000369
640 WRITE (6,470)                                              00000370
    ISFLAG = 1                                                00000371
    IF (ICTYPE.EQ.1) GOTO 605                                  00000372
    IFLAG=2                                                    00000373
    IF (ICTYPE.EQ.2) GOTO 650                                  00000374
    GOTO 600                                                    00000375
C                                                                00000376
C    END OF FILE                                              00000377
C                                                                00000378
475 FORMAT (/42H *** PREMATURE END OF FILE ENCOUNTERED ***/)  00000379
645 WRITE (6,475)                                              00000380
    ISFLAG = 1                                                00000381
    GOTO 610                                                    00000382
C                                                                00000383
C    PROCESS TRAFFIC DATA CARD                               00000384
480 FORMAT (2X,A2,1X,F5.0,2(1X,F5.0,1X,I4),1X,I1,2(1X,F3.0),1X,7A4,A1) 00000385
650 ISEG = ISEG + 1                                           00000386
    ICTYPE=0                                                    00000387
    ICKFLG = 0                                                 00000388
    MIX=0                                                       00000389
    DO 651 M1=1,5                                              00000390
    DO 651 M2=1,4                                              00000391
    TBLE(M1,M2)=0.                                             00000392
651 CONTINUE                                                  00000393
    READ (CARD,480) ISEGNO,VOLUME(1),AVAR(1),IPYR(1),AVAR(2),IPYR(2), 00000394
    *ISW,CINC,SEGTTIT                                         00000395
485 FORMAT (1X,8H SEGMENT,2X,A2,9X,14HDESCRIPTION - ,7A4,A1/) 00000396
    WRITE (6,485) ISEGNO,SEGTTIT                               00000397
490 FORMAT (9X,27HTRAFFIC DATA - CURRENT YEAR,4X,I4,3X,14HVOLUME (1,0000000398
    10),2X,F8.2/24X,15HPROJECTED YEAR1,I5,3X,14HVOLUME (1,000),2X,F8.2,00000399
    */24X,'PROJECTED YEAR2 ',I4,3X,'VOLUME (1,000)',2X,F8.2) 00000400
    WRITE (6,490) IYR,VOLUME(1),IPYR(1),AVAR(1),IPYR(2),AVAR(2) 00000401
    IF (IPYR(1).GT.IYR.AND.IPYR(2).GT.IYR) GOTO 654         00000402
C                                                                00000403
C    PROJECTED YEAR TOO SMALL                                 00000404
C                                                                00000405
495 FORMAT (/46H *** PROJECTED YEAR LESS THAN CURRENT YEAR ***/) 00000406
    WRITE (6,495)                                              00000407
    GOTO 640                                                    00000408
C                                                                00000409
C    CHECK IF PROJECTED VOLUMES INCREASING                  00000409
654 IF (IPYR(1).GT.IPYR(2).AND.AVAR(1).GT.AVAR(2)) GOTO 655 00000410
    IF (IPYR(2).GT.IPYR(1).AND.AVAR(2).GT.AVAR(1)) GOTO 655 00000411
    IF (AVAR(1).GT.VOLUME(1).AND.AVAR(2).GT.VOLUME(1)) GOTO 655 00000412
    WRITE (6,477)                                              00000413

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477 FORMAT (/ ' *** PROJECTED VOLUMES NOT INCREASING OVER TIME ***' ) 00000414
      GOTO 640 00000415
C 00000416
C EXPAND TRAFFIC VOLUMES 00000417
C 00000418
655 AVAR(1) = AVAR(1)*1000. 00000419
      AVAR(2)=AVAR(2)*1000. 00000420
      VOLUME(1) = VOLUME(1)*1000. 00000421
      I1 = IPYR(1) - IYR 00000422
      I2 = IPYR(2) - IYR 00000423
      IF (I1.LE.40.AND.I2.LE.40) GOTO 656 00000424
498 FORMAT (/60H *** PROJECTED YEAR EXCEEDS 40 YEARS BEYOND CURRENT YE00000425
      1AR ***) 00000426
      WRITE(6,498) 00000427
      GOTO 640 00000428
656 VOLUME(I1+1) = AVAR(1) 00000429
      VOLUME(I2+1) = AVAR(2) 00000430
      R1=I1 00000431
      R2=I2 00000432
      RT=R1/R2 00000433
C CALCULATE PROJECTED VOLUMES 00000434
      S=(ALOG(VOLUME(I1+1)-VOLUME(1))-ALOG(VOLUME(I2+1)-VOLUME(1))) 00000435
      */ALOG(RT) 00000436
      S1=ALOG(VOLUME(I1+1)-VOLUME(1))-S*ALOG(R1) 00000437
      DO 688 I3=1,II 00000438
      VOLUME(I3)=VOLUME(1)+EXP(S1)*(I3-1)**S 00000439
      PVOL(I3)=VOLUME(I3)*(1.3-.3*ASSUMP(1)) 00000440
688 CONTINUE 00000441
C 00000442
C CHECK RUN TYPE - 1,2,3,OR 4 00000443
C 00000444
C 00000445
690 IF (ISW.GE.1.AND.ISW.LE.4) GOTO 695 00000445
512 FORMAT (/32H *** INVALID SEGMENT RUN TYPE - ,I1,4H ***) 00000446
      WRITE (6,512) ISW 00000447
      GOTO 640 00000448
514 FORMAT (/9X,19HSEGMENT RUN TYPE - ,10A4) 00000449
695 WRITE (6,514) (RUNTPE(J,ISW),J=1,10) 00000450
      EXSW = 0.0 00000451
      ALTSW = 0.0 00000452
      ITRIAL = 0 00000453
      ICYR = 0 00000454
      IEYR = 0 00000455
      NO3 = 1 00000456
      NO4 = 2 00000457
C 00000458
C HIGHWAY DATA INPUT LOOP - 'HIWAY' IS THE LOOP VARIABLE WHOSE 00000459
C VALUES ARE: 1=EXISTING, 2=PROPOSED, 3=EXPANDED, 4=ALTERNATE. 00000460
C 00000461
C A NEW INPUT RECORD IS READ IN EACH PASS THROUGH THE LOOP. THE 00000462

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C      DECISION TABLE BELOW SHOWS THE RELATIONS BETWEEN 'HIWAY' AND      00000463
C      THE RECORD TYPE VARIABLE 'ICTYPE'.                                00000464
C                                                                              00000465
C          ICTYPE                                                         00000466
C          1   2   3   4   5   6                                          00000467
C          *****                                                         00000468
C          1 * E   E   O   E   E   E          E=ERROR                      00000469
C          HIWAY 2 * E   E   E   O   E   E          O=OKAY                    00000470
C          3 * W   W   E   E   O   S          W=FALL OUT OF LOOP             00000471
C          4 * W   W   E   E   E   O          S=ADD 1 TO HIWAY AND          00000472
C          PROCESS AS AN 'O'.                                             00000473
C                                                                              00000474
C      DO 728 HWAY = 1, 4                                                00000475
C      MYWAY = HWAY                                                       00000476
C      HIWAY=HWAY                                                         00000477
C      READ (5,400,END=700,ERR=615) CARD                                00000478
C      READ (CARD,405)          ICTYPE                                    00000479
C      IF (ICTYPE.EQ.HIWAY+2) GOTO 706                                    00000480
C      IF (HIWAY.GE.3.AND.(ICTYPE.LE.2.AND.ICTYPE.GT.0)) GOTO 730      00000481
C      IF (HIWAY.EQ.3.AND.ICTYPE.EQ.6) GOTO 705                         00000482
C      GOTO 635                                                           00000483
C                                                                              00000484
C      END OF FILE                                                       00000485
C                                                                              00000486
C      700 IF (HIWAY.LE.2) GOTO 645                                       00000487
C          IFLAG=IFLAG+3                                                 00000488
C          GOTO 730                                                       00000489
C                                                                              00000490
C      SPECIAL CASE 'S' FROM DECISION TABLE                             00000491
C                                                                              00000492
C      705 HIWAY=HIWAY+1                                                 00000493
C          MYWAY = MYWAY + 1                                             00000494
C                                                                              00000495
C      NORMAL CASE 'O' FROM DECISION TABLE                             00000496
C                                                                              00000497
C      706 IX=HIWAY                                                       00000498
C      810 FORMAT(T6,A1)                                                  00000499
C      516 FORMAT (T6,A4)                                                00000500
C      518 FORMAT (T11,F4.0)                                             00000501
C      520 FORMAT (T16,F5.0,1X,F5.0)                                    00000502
C      524 FORMAT (T28,F2.0)                                             00000503
C      526 FORMAT (T31,I4)                                              00000504
C      528 FORMAT (T36,F5.0)                                            00000505
C      530 FORMAT (T42,F1.0)                                            00000506
C          READ (CARD,516)          HDAT(IX)                             00000507
C          DO 710 J = 1, 58                                             00000508
C          IF (HDAT(IX).EQ.HT(J)) GOTO 820                               00000509
C      710 CONTINUE                                                       00000510
C      532 FORMAT (/28H *** INVALID HIGHWAY TYPE - ,A4,4H ***)         00000511
C          WRITE (6,532) HDAT(IX)

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	GOTO 640	00000512
820	READ(CARD,810) ICKTYP	00000513
	IF(ICKFLG.NE.0) GO TO 815	00000514
	ICKHLD = ICKTYP	00000515
	ICKFLG = 1	00000516
	GO TO 712	00000517
815	IF(ICKTYP.EQ.ICKHLD) GO TO 712	00000518
	MIX=1	00000519
C		00000520
C	HIGHWAY TYPE OKAY - GET REMAINDER OF DATA	00000521
C		00000522
534	FORMAT (/9X,2A4,A2,'HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE',4X,A4)	00000523
712	WRITE (6,534) (TIT(I2,9+MYWAY),I2=1,3),HDAT(IX)	00000524
714	READ (CARD,518) HDATA(IX,1)	00000525
536	FORMAT (34X,8HLENGTH ,F7.2,6H MILES)	00000526
	WRITE (6,536) HDATA(IX,1)	00000527
716	READ (CARD,520) HDATA(IX,2),HDATA(IX,3)	00000528
538	FORMAT (34X,35HSAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100),2(2X,F8.2))	00000529
	IF(HDATA(IX,3).LE.100.0) GO TO 901	00000530
	WRITE(6,902)	00000531
902	FORMAT(/44H *** TECHNICAL FACTOR GREATER THAN 100.0 ***)	00000532
	GO TO 640	00000533
901	WRITE (6,538) HDATA(IX,2),HDATA(IX,3)	00000534
	HDATA(IX,2)=HDATA(IX,2)/100.	00000535
	HDATA(IX,3)=HDATA(IX,3)/100.	00000536
	IF ((J.GT.4.AND.J.LT.15).OR.(J.GT.16.AND.J.LT.39).OR.J.GT.42)	00000537
	*GOTO 718	00000538
	READ (CARD,524) HDATA(IX,4)	00000539
540	FORMAT (34X,13HSPEED LIMIT ,F3.0,4H MPH)	00000540
	IF (HDATA(IX,4).GT.0.) GOTO 721	00000541
	IF (J.EQ.3.OR.J.EQ.4.OR.J.EQ.16) GOTO 713	00000542
	HDATA(IX,4)=30.	00000543
	GOTO 721	00000544
713	HDATA(IX,4)=55.	00000545
721	WRITE (6,540) HDATA(IX,4)	00000546
718	IF (HIWAY.NE.2) GOTO 722	00000547
	IF (ISW.EQ.2.OR.ISW.EQ.3) GOTO 720	00000548
	READ (CARD,526) ICYR	00000549
542	FORMAT (34X,5A4,I4)	00000550
900	WRITE (6,542) TI2,ICYR	00000551
	IF(ICYR.GE.IYR.AND.ICYR.LT.IYR+II) GO TO 720	00000552
544	FORMAT (/21H *** INVALID YEAR ***)	00000553
719	WRITE (6,544)	00000554
	GOTO 640 *	00000555
720	READ (CARD,528) COST1	00000556
	IF(COST1.GT.0.0) GO TO 33	00000557
	WRITE(6,34)	00000558
34	FORMAT(/69H *** CONSTRUCTION COST MUST BE A POSITIVE VALUE GREATER	00000559
	X THAN ZERO ***)	00000560

GO TO 640	00000561
546 FORMAT (34X,31HCONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS) \$,F6.2)	00000562
33 WRITE (6,546) COST1	00000563
SYSCST = SYSCST + COST1	00000564
READ (CARD,530) EXSW	00000565
IF (EXSW.EQ.0.0) GOTO 727	00000566
IF (EXSW.LE.3.) GOTO 723	00000567
WRITE (6,545)	00000568
545 FORMAT (/ ' *** EXISTING, ALTERNATE BUILDOVER SWITCH MUST BE ',	00000569
* ' BETWEEN 0 AND 3 ***')	00000570
GOTO 640	00000571
723 IF (EXSW-2.) 731,732,733	00000572
731 IF (EXSW.EQ.0.) GOTO 734	00000573
WRITE (6,560)	00000574
560 FORMAT (34X,'BUILDOVER OF EXISTING ROUTE')	00000575
GOTO 734	00000576
732 WRITE (6,561)	00000577
561 FORMAT (34X,'BUILDOVER OF ALTERNATE ROUTE')	00000578
GOTO 734	00000579
733 WRITE (6,562)	00000580
562 FORMAT (34X,'BUILDOVER OF EXISTING AND ALTERNATE ROUTES')	00000581
734 GOTO 727	00000582
722 IF (HIWAY.NE.3) GOTO 726	00000583
IF (ISW.GT.1) GOTO 724	00000584
READ (CARD,526) IEYR	00000585
WRITE (6,542) TI3,IEYR	00000586
IF(IEYR.LT.ICYR.OR.IEYR.GE.IYR+II) GO TO 719	00000587
724 READ (CARD,528) COST2	00000588
548 FORMAT (34X,28HEXPANSION COST (MILLIONS) \$,F6.2)	00000589
36 WRITE (6,548) COST2	00000590
SYSCST = SYSCST + COST2	00000591
READ (CARD,530) PRSW	00000592
IF (PRSW.EQ.0.) GOTO 715	00000593
IF (PRSW.EQ.1.) GOTO 725	00000594
WRITE (6,569)	00000595
569 FORMAT ( ' *** PROPOSED BUILDOVER SWITCH MUST BE 0 OR 1 ***')	00000596
GOTO 640	00000597
725 WRITE (6,570)	00000598
570 FORMAT (34X,'PROPOSED HIGHWAY NOT BUILT OVER WITH EXPANSION')	00000599
IF (ICYR.EQ.IEYR) GOTO 729	00000600
WRITE (6,571)	00000601
571 FORMAT ( ' *** CONST. YEAR MUST EQUAL EXPAN. YEAR IF PROPOSED ',	00000602
* 'HIGHWAY NOT BUILT OVER ***')	00000603
GOTO 640	00000604
729 IF (ISW.NE.3.OR.ISW.NE.4) GOTO 715	00000605
WRITE (6,572)	00000606
572 FORMAT ( ' *** EXPANSION YEAR CANNOT BE OPTIMIZED WHEN PROPOSED ',	00000607
* 'HIGHWAY IS NOT BUILT OVER ***')	00000608
GOTO 640	00000609

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715 IF(COST2.GE.0.0) GO TO 726                                00000610
    WRITE(6,35)                                              00000611
  35 FORMAT(/66H *** EXPANSION COST MUST BE A POSITIVE VALUE GREATER TH00000612
    XAN ZERO ***)                                          00000613
    GO TO 640                                               00000614
726 IF (HIWAY.EQ.4.) ALTSW=1.0                               00000615
727 READ (CARD,563) (ASMSEG(IX,J),J=1,3),BYPS(IX),PBYP(IX) 00000616
563 FORMAT (T44,3(F4.0,1X),F1.0,1X,F4.0)                   00000617
    IF (ASMSEG(IX,1).EQ.0.) ASMSEG(IX,1)=ASSUMP(1)*100.    00000618
    WRITE (6,564) ASMSEG(IX,1)                               00000619
564 FORMAT (34X,'PERCENT TRUCKS (BUSES)',T61,F5.2)          00000620
    ASMSEG(IX,1)=ASMSEG(IX,1)/100.                           00000621
    IF (ASMSEG(IX,2).EQ.0.) ASMSEG(IX,2)=1.3                00000622
    WRITE(6,565) ASMSEG(IX,2)                                 00000623
565 FORMAT (34X,'CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE',T61,F5.2)         00000624
    IF (ASMSEG(IX,3).EQ.0.) ASMSEG(IX,3)=1.                  00000625
    WRITE (6,566) ASMSEG(IX,3)                               00000626
566 FORMAT (34X,'TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE',T61,F5.2)      00000627
    IF (BYPS(IX).EQ.0.) GOTO 735                             00000628
    WRITE(6,567) PBYP(IX)                                    00000629
567 FORMAT (34X,'HOV BYPASS OF ',F4.2,' PERCENT VEHICLES') 00000630
    PBYP(IX)=PBYP(IX)/100.                                   00000631
735 OCP(IX)=ASMSEG(IX,1)*ASMSEG(IX,3)+(1.-ASMSEG(IX,1))*ASMSEG(IX,2) 00000632
    IF (HIWAY.GT.3) GOTO 730                                  00000633
728 CONTINUE                                                00000634
730 IF (ICYR.NE.0) ICYR = ICYR-IYR+1                         00000635
    IF (IEYR.NE.0) IEYR = IEYR-IYR+1                         00000636
    COST1=COST1*1.0E+6                                        00000637
    COST2=COST2*1.0E+6                                        00000638
C   SET DIVERTED ASSUMPTIONS                                 00000639
    ASMSEG(5,1)=ASSUMP(1)                                     00000640
    ASMSEG(5,2)=1.3                                           00000641
    ASMSEG(5,3)=1.                                             00000642
    OCP(5)=ASMSEG(5,1)*ASMSEG(5,3)+(1.-ASMSEG(5,1))*ASMSEG(5,2) 00000643
C   SET BUILD OVER EXISTING ROAD SWITCH                       00000644
    DO 40 HIWAY=1,4                                           00000645
    TSPD=HDATA(HIWAY,4)                                       00000646
C   ASSIGN INDEX BY ROAD TYPE AND SPEED                       00000647
    IF (HDATA(HIWAY).EQ.HT(2).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)    00000648
1   HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.                                        00000649
    IF (HDATA(HIWAY).EQ.HT(2).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)    00000650
1   HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.                                        00000651
    IF (HDATA(HIWAY).EQ.HT(1).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)    00000652
1   HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.                                        00000653
    IF (HDATA(HIWAY).EQ.HT(1).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)    00000654
1   HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.                                        00000655
    IF (HDATA(HIWAY).EQ.HT(3).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.50.)    00000656
1   HDATA(HIWAY,4)=40.                                        00000657
    IF (HDATA(HIWAY).EQ.HT(3).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.50.)    00000658

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1	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=55.	00000659
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(4).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.50.)	00000660
1	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=40.	00000661
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(4).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.50.)	00000662
1	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=55.	00000663
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(16).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.50.)	00000664
1	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=40.	00000665
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(16).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.50.)	00000666
1	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=55.	00000667
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(15).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)	00000668
1	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.	00000669
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(15).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)	00000670
1	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.	00000671
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(39).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)	00000672
*	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.	00000673
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(39).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)	00000674
*	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.	00000675
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(40).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)	00000676
*	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.	00000677
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(40).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)	00000678
*	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.	00000679
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(41).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)	00000680
*	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.	00000681
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(41).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)	00000682
*	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.	00000683
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(42).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).LE.30.)	00000684
*	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=25.	00000685
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(42).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).GT.30.)	00000686
*	HDATA(HIWAY,4)=35.	00000687
C	SET INDEX BY ROAD TYPE AND SPEED	00000688
39	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(2).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.) HSW(HIWAY)=3.	00000689
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(2).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.) HSW(HIWAY)=4.	00000690
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(1).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.) HSW(HIWAY)=5.	00000691
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(1).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.) HSW(HIWAY)=6.	00000692
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(3).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.40.) HSW(HIWAY)=7.	00000693
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(3).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.55.) HSW(HIWAY)=8.	00000694
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(4).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.40.) HSW(HIWAY)=9.	00000695
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(4).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.55.) HSW(HIWAY)=10.	00000696
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(5)) HSW(HIWAY)=11.	00000697
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(7)) HSW(HIWAY)=12.	00000698
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(6)) HSW(HIWAY)=13.	00000699
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(8)) HSW(HIWAY)=14.	00000700
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(9)) HSW(HIWAY)=15.	00000701
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(10)) HSW(HIWAY)=16.	00000702
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(11)) HSW(HIWAY)=17.	00000703
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(12)) HSW(HIWAY)=18.	00000704
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(16).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.40.)	00000705
1	HSW(HIWAY)=19.	00000706
	IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(16).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.55.)	00000707

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1 HSW(HIWAY)=20. 00000708
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(17)) HSW(HIWAY)=21. 00000709
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(18)) HSW(HIWAY)=22. 00000710
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(15).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.) 00000711
1 HSW(HIWAY)=23. 00000712
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(15).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.) 00000713
1 HSW(HIWAY)=24. 00000714
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(13)) HSW(HIWAY)=25. 00000715
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(14)) HSW(HIWAY)=26. 00000716
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(21)) HSW(HIWAY)=27. 00000717
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(22)) HSW(HIWAY)=28. 00000718
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(19)) HSW(HIWAY)=29. 00000719
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(20)) HSW(HIWAY)=30. 00000720
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(23)) HSW(HIWAY)=31. 00000721
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(24)) HSW(HIWAY)=32. 00000722
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(25)) HSW(HIWAY)=33. 00000723
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(26)) HSW(HIWAY)=34. 00000724
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(27)) HSW(HIWAY)=35. 00000725
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(28)) HSW(HIWAY)=36. 00000726
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(29)) HSW(HIWAY)=37. 00000727
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(30)) HSW(HIWAY)=38. 00000728
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(31)) HSW(HIWAY)=39. 00000729
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(32)) HSW(HIWAY)=40. 00000730
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(33)) HSW(HIWAY)=41. 00000731
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(34)) HSW(HIWAY)=42. 00000732
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(35)) HSW(HIWAY)=43. 00000733
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(36)) HSW(HIWAY)=44. 00000734
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(37)) HSW(HIWAY)=45. 00000735
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(38)) HSW(HIWAY)=46. 00000736
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(39).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.) HSW(HIWAY)=49. 00000737
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(39).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.) HSW(HIWAY)=47. 00000738
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(40).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.) HSW(HIWAY)=50. 00000739
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(40).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.) HSW(HIWAY)=48. 00000740
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(41).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.) HSW(HIWAY)=51. 00000741
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(41).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.) HSW(HIWAY)=52. 00000742
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(42).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.25.) HSW(HIWAY)=53. 00000743
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(42).AND.HDATA(HIWAY,4).EQ.35.) HSW(HIWAY)=54. 00000744
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(43)) HSW(HIWAY)=55. 00000745
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(44)) HSW(HIWAY)=56. 00000746
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(45)) HSW(HIWAY)=57. 00000747
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(46)) HSW(HIWAY)=58. 00000748
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(47)) HSW(HIWAY)=59. 00000749
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(48)) HSW(HIWAY)=60. 00000750
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(49)) HSW(HIWAY)=61. 00000751
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(50)) HSW(HIWAY)=62. 00000752
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(51)) HSW(HIWAY)=63. 00000753
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(52)) HSW(HIWAY)=64. 00000754
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(53)) HSW(HIWAY)=65. 00000755
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(54)) HSW(HIWAY)=66. 00000756

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IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(55)) HSW(HIWAY)=67. 00000757
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(56)) HSW(HIWAY)=68. 00000758
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(57)) HSW(HIWAY)=69. 00000759
IF (HDAT(HIWAY).EQ.HT(58)) HSW(HIWAY)=70. 00000760
C SET SPEED PARAMETERS FOR HIGHWAY TYPES 00000761
INM=HSW(HIWAY) 00000762
IF (INM.LT.1) GOTO 40 00000763
IF (INM.GE.7.AND.INM.LE.10.OR.INM.EQ.19.OR.INM.EQ.20) GOTO 738 00000764
IF (INM.GE.3.AND.INM.LE.6.OR.INM.GE.23.AND.INM.LE.24.OR. 00000765
*INM.GE.47.AND.INM.LE.54) GOTO 739 00000766
TBLE(3,HIWAY)=TABLE(3,INM) 00000767
TBLE(4,HIWAY)=TABLE(4,INM) 00000768
TBLE(5,HIWAY)=TABLE(5,INM) 00000769
GOTO 737 00000770
738 TBLE(3,HIWAY)=-3.68+1.067*TSPD 00000771
TBLE(4,HIWAY)=5.54+0.641*TSPD 00000772
TBLE(5,HIWAY)=19.85+0.201*TSPD 00000773
IF (TSPD.GE.40.) GOTO 737 00000774
TBLE(4,HIWAY)=0.8*TBLE(3,HIWAY) 00000775
TBLE(5,HIWAY)=0.9*TBLE(4,HIWAY) 00000776
GOTO 737 00000777
739 TBLE(3,HIWAY)=TSPD-3. 00000778
TBLE(4,HIWAY)=-3.58+0.916*TSPD 00000779
TBLE(5,HIWAY)=11.4+0.212*TSPD 00000780
IF (TSPD.LT.25.) TBLE(5,HIWAY)=0.9*TBLE(4,HIWAY) 00000781
C 00000782
C SET SEGMENT HOV ASSUMPTIONS IF NECESSARY 00000783
C 00000784
737 IF ((HSW(HIWAY).GE.29..AND.HSW(HIWAY).LE.33.) .OR.HSW(HIWAY).EQ.38. 00000785
*.OR.HSW(HIWAY).EQ.39..OR.HSW(HIWAY).GE.64.) GOTO 736 00000786
IF (BYPS(HIWAY).EQ.0.) GOTO 736 00000787
WRITE (6,568) 00000788
568 FORMAT (' *** HOV BYPASS MUST BE SPECIFIED WITH A METERED FREEWAY' 00000789
*, ' HIGHWAY TYPE') 00000790
GOTO 640 00000791
736 IF (HSW(HIWAY).LT.42..OR.HSW(HIWAY).GT.50.) GOTO 167 00000792
IF (CINC(1).EQ.0.) CINC(1)=.446 00000793
IF (CINC(2).EQ.0.) CINC(2)=.064 00000794
167 IF (HIWAY.NE.2) GOTO 166 00000795
C STORE PROPOSED PARAMETERS IN CASE OF RERUN 00000796
STORE(1)=HDATA(2,1) 00000797
STORE(2)=HDATA(2,2) 00000798
STORE(3)=HDATA(2,3) 00000799
STORE(4)=HDATA(2,4) 00000800
STORE(5)=HSW(2) 00000801
STORE(6)=ASMSEG(2,1) 00000802
STORE(7)=ASMSEG(2,2) 00000803
STORE(8)=ASMSEG(2,3) 00000804
STORE(9)=BYPS(2) 00000805

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	STORE(10)=PBYP(2)	00000806
166	IF (HIWAY.NE.3) GOTO 40	00000807
C	STORE EXPANSION PARAMETERS IN CASE OF RERUN	00000808
	EXSTOR(1)=HDATA(3,1)	00000809
	EXSTOR(2)=HDATA(3,2)	00000810
	EXSTOR(3)=HDATA(3,3)	00000811
	EXSTOR(4)=HDATA(3,4)	00000812
	EXSTOR(5)=HSW(3)	00000813
	EXSTOR(6)=ASMSEG(3,1)	00000814
	EXSTOR(7)=ASMSEG(3,2)	00000815
	EXSTOR(8)=ASMSEG(3,3)	00000816
	EXSTOR(9)=BYPS(3)	00000817
	EXSTOR(10)=PBYP(3)	00000818
C	SET SWITCHES FOR DIVERSION:URBAN=1,RURAL=2	00000819
	IF (HSW(2).GE.3.AND.HSW(2).LE.6.OR.HSW(2).EQ.12.	00000820
	X OR.HSW(2).EQ.14.OR.HSW(2).EQ.16.OR.HSW(2).GE.23.AND.HSW(2).	00000821
	X LT.35.OR.HSW(2).GT.35.AND.HSW(2).LT.40.OR.HSW(2).GE.42) HSW(5)=1	00000822
	IF (HSW(2).GE.7.AND.HSW(2).LT.12.OR.HSW(2).EQ.13.	00000823
	X OR.HSW(2).EQ.15.OR.HSW(2).GE.17.AND.HSW(2).LT.23.OR.HSW(2).EQ.35.	00000824
	X OR.HSW(2).GE.40.AND.HSW(2).LT.42) HSW(5)=2	00000825
40	CONTINUE	00000826
C	WRITE OUT INCONVENIENCE COST ASSUMPTIONS	00000827
	IF (CINC(1).EQ.0.) GOTO 115	00000828
	WRITE (6,551)	00000829
551	FORMAT(/9X,'SEGMENT HOV ASSUMPTIONS -')	00000830
	WRITE (6,552) CINC	00000831
552	FORMAT(13X,'INCONVENIENCE COST (\$/MILE) - BUS',10X,F5.3/T44,	00000832
	*'CARPOOL/VAN',2X,F5.3)	00000833
	IF (CINC(1).GE.0..AND.CINC(2):GE.0.) GOTO 168	00000834
	WRITE (6,553)	00000835
553	FORMAT(' *** INCONVENIENCE COST MUST BE POSITIVE ***')	00000836
	GOTO 640	00000837
168	CONTINUE	00000838
C	CHECK IF ODD-LANE TYPE BEING USED WITH HOV	00000839
	IDUM=0	00000840
	DO 169 IX=1,4	00000841
	IF (HSW(IX).GT.41..AND.HSW(IX).LT.51.) IDUM=1	00000842
169	CONTINUE	00000843
	IF (IDUM.EQ.1) GOTO 115	00000844
	WRITE (6,573)	00000845
573	FORMAT (/ ' *** WARNING - ODD LANE HIGHWAY TYPE BEING USED WITHOUT'	00000846
	*, ' HOV HIGHWAY TYPE ***')	00000847
C	CHECK IF MIX OF URBAN AND RURAL HIGHWAY TYPES	00000848
115	IF (MIX.EQ.0) GOTO 116	00000849
	WRITE (6,574)	00000850
574	FORMAT (/ ' *** WARNING - SEGMENT CONTAINS RURAL AND URBAN ',	00000851
	*'HIGHWAY TYPES ***')	00000852
C	CONSTRUCTION OR NO - 1=DO-NOTHING,2=CONSTRUCT	00000853
C	CHECK FOR OPTIMUM PATH	00000854

C	CALC VALUES FOR EACH HIGHWAY TYPE	00000855
C	IF OPTIMUM ONLY CALCULATE DEMAND FOR DO-NOTHING	00000856
116	IF (ISW.GT.1) NO4=1	00000857
	CALL CRDMND	00000858
C	REGULAR PATH	00000859
	DO 70 L=1,2	00000860
C	CHECK FOR OPTIMUM ROUTINE	00000861
	IF (L.GT.1.AND.ISW.GT.1) GOTO 61	00000862
	CALL CALC03	00000863
70	CONTINUE	00000864
	GOTO 80	00000865
C	CHECK FOR TYPE OF OPTIMUM:2=CONSTRUCTION3=CONSTRUCTION+EXPAND,	00000866
C	4 ONLY EXPAND	00000867
C	WHEN ITRIAL=1,DIFFS WILL CALC FOR EACH HIGHWAY TYPE & ACCUM	00000868
61	ITRIAL=1	00000869
C	OPTIMUM CONSTRUCTION AND/OR EXPANSION	00000870
C	SET MAXIMUM CONSTRUCTION TO PLANNING HORIZON	00000871
	ICYR4=II	00000872
	ICYR3=II	00000873
	IF (ICYR.NE.0) ICYR4=1	00000874
	IF (ICYR4.GT.22) ICYR4=22	00000875
	IF (ICYR3.GT.27) ICYR3=27	00000876
	CALL EXPAND	00000877
C	SAVE BEST CONSTRUCTION YEAR	00000878
119	ICYR=ICYR2	00000879
	IEYR=IEYR2	00000880
	IF (IEYR.EQ.ICYR.AND.EXSTOR(5).EQ.0.) IEYR=0	00000881
C	RECALCULATE BEST VALUES	00000882
C	CLEAR ARRAYS WHERE TRIAL & ERROR RESULTS HAD BEEN STORED	00000883
C	ITRIAL IS SET TO ZERO SO DIFFS WILL BE CALC ON EQUATED VALUES	00000884
94	ITRIAL=0	00000885
	DO 96 Y=1,II	00000886
	DO 96 I2=1,8	00000887
	TPVAL(I2)=0.	00000888
	IF (I2.GT.6) GOTO 96	00000889
	DIFF(I2,Y)=0.	00000890
	PVAL(I2,Y)=0.	00000891
	DMAND(I2,Y,2)=0.	00000892
	DEMAND(I2,Y,2)=0.	00000893
96	CONTINUE	00000894
	CALL CRDMND	00000895
	CALL CALC03	00000896
	IF (IEYR.NE.0) X1=(COST2*(1.+ASSUMP(5))**(IEYR-1)*(1./	00000897
	1(1.+ASSUMP(6))**(IEYR-1)))	00000898
	IF (IEYR.EQ.0.OR.PRS.EQ.1) X1=0.	00000899
	ECOST=X1*((1.+ASSUMP(6))**(IEYR-1))	00000900
	CCOST=COST1*(1.+ASSUMP(5))**(ICYR-1)	00000901
	ADJCON(1)=CCOST*(1./((1.+ASSUMP(6))	00000902
	1**(ICYR-1)))+X1	00000903

80	X1=6.	00000904
	NO1=1	00000905
	NO2=5	00000906
C	CALCULATE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DO-NOTHING AND CONSTRUCT	00000907
	CALL TOTAL	00000908
	CALL DIFFER	00000909
203	FORMAT (9X,I4,2(4X,2(2X,F5.1,2X,F9.1)))	00000910
211	FORMAT (/48X,16H*** MOBILITY ***/21X,30H----- CORRIDOR ----	00000911
	1-----,10X,30H----- STATE FACILITY -----/11X,2(10X,10HDO-NOTHI	00000912
	2NG,8X,12HIF CONSTRUCT)/9X,4HYEAR,5X,2(2(2X,3HMPH,5X,8HDVM(000)),4X	00000913
	X))	00000914
	DO 105 L=1,2	00000915
	DO 105 Y=1,II	00000916
	VOL(Y,L)=DMAND(1,Y,L)+DMAND(2,Y,L)+DMAND(3,Y,L)+DMAND(4,Y,L)+	00000917
	*DMAND(5,Y,L)	00000918
105	CONTINUE	00000919
	DO 107 M=1,2	00000920
	WRITE (6,430) IPNO,PROTIT	00000921
	WRITE (6,485) ISEGNO,SEGTIT	00000922
	IF (M.GT.1) GOTO 108	00000923
	WRITE (6,204)	00000924
204	FORMAT (/43X,'*** DO-NOTHING CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION ***')	00000925
	GOTO 109	00000926
108	WRITE (6,212)	00000927
212	FORMAT(/42X,'*** IF-CONSTRUCT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION ***')	00000928
109	TMAX=AMAX1(VOL(II,1),VOL(II,2))	00000929
	MAX=TMAX/1000.+1.	00000930
	RAX=MAX	00000931
	ADD=SQRT(RAX)/12.	00000932
	DO 660 IB=1,13	00000933
	INC(IB)=(ADD*(IB-1))**2+.5	00000934
660	CONTINUE	00000935
	WRITE (6,504) INC	00000936
504	FORMAT (//3X,'YEAR',51X,'VEHICLES (1,000)',37X,	00000937
	*'(SQUARE-ROOT SCALE)'/13(6X,I4)/13(9X,'I')/8X,123('-'))	00000938
	DO 661 Y=1,II,IEND	00000939
	YR=IYR+Y-1	00000940
	DO 662 LZ=1,121	00000941
	LINE(LZ)=KBLANK	00000942
662	CONTINUE	00000943
	DO 667 LX=1,6	00000944
	IF (LX.EQ.6) GOTO 663	00000945
	K=SQRT(DMAND(LX,Y,M)/1000.)*(1210./(120.5*ADD))+1.	00000946
	GOTO 664	00000947
663	K=SQRT(VOL(Y,M)/1000.)*(1210./(120.5*ADD))+1.	00000948
664	IF (LINE(K).EQ.KBLANK) GOTO 665	00000949
	LINE(K)=KAST	00000950
	GOTO 667	00000951
665	IF (K.LT.2) GOTO 667	00000952

LINE(K)=KLTR(LX)	00000953
667 CONTINUE	00000954
666 WRITE (6,502) YR,LINE	00000955
502 FORMAT (3X,I4,1X,'I',121A1)	00000956
661 CONTINUE	00000957
WRITE (6,208)	00000958
208 FORMAT (11X,'* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT',	00000959
*//3X,'YEAR',6X,'EXISTING (E)',8X,'ALTERNATE (A)',	00000960
*7X,'PROPOSED (P)',8X,'EXPANSION (X)',7X,'DIVERTED (D)',	00000961
*10X,'TOTAL (T)')	00000962
WRITE (6,209)	00000963
209 FORMAT (11X,6('VEHICLES PERSONS',3X))	00000964
DO 103 Y=1,II,IEND	00000965
IYRD=IYR+Y-1	00000966
WRITE (6,210) IYRD,DMAND(1,Y,M),DEMAND(1,Y,M),DMAND(4,Y,M),	00000967
*DEMAND(4,Y,M),DMAND(2,Y,M),DEMAND(2,Y,M),DMAND(3,Y,M),	00000968
*DEMAND(3,Y,M),DMAND(5,Y,M),DEMAND(5,Y,M),VOL(Y,M),PVOL(Y)	00000969
210 FORMAT (3X,I4,1X,6(2X,F9.0,F9.0))	00000970
103 CONTINUE	00000971
107 CONTINUE	00000972
WRITE (6,430) IPNO,PROTIT	00000973
WRITE (6,485) ISEGNO,SEGTIT	00000974
224 FORMAT (9X,4A4,A1,I6,2A4,A2)	00000975
WRITE(6,224) TI1,IYR	00000976
ICYRD=ICYR+IYR-1	00000977
IEYRD=IEYR+IYR-1	00000978
IF (ISW.EQ.1) GOTO 139	00000979
IF (ICYR.LT.22.OR.ISW.EQ.4) WRITE(6,224) TI2,ICYRD	00000980
IF (ICYR.EQ.22.AND.ISW.NE.4) WRITE(6,224) TI2,ICYRD,TI4	00000981
IF (IEYR.EQ.27) GO TO 133	00000982
GOTO 141	00000983
133 WRITE(6,224) TI3,IEYRD,TI4	00000984
GOTO 134	00000985
139 WRITE(6,224) TI2,ICYRD	00000986
141 IF (IEYR.NE.0) WRITE(6,224) TI3,IEYRD	00000987
134 TMIN=0.	00000988
TMAX=0.	00000989
DO 240 Y=1,II	00000990
IF (PVAL(2,Y).LT.TMIN) TMIN=PVAL(2,Y)	00000991
IF (PVAL(6,Y).LT.TMIN) TMIN=PVAL(6,Y)	00000992
IF (PVAL(2,Y).GT.TMAX) TMAX=PVAL(2,Y)	00000993
IF (PVAL(6,Y).GT.TMAX) TMAX=PVAL(6,Y)	00000994
240 CONTINUE	00000995
MIN=TMIN	00000996
IF (TMIN.LT.0) MIN=MIN-1	00000997
MAX=TMAX	00000998
IF (TMAX.GT.0) MAX=MAX+1	00000999
ADD=(MAX-MIN)/12.	00001000
IF (ADD.EQ.0.) GOTO 549	00001001

DO 241 IB=1,13	00001002
INC(IB)=MIN+ADD*(IB-1)+.5	00001003
241 CONTINUE	00001004
550 FORMAT (46X,'*** SEGMENT DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS ***'/)	00001005
549 WRITE (6,550)	00001006
IF (ADD.EQ.0.) GOTO 246	00001007
WRITE (6,599) INC	00001008
599 FORMAT (/3X,'YEAR',36X,'DISCOUNTED DELAY SAVINGS(S) AND TOTAL ',	00001009
*'BENEFITS(B) (\$1,000)'/13(3X,I7)/13(9X,'I')/8X,	00001010
*123('-'))	00001011
DO 242 Y=1,II,IEND	00001012
YR=IYR+Y-1	00001013
DO 243 LZ=1,121	00001014
LINE(LZ)=KBLANK	00001015
243 CONTINUE	00001016
DO 244 LX=1,2	00001017
LY=4*LX-2	00001018
K=(PVAL(LY,Y)-MIN)*(1210./((120.5*ADD)))+1.	00001019
IF (LINE(K).EQ.KBLANK) GOTO 245	00001020
LINE(K)=KAST	00001021
GOTO 244	00001022
245 LINE(K)=KLTR(LX+6)	00001023
244 CONTINUE	00001024
WRITE (6,502) YR,LINE	00001025
242 CONTINUE	00001026
246 IX=X1	00001027
TPVAL(7)=ADJCON(IX)/1000.	00001028
RATIO=TPVAL(6)/TPVAL(7)	00001029
PV=TPVAL(6)-TPVAL(7)	00001030
IRR=0	00001031
ICT=0	00001032
R=ASSUMP(6)	00001033
CCOST=CCOST/1000.	00001034
ECOST=ECOST/1000.	00001035
143 P=0.	00001036
P1=0.	00001037
DO 140 Y=1,II	00001038
DIS=DIFF(6,Y)/((1.+R)**Y)	00001039
P=P+DIS*(1.+R)	00001040
P1=P1-DIS*(Y-1)	00001041
140 CONTINUE	00001042
P=P-CCOST/((1.+R)**(ICYR-1))-ECOST/((1.+R)**(IEYR-1))	00001043
P1=P1+CCOST*(ICYR-1)/((1.+R)**ICYR)+ECOST*(IEYR-1)/((1.+R)**IEYR)	00001044
RA=ABS(P/P1)	00001045
IF (RA.LT.0.0001) GOTO 144	00001046
R=R-P/P1	00001047
IF (R.LE.-1..OR.R.GT.100.) GOTO 142	00001048
ICT=ICT+1	00001049
IF (ICT.GT.50) GOTO 142	00001050

GOTO 143	00001051
142 IRR=1	00001052
144 R=R*100.	00001053
DO 42 I2 = 1,8	00001054
SVAL(I2) = SVAL(I2) +TPVAL(I2)	00001055
42 CONTINUE	00001056
201 FORMAT (3X,'YEAR',9X,'HOURS OF DELAY',5X,'DELAY SAVINGS',6X,	00001057
1'REDUCTION IN',7X,2('REDUCTION IN',7X),'TOTAL YEARLY'/	00001058
218X,'SAVING PER',6X,'(S) IN DOLLARS',5X,'OPERATING COSTS',4X,	00001059
*'ACCIDENT COSTS',4X,'MAINTENANCE COSTS',4X,'BENEFITS (B)'/17X,	00001060
*'YEAR (1000)',10X,5('\$1000)',12X))	00001061
WRITE (6,201)	00001062
DO 102 Y=1,II,IEND	00001063
IYRD=IYR+Y-1	00001064
WRITE (6,200) IYRD,(PVAL(I,Y),I=1,6)	00001065
102 CONTINUE	00001066
200 FORMAT (3X,I4,6(7X,F12.1))	00001067
WRITE (6,205) (TPVAL(I),I=1,6)	00001068
205 FORMAT (2X,'TOTAL',6(7X,F12.1))	00001069
WRITE (6,430) IPNO,PROTIT	00001070
WRITE (6,485) ISEGNO,SEGTIT	00001071
WRITE (6,211)	00001072
DO 111 Y=1,II,IEND	00001073
IF(WP2(6,Y,1).EQ.0) WP2(6,Y,1) = .00000001	00001074
IF(WP2(6,Y,2).EQ.0) WP2(6,Y,2) = .00000001	00001075
IYRD=IYR+Y-1	00001076
R5Y1=WSPCP1(6,Y,1)/WSPCP2(6,Y,1)	00001077
R5Y2=WSPCP1(6,Y,2)/WSPCP2(6,Y,2)	00001078
R1Y1 = WP1(6,Y,1)/WP2(6,Y,1)	00001079
R2Y2 = WP1(6,Y,2)/WP2(6,Y,2)	00001080
DVM1 = WSPCP2(6,Y,1) / 1000.0	00001081
DVM2 = WSPCP2(6,Y,2) / 1000.0	00001082
DVM3 = WP2(6,Y,1) / 1000.0	00001083
DVM4 = WP2(6,Y,2) / 1000.0	00001084
WRITE(6,203) IYRD,R5Y1,DVM1,R5Y2,DVM2,R1Y1,DVM3,R2Y2,DVM4	00001085
111 CONTINUE	00001086
WRITE (6,591)	00001087
591 FORMAT (//2X,'SEGMENT TOTALS'/)	00001088
WRITE (6,598) TPVAL(6),TPVAL(7),PV,RATIO	00001089
598 FORMAT (8X,'PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) =' ,10X,F12.1/8X,	00001090
*'PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) =' ,1X,F12.1/8X,	00001091
*'NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) =' ,18X,F12.1/8X,'BENEFIT/COST RATIO ='	00001092
*,26X,F10.2)	00001093
WRITE (6,592)	00001094
592 FORMAT (8X,'INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) =' )	00001095
IF (IRR.EQ.0) GOTO 597	00001096
WRITE (6,596)	00001097
596 FORMAT ('+',T48,'NO SOLUTION FOUND')	00001098
GOTO 593	00001099

597	WRITE (6,594) R	00001100
594	FORMAT ('+',T55,F10.2)	00001101
593	CONTINUE	00001102
C	ADD TO GRAND TOTALS	00001103
125	X1=7.	00001104
	NO1=6	00001105
	NO2=6	00001106
	CALL TOTAL	00001107
C	CLEAR ARRAYS	00001108
	ECOST=0.	00001109
	CCOST=0.	00001110
	DO 130 J1=1,8	00001111
	TPVAL(J1)=0.	00001112
	DO 130 J2=1,II	00001113
	IF (J1.GT.6) GOTO 130	00001114
	PVAL(J1,J2)=0.	00001115
130	CONTINUE	00001116
	ADJCON(6)=0.	00001117
	DO 132 Y=1,II	00001118
	DO 132 J2=1,2	00001119
	WP1(6,Y,J2) = 0.	00001120
	WP2(6,Y,J2) = 0.	00001121
	DMAND(6,Y,J2)=0.	00001122
	WSPCP1(6,Y,J2)=0.	00001123
	WSPCP2(6,Y,J2)=0.	00001124
	ACCNUM(6,Y,J2)=0.	00001125
	ACCICO(6,Y,J2)=0.	00001126
	XMAINT(6,Y,J2)=0.	00001127
	CYCLE(6,Y,J2)=0.	00001128
	DMAND(5,Y,J2)=0.	00001129
	DMAND(4,Y,J2)=0.	00001130
	DMAND(3,Y,J2)=0.	00001131
	DMAND(2,Y,J2)=0.	00001132
	DMAND(1,Y,J2)=0.	00001133
	DEMAND(1,Y,J2)=0.	00001134
	DEMAND(2,Y,J2)=0.	00001135
	DEMAND(3,Y,J2)=0.	00001136
	DEMAND(4,Y,J2)=0.	00001137
	DEMAND(5,Y,J2)=0.	00001138
	DO 132 J3=1,2	00001139
	XTIME(6,Y,J2,J3)=0.	00001140
	XVTIME(6,Y,J2,J3)=0.	00001141
	OCOST(6,Y,J2,J3)=0.	00001142
132	CONTINUE	00001143
	ALL(1)=0.	00001144
	ALL(2)=0.	00001145
	ALL(3)=0.	00001146
	ALL(4)=0.	00001147
	COST1=0.	00001148



	COST2=0.	00001149
	EXSTOR(5)=0.	00001150
	DO 136 J2=1,5	00001151
	IF (J2.GT.4) GOTO 131	00001152
	HDATA(J2)=BLANKS	00001153
131	HSW(J2) =0.	00001154
	DO 136 J3=1,5	00001155
	HDATA(J2,J3)=0.	00001156
136	CONTINUE	00001157
100	CONTINUE	00001158
C		00001159
C	END OF SEGMENT	00001160
C		00001161
746	IF (IFLAG.GT.3) GOTO 610	00001162
	IF (IFLAG.EQ.3) GOTO 754	00001163
748	IF (ICTYPE.NE.1) GOTO 750	00001164
	IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) GOTO 754	00001165
	GOTO 605	00001166
750	IF (ICTYPE.EQ.2) GOTO 605	00001167
C		00001168
C	GET NEXT RECORD	00001169
C		00001170
751	READ (5,400,END=752,ERR=615) CARD	00001171
	READ (CARD,405) ICTYPE	00001172
	IF (ICTYPE.EQ.1.OR.ICTYPE.EQ.2) GOTO 748	00001173
	GOTO 635	00001174
C		00001175
C	END OF FILE	00001176
752	IFLAG=IFLAG+3	00001177
	GOTO 746	00001178
C		00001179
C	DISPLAY TOTALS	00001180
C		00001181
754	CALL DIFFER	00001182
	IX=X1	00001183
	TPVAL(7)=ADJCON(IX)/1000.	00001184
	RATIO=TPVAL(6)/TPVAL(7)	00001185
	PV=TPVAL(6)-TPVAL(7)	00001186
	WRITE (6,430) IPNO,PROTIT	00001187
555	FORMAT (43X,'**** PROBLEM DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS ****')	00001188
122	WRITE (6,555)	00001189
	WRITE (6,201)	00001190
	DO 106 Y=1,II,IEND	00001191
	IYRD=IYR+Y-1	00001192
	WRITE (6,200) IYRD,(PVAL(I,Y),I=1,6)	00001193
106	CONTINUE	00001194
	WRITE (6,205) (TPVAL(I),I=1,6)	00001195
	WRITE (6,211)	00001196
	DO 117 Y=1,II,IEND	00001197

IYRD=IYR+Y-1	00001198
R6Y1=WSPCP1(7,Y,1)/WSPCP2(7,Y,1)	00001199
R6Y2=WSPCP1(7,Y,2)/WSPCP2(7,Y,2)	00001200
R1Y1=WP1(7,Y,1)/WP2(7,Y,1)	00001201
R2Y2=WP1(7,Y,2)/WP2(7,Y,2)	00001202
DVM1 = WSPCP2(7,Y,1) / 1000.0	00001203
DVM2 = WSPCP2(7,Y,2) / 1000.0	00001204
DVM3 = WP2(7,Y,1) / 1000.0	00001205
DVM4 = WP2(7,Y,2) / 1000.0	00001206
WRITE(6,203) IYRD,R6Y1,DVM1,R6Y2,DVM2,R1Y1,DVM3,R2Y2,DVM4	00001207
117 CONTINUE	00001208
WRITE (6,299)	00001209
299 FORMAT (/2X,'PROBLEM TOTALS')	00001210
WRITE (6,598) TPVAL(6),TPVAL(7),PV,RATIO	00001211
221 DO 10 I = 1,II	00001212
CP16Y1(I) = CP16Y1(I) + WSPCP1(7,I,1)	00001213
CP26Y1(I) = CP26Y1(I) + WSPCP2(7,I,1)	00001214
CP16Y2(I) = CP16Y2(I) + WSPCP1(7,I,2)	00001215
CP26Y2(I) = CP26Y2(I) + WSPCP2(7,I,2)	00001216
WP11Y1(I) = WP11Y1(I) + WP1(7,I,1)	00001217
WP21Y1(I) = WP21Y1(I) + WP2(7,I,1)	00001218
WP12Y2(I) = WP12Y2(I) + WP1(7,I,2)	00001219
WP22Y2(I) = WP22Y2(I) + WP2(7,I,2)	00001220
10 CONTINUE	00001221
IF (IFLAG.EQ.3) GOTO 610	00001222
GOTO 605	00001223
END	00001224

	SUBROUTINE EXPAND	00001225
	COMMON /LABA/ASSUMP(9),TABLE(11,70),HDATA(5,5),VOLUME(41),	00001226
	1DMAND(7,41,2),XMAINT(7,41,2),SPEED(7,41,2),CYCLE(7,41,2),	00001227
	2XSPEED(7,41,2,2),XTIME(7,41,2,2),OCOST(7,41,2,2),DIFF(6,41),	00001228
	3PVAL(6,41),ADJCON(7),ALL(4),ACCNUM(7,41,2),ACCICO(7,41,2),	00001229
	4STORE(10),WSPCP1(7,41,2),WSPCP2(7,41,2),TPVAL(8),ICYR3,ICYR4,	00001230
	5XVTIME(7,41,2,2),XMN,SP,WSP1,WSP2,CY,XV(2),XT(2),XSP(2)	00001231
	COMMON/LABB/OC(5),PVOL(41),IHW(5,41,2),PRS,INDX,AC(4),TPR(4),	00001232
	6XVT(2),XRN(2),XCY(2),OC(2),HSW(5),ACCNO,ACCOST,COST1,	00001233
	7COST2,X1,ITRIAL,Y,NO1,NO2,NO3,NO4,EXSW,ALTSW,ANS,IASW,TAC(4),	00001234
	8ISW,ICYR,ICYR2,IEYR2,IEYR,X,L1,L,EXSTOR(10),CCOST,ECOST,TBLE(5,4),	00001235
	9WP1(7,41,2),WP2(7,41,2),RATIO,RATIO2,II,CINC(2),ASMSEG(5,3),	00001236
	*BYPS(4),PBYPS(4),PRSW,IN(5),CAP(4),VOL(41,2),DEMAND(6,41,2)	00001237
	INTEGER Y	00001238
C	TRY DIFFERENT EXPANSION YEARS	00001239
	DO 100 ICYR1=1,ICYR4	00001240
	IF (ISW.EQ.2) ICYR3=ICYR1	00001241
	DO 100 IEYR3=ICYR1,ICYR3	00001242
C	CLEAR OUT ARRAYS	00001243
	DO 7 Y=1,II	00001244
	DO 7 I2=1,9	00001245
	IF (I2.GT.6) GOTO 5.	00001246
	DIFF(I2,Y)=0.	00001247
	PVAL(I2,Y)=0.	00001248
	5 IF (Y.GT.1.OR.I2.GT.8) GOTO 6	00001249
	TPVAL(I2)=0.	00001250
	6 IF (I2.GT.6) GOTO 7	00001251
	DMAND(I2,Y,2)=0.	00001252
	DEMAND(I2,Y,2)=0.	00001253
	7 CONTINUE	00001254
	Y=II	00001255
C	PERFORM CALCULATIONS	00001256
C	IF CONSTRUCTION ONLY, DON'T VARY EXPANSION YEAR	00001257
C	EXPANSION ONLY, DON'T VARY CONSTRUCTION YEAR	00001258
	IF (ISW.NE.2) GOTO 50	00001259
	ICYR=ICYR1	00001260
	IF (PRSW.EQ.1) GOTO 40	00001261
	IEYR=0	00001262
	GOTO 50	00001263
	40 IEYR=ICYR	00001264
	50 IF (ISW.NE.3) GOTO 60	00001265
	ICYR=ICYR1	00001266
	IEYR=IEYR3	00001267
	GOTO 70	00001268
	60 IF (ISW.NE.4) GOTO 70	00001269
	IEYR=IEYR3	00001270
C	SET FOR CONSTRUCT OPTION	00001271
C	SET INDEX SO ONLY CONSTRUCT PHASE IS REPEATED	00001272
	70 NO3=2	00001273

	NO4=2	00001274
	CALL CRDMND	00001275
C	SET L FOR CONSTRUCT PATH IN CALC	00001276
	L=2	00001277
	CALL CALC03	00001278
	IF (IEYR3.GT.ICYR) X1=(COST2*(1.+ASSUMP(5))**(IEYR-1)*(1./	00001279
	1(1.+ASSUMP(6))**(IEYR-1)))	00001280
	IF (IEYR3.EQ.ICYR) X1=0.	00001281
	ECOST=X1*((1.+ASSUMP(6))**(IEYR-1))	00001282
	CCOST=COST1*(1.+ASSUMP(5))**(ICYR-1)	00001283
	ADJCON(1)=CCOST*(1./((1.+ASSUMP(6))	00001284
	1**(ICYR-1)))+X1	00001285
	TPVAL(7)=ADJCON(1)/1000.	00001286
	RATIO2=TPVAL(6)/TPVAL(7)	00001287
C	IF NOT BETTER, TRY AGAIN	00001288
	IF (RATIO2.LT.RATIO) GOTO 100	00001289
C	IF BETTER, STORE RESULT AND EXPANSION YEAR	00001290
	RATIO=RATIO2	00001291
	IEYR2=IEYR	00001292
	ICYR2=ICYR	00001293
100	CONTINUE	00001294
101	RETURN	00001295
	END	00001296

	SUBROUTINE CRDMND	00001297
	COMMON /LABA/ASSUMP(9),TABLE(11,70),HDATA(5,5),VOLUME(41),	00001298
	1DMAND(7,41,2),XMAINT(7,41,2),SPEED(7,41,2),CYCLE(7,41,2),	00001299
	2XSPEED(7,41,2,2),XTIME(7,41,2,2),OCOST(7,41,2,2),DIFF(6,41),	00001300
	3PVAL(6,41),ADJCON(7),ALL(4),ACCNUM(7,41,2),ACCICO(7,41,2),	00001301
	4STORE(10),WSPCP1(7,41,2),WSPCP2(7,41,2),TPVAL(8),ICYR3,ICYR4,	00001302
	5XVTIME(7,41,2,2),XMN,SP,WSP1,WSP2,CY,XV(2),XT(2),XSP(2)	00001303
	COMMON/LABB/OCF(5),PVOL(41),IHW(5,41,2),PRS,INDX,AC(4),TPR(4),	00001304
	6XVT(2),XRN(2),XCY(2),OC(2),HSW(5),ACCNO,ACOST,COST1,	00001305
	7COST2,X1,ITRIAL,Y,NO1,NO2,NO3,NO4,EXSW,ALTSW,ANS,IASW,TAC(4),	00001306
	8ISW,ICYR,ICYR2,IEYR2,IEYR,X,L1,L,EXSTOR(10),CCOST,ECOST,TBLE(5,4),	00001307
	9WP1(7,41,2),WP2(7,41,2),RATIO,RATIO2,II,CINC(2),ASMSEG(5,3),	00001308
	*BYPS(4),PBYPS(4),PRSW,IN(5),CAP(4),VOL(41,2),DEMAND(6,41,2)	00001309
	DIMENSION TALL(4)	00001310
	INTEGER Y	00001311
C	ALLOCATES DEMAND	00001312
C	IN REGULAR RUN NO3=1 AND NO4=2;IN OPTIMUM RUN NO3=1 AND NO4=1	00001313
C	ONCE (TO CALCULATE DO-NOTHING) AND NO3=2 AND NO4 =2 MANY TIMES	00001314
C	(TO CALCULATE CONSTRUCT)	00001315
C	SORT CAPACITIES AND ALL(LX) FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST	00001316
	DO 15 LX=1,4	00001317
	ALL(LX)=LX	00001318
	IHSW=HSW(LX)	00001319
	IF (HSW(LX).EQ.0.) GOTO 16	00001320
	CAP(LX)=TABLE(1,IHSW)*HDATA(LX,3)	00001321
	TPR(LX)=CAP(LX)*OCF(LX)	00001322
	PRS=TPR(LX)/50.	00001323
	INDX=LX	00001324
	CALL AVCOST	00001325
	TAC(LX)=AC(LX)	00001326
	AC(LX)=0.	00001327
	GOTO 15	00001328
16	CAP(LX)=0.	00001329
	AC(LX)=0.	00001330
	TAC(LX)=0.	00001331
15	CONTINUE	00001332
	DO 17 I=1,3	00001333
	L=4-I	00001334
	DO 17 J=1,L	00001335
	IF (CAP(J).GT.CAP(J+1)) GOTO 17	00001336
	T=CAP(J)	00001337
	T1=ALL(J)	00001338
	CAP(J)=CAP(J+1)	00001339
	CAP(J+1)=T	00001340
	ALL(J)=ALL(J+1)	00001341
	ALL(J+1)=T1	00001342
17	CONTINUE	00001343
	DO 200 JT=1,4	00001344
	TALL(JT)=ALL(JT)	00001345

200	CONTINUE	00001346
	DO 41 L=NO3,NO4	00001347
	DO 57 Y=1,II	00001348
	DO 20 LL=1,4	00001349
	IN(LL)=1	00001350
	ALL(LL)=TALL(LL)	00001351
	AC(LL)=0.	00001352
20	CONTINUE	00001353
	X1=PVOL(Y)	00001354
	IF (HSW(4).EQ.0.) IN(4)=0.	00001355
	IF (HSW(3).EQ.0.) IN(3)=0	00001356
	IF (L.EQ.1) GOTO 90	00001357
	IF (Y.LT.ICYR) GOTO 90	00001358
	IF (PRSW.NE.0.) GOTO 70	00001359
	IF (Y.LT.IEYR) GOTO 60	00001360
	IF (HSW(3).EQ.0.) GOTO 70	00001361
	IN(2)=0	00001362
	GOTO 70	00001363
60	IN(3)=0	00001364
70	IF (EXSW.EQ.0.) GOTO 95	00001365
	IF (EXSW-2.) 75,80,85	00001366
75	IN(1)=0	00001367
	GOTO 95	00001368
80	IN(4)=0	00001369
	GOTO 95	00001370
85	IN(1)=0	00001371
	IN(4)=0	00001372
	GOTO 95	00001373
90	IN(2)=0	00001374
	IN(3)=0	00001375
95	DO 100 K=1,5	00001376
	IF (K.EQ.5) IN(K)=1	00001377
	IHW(K,Y,L)=IN(K)	00001378
	IF (K.EQ.5) GOTO 100	00001379
	IF (ALL(K).EQ.0.) GOTO 100	00001380
	IALL=ALL(K)	00001381
	IF (IN(IALL).EQ.0) ALL(K)=0.	00001382
100	CONTINUE	00001383
C	INITIALLY ALLOCATE ALL TRAFFIC TO ROUTE WITH HIGHEST CAPACITY	00001384
	DO 300 LL3=1,4	00001385
	IALL=ALL(LL3)	00001386
	IF (ALL(LL3).EQ.0.) GOTO 300	00001387
	DEMAND(IALL,Y,L)=X1	00001388
	PRS=X1	00001389
	INDX=ALL(LL3)	00001390
	CALL AVCOST	00001391
	CMAX=AC(INDX)	00001392
	CMIN=AC(INDX)	00001393
	IMAX=INDX	00001394

	IMIN=INDX	00001395
	GOTO 310	00001396
300	CONTINUE	00001397
C	TAKE TRAFFIC FROM HIGHEST COST ROUTE TO LOWEST COST ROUTE	00001398
C	UNTIL TRAFFIC BEING ALLOCATED IS LESS THAN 50	00001399
310	NHY=IHW(1,Y,L)+IHW(2,Y,L)+IHW(3,Y,L)+IHW(4,Y,L)	00001400
315	DO 320 L3=1,4	00001401
	IT=ALL(L3)	00001402
	IF (IT.EQ.0) GOTO 320	00001403
	IF (AC(IT).LE.CMAX) GOTO 330	00001404
	CMAX=AC(IT)	00001405
	IMAX=IT	00001406
330	IF (AC(IT).GE.CMIN) GOTO 320	00001407
	CMIN=AC(IT)	00001408
	IMIN=IT	00001409
320	CONTINUE	00001410
	DEMAND(IMAX,Y,L)=DEMAND(IMAX,Y,L)-X1/NHY	00001411
	PRS=DEMAND(IMAX,Y,L)	00001412
	INDX=IMAX	00001413
	CALL AVCOST	00001414
	CMAX=AC(IMAX)	00001415
	DEMAND(IMIN,Y,L)=DEMAND(IMIN,Y,L)+X1/NHY	00001416
	PRS=DEMAND(IMIN,Y,L)	00001417
	INDX=IMIN	00001418
	CALL AVCOST	00001419
	CMIN=AC(IMIN)	00001420
	IF (X1.LT.50.) GOTO 340	00001421
	X1=X1*(1.-1./NHY)	00001422
	GOTO 315	00001423
C	MAKE ADJUSTMENT FOR TRAFFIC ABOVE CAPACITY	00001424
340	STAB=0.	00001425
	DO 350 L4=1,2	00001426
	DO 350 L5=1,4	00001427
	L3=ALL(L5)	00001428
	IF (ALL(L5).EQ.0.) GOTO 350	00001429
	DEMAND(L3,Y,L)=DEMAND(L3,Y,L)+STAB	00001430
	STAB=0.	00001431
	IF (DEMAND(L3,Y,L).LE.TPR(L3)) GOTO 360	00001432
	STAB=DEMAND(L3,Y,L)-TPR(L3)	00001433
	DEMAND(L3,Y,L)=TPR(L3)	00001434
360	IF (DEMAND(L3,Y,L).GT.0.) GOTO 350	00001435
	STAB=DEMAND(L3,Y,L)	00001436
	DEMAND(L3,Y,L)=0.	00001437
350	CONTINUE	00001438
C	ALL THAT FALLS THROUGH IS DIVERTED	00001439
	DEMAND(5,Y,L)=STAB	00001440
	DO 57 L1=1,5	00001441
	DMAND(L1,Y,L)=DEMAND(L1,Y,L)/OCP(L1)	00001442
57	CONTINUE	00001443

41 CONTINUE  
L=NO4  
RETURN  
END

00001444  
00001445  
00001446  
00001447



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SUBROUTINE AVCOST                                00001448
COMMON /LABA/ASSUMP(9),TABLE(11,70),HDATA(5,5),VOLUME(41), 00001449
1DMAND(7,41,2),XMAINT(7,41,2),SPEED(7,41,2),CYCLE(7,41,2), 00001450
2XSPEED(7,41,2,2),XTIME(7,41,2,2),OCOST(7,41,2,2),DIFF(6,41), 00001451
3PVAL(6,41),ADJCON(7),ALL(4),ACCNUM(7,41,2),ACCICO(7,41,2), 00001452
4STORE(10),WSPCP1(7,41,2),WSPCP2(7,41,2),TPVAL(8),ICYR3,ICYR4, 00001453
5XVTIME(7,41,2,2),XMN,SP,WSP1,WSP2,CY,XV(2),XT(2),XSP(2) 00001454
COMMON/LABB/OCF(5),PVOL(41),IHW(5,41,2),PRS,INDX,AC(4),TPR(4), 00001455
6XVT(2),XRN(2),XCY(2),OC(2),HSW(5),ACCNO,ACCOST,COST1, 00001456
7COST2,X1,ITRIAL,Y,NO1,NO2,NO3,NO4,EXSW,ALTSW,ANS,IASW,TAC(4), 00001457
8ISW,ICYR,ICYR2,IEYR2,IEYR,X,L1,L,EXSTOR(10),CCOST,ECOST,TBLE(5,4), 00001458
9WP1(7,41,2),WP2(7,41,2),RATIO,RATIO2,II,CINC(2),ASMSEG(5,3), 00001459
*BYPS(4),PBYPS(4),PRSW,IN(5),CAP(4),VOL(41,2),DEMAND(6,41,2) 00001460
INTEGER X                                        00001461
L1=INDX                                          00001462
X=HSW(L1)                                       00001463
V=PRS/OCF(L1)                                   00001464
C CHECK IF TOTAL PERSONS IS LESS THAN 2% CAPACITY 00001465
BPR=TPR(L1)/50.                                00001466
IF(PRS.GE.BPR) GOTO 5                          00001467
AC(L1)=TAC(L1)/BPR*PRS                         00001468
GOTO 60                                         00001469
C CALCULATE AVERAGE SPEED                      00001470
5 IF (V.GT.TABLE(2,X)) GOTO 10                  00001471
SP=HDATA(L1,3)*(TBLE(3,L1)+(TBLE(4,L1)-TBLE(3,L1))*V/TABLE(2,X)) 00001472
GOTO 30                                         00001473
10 IF (V.GT.TABLE(1,X)*HDATA(L1,3)) GOTO 20     00001474
SP=HDATA(L1,3)*(TBLE(4,L1)+(TBLE(5,L1)-TBLE(4,L1))/ 00001475
*(TABLE(1,X)-TABLE(2,X))*(V-TABLE(2,X))) 00001476
GOTO 30                                         00001477
20 SP=TBLE(5,L1)/10.                            00001478
C NUMBER OF CYCLES PER VEHICLE MILE            00001479
30 CY=(TABLE(6,X)+TABLE(7,X)*V)/HDATA(L1,3) 00001480
IF (CY.GT.8.7) CY=8.7                          00001481
IF (X.LT.29..OR.(X.GT.33..AND.X.LT.38.)..OR.(X.GT.39..AND.X.LT.64.)) 00001482
*) GOTO 40                                     00001483
IF (CY.GT.3.1) CY=3.1                          00001484
C PERCENTAGE CARS (PC) PERCENTAGE TRUCKS (PT) 00001485
40 PC=1.-ASMSEG(L1,1)                          00001486
PT=ASMSEG(L1,1)                                00001487
C DAILY TIME COST PER PERSON                   00001488
PVT=HDATA(L1,1)*60./SP*(ASSUMP(2)*PC/1.3+ASSUMP(3)*PT/.9) 00001489
C CALCULATE TIME COST WITH HOV BYPASS         00001490
IF (BYPS(L1).EQ.0.) GOTO 50                   00001491
IF (V.LE.TABLE(2,X)) GOTO 50                  00001492
BSP=HDATA(L1,3)*(TBLE(4,L1)+(V-TABLE(2,X))*((144.*TBLE(5,L1)- 00001493
*TBLE(4,L1)*(180.-TBLE(5,L1)))/((180.-TBLE(5,L1))*(TABLE(1,X)- 00001494
*TABLE(2,X)))))) 00001495
PVT=PVT*(1.-PBYPS(L))*(1.-SP/BSP)            00001496

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C      RUNNING COSTS PER PERSON                                00001497
50 RC=1.91*HDATA(L1,1)/1000.*(152.0616+1.939548*SP-.0085822*(SP)**2- 00001498
   *38.91707*ALOG(SP))*PC/ASMSEG(L1,2)                        00001499
   RT=2.26*HDATA(L1,1)/1000.*(429.381938+5.598752*SP*.9-.003013* 00001500
   *(SP*.9)**2-131.592*ALOG(SP*.9))*PT/ASMSEG(L1,3)         00001501
   PR=RC+RT                                                    00001502
C      CYCLING COSTS PER PERSON                                00001503
   CCY=1.87*HDATA(L1,1)*CY/1000.*(3.9499-13.8413/SP)*PC/ASMSEG(L1,2) 00001504
   TCY=2.04*HDATA(L1,1)*CY/1000.*(47.2458-428.198/(SP*.9)*PT/ 00001505
   *ASMSEG(L1,3))                                             00001506
   PCY=CCY+TCY                                                00001507
C      ACCIDENT COST PER PERSON                                00001508
   PAC=HDATA(L1,1)*TABLE(8,X)/(1.0E+6*HDATA(L1,2))*          00001509
   * (.47/OCF(L1)+.414)*(TABLE(9,X)+TABLE(10,X)*V/1000.)    00001510
C      TOTAL DAILY COST PER PERSON INCLUDING INCONVENIENCE COST IF ANY 00001511
   AC(L1)=PVT+PR+PCY+PAC                                       00001512
   IF (HSW(L1).LT.42..OR.HSW(L1).GT.50.) GOTO 60             00001513
   AC(L1)=AC(L1)+(PC*CINC(1)+PT*CINC(2))*HDATA(L1,1)         00001514
60 RETURN                                                       00001515
   END                                                         00001516

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SUBROUTINE CALCO3
COMMON /LABA/ASSUMP(9),TABLE(11,70),HDATA(5,5),VOLUME(41),
1DMAND(7,41,2),XMAINT(7,41,2),SPEED(7,41,2),CYCLE(7,41,2),
2XSPEED(7,41,2,2),XTIME(7,41,2,2),OCOST(7,41,2,2),DIFF(6,41),
3PVAL(6,41),ADJCON(7),ALL(4),ACCNUM(7,41,2),ACCICO(7,41,2),
4STORE(10),WSPCP1(7,41,2),WSPCP2(7,41,2),TPVAL(8),ICYR3,ICYR4,
5XVTIME(7,41,2,2),XMN,SP,WSP1,WSP2,CY,XV(2),XT(2),XSP(2)
COMMON/LABB/OCF(5),PVOL(41),IHW(5,41,2),PRS,INDX,AC(4),TPR(4),
6XVT(2),XRN(2),XCY(2),OC(2),HSW(5),ACCNO,ACCOST,COST1,
7COST2,X1,ITRIAL,Y,NOL,NO2,NO3,NO4,EXSW,ALTSW,ANS,IASW,TAC(4),
8ISW,ICYR,ICYR2,IEYR2,IEYR,X,L1,L,EXSTOR(10),CCOST,ECOST,TBLE(5,4),
9WP1(7,41,2),WP2(7,41,2),RATIO,RATIO2,II,CINC(2),ASMSEG(5,3),
*BYPS(4),PBYPS(4),PRSW,IN(5),CAP(4),VOL(41,2),DEMAND(6,41,2)
DIMENSION VT(2)
INTEGER Y,X
DO 11 Y=1,II
DO 11 L1=1,5
33 X=HSW(L1)
IF (HSW(L1).EQ.0.) GOTO 20
IF (IHW(L1,Y,L).EQ.0) GOTO 29
C SET DIVERSION LENGTH EQUAL TO EXISTING OR ALTERNATE, WHICHEVER
C IS GREATER
10 IF (L1.EQ.5) HDATA(L1,1)=AMAX1(HDATA(1,1),HDATA(4,1))
C MAINTENANCE COSTS
32 XMN=HDATA(L1,1)*TABLE(11,X)*(1.+ASSUMP(4))**(Y-1)
GOTO 30
29 XMN=0.
30 IF (DMAND(L1,Y,L).EQ.0.) GOTO 27
IF (L1.NE.5) GOTO 22
IF (HSW(5).EQ.1.) SP=ASSUMP(8)
IF (HSW(5).EQ.2.) SP=ASSUMP(7)
GOTO 23
C AVERAGE SPEED
22 SLOP1=(TBLE(4,L1)-TBLE(3,L1))/TABLE(2,X)
IF (DMAND(L1,Y,L).LE.TABLE(2,X)) SP=HDATA(L1,3)*(TBLE(3,L1)
1+SLOP1*DMAND(L1,Y,L))
SLOP2=(TBLE(5,L1)-TBLE(4,L1))/(TABLE(1,X)-TABLE(2,X))
XNTCP=-SLOP2*TABLE(2,X)+TBLE(4,L1)
IF (DMAND(L1,Y,L).GT.TABLE(2,X)) SP=HDATA(L1,3)
1*(XNTCP+SLOP2*DMAND(L1,Y,L))
C WEIGHTED AVG SPEED COMPONENTS
23 WSP1=DMAND(L1,Y,L)*HDATA(L1,1)*SP
WSP2=DMAND(L1,Y,L)*HDATA(L1,1)
C NUMBER OF CYCLES PER VEHICLE MILE
C SET DIVERSION TECH FACTOR TO 1
IF (L1.EQ.5) HDATA(L1,3)=1.
CY=(TABLE(6,X)+TABLE(7,X)*DMAND(L1,Y,L))/HDATA(L1,3)
IF (CY.GT.8.7) CY=8.7
IF (HSW(L1).LT.29..OR.(HSW(L1).GT.33..AND.HSW(L1).LT.38.)..OR.
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1(HSW(L1).GT.39..AND.HSW(L1).LT.64.)) GOTO 45      00001566
40 IF(CY.GT.3.1) CY = 3.1                          00001567
45 CONTINUE                                         00001568
C   CAR AND TRUCK COSTS: CAR=1,TRUCK=2             00001569
   DO 15 L2=1,2                                     00001570
C   DEMAND & SPEED                                  00001571
   IF (L2.EQ.2) GOTO 16                             00001572
   XV(L2)=(1.-ASMSEG(L1,1))*DMAND(L1,Y,L)           00001573
   XSP(L2)=SP                                         00001574
   VT(1)=ASSUMP(2)*ASMSEG(L1,2)/1.3                 00001575
   GOTO 17                                            00001576
16 XV(L2)=ASMSEG(L1,1)*DMAND(L1,Y,L)               00001577
   XSP(L2)=.9*SP                                     00001578
   IF (X.GE.42..AND.X.LE.50.) GOTO 34              00001579
   GOTO 35                                            00001580
34 VT(2)=ASSUMP(2)*ASMSEG(L1,3)/1.3                00001581
   GOTO 17                                            00001582
35 VT(2)=ASSUMP(3)*ASMSEG(L1,3)                    00001583
C   ELAPSED TIME                                    00001584
17 IF (XSP(L2).EQ.0..OR.XV(L2).EQ.0.) GOTO 24      00001585
   XT(L2)=(HDATA(L1,1)/(XSP(L2))*365.*XV(L2))       00001586
C   VALUE OF TIME                                   00001587
   XVT(L2)=XT(L2)*VT(L2)*60.*(1.+ASSUMP(4))**(Y-1)  00001588
   GOTO 25                                            00001589
24 XT(L2)=0.                                         00001590
   XVT(L2)=0.                                         00001591
   GOTO 21                                            00001592
C   CALCULATE VALUE OF TIME WITH HOV BYPASS         00001593
25 IF (L1.GT.4) GOTO 21                             00001594
   IF (BYPS(L1).EQ.0.) GOTO 21                      00001595
   IF (DMAND(L1,Y,L).LE.TABLE(2,X)) GOTO 21         00001596
   BSP=HDATA(L1,3)*(TBLE(4,L1)+(DMAND(L1,Y,L)-TABLE(2,X))*
* ((144.*TBLE(5,L1)-TBLE(4,L1)*(180.-TBLE(5,L1)))/((180.-TBLE(5,L1))
** (TABLE(1,X)-TABLE(2,X))))                       00001598
   IF (L2.EQ.2) BSP=BSP*.9                           00001600
   XVT(L2)=XVT(L2)*(1.-PBYP(L)* (1.-XSP(L2)/BSP))  00001601
   XT(L2)=XVT(L2)/VT(L2)/60./(1.+ASSUMP(4))**(Y-1)  00001602
C CAR & TRUCK RUN COSTS                             00001603
21 IF(L2.EQ.2) GO TO 18                             00001604
C AVERAGE DAILY CAR RUN COSTS                       00001605
   IF (XSP(L2).LE.25.AND.XSP(L2).NE.0)             00001606
   X XRN(L2)=(HDATA(L1,1)*XV(L2)/1000.)*           00001607
   X (XSP(L2)/(-3.4048E-2+1.577E-2*XSP(L2)))*     00001608
   X ((1.+ASSUMP(4))**(Y-1))*1.91                  00001609
   IF (XSP(L2).GT.25) XRN(L2)=(HDATA(L1,1)*XV(L2)/1000.)*
   X (1./(1.579E-2-5.012E-5*XSP(L2)))*((1.+ASSUMP(4))**(Y-1))*1.91
C AVERAGE DAILY CYCLING COSTS - CARS               00001612
   XCY(L2)=(1.87)*((1.+ASSUMP(4))**(Y-1))*         00001613
   X ((HDATA(L1,1)*XV(L2)*CY)/1000.)*             00001614

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X (3.9499-13.8413/XSP(L2))	00001615
GO TO 19	00001616
C AVERAGE DAILY TRUCK RUN COSTS	00001617
18 IF(XSP(L2).LE.25.AND.XSP(L2).NE.0)	00001618
XXRN(L2)=(HDATA(L1,1)*XV(L2)/1000.)*	00001619
X(XSP(L2)/(-2.59E-2+8.094E-3*XSP(L2)))*((1.+ASSUMP(4))**(Y-1))	00001620
X *2.26	00001621
IF (XSP(L2).GT.25) XRN(L2)=(HDATA(L1,1)*XV(L2)/1000.)*	00001622
X (1./(9.033E-3-7.342E-5*XSP(L2)))*((1.+ASSUMP(4))**(Y-1))*2.26	00001623
C AVERAGE DAILY CYCLING COSTS - TRKS	00001624
XCY(L2)=(2.04)*((1.+ASSUMP(4))**(Y-1))*	00001625
X((HDATA(L1,1)*XV(L2)*CY)/1000.)*	00001626
X (47.2458-428.198/XSP(L2))	00001627
C ANNUAL OPERATING COSTS	00001628
19 OC(L2) = (XRN(L2)+XCY(L2))*(365.)	00001629
C ADD INCONVENIENCE COST, IF ANY	00001630
IF (HSW(L1).LT.42..OR.HSW(L1).GT.50.) GOTO 15	00001631
OC(L2)=OC(L2)+CINC(L2)*XV(L2)*ASMSEG(L1,L2+1)*365.*	00001632
*HDATA(L1,1)*(1.+ASSUMP(4))**(Y-1)	00001633
15 CONTINUE	00001634
C ACCIDENT NO.	00001635
C SET DIVERSION SAFETY INDEX TO 1	00001636
IF (L1.EQ.5) HDATA(L1,2)=1.	00001637
ACCNO=((TABLE(9,X)+(TABLE(10,X)*DMAND(L1,Y,L)/1000.))/HDATA(L1,2))	00001638
1*(HDATA(L1,1)*DMAND(L1,Y,L)/1.0E+6)*(365.)	00001639
ACCOST=(TABLE(8,X)*ACCNO*(1.+ASSUMP(4))**(Y-1))*	00001640
*(.414*OCP(L1)+.47)	00001641
GO TO 26	00001642
C CLEAR PREVIOUS TOTALS IF NO ROAD OF THIS TYPE -L1	00001643
20 XMN=0.	00001644
27 WSP1=0..	00001645
WSP2=0.	00001646
CY=0.	00001647
XV(1)=0.	00001648
XV(2)=0.	00001649
XSP(1)=0.	00001650
XSP(2)=0.	00001651
XT(1)=0.	00001652
XT(2)=0.	00001653
XVT(1)=0.	00001654
XVT(2)=0.	00001655
XCY(1)=0.	00001656
XCY(2)=0.	00001657
OC(1)=0.	00001658
OC(2)=0.	00001659
ACCNO=0.	00001660
ACCOST=0.	00001661
SP=0.	00001662
XRN(1)=0.	00001663

	XRN(2)=0.	00001664
C	SKIP EQUATE IF OPTIMUM TRIALS	00001665
	26 IF (ITRIAL.EQ.1) GOTO 5	00001666
C	EQUATE PATH	00001667
C	THIS SECTION WILL MOVE VALUES TO FINAL ARRAYS IN ALL CASES	00001668
C	DURING REGULAR RUN AND WILL	00001669
C	MOVE VALUES TO FINAL ARRAYS WHEN BEST NPV	00001670
C	REACHED IN OPTIMUM YEAR	00001671
	X=L1	00001672
	XMAINT(X,Y,L)=XMN	00001673
	SPEED(X,Y,L)=SP	00001674
	WSPCP1(X,Y,L)=WSP1	00001675
	WSPCP2(X,Y,L)=WSP2	00001676
	CYCLE(X,Y,L)=CY	00001677
	DO 99 L2=1,2	00001678
	XSPEED(X,Y,L,L2)=XSP(L2)	00001679
	XTIME(X,Y,L,L2)=XT(L2)	00001680
	XVTIME(X,Y,L,L2)=XVT(L2)	00001681
	OCOST(X,Y,L,L2)=OC(L2)	00001682
	99 CONTINUE	00001683
	ACCNUM(X,Y,L)=ACCNO	00001684
	ACCICO(X,Y,L)=ACCCOST	00001685
	IF (L.NE.2) GOTO 11	00001686
	IF (X.GT.1.OR.Y.GT.1) GOTO 11	00001687
	ECOST=COST2*((1.+ASSUMP(5))**(IEYR-1))	00001688
	CCOST=COST1*(1.+ASSUMP(5))**(ICYR-1)	00001689
	ADJCON(X)=CGOST*(1./(1.+ASSUMP(6))**(ICYR-1))+	00001690
	1ECOST*(1./(1.+ASSUMP(6))**(IEYR-1))	00001691
	GOTO 11	00001692
C	DIFFERENCES ONLY CALCULATED HERE FOR OPTIMUM TRIALS	00001693
C	THIS SECTION IS SKIPPED DURING REGULAR RUN	00001694
C	THE CONTROL VARIABLE IS ITRIAL	00001695
	5 X=L1	00001696
	DIFF(1,Y)=(DIFF(1,Y)+XTIME(X,Y,1,1)-XT(1)	00001697
	*+XTIME(X,Y,1,2)-XT(2))/1000.	00001698
	DIFF(2,Y)=(DIFF(2,Y)+XVTIME(X,Y,1,1)-XVT(1)	00001699
	*+XVTIME(X,Y,1,2)-XVT(2))/1000.	00001700
	DIFF(4,Y)=(DIFF(4,Y)+ACCICO(X,Y,1)-ACCCOST)/1000.	00001701
	DIFF(5,Y)=(DIFF(5,Y)+XMAINT(X,Y,1)-XMN)/1000.	00001702
	DIFF(3,Y)=(DIFF(3,Y)+OCOST(X,Y,1,1)-OC(1)	00001703
	*+OCOST(X,Y,1,2)-OC(2))/1000.	00001704
	DIFF(6,Y)=DIFF(2,Y)+DIFF(3,Y)+DIFF(4,Y)+DIFF(5,Y)	00001705
C	CALCULATE NET PRESENT VALUE	00001706
	DO 41 J=1,6	00001707
	IF (J.EQ.1) GOTO 50	00001708
	PVAL(J,Y)=DIFF(J,Y)/((1.+ASSUMP(6))**(Y-1))	00001709
	GOTO 41	00001710
	50 PVAL(J,Y)=DIFF(J,Y)	00001711
	41 CONTINUE	00001712

11 CONTINUE	00001713
IF (ITRIAL.EQ.0) GOTO 999	00001714
DO 91 J=1,6	00001715
TPVAL(J)=0.	00001716
DO 91 Y=1,II	00001717
TPVAL(J)=TPVAL(J)+PVAL(J,Y)	00001718
91 CONTINUE	00001719
999 RETURN	00001720
END	00001721

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SUBROUTINE DIFFER                                00001722
COMMON /LABA/ASSUMP(9),TABLE(11,70),HDATA(5,5),VOLUME(41), 00001723
1DMAND(7,41,2),XMAINT(7,41,2),SPEED(7,41,2),CYCLE(7,41,2), 00001724
2XSPEED(7,41,2,2),XTIME(7,41,2,2),OCOST(7,41,2,2),DIFF(6,41), 00001725
3PVAL(6,41),ADJCON(7),ALL(4),ACCNUM(7,41,2),ACCICO(7,41,2), 00001726
4STORE(10),WSPCP1(7,41,2),WSPCP2(7,41,2),TPVAL(8),ICYR3,ICYR4, 00001727
5XVTIME(7,41,2,2),XMN,SP,WSP1,WSP2,CY,XV(2),XT(2),XSP(2) 00001728
COMMON/LABB/OCF(5),PVOL(41),IHW(5,41,2),PRS,INDX,AC(4),TPR(4), 00001729
6XVT(2),XRN(2),XCY(2),OC(2),HSW(5),ACCNO,ACOST,COST1, 00001730
7COST2,X1,ITRIAL,Y,NO1,NO2,NO3,NO4,EXSW,ALTSW,ANS,IASW,TAC(4), 00001731
8ISW,ICYR,ICYR2,IEYR2,IEYR,X,L1,L,EXSTOR(10),CCOST,ECOST,TBLE(5,4), 00001732
9WP1(7,41,2),WP2(7,41,2),RATIO,RATIO2,II,CINC(2),ASMSEG(5,3), 00001733
*BYPS(4),PBYP(4),PRSW,IN(5),CAP(4),VOL(41,2),DEMAND(6,41,2) 00001734
INTEGER Y,X 00001735
200 X=X1 00001736
DO 15 Y=1,II 00001737
C   CALCS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE DO NOTHING CASE 00001738
C   AND THE CONSTRUCTION CASE 00001739
DIFF(1,Y)=(XTIME(X,Y,1,1)-XTIME(X,Y,2,1) 00001740
*+XTIME(X,Y,1,2)-XTIME(X,Y,2,2))/1000. 00001741
DIFF(2,Y)=(XVTIME(X,Y,1,1)-XVTIME(X,Y,2,1) 00001742
*+XVTIME(X,Y,1,2)-XVTIME(X,Y,2,2))/1000. 00001743
DIFF(4,Y)=(ACCICO(X,Y,1)-ACCICO(X,Y,2))/1000. 00001744
DIFF(5,Y)=(XMAINT(X,Y,1)-XMAINT(X,Y,2))/1000. 00001745
DIFF(3,Y)=(OCOST(X,Y,1,1)-OCOST(X,Y,2,1) 00001746
*+OCOST(X,Y,1,2)-OCOST(X,Y,2,2))/1000. 00001747
DIFF(6,Y)=DIFF(2,Y)+DIFF(3,Y)+DIFF(4,Y)+DIFF(5,Y) 00001748
C   CALCULATE NET PRESENT VALUE 00001749
DO 15 J=1,6 00001750
IF (J.EQ.1) GOTO 50 00001751
PVAL(J,Y)=DIFF(J,Y)/((1.+ASSUMP(6))**(Y-1)) 00001752
GOTO 15 00001753
50 PVAL(J,Y)=DIFF(J,Y) 00001754
15 CONTINUE 00001755
DO 12 J=1,6 00001756
TPVAL(J)=0. 00001757
DO 12 Y=1,II 00001758
TPVAL(J)=TPVAL(J)+PVAL(J,Y) 00001759
12 CONTINUE 00001760
RETURN 00001761
END 00001762

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	SUBROUTINE TOTAL	00001763
	COMMON /LABA/ASSUMP(9),TABLE(11,70),HDATA(5,5),VOLUME(41),	00001764
	1DMAND(7,41,2),XMAINT(7,41,2),SPEED(7,41,2),CYCLE(7,41,2),	00001765
	2XSPEED(7,41,2,2),XTIME(7,41,2,2),OCOST(7,41,2,2),DIFF(6,41),	00001766
	3PVAL(6,41),ADJCON(7),ALL(4),ACCNUM(7,41,2),ACCICO(7,41,2),	00001767
	4STORE(10),WSPCP1(7,41,2),WSPCP2(7,41,2),TPVAL(8),ICYR3,ICYR4,	00001768
	5XVTIME(7,41,2,2),XMN,SP,WSP1,WSP2,CY,XV(2),XT(2),XSP(2)	00001769
	COMMON/LABB/OCF(5),PVOL(41),IHW(5,41,2),PRS,INDX,AC(4),TPR(4),	00001770
	6XVT(2),XRN(2),XCY(2),OC(2),HSW(5),ACCNO,ACCOST,COST1,	00001771
	7COST2,X1,ITRIAL,Y,NO1,NO2,NO3,NO4,EXSW,ALTSW,ANS,IASW,TAC(4),	00001772
	8ISW,ICYR,ICYR2,IEYR2,IEYR,X,L1,L,EXSTOR(10),CCOST,ECOST,TBLE(5,4),	00001773
	9WP1(7,41,2),WP2(7,41,2),RATIO,RATIO2,II,CINC(2),ASMSEG(5,3),	00001774
	*BYPS(4),PBYP(4),PRSW,IN(5),CAP(4),VOL(41,2),DEMAND(6,41,2)	00001775
	INTEGER Y,X	00001776
	X=X1	00001777
200	DO 105 Y=1,II	00001778
	DO 100 L1=NO1,NO2	00001779
	IF (Y.GT.1) GOTO 10	00001780
	IF (NO1.GT.1.AND.NO1.LT.5) GOTO 10	00001781
	ADJCON(X)=ADJCON(X)+ADJCON(L1)	00001782
10	DO 100 L2=1,2	00001783
	DMAND(X,Y,L2)=DMAND(X,Y,L2)+DMAND(L1,Y,L2)	00001784
	WSPCP1(X,Y,L2)=WSPCP1(X,Y,L2)+WSPCP1(L1,Y,L2)	00001785
	WSPCP2(X,Y,L2)=WSPCP2(X,Y,L2)+WSPCP2(L1,Y,L2)	00001786
	ACCNUM(X,Y,L2)=ACCNUM(X,Y,L2)+ACCNUM(L1,Y,L2)	00001787
	ACCICO(X,Y,L2)=ACCICO(X,Y,L2)+ACCICO(L1,Y,L2)	00001788
	XMAINT(X,Y,L2)=XMAINT(X,Y,L2)+XMAINT(L1,Y,L2)	00001789
	CYCLE(X,Y,L2)=CYCLE(X,Y,L2)+CYCLE(L1,Y,L2)	00001790
	IF(L1.GE.5) GO TO 75	00001791
	WP1(L1,Y,L2) = WSPCP1(L1,Y,L2)	00001792
	WP2(L1,Y,L2) = WSPCP2(L1,Y,L2)	00001793
75	CONTINUE	00001794
	IF(L1.GT.2.AND.L1.LT.5) GO TO 99	00001795
	IF(L1.EQ.1.AND.L2.EQ.2.AND.Y.GE.ICYR) GO TO 99	00001796
	WP1(X,Y,L2)=WP1(X,Y,L2)+WP1(L1,Y,L2)	00001797
	WP2(X,Y,L2)=WP2(X,Y,L2)+WP2(L1,Y,L2)	00001798
99	DO 100 L3=1,2	00001799
	XTIME(X,Y,L2,L3)=XTIME(X,Y,L2,L3)+XTIME(L1,Y,L2,L3)	00001800
	XVTIME(X,Y,L2,L3)=XVTIME(X,Y,L2,L3)+XVTIME(L1,Y,L2,L3)	00001801
	OCOST(X,Y,L2,L3)=OCOST(X,Y,L2,L3)+OCOST(L1,Y,L2,L3)	00001802
100	CONTINUE	00001803
105	CONTINUE	00001804
	RETURN	00001805
	END	00001806

SUBROUTINE INIT	00001807
COMMON /LABA/ASSUMP(9),TABLE(11,70),IDUM(9784)	00001808
COMMON /LABB/KDUM(2298)	00001809
DO 100 I=1,9784	00001810
IDUM(I)=0	00001811
100 CONTINUE	00001812
DO 200 J=1,2298	00001813
KDUM(J)=0	00001814
200 CONTINUE	00001815
RETURN	00001816
END	00001817

## APPENDIX C

Sample Output

\*\*\*\*\* H E M II \*\*\*\*\*  
REVISED HIGHWAY ECONOMIC EVALUATION MODEL  
VERSION(12-31-82)

PROBLEM 1

SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

PROBLEM CONTROL DATA -

CURRENT YEAR - 1983

ASSUMPTIONS -

1. PERCENTAGE TRUCKS %	11.00
2. VALUE CAR TIME \$/MIN	0.17
3. VALUE TRUCK TIME \$/MIN	0.32
4. INFLATION RATE %	0.00
5. CONST COST ESCALATION RATE %	0.00
6. DISCOUNT RATE %	8.00
7. RURAL DIVERSION ROUTE SPEED	25.00
8. URBAN DIVERSION ROUTE SPEED	15.00

PLANNING HORIZON - 20 YEARS

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PROBLEM 1                                SAMPLE PROBLEM 1
SEGMENT 1      DESCRIPTION - 4-LN FRWY  NEW LOCATION

TRAFFIC DATA - CURRENT YEAR 1983  VOLUME (1,000)  22.00
                  PROJECTED YEAR1 1990  VOLUME (1,000)  45.00
                  PROJECTED YEAR2 2000  VOLUME (1,000)  65.00

SEGMENT RUN TYPE - REGULAR RUN

EXISTING HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE  U4C
                        LENGTH 2.30 MILES
                        SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)  90.00  100.00
                        SPEED LIMIT 40. MPH
                        PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES) 11.00
                        CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE 1.30
                        TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE 1.00

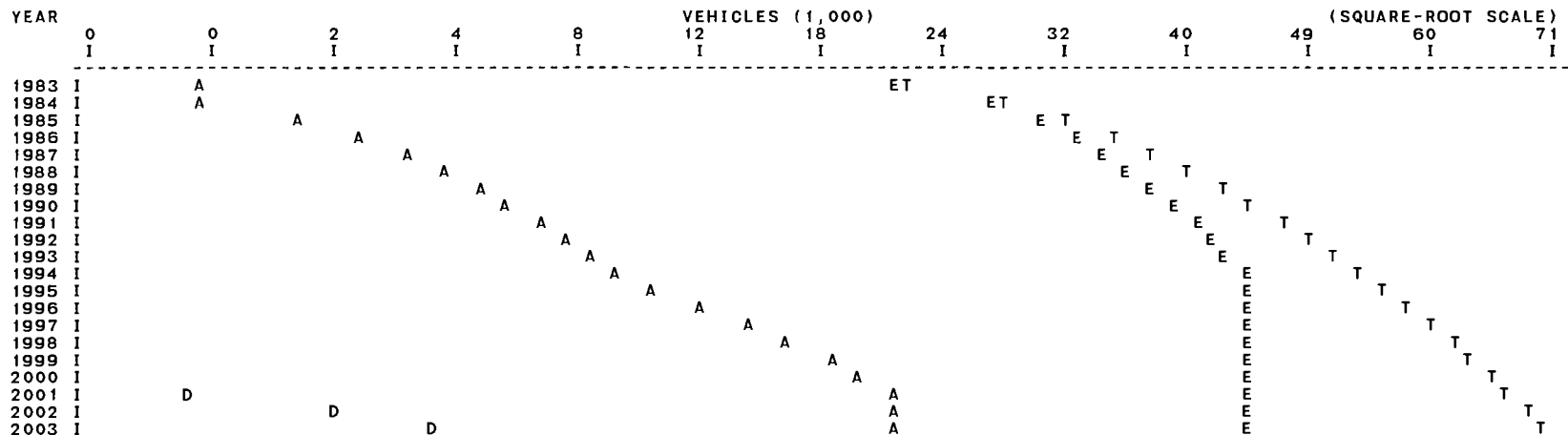
PROPOSED HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE  U4F
                        LENGTH 2.50 MILES
                        SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)  95.00  100.00
                        CONSTRUCTION YEAR 1986
                        CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS) $ 50.00
                        PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES) 11.00
                        CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE 1.30
                        TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE 1.00

ALTERNATE HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE  U2C
                        LENGTH 2.90 MILES
                        SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)  90.00  95.00
                        SPEED LIMIT 40. MPH
                        PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES) 11.00
                        CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE 1.30
                        TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE 1.00

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PROBLEM 1 SAMPLE PROBLEM 1  
 SEGMENT 1 DESCRIPTION - 4-LN FRWY NEW LOCATION

\*\*\* DO-NOTHING CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*

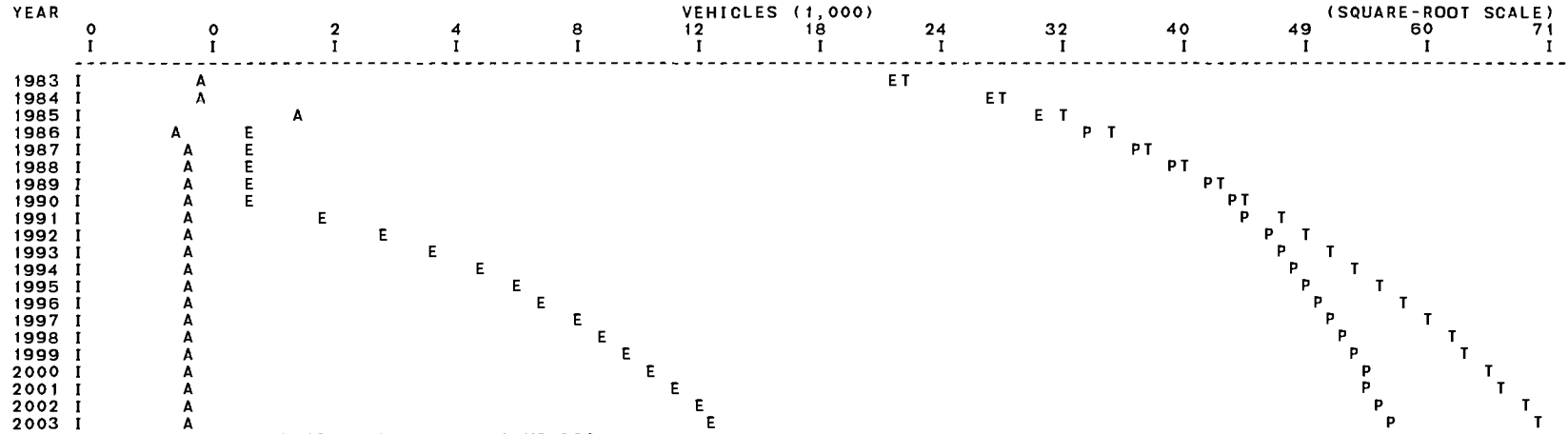


\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	21603.	27370.	397.	504.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	22000.	27874.
1984	27383.	34694.	448.	568.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	27832.	35263.
1985	30015.	38029.	1492.	1891.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	31507.	39920.
1986	32201.	40798.	2454.	3109.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	34654.	43907.
1987	34150.	43267.	3351.	4246.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	37500.	47513.
1988	35928.	45520.	4214.	5339.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	40142.	50860.
1989	37541.	47565.	5089.	6448.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	42631.	54013.
1990	39078.	49512.	5922.	7503.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	45000.	57015.
1991	40520.	51338.	6751.	8554.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	47271.	59892.
1992	41889.	53073.	7571.	9593.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	49460.	62665.
1993	43179.	54707.	8399.	10641.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	51578.	65349.
1994	44402.	56258.	9231.	11696.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	53634.	67954.
1995	45000.	57015.	10636.	13475.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	55636.	70490.
1996	45000.	57015.	12589.	15950.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	57589.	72965.
1997	44987.	56998.	14511.	18386.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	59498.	75384.
1998	44992.	57005.	16376.	20748.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	61367.	77753.
1999	45000.	57015.	18200.	23060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	63200.	80075.
2000	44989.	57001.	20011.	25354.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	65000.	82355.
2001	45000.	57015.	21375.	27082.	0.	0.	0.	0.	394.	499.	66769.	84596.
2002	45000.	57015.	21375.	27082.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2133.	2703.	68508.	86800.
2003	45000.	57015.	21375.	27082.	0.	0.	0.	0.	3846.	4874.	70221.	88971.

PROBLEM 1 SAMPLE PROBLEM 1  
 SEGMENT 1 DESCRIPTION - 4-LN FRWY NEW LOCATION

\*\*\* IF-CONSTRUCT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	21603.	27370.	397.	504.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	22000.	27874.
1984	27383.	34694.	448.	568.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	27832.	35263.
1985	30015.	38029.	1492.	1891.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	31507.	39920.
1986	827.	1048.	313.	396.	33515.	42463.	0.	0.	0.	0.	34654.	43907.
1987	851.	1079.	313.	397.	36336.	46038.	0.	0.	0.	0.	37500.	47513.
1988	863.	1093.	322.	408.	38958.	49359.	0.	0.	0.	0.	40142.	50860.
1989	888.	1125.	332.	421.	41411.	52468.	0.	0.	0.	0.	42631.	54013.
1990	908.	1150.	340.	431.	43752.	55434.	0.	0.	0.	0.	45000.	57015.
1991	1935.	2452.	344.	436.	44992.	57005.	0.	0.	0.	0.	47271.	59892.
1992	3021.	3827.	345.	437.	46094.	58401.	0.	0.	0.	0.	49460.	62665.
1993	4063.	5148.	348.	441.	47167.	59760.	0.	0.	0.	0.	51578.	65349.
1994	5078.	6433.	346.	439.	48210.	61082.	0.	0.	0.	0.	53634.	67954.
1995	6065.	7684.	347.	439.	49224.	62366.	0.	0.	0.	0.	55636.	70490.
1996	7010.	8882.	359.	455.	50220.	63628.	0.	0.	0.	0.	57589.	72965.
1997	7952.	10075.	362.	459.	51184.	64850.	0.	0.	0.	0.	59498.	75384.
1998	8866.	11233.	364.	461.	52137.	66058.	0.	0.	0.	0.	61367.	77753.
1999	9770.	12378.	363.	460.	53067.	67236.	0.	0.	0.	0.	63200.	80075.
2000	10648.	13491.	364.	461.	53988.	68403.	0.	0.	0.	0.	65000.	82355.
2001	11509.	14581.	374.	473.	54886.	69541.	0.	0.	0.	0.	66768.	84596.
2002	12366.	15668.	365.	462.	55777.	70670.	0.	0.	0.	0.	68508.	86800.
2003	13197.	16720.	374.	474.	56651.	71776.	0.	0.	0.	0.	70221.	88971.



PROBLEM 1 SAMPLE PROBLEM 1  
 SEGMENT 1 DESCRIPTION - 4-LN FRWY NEW LOCATION

CURRENT YEAR 1983  
 CONSTRUCTION YEAR 1986

\*\*\* SEGMENT DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS \*\*\*

YEAR	0	549	1099	1648	2197	2746	3296	3845	4394	4943	5493	6042	6591
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
1983	I*												
1984	I*												
1985	I*												
1986	I								S	B			
1987	I									S			
1988	I										B		
1989	I									S			
1990	I										S	B	
1991	I											S	B
1992	I												S
1993	I												S
1994	I												S
1995	I												S
1996	I												S
1997	I												S
1998	I												S
1999	I												S
2000	I												S
2001	I												S
2002	I												S
2003	I												S
YEAR		HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (\$1000)		DELAY SAVINGS (\$1000)		REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)		REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)		REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)		TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)	
1983		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
1984		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
1985		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
1986		519.8		4657.0		-737.3		1150.8		-51.6		5018.9	
1987		609.2		5054.0		-757.9		1167.3		-47.8		5415.6	
1988		700.2		5378.9		-770.1		1168.7		-44.2		5733.4	
1989		792.5		5636.4		-740.0		1159.3		-41.0		6014.7	
1990		888.5		5851.3		-725.0		1141.5		-37.9		6229.8	
1991		980.6		5979.5		-669.5		1095.1		-35.1		6370.1	
1992		1075.9		6074.6		-613.8		1046.4		-32.5		6474.7	
1993		1174.5		6140.1		-561.7		998.4		-30.1		6546.7	
1994		1276.7		6180.3		-513.0		951.4		-27.9		6590.8	
1995		1346.7		6036.0		-457.0		910.5		-25.8		6463.6	
1996		1397.2		5798.4		-400.0		874.7		-23.9		6249.2	
1997		1465.5		5631.4		-347.1		838.6		-22.1		6100.8	
1998		1550.3		5516.2		-298.6		802.5		-20.5		5999.6	
1999		1654.3		5450.0		-243.7		766.6		-19.0		5953.9	
2000		1781.9		5435.6		-196.7		731.4		-17.6		5952.7	
2001		1893.0		5346.8		-181.0		687.9		-16.3		5837.4	
2002		1856.3		4854.9		-246.2		619.4		-15.1		5213.0	
2003		1820.0		4407.2		-299.9		557.3		-13.9		4650.6	
TOTAL		22782.9		99428.4		-8758.3		16667.6		-522.3		106815.4	

PROBLEM 1  
 SEGMENT 1

SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

DESCRIPTION - 4-LN FRWY NEW LOCATION

YEAR	*** MOBILITY ***							
	CORRIDOR				STATE FACILITY			
	DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	
1983	33.3	50.8	33.3	50.8	33.2	49.7	33.2	49.7
1984	30.3	64.3	30.3	64.3	30.2	63.0	30.2	63.0
1985	29.0	73.4	29.0	73.4	28.7	69.0	28.7	69.0
1986	28.0	81.2	27.9	86.6	27.4	74.1	27.4	83.8
1987	27.1	88.3	27.9	93.7	26.2	78.5	26.2	90.8
1988	26.3	94.9	27.8	100.3	25.2	82.6	25.2	97.4
1989	25.6	101.1	27.7	106.5	24.2	86.3	24.2	103.5
1990	24.9	107.1	27.7	112.5	23.3	89.9	23.3	109.4
1991	24.3	112.8	27.2	117.9	22.5	93.2	22.5	112.5
1992	23.7	118.3	26.8	123.2	21.7	96.3	21.7	115.2
1993	23.2	123.7	26.4	128.3	20.9	99.3	20.9	117.9
1994	22.7	128.9	26.0	133.2	20.2	102.1	20.2	120.5
1995	22.6	134.3	25.6	138.0	19.9	103.5	19.9	123.1
1996	22.5	140.0	25.3	142.7	19.9	103.5	19.9	125.5
1997	22.2	145.6	25.0	147.3	19.9	103.5	19.9	128.0
1998	21.7	151.0	24.7	151.8	19.9	103.5	19.9	130.3
1999	21.2	156.3	24.5	156.2	19.9	103.5	19.9	132.7
2000	20.5	161.5	24.2	160.5	19.9	103.5	19.9	135.0
2001	20.0	165.5	24.0	164.8	19.9	103.5	19.9	137.2
2002	20.0	165.5	23.8	168.9	19.9	103.5	19.9	139.4
2003	20.0	165.5	23.6	173.1	19.9	103.5	19.9	141.6

SEGMENT TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 106815.4  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 39691.6  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 67123.7  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 2.69  
 INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) = 25.27

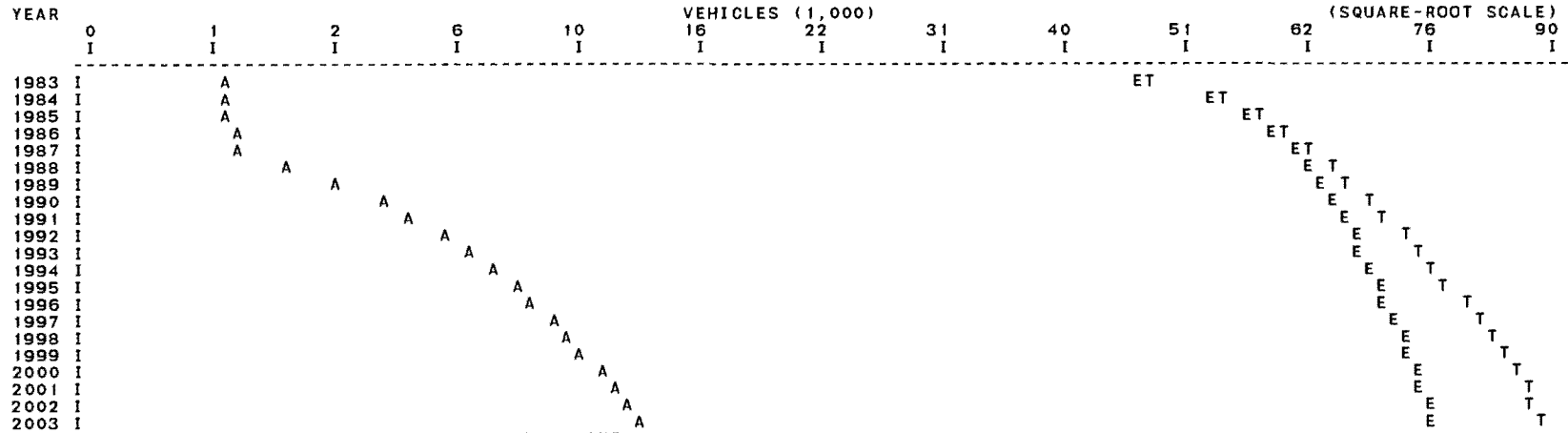
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PROBLEM 1                                SAMPLE PROBLEM 1
SEGMENT 2    DESCRIPTION - 4-LN/6-LN FRWY W/ALT U4C
TRAFFIC DATA - CURRENT YEAR 1983    VOLUME (1,000)    47.00
                  PROJECTED YEAR1 1990    VOLUME (1,000)    69.00
                  PROJECTED YEAR2 2000    VOLUME (1,000)    85.00
SEGMENT RUN TYPE - REGULAR RUN
EXISTING HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE    U4F
                        LENGTH          1.60 MILES
                        SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)    95.00    100.00
                        PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)    11.00
                        CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE    1.30
                        TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE    1.00
PROPOSED HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE    U6F
                        LENGTH          1.60 MILES
                        SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)    90.00    95.00
                        CONSTRUCTION YEAR    1986
                        CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS) $    8.00
                        BUILD OVER OF EXISTING ROUTE
                        PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)    11.00
                        CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE    1.30
                        TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE    1.00
ALTERNATE HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE    U4C
                        LENGTH          1.70 MILES
                        SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)    90.00    100.00
                        SPEED LIMIT    40. MPH
                        PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)    11.00
                        CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE    1.30
                        TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE    1.00

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PROBLEM 1 SAMPLE PROBLEM 1  
 SEGMENT 2 DESCRIPTION - 4-LN/6-LN FRWY W/ALT U4C

\*\*\* DO-NOTHING CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	46208.	58546.	792.	1003.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	47000.	59549.
1984	52784.	66878.	851.	1078.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	53635.	67956.
1985	56318.	71355.	851.	1079.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	57169.	72434.
1986	59160.	74956.	894.	1133.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	60054.	76089.
1987	61684.	78153.	902.	1142.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	62585.	79296.
1988	63123.	79977.	1758.	2228.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	64882.	82205.
1989	64275.	81436.	2732.	3461.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	67007.	84898.
1990	65344.	82791.	3656.	4632.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	69000.	87423.
1991	66369.	84089.	4517.	5723.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	70886.	89812.
1992	67342.	85322.	5341.	6767.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	72683.	92090.
1993	68283.	86515.	6122.	7756.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	74405.	94272.
1994	69173.	87642.	6889.	8729.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	76062.	96371.
1995	70059.	88765.	7603.	9633.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	77662.	98398.
1996	70916.	89850.	8296.	10512.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	79212.	100362.
1997	71711.	90858.	9006.	11410.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	80716.	102268.
1998	72519.	91882.	9661.	12240.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	82180.	104123.
1999	73289.	92857.	10318.	13073.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	83607.	105930.
2000	74053.	93825.	10947.	13869.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	85000.	107695.
2001	74797.	94767.	11565.	14653.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	86361.	109420.
2002	75502.	95660.	12193.	15448.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	87694.	111109.
2003	76148.	96480.	12853.	16284.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	89001.	112764.

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PROBLEM 1  
SEGMENT 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

DESCRIPTION - 4-LN/6-LN FRWY W/ALT U4C

\*\*\* IF-CONSTRUCT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*

YEAR	VEHICLES (1,000)													(SQUARE-ROOT SCALE)			
	0	1	2	6	10	16	22	31	40	51	62	76	90				
1983	I	A															ET
1984	I	A															ET
1985	I	A															ET
1986	I	A															PT
1987	I	A															PT
1988	I	A															PT
1989	I	A															* PT
1990	I	A															* PT
1991	I	A															* PT
1992	I	A															PT
1993	I	A															PT
1994	I	A															*
1995	I	A															*
1996	I	A															PT
1997	I	A															PT
1998	I	A															PT
1999	I	A															PT
2000	I	A															PT
2001	I	A															PT
2002	I	A															PT
2003	I	A															*

\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	46208.	58546.	792.	1003.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	47000.	59549.
1984	52784.	66878.	851.	1078.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	53635.	67956.
1985	56318.	71355.	851.	1079.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	57169.	72434.
1986	0.	0.	748.	947.	59307.	75142.	0.	0.	0.	0.	60054.	76089.
1987	0.	0.	749.	949.	61837.	78347.	0.	0.	0.	0.	62585.	79296.
1988	0.	0.	776.	983.	64106.	81222.	0.	0.	0.	0.	64882.	82205.
1989	0.	0.	769.	974.	66238.	83924.	0.	0.	0.	0.	67007.	84898.
1990	0.	0.	792.	1003.	68208.	86420.	0.	0.	0.	0.	69000.	87423.
1991	0.	0.	813.	1031.	70072.	88782.	0.	0.	0.	0.	70886.	89812.
1992	0.	0.	799.	1012.	71885.	91078.	0.	0.	0.	0.	72683.	92090.
1993	0.	0.	817.	1036.	73588.	93236.	0.	0.	0.	0.	74405.	94272.
1994	0.	0.	836.	1059.	75227.	95312.	0.	0.	0.	0.	76062.	96371.
1995	0.	0.	815.	1033.	76847.	97365.	0.	0.	0.	0.	77662.	98398.
1996	0.	0.	832.	1054.	78380.	99308.	0.	0.	0.	0.	79212.	100362.
1997	0.	0.	847.	1074.	79869.	101194.	0.	0.	0.	0.	80716.	102268.
1998	0.	0.	853.	1080.	81327.	103042.	0.	0.	0.	0.	82180.	104123.
1999	0.	0.	847.	1073.	82760.	104857.	0.	0.	0.	0.	83607.	105930.
2000	0.	0.	861.	1091.	84138.	106603.	0.	0.	0.	0.	85000.	107695.
2001	0.	0.	854.	1082.	85508.	108338.	0.	0.	0.	0.	86361.	109420.
2002	0.	0.	867.	1099.	86827.	110010.	0.	0.	0.	0.	87694.	111109.
2003	0.	0.	880.	1115.	88121.	111649.	0.	0.	0.	0.	89001.	112764.

PROBLEM 1

SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

SEGMENT 2 DESCRIPTION - 4-LN/6-LN FRWY W/ALT U4C

CURRENT YEAR 1983  
CONSTRUCTION YEAR 1986

\*\*\* SEGMENT DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS \*\*\*

YEAR	-201	-150	-99	-47	3	54	106	157	208	259	311	362	413
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
DISCOUNTED DELAY SAVINGS(S) AND TOTAL BENEFITS(B) (\$1,000)													
1983	I				*								
1984	I				*								
1985	I				*								
1986	IS									B			
1987	I	S								B			
1988	I	S									B		
1989	I		S									B	
1990	I			S								B	B
1991	I				S								B
1992	I					S							B
1993	I						S						B
1994	I							S					B
1995	I								S				B
1996	I									S			B
1997	I										S		B
1998	I											S	B
1999	I												B
2000	I												B
2001	I												B
2002	I												B
2003	I												B
YEAR	HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (1000)	DELAY SAVINGS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)							
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
1984	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
1985	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
1986	-22.5	-201.2	453.8	17.9	-10.4	260.1							
1987	-23.1	-191.4	452.4	17.3	-9.6	268.6							
1988	-18.3	-140.4	422.8	35.2	-8.9	308.6							
1989	-12.3	-87.8	389.1	53.5	-8.3	346.5							
1990	-6.8	-44.6	358.0	67.4	-7.7	373.1							
1991	-1.5	-9.0	329.4	77.7	-7.1	391.1							
1992	3.9	22.1	302.4	86.2	-6.6	404.2							
1993	8.9	46.6	278.1	91.8	-6.1	410.3							
1994	13.9	67.4	255.3	95.8	-5.6	412.8							
1995	18.9	84.5	234.2	98.6	-5.2	412.2							
1996	23.5	97.6	215.2	99.8	-4.8	407.8							
1997	28.4	109.1	197.1	100.4	-4.5	402.1							
1998	33.0	117.4	180.8	99.9	-4.1	393.9							
1999	37.8	124.4	165.4	99.0	-3.8	385.0							
2000	42.3	128.9	151.7	97.3	-3.5	374.3							
2001	46.9	132.4	138.7	95.4	-3.3	363.3							
2002	54.6	142.8	124.0	93.2	-3.0	356.8							
2003	63.6	154.1	109.4	91.0	-2.8	351.6							
TOTAL	291.2	552.8	4757.8	1417.2	-105.4	6622.4							

PROBLEM 1  
 SEGMENT 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

DESCRIPTION - 4-LN/6-LN FRWY W/ALT U4C

YEAR	*** MOBILITY ***				STATE FACILITY					
	CORRIDOR		CORRIDOR		STATE FACILITY		STATE FACILITY			
	DO-NOTHING	IF CONSTRUCT	DO-NOTHING	IF CONSTRUCT	DO-NOTHING	IF CONSTRUCT	DO-NOTHING	IF CONSTRUCT		
MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	
1983	57.8	75.3	57.8	75.3	58.2	73.9	58.2	73.9	58.2	73.9
1984	57.5	85.9	57.5	85.9	57.9	84.5	57.9	84.5	57.9	84.5
1985	57.4	91.6	57.4	91.6	57.8	90.1	57.8	90.1	57.8	90.1
1986	57.3	96.2	55.3	96.2	57.6	94.7	55.5	94.9	57.6	94.9
1987	57.2	100.2	55.2	100.2	57.5	98.7	55.4	98.9	57.5	98.9
1988	56.9	104.0	55.2	103.9	57.5	101.0	55.4	102.6	57.5	102.6
1989	56.5	107.5	55.1	107.3	57.4	102.8	55.3	106.0	57.4	106.0
1990	56.2	110.8	55.1	110.5	57.4	104.6	55.3	109.1	57.4	109.1
1991	55.9	113.9	55.0	113.5	57.4	106.2	55.2	112.1	57.4	112.1
1992	55.7	116.8	55.0	116.4	57.3	107.7	55.2	115.0	57.3	115.0
1993	55.4	119.7	54.9	119.1	57.3	109.3	55.1	117.7	57.3	117.7
1994	55.2	122.4	54.9	121.8	57.3	110.7	55.1	120.4	57.3	120.4
1995	55.0	125.0	54.9	124.3	57.2	112.1	55.1	123.0	57.2	123.0
1996	54.8	127.6	54.8	126.8	57.2	113.5	55.0	125.4	57.2	125.4
1997	54.6	130.0	54.8	129.2	57.2	114.7	55.0	127.8	57.2	127.8
1998	54.4	132.5	54.8	131.6	57.1	116.0	55.0	130.1	57.1	130.1
1999	54.2	134.8	54.7	133.9	57.1	117.3	54.9	132.4	57.1	132.4
2000	54.1	137.1	54.7	136.1	57.1	118.5	54.9	134.6	57.1	134.6
2001	53.9	139.3	54.7	138.3	57.0	119.7	54.8	136.8	57.0	136.8
2002	53.6	141.5	54.6	140.4	56.8	120.8	54.8	138.9	56.8	138.9
2003	53.2	143.7	54.6	142.5	56.5	121.8	54.8	141.0	56.5	141.0

SEGMENT TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 6622.4  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 6350.7  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 271.7  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 1.04  
 INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) = 8.52

PROBLEM 1

SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

YEAR	HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (\$1000)	**** PROBLEM DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS ****				REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)
		DELAY SAVINGS (S) IN DOLLARS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)			
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1984	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1985	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1986	497.3	4455.8	-283.5	1168.7	-62.0	5279.0	
1987	586.1	4862.6	-305.5	1184.6	-57.4	5684.3	
1988	682.0	5238.5	-347.3	1203.9	-53.2	6042.0	
1989	780.1	5548.6	-351.0	1212.8	-49.2	6361.2	
1990	881.7	5806.7	-367.1	1208.8	-45.6	6602.9	
1991	979.1	5970.5	-340.0	1172.9	-42.2	6761.2	
1992	1079.8	6096.7	-311.4	1132.6	-39.1	6878.9	
1993	1183.4	6186.7	-283.7	1090.2	-36.2	6957.0	
1994	1290.6	6247.6	-257.7	1047.2	-33.5	7003.6	
1995	1365.5	6120.5	-222.8	1009.1	-31.0	6875.8	
1996	1420.7	5896.0	-184.7	974.4	-28.7	6657.0	
1997	1493.9	5740.5	-150.0	938.9	-26.6	6502.9	
1998	1583.3	5633.6	-117.7	902.3	-24.6	6393.6	
1999	1692.0	5574.4	-78.3	865.6	-22.8	6338.9	
2000	1824.1	5564.5	-45.0	828.7	-21.1	6327.1	
2001	1939.9	5479.2	-42.2	783.3	-19.5	6200.7	
2002	1910.9	4997.6	-122.2	712.5	-18.1	5569.9	
2003	1883.6	4561.2	-190.5	648.2	-16.8	5002.1	
TOTAL	23074.1	99981.2	-4000.5	18084.8	-627.7	113437.7	

\*\*\* MOBILITY \*\*\*

YEAR	CORRIDOR				STATE FACILITY			
	DO-NOTHING MPH	IF CONSTRUCT DVM(000)	DO-NOTHING MPH	IF CONSTRUCT DVM(000)	DO-NOTHING MPH	IF CONSTRUCT DVM(000)	DO-NOTHING MPH	IF CONSTRUCT DVM(000)
1983	47.9	126.1	47.9	126.1	48.1	123.6	48.1	123.6
1984	45.9	150.2	45.9	150.2	46.1	147.4	46.1	147.4
1985	44.8	164.9	44.8	164.9	45.1	159.1	45.1	159.1
1986	43.9	177.4	43.9	177.4	44.4	168.7	44.4	168.7
1987	43.1	188.5	43.1	188.5	43.7	177.2	43.7	177.2
1988	42.3	198.8	42.3	198.8	43.0	183.6	43.0	183.6
1989	41.5	208.6	41.5	208.6	42.3	189.2	42.3	189.2
1990	40.8	217.8	40.8	217.8	41.7	194.4	41.7	194.4
1991	40.2	226.6	40.2	226.6	41.1	199.4	41.1	199.4
1992	39.6	235.1	39.6	235.1	40.5	204.1	40.5	204.1
1993	39.0	243.3	39.0	243.3	40.0	208.6	40.0	208.6
1994	38.5	251.3	38.5	251.3	39.5	212.8	39.5	212.8
1995	38.2	259.4	38.2	259.4	39.3	215.6	39.3	215.6
1996	37.9	267.6	37.9	267.6	39.4	217.0	39.4	217.0
1997	37.5	275.6	37.5	275.6	39.5	218.2	39.5	218.2
1998	37.0	283.4	37.0	283.4	39.6	219.5	39.6	219.5
1999	36.5	291.1	36.5	291.1	39.6	220.8	39.6	220.8
2000	35.9	298.6	35.9	298.6	39.7	222.0	39.7	222.0
2001	35.5	304.8	35.5	304.8	39.8	223.2	39.8	223.2
2002	35.5	307.0	35.5	307.0	39.8	224.3	39.8	224.3
2003	35.4	309.2	35.4	309.2	39.7	225.3	39.7	225.3

PROBLEM TOTALS  
 PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 113437.7  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 46042.3  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 67395.4  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 2.46



PROBLEM 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

PROBLEM CONTROL DATA -

CURRENT YEAR - 1983

ASSUMPTIONS -

1. PERCENTAGE TRUCKS %	11.00
2. VALUE CAR TIME \$/MIN	0.17
3. VALUE TRUCK TIME \$/MIN	0.32
4. INFLATION RATE %	0.00
5. CONST COST ESCALATION RATE %	0.00
6. DISCOUNT RATE %	8.00
7. RURAL DIVERSION ROUTE SPEED	25.00
8. URBAN DIVERSION ROUTE SPEED	15.00

PLANNING HORIZON - 20 YEARS

PROBLEM 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

SEGMENT 1 DESCRIPTION - 6-LN FRWY ADD BUSWAY

TRAFFIC DATA - CURRENT YEAR	1983	VOLUME (1,000)	151.00
PROJECTED YEAR1	1990	VOLUME (1,000)	180.00
PROJECTED YEAR2	2000	VOLUME (1,000)	235.00

SEGMENT RUN TYPE - REGULAR RUN

EXISTING HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	U6F		
LENGTH	4.10 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		95.00	100.00
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROPOSED HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	U1S		
LENGTH	4.10 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		90.00	98.00
CONSTRUCTION YEAR	1986		
CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS)	\$ 17.52		
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	23.60		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	8.90		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	42.60		

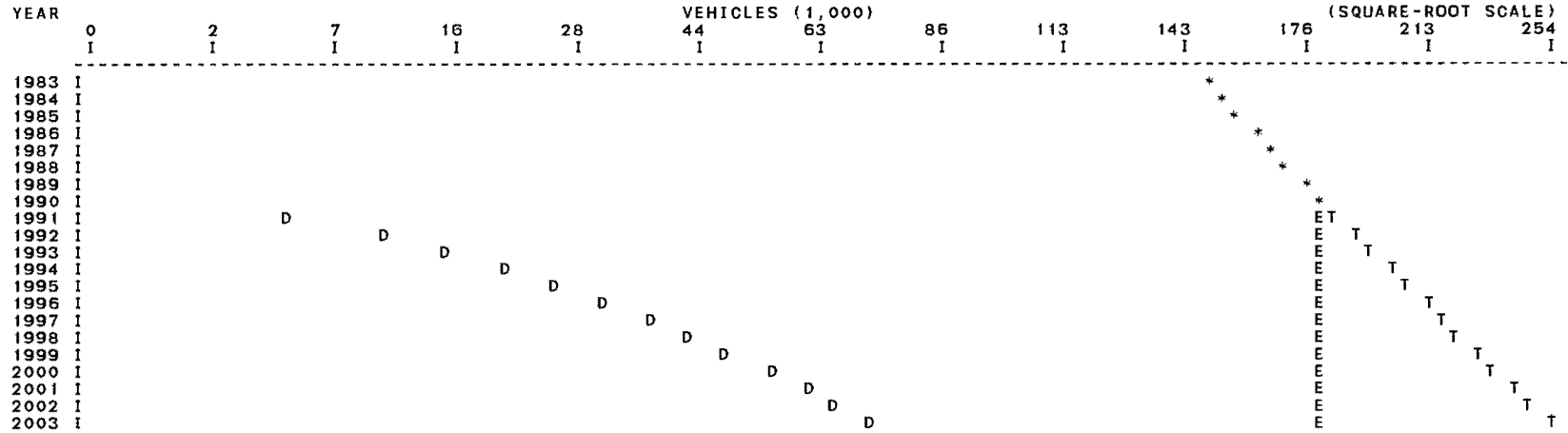
SEGMENT HOV ASSUMPTIONS -			
INCONVENIENCE COST (\$/MILE) - BUS		0.446	
CARPPOOL/VAN		0.064	

PROBLEM 2  
SEGMENT 1

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

DESCRIPTION - 6-LN FRWY ADD BUSWAY

\*\*\* DO-NOTHING CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

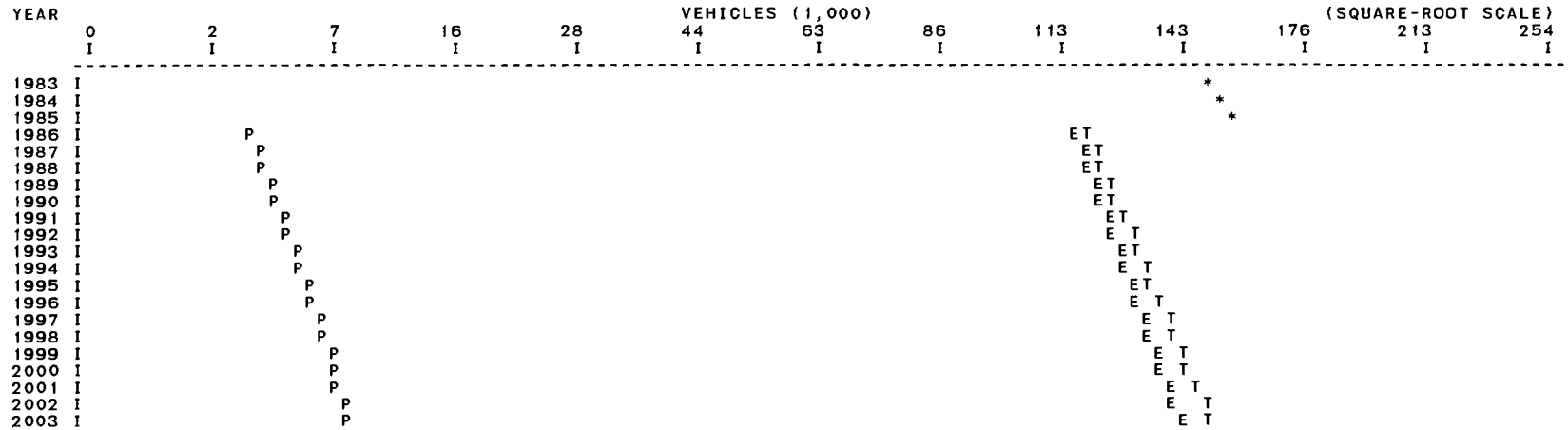
YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	151000.	191317.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	151000.	191317.
1984	153815.	194883.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	153815.	194883.
1985	157461.	199503.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	157461.	199503.
1986	161504.	204625.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	161504.	204625.
1987	165828.	210105.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	165828.	210105.
1988	170375.	215866.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	170375.	215866.
1989	175108.	221861.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	175108.	221861.
1990	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	180000.	228060.
1991	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	5034.	6378.	185034.	234437.
1992	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	10194.	12916.	190194.	240976.
1993	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	15470.	19600.	195470.	247660.
1994	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	20851.	26419.	200851.	254479.
1995	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	26331.	33362.	206331.	261422.
1996	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	31903.	40421.	211903.	268481.
1997	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	37560.	47589.	217560.	275648.
1998	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	43298.	54859.	223298.	282919.
1999	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	49113.	62226.	229113.	290286.
2000	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	55000.	69685.	235000.	297745.
2001	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	60957.	77232.	240957.	305292.
2002	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	66979.	84863.	246979.	312923.
2003	180000.	228060.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	73065.	92574.	253065.	320634.

PROBLEM 2  
SEGMENT 1

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

DESCRIPTION - 6-LN FRWY ADD BUSWAY

\*\*\* IF-CONSTRUCT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	151000.	191317.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	151000.	191317.
1984	153815.	194883.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	153815.	194883.
1985	157461.	199503.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	157461.	199503.
1986	116692.	147848.	0.	0.	3369.	56776.	0.	0.	0.	0.	120061.	204625.
1987	117944.	149435.	0.	0.	3600.	60669.	0.	0.	0.	0.	121544.	210105.
1988	119265.	151108.	0.	0.	3842.	64757.	0.	0.	0.	0.	123107.	215866.
1989	120632.	152841.	0.	0.	4095.	69020.	0.	0.	0.	0.	124727.	221861.
1990	122025.	154605.	0.	0.	4358.	73454.	0.	0.	0.	0.	126383.	228060.
1991	123472.	156439.	0.	0.	4628.	77998.	0.	0.	0.	0.	128100.	234437.
1992	124942.	158302.	0.	0.	4905.	82673.	0.	0.	0.	0.	129848.	240976.
1993	126451.	160214.	0.	0.	5189.	87446.	0.	0.	0.	0.	131640.	247660.
1994	127971.	162140.	0.	0.	5479.	92338.	0.	0.	0.	0.	133450.	254479.
1995	129498.	164074.	0.	0.	5776.	97347.	0.	0.	0.	0.	135274.	261422.
1996	131081.	166080.	0.	0.	6076.	102401.	0.	0.	0.	0.	137157.	268481.
1997	132642.	168057.	0.	0.	6384.	107591.	0.	0.	0.	0.	139026.	275648.
1998	134259.	170107.	0.	0.	6694.	112811.	0.	0.	0.	0.	140953.	282919.
1999	135854.	172127.	0.	0.	7011.	118159.	0.	0.	0.	0.	142865.	290286.
2000	137480.	174187.	0.	0.	7331.	123557.	0.	0.	0.	0.	144811.	297745.
2001	139112.	176255.	0.	0.	7657.	129037.	0.	0.	0.	0.	146768.	305292.
2002	140750.	178330.	0.	0.	7986.	134592.	0.	0.	0.	0.	148736.	312923.
2003	142426.	180454.	0.	0.	8318.	140179.	0.	0.	0.	0.	150744.	320634.

PROBLEM 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

SEGMENT 1 DESCRIPTION - 6-LN FRWY ADD BUSWAY

CURRENT YEAR 1983  
CONSTRUCTION YEAR 1986

\*\*\* SEGMENT DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS \*\*\*

YEAR	-6955	-4786	-2617	-447	DISCOUNTED DELAY SAVINGS(S) AND TOTAL BENEFITS(B) (\$1,000)	1721	3890	6060	8229	10398	12567	14737	16906	19075
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
1983 I				*										
1984 I				*										
1985 I				*										
1986 I										B		S		
1987 I										B		S		
1988 I										B		S		
1989 I										B		S		
1990 I										B		S		S
1991 I										B		S		S
1992 I										B		S		S
1993 I										B		S		S
1994 I										B		S		S
1995 I										B		S		S
1996 I										B		S		S
1997 I										B		S		S
1998 I										B		S		S
1999 I										B		S		S
2000 I										B		S		S
2001 I										B		S		S
2002 I										B		S		S
2003 I										B		S		S
YEAR														
		HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (1000)		DELAY SAVINGS (S) IN DOLLARS (\$1000)		REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)		REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)		REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)		TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)		
1983		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		
1984		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		
1985		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		
1986		2666.6		15004.5		-3361.3		370.4		-44.3		11969.3		
1987		2974.4		15876.7		-3342.4		366.5		-41.0		12859.9		
1988		3325.9		16846.4		-3327.3		362.2		-37.9		13843.4		
1989		3726.4		17910.9		-3316.4		357.5		-35.1		14916.9		
1990		4183.1		19074.7		-3311.4		352.3		-32.5		16083.0		
1991		4105.1		16694.6		-4195.2		249.2		-30.1		12718.5		
1992		4024.5		14533.8		-4957.5		157.8		-27.9		9706.1		
1993		3940.3		12573.7		-5606.5		76.9		-25.8		7018.3		
1994		3854.0		10802.6		-6152.3		6.0		-23.9		4632.4		
1995		3765.7		9205.7		-6604.1		-55.8		-22.1		2523.6		
1996		3672.6		7762.9		-6968.7		-109.6		-20.5		664.1		
1997		3578.9		6470.6		-7257.3		-155.7		-19.0		-961.4		
1998		3480.1		5306.9		-7474.8		-195.3		-17.6		-2380.8		
1999		3380.6		4269.5		-7631.4		-228.6		-16.3		-3606.7		
2000		3277.2		3341.5		-7732.0		-256.6		-15.1		-4662.1		
2001		3171.3		2515.9		-7783.7		-279.5		-14.0		-5561.3		
2002		3062.8		1783.3		-7792.4		-298.1		-12.9		-6320.1		
2003		2949.5		1132.2		-7762.6		-312.8		-12.0		-6955.2		
TOTAL		63139.1		181105.8		-104577.1		406.9		-448.0		76487.7		

PROBLEM 2  
 SEGMENT 1

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

DESCRIPTION - 6-LN FRWY ADD BUSWAY

YEAR	CORRIDOR				STATE FACILITY			
	DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)
1983	44.6	619.1	44.6	619.1	44.6	619.1	44.6	619.1
1984	43.7	630.6	43.7	630.6	43.7	630.6	43.7	630.6
1985	42.6	645.6	42.6	645.6	42.6	645.6	42.6	645.6
1986	41.3	662.2	55.7	492.2	41.3	662.2	58.3	13.8
1987	39.9	679.9	55.4	498.3	39.9	679.9	58.2	14.8
1988	38.4	698.5	54.9	504.7	38.4	698.5	58.2	15.8
1989	36.9	717.9	54.5	511.4	36.9	717.9	58.2	16.8
1990	35.3	738.0	54.1	518.2	35.3	738.0	58.1	17.9
1991	35.3	738.0	53.7	525.2	35.3	738.0	58.1	19.0
1992	35.3	738.0	53.2	532.4	35.3	738.0	58.0	20.1
1993	35.3	738.0	52.7	539.7	35.3	738.0	58.0	21.3
1994	35.3	738.0	52.3	547.1	35.3	738.0	57.9	22.5
1995	35.3	738.0	51.8	554.6	35.3	738.0	57.9	23.7
1996	35.3	738.0	51.3	562.3	35.3	738.0	57.9	24.9
1997	35.3	738.0	50.9	570.0	35.3	738.0	57.8	26.2
1998	35.3	738.0	50.4	577.9	35.3	738.0	57.8	27.4
1999	35.3	738.0	49.9	585.7	35.3	738.0	57.7	28.7
2000	35.3	738.0	49.4	593.7	35.3	738.0	57.7	30.1
2001	35.3	738.0	48.9	601.7	35.3	738.0	57.6	31.4
2002	35.3	738.0	48.4	609.8	35.3	738.0	57.6	32.7
2003	35.3	738.0	47.9	618.0	35.3	738.0	57.5	34.1

SEGMENT TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 76487.7  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 13908.0  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 62579.7  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 5.50  
 INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) = 732.60

PROBLEM 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

SEGMENT 2 DESCRIPTION - 6-LN FRWY CNTRFLW TO BUSWAY

TRAFFIC DATA - CURRENT YEAR	1983	VOLUME (1,000)	173.00
PROJECTED YEAR1	1990	VOLUME (1,000)	269.90
PROJECTED YEAR2	2000	VOLUME (1,000)	319.50

SEGMENT RUN TYPE - REGULAR RUN

EXISTING HIGHWAY DATA -	HIGHWAY TYPE	U5F		
	LENGTH	4.50 MILES		
	SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		85.00	95.00
	PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
	CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
	TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROPOSED HIGHWAY DATA -	HIGHWAY TYPE	U6F		
	LENGTH	4.50 MILES		
	SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		95.00	100.00
	CONSTRUCTION YEAR	1986		
	CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS)	\$ 19.23		
	BUILD OVER OF EXISTING AND ALTERNATE ROUTES			
	PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
	CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
	TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

EXPANDED HIGHWAY DATA -	HIGHWAY TYPE	U1S		
	LENGTH	4.50 MILES		
	SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		90.00	98.00
	EXPANSION YEAR	1986		
	EXPANSION COST (MILLIONS)	\$ 0.00		
	PROPOSED HIGHWAY NOT BUILT OVER WITH EXPANSION			
	PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	23.60		
	CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	8.90		
	TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	42.60		

ALTERNATE HIGHWAY DATA -	HIGHWAY TYPE	U1T		
	LENGTH	4.50 MILES		
	SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		80.00	90.00
	PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	23.60		
	CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	8.90		
	TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	42.60		

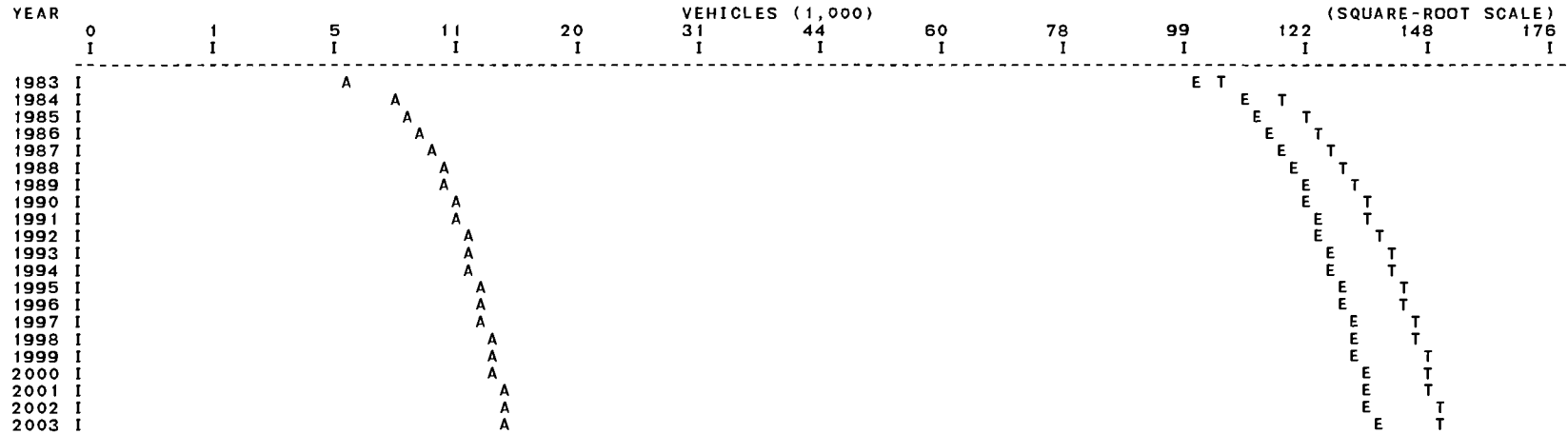
SEGMENT HOV ASSUMPTIONS -		
INCONVENIENCE COST (\$/MILE) -	BUS	0.446
	CARPPOOL/VAN	0.064

PROBLEM 2  
 SEGMENT 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

DESCRIPTION - 6-LN FRWY CNTRFLW TO BUSWAY

\*\*\* DO-NOTHING CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	100427.	127241.	5456.	91949.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	105883.	219191.
1984	109916.	139264.	7685.	129519.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	117601.	268783.
1985	113433.	143719.	8542.	143965.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	121975.	287684.
1986	116080.	147073.	9188.	154850.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	125268.	301924.
1987	118253.	149827.	9729.	163961.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	127982.	313789.
1988	120129.	152203.	10203.	171948.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	130331.	324152.
1989	121810.	154333.	10628.	179122.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	132438.	333456.
1990	123336.	156267.	11018.	185696.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	134354.	341963.
1991	124762.	158074.	11379.	191768.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	136141.	349843.
1992	126048.	159703.	11719.	197508.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	137767.	357212.
1993	127270.	161251.	12039.	202903.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	139310.	364155.
1994	128427.	162717.	12343.	208018.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	140770.	370736.
1995	129509.	164088.	12634.	212916.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	142143.	377005.
1996	130573.	165435.	12909.	217565.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	143482.	383001.
1997	131560.	166687.	13177.	222067.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	144737.	388755.
1998	132523.	167906.	13433.	226386.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	145956.	394293.
1999	133434.	169060.	13681.	230577.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	147115.	399638.
2000	134301.	170160.	13923.	234646.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	148224.	404806.
2001	135144.	171227.	14157.	238587.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	149301.	409815.
2002	135948.	172246.	14385.	242430.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	150333.	414677.
2003	136750.	173263.	14605.	246141.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	151355.	419405.

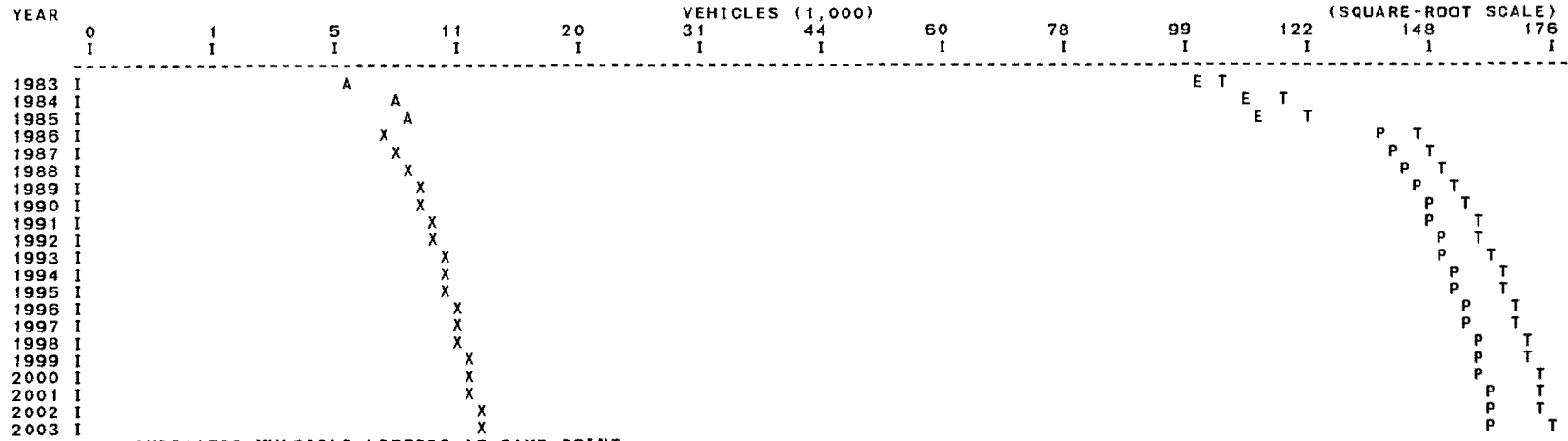


PROBLEM 2  
SEGMENT 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

DESCRIPTION - 6-LN FRWY CNTRFLW TO BUSWAY

\*\*\* IF-CONSTRUCT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	100427.	127241.	5456.	91949.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	105883.	219191.
1984	109916.	139264.	7685.	129519.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	117601.	268783.
1985	113433.	143719.	8542.	143965.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	121975.	287684.
1986	0.	0.	0.	0.	138392.	175342.	7511.	126582.	0.	0.	145902.	301924.
1987	0.	0.	0.	0.	140958.	178593.	8022.	135195.	0.	0.	148980.	313789.
1988	0.	0.	0.	0.	143177.	181405.	8470.	142746.	0.	0.	151647.	324152.
1989	0.	0.	0.	0.	145134.	183885.	8875.	149570.	0.	0.	154009.	333456.
1990	0.	0.	0.	0.	146926.	186155.	9245.	155808.	0.	0.	156171.	341963.
1991	0.	0.	0.	0.	148592.	188266.	9587.	161576.	0.	0.	158180.	349843.
1992	0.	0.	0.	0.	150105.	190183.	9911.	167028.	0.	0.	160016.	357212.
1993	0.	0.	0.	0.	151549.	192012.	10214.	172142.	0.	0.	161763.	364155.
1994	0.	0.	0.	0.	152895.	193718.	10504.	177018.	0.	0.	163398.	370736.
1995	0.	0.	0.	0.	154209.	195382.	10777.	181622.	0.	0.	164985.	377005.
1996	0.	0.	0.	0.	155407.	196900.	11042.	186100.	0.	0.	166449.	383001.
1997	0.	0.	0.	0.	156580.	198387.	11296.	190367.	0.	0.	167876.	388755.
1998	0.	0.	0.	0.	157709.	199818.	11539.	194475.	0.	0.	169249.	394293.
1999	0.	0.	0.	0.	158769.	201160.	11777.	198477.	0.	0.	170546.	399638.
2000	0.	0.	0.	0.	159808.	202477.	12005.	202329.	0.	0.	171814.	404806.
2001	0.	0.	0.	0.	160808.	203744.	12227.	206070.	0.	0.	173036.	409815.
2002	0.	0.	0.	0.	161758.	204947.	12445.	209730.	0.	0.	174202.	414677.
2003	0.	0.	0.	0.	162692.	206131.	12655.	213273.	0.	0.	175347.	419405.

PROBLEM 2 SAMPLE PROBLEM 2  
 SEGMENT 2 DESCRIPTION - 6-LN FRWY CNTRFLW TO BUSWAY

CURRENT YEAR 1983  
 CONSTRUCTION YEAR 1986  
 EXPANSION YEAR 1986

\*\*\* SEGMENT DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS \*\*\*

YEAR	0	589	1179	1768	2358	2947	3536	4126	4715	5305	5894	6484	7073
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
1983	I*												
1984	I*												
1985	I*												
1986	I						S						
1987	I						S	S					
1988	I						S	S	S				
1989	I						S	S	S	S			
1990	I						S	S	S	S	B		
1991	I						S	S	S	S	B	B	
1992	I						S	S	S	S	B	B	B
1993	I						S	S	S	S	B	B	B
1994	I						S	S	S	S	B	B	B
1995	I						S	S	S	S	B	B	B
1996	I						S	S	S	S	B	B	B
1997	I						S	S	S	S	B	B	B
1998	I						S	S	S	S	B	B	B
1999	I						S	S	S	S	B	B	B
2000	I						S	S	S	S	B	B	B
2001	I						S	S	S	S	B	B	B
2002	I						S	S	S	S	B	B	B
2003	I						S	S	S	S	B	B	B
YEAR		HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (1000)	DELAY SAVINGS (S) IN DOLLARS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)						
1983		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1984		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1985		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1986		-453.9	3369.5	2760.0	714.8	227.9	7072.2						
1987		-468.0	3232.4	2631.7	687.0	211.0	6762.1						
1988		-480.9	3081.4	2498.6	656.4	195.4	6431.7						
1989		-490.5	2935.1	2363.0	624.8	180.9	6103.8						
1990		-500.4	2782.3	2230.9	592.9	167.5	5773.6						
1991		-509.3	2632.7	2102.4	561.3	155.1	5451.5						
1992		-518.2	2484.9	1978.3	530.4	143.6	5137.2						
1993		-527.3	2339.3	1860.0	500.3	133.0	4832.6						
1994		-534.3	2204.7	1746.1	471.5	123.1	4545.5						
1995		-545.4	2062.4	1640.1	443.5	114.0	4260.1						
1996		-549.0	1947.9	1535.9	417.3	105.6	4006.6						
1997		-557.3	1825.0	1439.5	391.9	97.7	3754.2						
1998		-564.3	1711.3	1348.1	368.0	90.5	3517.8						
1999		-570.2	1605.6	1261.3	345.2	83.8	3295.9						
2000		-578.4	1500.2	1180.4	323.6	77.6	3081.8						
2001		-585.8	1402.4	1104.1	303.2	71.8	2881.5						
2002		-592.4	1311.5	1031.9	284.0	66.5	2694.0						
2003		-598.0	1227.4	964.1	265.9	61.6	2519.0						
TOTAL		-9623.6	39655.8	31676.6	8482.0	2306.8	82121.1						

PROBLEM 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

SEGMENT 2

DESCRIPTION - 6-LN FRWY CNTRFLW TO BUSWAY

\*\*\* MOBILITY \*\*\*

YEAR	CORRIDOR				STATE FACILITY			
	DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)
1983	51.8	476.5	51.8	476.5	51.7	451.9	51.7	451.9
1984	48.5	529.2	48.5	529.2	48.2	494.6	48.2	494.6
1985	47.4	548.9	47.4	548.9	46.9	510.4	46.9	510.4
1986	46.5	563.7	49.1	656.6	46.0	522.4	48.7	622.8
1987	45.7	575.9	48.4	670.4	45.2	532.1	47.9	634.3
1988	45.1	586.5	47.7	682.4	44.5	540.6	47.1	644.3
1989	44.6	596.0	47.1	693.0	43.9	548.1	46.5	653.1
1990	44.1	604.6	46.6	702.8	43.3	555.0	45.9	661.2
1991	43.6	612.6	46.1	711.8	42.8	561.4	45.4	668.7
1992	43.2	620.0	45.7	720.1	42.3	567.2	44.9	675.5
1993	42.8	626.9	45.3	727.9	41.9	572.7	44.5	682.0
1994	42.4	633.5	44.9	735.3	41.4	577.9	44.0	688.0
1995	42.0	639.6	44.5	742.4	41.1	582.8	43.6	693.9
1996	41.7	645.7	44.1	749.0	40.7	587.6	43.2	699.3
1997	41.4	651.3	43.8	755.4	40.3	592.0	42.8	704.6
1998	41.1	656.8	43.5	761.6	39.9	596.4	42.5	709.7
1999	40.8	662.0	43.2	767.5	39.6	600.5	42.1	714.5
2000	40.5	667.0	42.9	773.2	39.3	604.4	41.8	719.1
2001	40.2	671.9	42.6	778.7	39.0	608.1	41.5	723.6
2002	40.0	676.5	42.3	783.9	38.7	611.8	41.2	727.9
2003	39.7	681.1	42.0	789.1	38.4	615.4	40.9	732.1

SEGMENT TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 82121.1  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 15265.4  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 66855.6  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 5.38  
 INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) = 91.58

PROBLEM 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

YEAR	HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (1000)	**** PROBLEM DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS ****				REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)
		DELAY SAVINGS (S) IN DOLLARS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)			
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1984	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1985	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1986	2212.7	18373.9	-601.3	1085.3	183.6	19041.6	
1987	2506.4	19109.1	-710.7	1053.5	170.0	19622.0	
1988	2845.0	19927.8	-828.7	1018.6	157.4	20275.2	
1989	3235.9	20846.0	-953.3	982.3	145.8	21020.8	
1990	3682.7	21857.1	-1080.6	945.2	135.0	21856.6	
1991	3595.8	19327.3	-2092.8	810.5	125.0	18170.0	
1992	3506.3	17018.7	-2979.2	688.1	115.7	14843.3	
1993	3413.1	14912.9	-3746.4	577.3	107.2	11850.9	
1994	3319.7	13007.3	-4406.2	477.5	99.2	9177.8	
1995	3220.3	11268.2	-4964.0	387.7	91.9	6783.7	
1996	3123.6	9710.8	-5432.8	307.7	85.1	4670.7	
1997	3021.6	8295.6	-5817.7	236.2	78.8	2792.8	
1998	2915.9	7018.2	-6126.7	172.7	72.9	1137.0	
1999	2810.4	5875.1	-6370.0	116.6	67.5	-310.8	
2000	2698.8	4841.7	-6551.5	67.1	62.5	-1580.3	
2001	2585.5	3918.3	-6679.7	23.7	57.9	-2679.8	
2002	2470.4	3094.8	-6760.4	-14.1	53.6	-3626.1	
2003	2351.5	2359.6	-6798.4	-46.9	49.6	-4436.1	
TOTAL	53515.5	220761.8	-72900.5	8888.8	1858.8	158608.7	

\*\*\* MOBILITY \*\*\*

YEAR	----- CORRIDOR -----				----- STATE FACILITY -----			
	DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)
1983	47.7	1095.6	47.7	1095.6	47.6	1071.0	47.6	1071.0
1984	45.9	1159.8	45.9	1159.8	45.7	1125.3	45.7	1125.3
1985	44.8	1194.5	44.8	1194.5	44.5	1156.0	44.5	1156.0
1986	43.7	1225.9	52.0	1148.8	43.3	1184.5	48.9	636.6
1987	42.6	1255.8	51.4	1168.7	42.2	1212.0	48.1	649.1
1988	41.5	1285.0	50.8	1187.1	41.1	1239.1	47.4	660.0
1989	40.4	1313.9	50.3	1204.4	39.9	1266.1	46.8	669.9
1990	39.2	1342.6	49.8	1220.9	38.7	1293.0	46.3	679.0
1991	39.1	1350.6	49.3	1237.0	38.5	1299.4	45.8	687.6
1992	38.9	1358.0	48.9	1252.4	38.4	1305.2	45.3	695.6
1993	38.7	1364.9	48.4	1267.7	38.2	1310.7	44.9	703.2
1994	38.6	1371.5	48.0	1282.4	38.0	1315.9	44.5	710.5
1995	38.4	1377.6	47.6	1297.1	37.8	1320.8	44.1	717.6
1996	38.3	1383.7	47.2	1311.4	37.7	1325.6	43.7	724.2
1997	38.1	1389.3	46.8	1325.4	37.5	1330.0	43.4	730.8
1998	38.0	1394.8	46.4	1339.5	37.4	1334.4	43.0	737.1
1999	37.9	1400.0	46.1	1353.2	37.2	1338.4	42.7	743.2
2000	37.8	1405.0	45.7	1366.9	37.1	1342.4	42.4	749.2
2001	37.6	1409.9	45.3	1380.4	37.0	1346.1	42.1	755.0
2002	37.5	1414.5	45.0	1393.7	36.8	1349.8	41.9	760.7
2003	37.4	1419.1	44.6	1407.1	36.7	1353.4	41.6	766.2

PROBLEM TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 158608.7  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 29173.3  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 129435.4  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 5.44

PROBLEM 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

PROBLEM CONTROL DATA -

CURRENT YEAR - 1983

ASSUMPTIONS -

1. PERCENTAGE TRUCKS %	11.00
2. VALUE CAR TIME \$/MIN	0.17
3. VALUE TRUCK TIME \$/MIN	0.32
4. INFLATION RATE %	0.00
5. CONST COST ESCALATION RATE %	0.00
6. DISCOUNT RATE %	8.00
7. RURAL DIVERSION ROUTE SPEED	25.00
8. URBAN DIVERSION ROUTE SPEED	15.00

PLANNING HORIZON - 20 YEARS

PROBLEM 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

SEGMENT 01

DESCRIPTION - OPTIMIZE EXPANSION 4E-6E-8F

TRAFFIC DATA - CURRENT YEAR	1983	VOLUME (1,000)	16.00
PROJECTED YEAR1	1992	VOLUME (1,000)	36.00
PROJECTED YEAR2	2003	VOLUME (1,000)	110.00

SEGMENT RUN TYPE - OPTIMIZE EXPANSION YEAR ONLY

EXISTING HIGHWAY DATA -	HIGHWAY TYPE	R4E		
	LENGTH	3.00 MILES		
	SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		80.00	90.00
	PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
	CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
	TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROPOSED HIGHWAY DATA -	HIGHWAY TYPE	R6E		
	LENGTH	3.00 MILES		
	SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		90.00	95.00
	CONSTRUCTION YEAR	1986		
	CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS)	\$ 5.00		
	BUILD OVER OF EXISTING ROUTE			
	PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
	CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
	TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

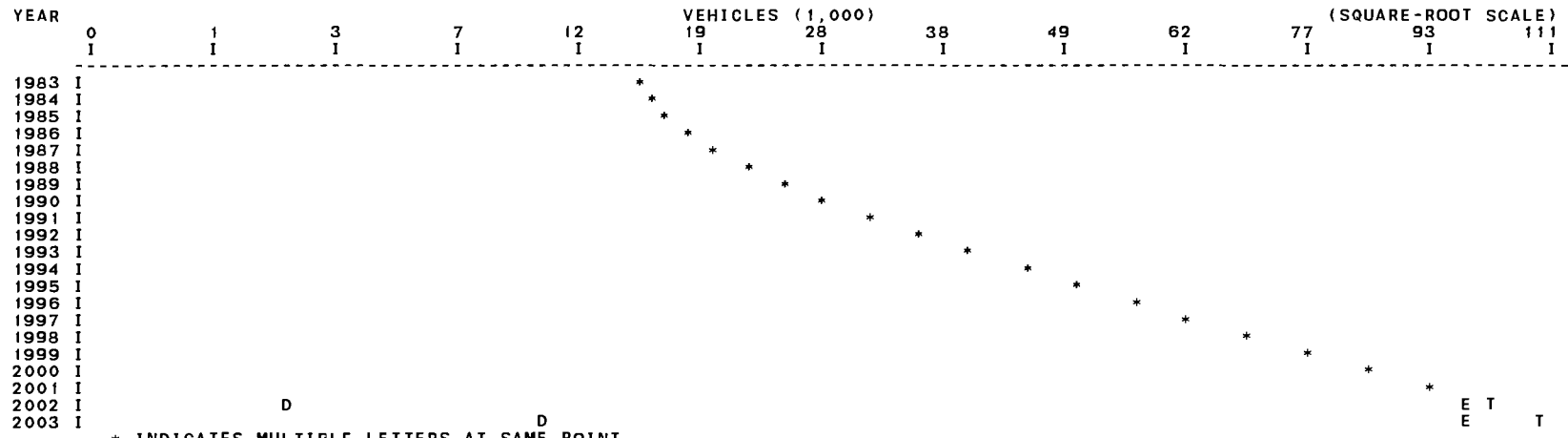
EXPANDED HIGHWAY DATA -	HIGHWAY TYPE	R8F		
	LENGTH	3.00 MILES		
	SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		95.00	100.00
	EXPANSION COST (MILLIONS)	\$ 19.20		
	PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
	CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
	TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROBLEM 3  
SEGMENT 01

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

DESCRIPTION - OPTIMIZE EXPANSION 4E-6E-8F

\*\*\* DO-NOTHING CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



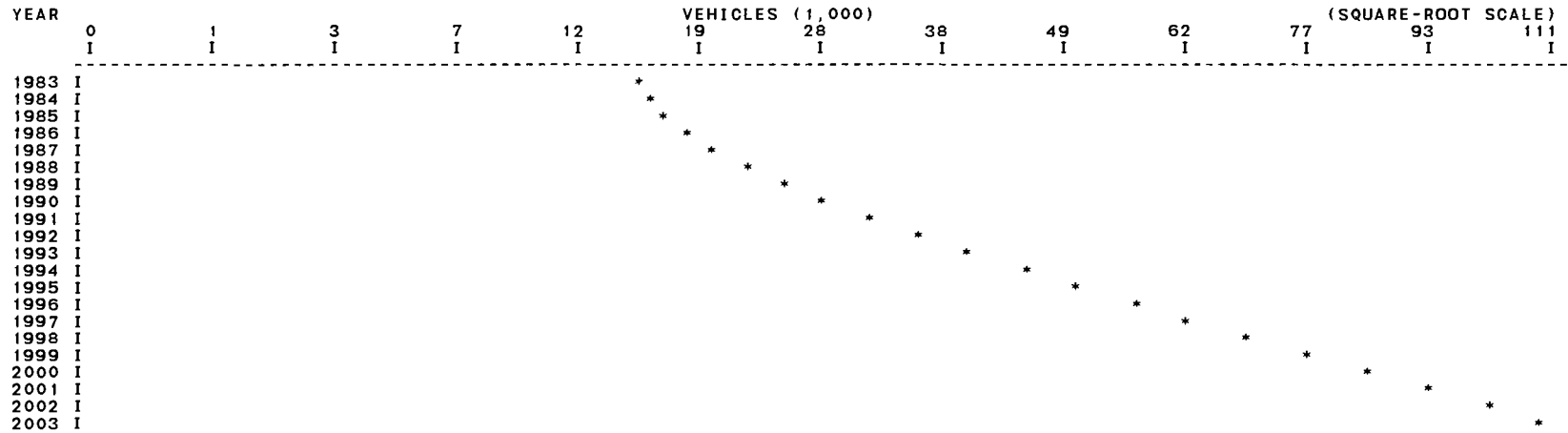
\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	16000.	20272.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	16000.	20272.
1984	16283.	20630.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	16283.	20630.
1985	17084.	21646.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	17084.	21646.
1986	18379.	23286.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	18379.	23286.
1987	20154.	25535.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	20154.	25535.
1988	22402.	28383.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	22402.	28383.
1989	25115.	31821.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	25115.	31821.
1990	28289.	35842.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	28289.	35842.
1991	31918.	40440.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	31918.	40440.
1992	36000.	45612.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	36000.	45612.
1993	40531.	51352.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	40531.	51352.
1994	45508.	57658.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	45508.	57658.
1995	50928.	64525.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	50928.	64525.
1996	56789.	71951.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	56789.	71951.
1997	63089.	79933.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	63089.	79933.
1998	69825.	88469.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	69825.	88469.
1999	76997.	97555.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	76997.	97555.
2000	84602.	107191.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	84602.	107191.
2001	92638.	117373.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	92638.	117373.
2002	99000.	125433.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2105.	2667.	101105.	128100.
2003	99000.	125433.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	11000.	13937.	110000.	139370.

PROBLEM 3  
 SEGMENT 01

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3  
 DESCRIPTION - OPTIMIZE EXPANSION 4E-6E-8F

\*\*\* IF-CONSTRUCT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	16000.	20272.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	16000.	20272.
1984	16283.	20630.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	16283.	20630.
1985	17084.	21646.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	17084.	21646.
1986	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	18379.	23286.	0.	0.	18379.	23286.
1987	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	20154.	25535.	0.	0.	20154.	25535.
1988	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	22402.	28383.	0.	0.	22402.	28383.
1989	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	25115.	31821.	0.	0.	25115.	31821.
1990	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	28289.	35842.	0.	0.	28289.	35842.
1991	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	31918.	40440.	0.	0.	31918.	40440.
1992	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	36000.	45612.	0.	0.	36000.	45612.
1993	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	40531.	51352.	0.	0.	40531.	51352.
1994	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	45508.	57658.	0.	0.	45508.	57658.
1995	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	50928.	64525.	0.	0.	50928.	64525.
1996	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	56789.	71951.	0.	0.	56789.	71951.
1997	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	63089.	79933.	0.	0.	63089.	79933.
1998	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	69825.	88469.	0.	0.	69825.	88469.
1999	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	76997.	97555.	0.	0.	76997.	97555.
2000	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	84602.	107191.	0.	0.	84602.	107191.
2001	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	92638.	117373.	0.	0.	92638.	117373.
2002	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	101105.	128100.	0.	0.	101105.	128100.
2003	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	110000.	139370.	0.	0.	110000.	139370.



PROBLEM 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

SEGMENT 01 DESCRIPTION - OPTIMIZE EXPANSION 4E-6E-8F

CURRENT YEAR 1983  
 CONSTRUCTION YEAR 1986  
 EXPANSION YEAR 1986

\*\*\* SEGMENT DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS \*\*\*

YEAR	0	517	1035	1552	2069	2587	3104	3621	4139	4656	5173	5691	6208
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
1983	I*												
1984	I*												
1985	I*												
1986	I	S		B									
1987	I	S		B									
1988	I	S		B									
1989	I	S		B									
1990	I	S		B									
1991	I	S		B									
1992	I	S		B									
1993	I	S		B									
1994	I	S		B									
1995	I	S		B									
1996	I	S		B									
1997	I	S		B									
1998	I	S		B									
1999	I	S		B									
2000	I	S		B									
2001	I	S		B									
2002	I	S		B									
2003	I	S		B									
YEAR	HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (\$1000)	DELAY SAVINGS (\$S) IN DOLLARS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)							
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
1984	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
1985	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
1986	51.4	460.8	-14.8	994.0	-28.1	1412.0							
1987	57.9	480.5	-6.4	1009.3	-26.0	1457.5							
1988	66.6	511.3	4.6	1038.8	-24.1	1530.5							
1989	77.6	551.9	18.7	1078.3	-22.3	1626.7							
1990	91.4	601.9	36.5	1124.6	-20.7	1742.3							
1991	108.4	660.8	58.2	1174.9	-19.1	1874.9							
1992	129.0	728.5	84.4	1227.0	-17.7	2022.2							
1993	153.9	804.8	115.0	1279.1	-16.4	2182.5							
1994	183.9	890.0	150.2	1329.8	-15.2	2354.8							
1995	219.5	984.0	189.9	1378.0	-14.1	2537.8							
1996	262.0	1087.3	233.9	1422.7	-13.0	2730.9							
1997	312.3	1200.0	282.0	1463.5	-12.1	2933.4							
1998	428.7	1525.3	292.7	1499.8	-11.2	3306.5							
1999	612.8	2019.0	282.4	1531.3	-10.3	3822.3							
2000	864.6	2637.4	264.1	1557.9	-9.6	4449.9							
2001	1212.0	3423.4	233.6	1579.5	-8.9	5227.7							
2002	1615.5	4225.0	155.3	1626.1	-8.2	5998.2							
2003	1831.9	4436.1	26.5	1752.7	-7.6	6207.7							
TOTAL	8279.4	27227.9	2406.7	24067.5	-284.4	53417.6							

PROBLEM 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

SEGMENT 01

DESCRIPTION - OPTIMIZE EXPANSION 4E-6E-8F

\*\*\* MOBILITY \*\*\*

YEAR	CORRIDOR				STATE FACILITY			
	DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)
1983	52.1	48.0	52.1	48.0	52.1	48.0	52.1	48.0
1984	52.0	48.8	52.0	48.8	52.0	48.8	52.0	48.8
1985	52.0	51.3	52.0	51.3	52.0	51.3	52.0	51.3
1986	51.8	55.1	59.6	55.1	51.8	55.1	0.0	0.0
1987	51.6	60.5	59.6	60.5	51.6	60.5	0.0	0.0
1988	51.3	67.2	59.5	67.2	51.3	67.2	0.0	0.0
1989	51.0	75.3	59.4	75.3	51.0	75.3	0.0	0.0
1990	50.6	84.9	59.4	84.9	50.6	84.9	0.0	0.0
1991	50.2	95.8	59.3	95.8	50.2	95.8	0.0	0.0
1992	49.7	108.0	59.2	108.0	49.7	108.0	0.0	0.0
1993	49.1	121.6	59.1	121.6	49.1	121.6	0.0	0.0
1994	48.5	136.5	59.0	136.5	48.5	136.5	0.0	0.0
1995	47.9	152.8	58.9	152.8	47.9	152.8	0.0	0.0
1996	47.2	170.4	58.7	170.4	47.2	170.4	0.0	0.0
1997	46.4	189.3	58.6	189.3	46.4	189.3	0.0	0.0
1998	44.2	209.5	58.4	209.5	44.2	209.5	0.0	0.0
1999	41.1	231.0	58.3	231.0	41.1	231.0	0.0	0.0
2000	37.8	253.8	58.1	253.8	37.8	253.8	0.0	0.0
2001	34.4	277.9	57.9	277.9	34.4	277.9	0.0	0.0
2002	31.6	303.3	57.8	303.3	31.7	297.0	0.0	0.0
2003	31.0	330.0	57.6	330.0	31.7	297.0	0.0	0.0

SEGMENT TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 53417.6  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 19210.7  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 34206.9  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 2.78  
 INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) = 20.25

PROBLEM 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

SEGMENT 2 DESCRIPTION - IMPR BUS RT EXIST FRWY BYPASS

TRAFFIC DATA - CURRENT YEAR	1983	VOLUME (1,000)	40.00
PROJECTED YEAR1	1992	VOLUME (1,000)	85.80
PROJECTED YEAR2	2003	VOLUME (1,000)	137.00

SEGMENT RUN TYPE - REGULAR RUN

EXISTING HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	U4C		
LENGTH	2.00 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		75.00	80.00
SPEED LIMIT	40. MPH		
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROPOSED HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	U4C		
LENGTH	2.00 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		90.00	100.00
SPEED LIMIT	40. MPH		
CONSTRUCTION YEAR	1986		
CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS)	\$ 1.20		
BUILD OVER OF EXISTING ROUTE			
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

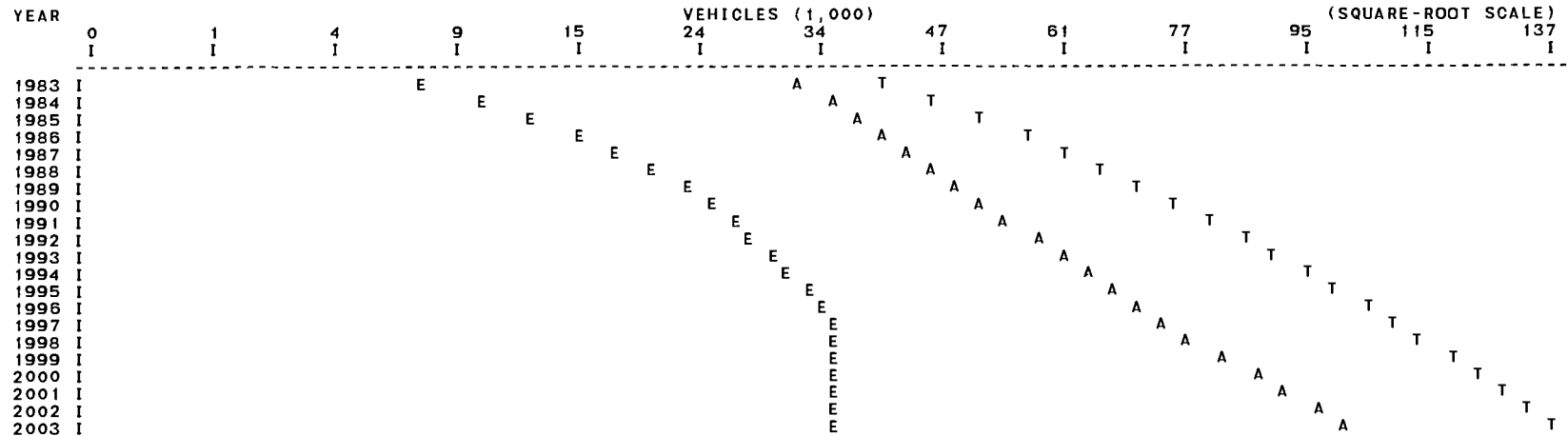
ALTERNATE HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	U4F		
LENGTH	3.00 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		95.00	100.00
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROBLEM 3  
 SEGMENT 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

DESCRIPTION - IMPR BUS RT EXIST FRWY BYPASS

\*\*\* DO-NOTHING CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

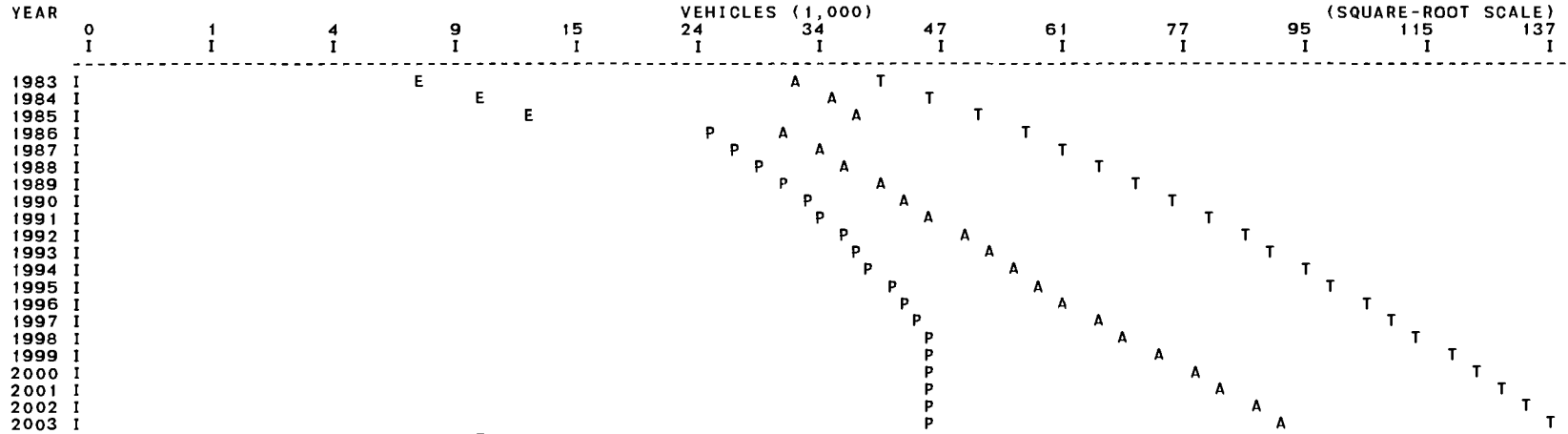
YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	7168.	9082.	32832.	41598.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	40000.	50680.
1984	10166.	12880.	35643.	45159.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	45809.	58040.
1985	12898.	16342.	38245.	48456.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	51143.	64798.
1986	15521.	19665.	40790.	51680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	56311.	71346.
1987	18116.	22952.	43259.	54809.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	61374.	77761.
1988	20624.	26131.	45737.	57948.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	66361.	84080.
1989	22956.	29086.	48332.	61236.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	71288.	90322.
1990	24824.	31453.	51341.	65049.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	76165.	96502.
1991	26608.	33712.	54393.	68915.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	81001.	102628.
1992	28331.	35896.	57469.	72813.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	85800.	108709.
1993	29994.	38002.	60573.	76746.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	90567.	114748.
1994	31610.	40049.	63696.	80703.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	95305.	120752.
1995	33172.	42029.	66845.	84693.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	100018.	126723.
1996	34676.	43935.	70030.	88728.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	104707.	132664.
1997	36000.	45612.	73374.	92965.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	109374.	138577.
1998	36000.	45612.	78021.	98853.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	114021.	144465.
1999	35992.	45602.	82658.	104727.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	118649.	150329.
2000	36000.	45612.	87261.	110559.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	123260.	156171.
2001	36000.	45612.	91855.	116381.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	127855.	161993.
2002	36000.	45612.	96435.	122183.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	132435.	167795.
2003	36000.	45612.	101000.	127967.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	137000.	173579.

PROBLEM 3  
SEGMENT 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

DESCRIPTION - IMPR BUS RT EXIST FRWY BYPASS

\*\*\* IF-CONSTRUCT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	7168.	9082.	32832.	41598.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	40000.	50680.
1984	10166.	12880.	35643.	45159.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	45809.	58040.
1985	12898.	16342.	38245.	48456.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	51143.	64798.
1986	0.	0.	31276.	39627.	25035.	31719.	0.	0.	0.	0.	56311.	71346.
1987	0.	0.	34178.	43304.	27196.	34457.	0.	0.	0.	0.	61374.	77761.
1988	0.	0.	37118.	47028.	29244.	37052.	0.	0.	0.	0.	66361.	84080.
1989	0.	0.	40082.	50784.	31206.	39538.	0.	0.	0.	0.	71288.	90322.
1990	0.	0.	43085.	54588.	33081.	41913.	0.	0.	0.	0.	76165.	96502.
1991	0.	0.	46107.	58417.	34894.	44211.	0.	0.	0.	0.	81001.	102628.
1992	0.	0.	49174.	62303.	36626.	46405.	0.	0.	0.	0.	85800.	108709.
1993	0.	0.	52281.	66241.	38285.	48508.	0.	0.	0.	0.	90567.	114748.
1994	0.	0.	55459.	70267.	39846.	50485.	0.	0.	0.	0.	95305.	120752.
1995	0.	0.	58665.	74329.	41353.	52394.	0.	0.	0.	0.	100018.	126723.
1996	0.	0.	61901.	78429.	42806.	54235.	0.	0.	0.	0.	104707.	132664.
1997	0.	0.	65194.	82601.	44180.	55975.	0.	0.	0.	0.	109374.	138577.
1998	0.	0.	69022.	87451.	44999.	57013.	0.	0.	0.	0.	114021.	144465.
1999	0.	0.	73649.	93314.	45000.	57015.	0.	0.	0.	0.	118649.	150329.
2000	0.	0.	78251.	99156.	45000.	57015.	0.	0.	0.	0.	123260.	156171.
2001	0.	0.	82859.	104983.	44996.	57010.	0.	0.	0.	0.	127855.	161993.
2002	0.	0.	87444.	110791.	44991.	57004.	0.	0.	0.	0.	132435.	167795.
2003	0.	0.	92000.	116564.	45000.	57015.	0.	0.	0.	0.	137000.	173579.

PROBLEM 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

SEGMENT 2 DESCRIPTION - IMPR BUS RT EXIST FRWY BYPASS

CURRENT YEAR 1983  
CONSTRUCTION YEAR 1986

\*\*\* SEGMENT DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS \*\*\*

YEAR	DISCOUNTED DELAY SAVINGS(S) AND TOTAL BENEFITS(B) (\$1,000)												
	-463	-348	-233	-118	-2	112	227	342	457	572	688	803	918
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
1983	I				*								
1984	I				*								
1985	I				*								
1986	I					S	S						B
1987	I						S	S					
1988	I				S						B		B
1989	I			S	S								
1990	I		S	S						B	B		
1991	I		S	S						B			
1992	I		S	S						B			
1993	I		S	S						B			
1994	I		S	S						B			
1995	I	S	S	S						B			
1996	I	S	S	S						B			
1997	I	S	S	S						B			
1998	I	S	S	S						B			
1999	I	S	S	S						B			
2000	I	S	S	S						B			
2001	I	S	S	S						B			
2002	I	S	S	S						B			
2003	I	S	S	S						B			
YEAR	HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (1000)	DELAY SAVINGS (S) IN DOLLARS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)							
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
1984	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
1985	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
1986	16.8	150.2	843.0	-76.1	0.0	917.1							
1987	8.3	68.9	782.6	-39.7	0.0	811.8							
1988	-3.4	-26.4	726.2	-8.4	0.0	691.4							
1989	-16.4	-116.5	681.1	15.5	0.0	580.1							
1990	-24.1	-158.8	646.9	26.6	0.0	514.8							
1991	-33.8	-206.4	638.9	35.1	0.0	467.6							
1992	-44.5	-251.5	605.4	42.2	0.0	396.1							
1993	-56.4	-294.9	577.5	47.9	0.0	330.5							
1994	-67.8	-328.1	547.7	52.8	0.0	272.5							
1995	-80.5	-360.6	519.1	56.6	0.0	215.1							
1996	-94.9	-393.7	491.9	59.2	0.0	157.4							
1997	-115.3	-443.2	470.9	59.5	0.0	87.1							
1998	-130.2	-463.3	444.0	47.7	0.0	28.4							
1999	-63.3	-208.6	359.1	44.0	0.0	194.6							
2000	-22.4	-68.3	318.8	40.9	0.0	291.3							
2001	7.0	19.7	296.9	37.9	0.0	354.5							
2002	40.3	105.5	275.8	35.1	0.0	416.4							
2003	77.8	188.3	255.6	32.4	0.0	476.4							
TOTAL	-602.9	-2787.5	9481.4	509.3	0.0	7203.2							

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PROBLEM 3  
 SEGMENT 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

DESCRIPTION - IMPR BUS RT EXIST FRWY BYPASS

YEAR	CORRIDOR				STATE FACILITY			
	DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)
1983	54.9	112.8	54.9	112.8	28.6	14.3	28.6	14.3
1984	53.7	127.3	53.7	127.3	28.2	20.3	28.2	20.3
1985	52.8	140.5	52.8	140.5	27.8	25.8	27.8	25.8
1986	52.1	153.4	49.3	143.9	27.4	31.0	31.6	50.1
1987	51.5	166.0	48.8	156.9	27.1	36.2	30.3	54.4
1988	50.9	178.5	48.4	169.8	26.7	41.2	29.1	58.5
1989	50.4	190.9	48.0	182.7	26.2	45.9	28.0	62.4
1990	50.0	203.7	47.6	195.4	25.4	49.6	26.9	66.2
1991	49.6	216.4	47.3	208.1	24.5	53.2	25.8	69.8
1992	49.3	229.1	47.0	220.8	23.7	56.7	24.8	73.3
1993	49.0	241.7	46.7	233.4	22.9	60.0	23.8	76.6
1994	48.7	254.3	46.5	246.1	22.2	63.2	22.9	79.7
1995	48.4	266.9	46.3	258.7	21.4	66.3	22.0	82.7
1996	48.2	279.4	46.1	271.3	20.7	69.4	21.2	85.6
1997	48.0	292.1	45.9	283.9	20.1	72.0	20.4	88.4
1998	47.2	306.1	45.9	297.1	20.1	72.0	19.9	90.0
1999	45.9	320.0	46.3	310.9	20.1	72.0	19.9	90.0
2000	44.4	333.8	45.6	324.8	20.1	72.0	19.9	90.0
2001	42.9	347.6	44.4	338.6	20.1	72.0	19.9	90.0
2002	41.4	361.3	43.1	352.3	20.1	72.0	19.9	90.0
2003	39.8	375.0	41.7	366.0	20.1	72.0	19.9	90.0

SEGMENT TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 7203.2  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 952.6  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 6250.6  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 7.56  
 INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) = 2462.86

PROBLEM 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

SEGMENT 3 DESCRIPTION - CONC FLOW LANE ON CITY STREET

TRAFFIC DATA - CURRENT YEAR	1983	VOLUME (1,000)	25.00
PROJECTED YEAR1	2000	VOLUME (1,000)	60.00
PROJECTED YEAR2	1990	VOLUME (1,000)	40.00

SEGMENT RUN TYPE - REGULAR RUN

EXISTING HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	U4C		
LENGTH	1.00 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		95.00	100.00
SPEED LIMIT	25. MPH		
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROPOSED HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	U1AN		
LENGTH	1.00 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		80.00	90.00
SPEED LIMIT	25. MPH		
CONSTRUCTION YEAR	1986		
CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS)	\$100.00		
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	3.70		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	40.00		

SEGMENT HOV ASSUMPTIONS -			
INCONVENIENCE COST (\$/MILE) - BUS		0.446	
CARPOOL/VAN		0.064	



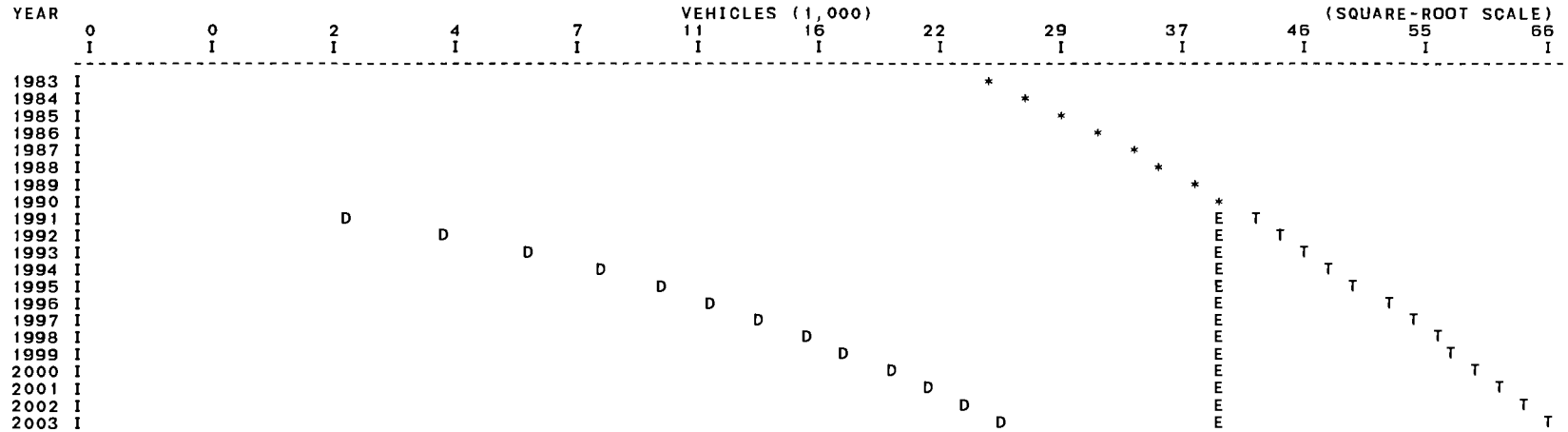
PROBLEM 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

SEGMENT 3

DESCRIPTION - CONC FLOW LANE ON CITY STREET

\*\*\* DO-NOTHING CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

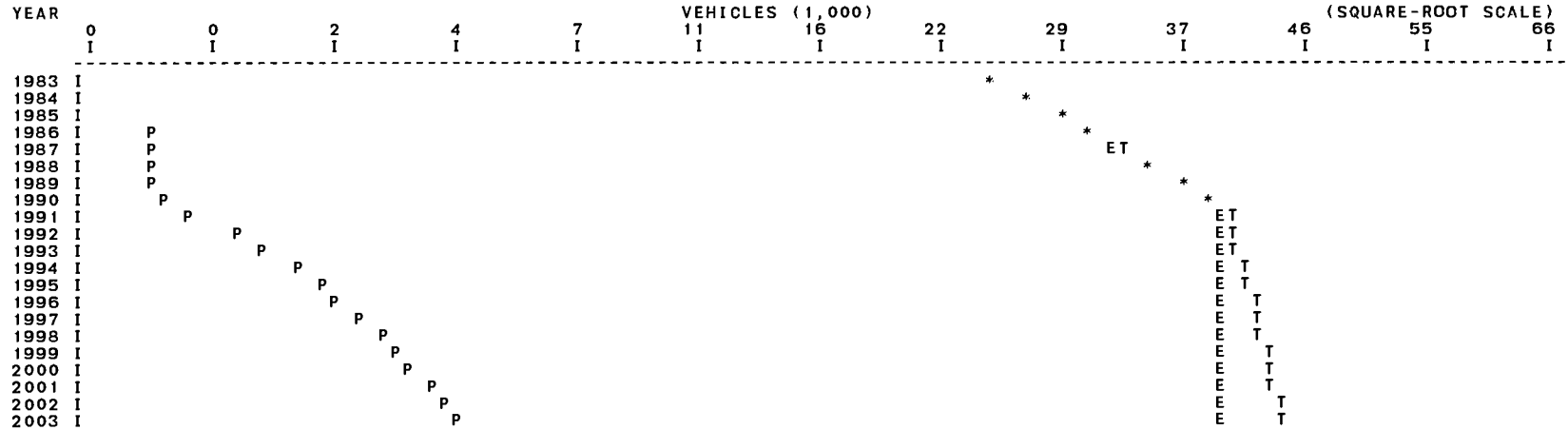
YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	25000.	31675.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	25000.	31675.
1984	27339.	34639.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	27339.	34639.
1985	29535.	37421.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	29535.	37421.
1986	31679.	40137.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	31679.	40137.
1987	33790.	42813.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	33790.	42813.
1988	35878.	45458.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	35878.	45458.
1989	37947.	48079.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	37947.	48079.
1990	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	40000.	50680.
1991	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2040.	2585.	42040.	53265.
1992	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	4068.	5155.	44068.	55835.
1993	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	6087.	7712.	46087.	58392.
1994	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	8096.	10258.	48096.	60938.
1995	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	10097.	12793.	50097.	63473.
1996	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	12090.	15319.	52090.	65999.
1997	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	14077.	17836.	54077.	68516.
1998	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	16057.	20344.	56057.	71024.
1999	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	18031.	22846.	58031.	73526.
2000	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	20000.	25340.	60000.	76020.
2001	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	21963.	27828.	61963.	78508.
2002	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	23922.	30309.	63922.	80989.
2003	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	25876.	32785.	65876.	83465.

PROBLEM 3  
SEGMENT 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

DESCRIPTION - CONC FLOW LANE ON CITY STREET

\*\*\* IF-CONSTRUCT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	25000.	31675.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	25000.	31675.
1984	27339.	34639.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	27339.	34639.
1985	29535.	37421.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	29535.	37421.
1986	30735.	38942.	0.	0.	155.	1195.	0.	0.	0.	0.	30891.	40137.
1987	32817.	41579.	0.	0.	160.	1233.	0.	0.	0.	0.	32977.	42813.
1988	34915.	44237.	0.	0.	159.	1221.	0.	0.	0.	0.	35073.	45458.
1989	36965.	46834.	0.	0.	162.	1244.	0.	0.	0.	0.	37127.	48079.
1990	39004.	49418.	0.	0.	164.	1262.	0.	0.	0.	0.	39168.	50680.
1991	39998.	50677.	0.	0.	336.	2588.	0.	0.	0.	0.	40334.	53265.
1992	39991.	50668.	0.	0.	672.	5166.	0.	0.	0.	0.	40662.	55835.
1993	40000.	50679.	0.	0.	1003.	7712.	0.	0.	0.	0.	41002.	58392.
1994	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	1333.	10258.	0.	0.	0.	0.	41333.	60938.
1995	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	1663.	12793.	0.	0.	0.	0.	41663.	63473.
1996	39996.	50675.	0.	0.	1992.	15323.	0.	0.	0.	0.	41988.	65999.
1997	39990.	50667.	0.	0.	2320.	17848.	0.	0.	0.	0.	42310.	68516.
1998	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	2645.	20344.	0.	0.	0.	0.	42645.	71024.
1999	39996.	50675.	0.	0.	2970.	22851.	0.	0.	0.	0.	42966.	73526.
2000	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	3294.	25340.	0.	0.	0.	0.	43294.	76020.
2001	40000.	50680.	0.	0.	3617.	27828.	0.	0.	0.	0.	43617.	78508.
2002	39998.	50678.	0.	0.	3940.	30312.	0.	0.	0.	0.	43938.	80989.
2003	39998.	50678.	0.	0.	4262.	32787.	0.	0.	0.	0.	44260.	83465.

PROBLEM 3  
SEGMENT 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

DESCRIPTION - CONC FLOW LANE ON CITY STREET

CURRENT YEAR 1983  
CONSTRUCTION YEAR 1986

\*\*\* SEGMENT DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS \*\*\*

YEAR	-1803	-1632	-1461	-1290	-1119	-949	-778	-607	-436	-265	-94	76
1974	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
1983	I											
1984	I											
1985	I											
1986	I											
1987	I											
1988	I											
1989	I											
1990	I											
1991	I											
1992	I											
1993	I											
1994	I											
1995	I											
1996	I											
1997	I											
1998	I											
1999	I											
2000	I											
2001	I											
2002	IB											
2003	IB											
YEAR	HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (1000)	DELAY SAVINGS (S) IN DOLLARS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)						
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1984	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1985	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1986	21.1	68.5	-32.0	4.1	-12.5	28.0						
1987	22.5	71.9	-30.1	3.9	-11.6	34.1						
1988	23.1	72.1	-27.2	3.6	-10.8	37.7						
1989	24.4	74.1	-25.3	3.4	-10.0	42.2						
1990	25.7	75.4	-23.4	3.2	-9.2	46.0						
1991	-6.3	-216.4	-127.5	-23.6	-8.5	-376.0						
1992	-12.5	-402.7	-235.5	-43.5	-7.9	-689.6						
1993	-19.2	-563.2	-326.2	-60.3	-7.3	-957.0						
1994	-25.7	-699.5	-401.8	-74.3	-6.8	-1182.3						
1995	-32.3	-814.5	-464.2	-85.8	-6.3	-1370.7						
1996	-39.0	-910.5	-514.9	-95.1	-5.8	-1526.3						
1997	-45.6	-989.7	-555.4	-102.5	-5.4	-1652.9						
1998	-52.7	-1054.5	-586.7	-108.3	-5.0	-1754.5						
1999	-59.6	-1105.7	-610.3	-112.6	-4.6	-1833.2						
2000	-66.8	-1145.5	-627.0	-115.6	-4.3	-1892.3						
2001	-74.0	-1174.8	-637.7	-117.5	-4.0	-1934.0						
2002	-81.3	-1195.0	-643.4	-118.5	-3.7	-1960.7						
2003	-88.7	-1207.4	-644.6	-118.7	-3.4	-1974.1						
TOTAL	-486.9	-11117.4	-6513.4	-1157.9	-127.0	-18915.6						

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PROBLEM 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

SEGMENT 3

DESCRIPTION - CONC FLOW LANE ON CITY STREET

YEAR	*** MOBILITY ***							
	CORRIDOR				STATE FACILITY			
	DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	
1983	18.7	25.0	18.7	25.0	18.7	25.0	18.7	25.0
1984	18.4	27.3	18.4	27.3	18.4	27.3	18.4	27.3
1985	18.1	29.5	18.1	29.5	18.1	29.5	18.1	29.5
1986	17.8	31.7	17.9	30.9	17.8	31.7	19.7	0.2
1987	17.5	33.8	17.7	33.0	17.5	33.8	19.7	0.2
1988	17.2	35.9	17.4	35.1	17.2	35.9	19.7	0.2
1989	17.0	37.9	17.1	37.1	17.0	37.9	19.7	0.2
1990	16.7	40.0	16.8	39.2	16.7	40.0	19.7	0.2
1991	16.7	40.0	16.7	40.3	16.7	40.0	19.6	0.3
1992	16.7	40.0	16.7	40.7	16.7	40.0	19.5	0.7
1993	16.7	40.0	16.8	41.0	16.7	40.0	19.3	1.0
1994	16.7	40.0	16.8	41.3	16.7	40.0	19.2	1.3
1995	16.7	40.0	16.8	41.7	16.7	40.0	19.0	1.7
1996	16.7	40.0	16.8	42.0	16.7	40.0	18.8	2.0
1997	16.7	40.0	16.8	42.3	16.7	40.0	18.7	2.3
1998	16.7	40.0	16.8	42.6	16.7	40.0	18.5	2.6
1999	16.7	40.0	16.8	43.0	16.7	40.0	18.4	3.0
2000	16.7	40.0	16.8	43.3	16.7	40.0	18.2	3.3
2001	16.7	40.0	16.8	43.6	16.7	40.0	18.1	3.6
2002	16.7	40.0	16.8	43.9	16.7	40.0	17.9	3.9
2003	16.7	40.0	16.8	44.3	16.7	40.0	17.7	4.3

SEGMENT TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = -18915.6  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 79383.2  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = -98298.9  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = -0.24  
 INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) = NO SOLUTION FOUND

PROBLEM 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

SEGMENT 4 DESCRIPTION - OPTIMIZE U2E - U4E - U6E

TRAFFIC DATA - CURRENT YEAR	1983	VOLUME (1,000)	20.00
PROJECTED YEAR1	1992	VOLUME (1,000)	81.80
PROJECTED YEAR2	2003	VOLUME (1,000)	140.00

SEGMENT RUN TYPE - OPTIMIZE CONSTRUCTION & EXPANSION YEARS

EXISTING HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	U2E		
LENGTH	3.50 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		90.00	95.00
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROPOSED HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	U4E		
LENGTH	3.50 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		95.00	100.00
CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS)	\$ 6.00		
BUILD OVER OF EXISTING ROUTE			
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

EXPANDED HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	U6E		
LENGTH	3.50 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		95.00	100.00
EXPANSION COST (MILLIONS)	\$ 1.00		
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROBLEM 3  
 SEGMENT 4

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

DESCRIPTION - OPTIMIZE U2E - U4E - U6E

\*\*\* DO-NOTHING CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*

YEAR	VEHICLES (1,000)												(SQUARE-ROOT SCALE)				
	0	1	4	9	16	24	35	48	63	79	98	118	141				
1983	I						*										
1984	I							*									
1985	I																
1986	I			D													
1987	I				D												
1988	I					D											
1989	I						D										
1990	I							D									
1991	I								D								
1992	I									D							
1993	I										D						
1994	I											D					
1995	I												D				
1996	I													D			
1997	I														D		
1998	I															D	
1999	I																D
2000	I																
2001	I																
2002	I																
2003	I																

\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

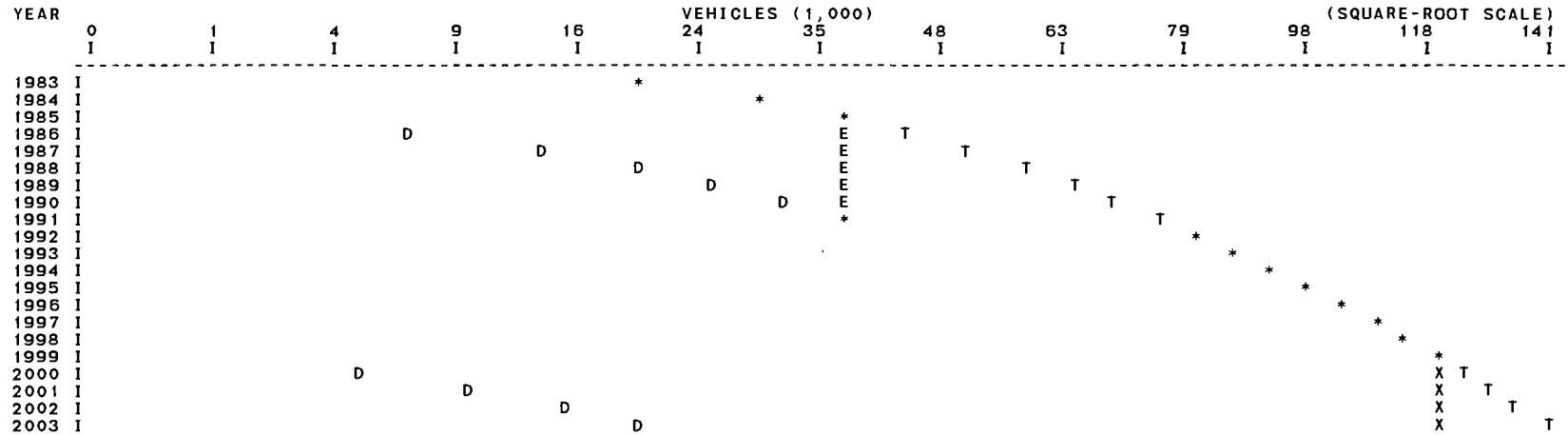
YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	20000.	25340.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	20000.	25340.
1984	29954.	37951.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	29954.	37951.
1985	37707.	47775.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	37707.	47775.
1986	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	6802.	8618.	44802.	56764.
1987	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	13500.	17105.	51500.	65251.
1988	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	19918.	25236.	57918.	73382.
1989	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	26122.	33096.	64122.	81242.
1990	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	32152.	40736.	70152.	88882.
1991	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	38038.	48194.	76038.	96340.
1992	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	43800.	55495.	81800.	103641.
1993	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	49455.	62660.	87455.	110806.
1994	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	55015.	69704.	93015.	117850.
1995	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	60490.	76641.	98490.	124787.
1996	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	65889.	83481.	103889.	131628.
1997	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	71218.	90233.	109218.	138379.
1998	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	76483.	96904.	114483.	145050.
1999	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	81689.	103499.	119689.	151646.
2000	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	86840.	110026.	124840.	158172.
2001	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	91940.	116488.	129940.	164634.
2002	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	96992.	122889.	134992.	171035.
2003	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	102000.	129234.	140000.	177380.

PROBLEM 3  
SEGMENT 4

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

DESCRIPTION - OPTIMIZE U2E - U4E - U6E

\*\*\* IF-CONSTRUCT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	20000.	25340.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	20000.	25340.
1984	29954.	37951.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	29954.	37951.
1985	37707.	47775.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	37707.	47775.
1986	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	6802.	8618.	44802.	56764.
1987	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	13500.	17105.	51500.	65251.
1988	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	19918.	25236.	57918.	73382.
1989	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	26122.	33096.	64122.	81242.
1990	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	32152.	40736.	70152.	88882.
1991	38000.	48146.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	38038.	48194.	76038.	96340.
1992	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	81800.	103641.	0.	0.	81800.	103641.
1993	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	87455.	110806.	0.	0.	87455.	110806.
1994	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	93015.	117850.	0.	0.	93015.	117850.
1995	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	98490.	124787.	0.	0.	98490.	124787.
1996	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	103889.	131628.	0.	0.	103889.	131628.
1997	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	109218.	138379.	0.	0.	109218.	138379.
1998	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	114483.	145050.	0.	0.	114483.	145050.
1999	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	119689.	151646.	0.	0.	119689.	151646.
2000	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	120000.	152040.	4840.	6132.	124840.	158172.
2001	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	120000.	152040.	9940.	12594.	129940.	164634.
2002	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	120000.	152040.	14992.	18995.	134992.	171035.
2003	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	120000.	152040.	20000.	25340.	140000.	177380.

PROBLEM 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

SEGMENT 4 DESCRIPTION - OPTIMIZE U2E - U4E - U6E

CURRENT YEAR 1983  
 CONSTRUCTION YEAR 1992  
 EXPANSION YEAR 1992

\*\*\* SEGMENT DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS \*\*\*

YEAR	0	1472	2945	4417	5890	7362	8834	10307	11779	13252	14724	16197	17669
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
1983	I*												
1984	I*												
1985	I*												
1986	I*												
1987	I*												
1988	I*												
1989	I*												
1990	I*												
1991	I*												
1992	I												
1993	I										S		
1994	I										S		
1995	I										S		
1996	I										S		
1997	I										S		
1998	I										S		
1999	I										S		
2000	I										S		
2001	I										S		
2002	I										S		
2003	I										S		
YEAR		HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (\$1000)	DELAY SAVINGS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)						
1983		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1984		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1985		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1986		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1987		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1988		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1989		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1990		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1991		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1992		2646.7	14943.8	1716.5	1014.2	-5.8	17668.7						
1993		2828.5	14787.2	1790.8	1030.1	-5.3	17602.8						
1994		2985.5	14452.1	1761.8	1036.7	-5.0	17245.7						
1995		3116.9	13970.2	1724.0	1035.5	-4.6	16725.1						
1996		3221.1	13367.9	1680.1	1027.8	-4.2	16071.6						
1997		3296.5	12667.5	1632.3	1014.7	-3.9	15310.6						
1998		3341.1	11887.7	1582.3	997.2	-3.6	14463.6						
1999		3352.2	11043.9	1531.8	976.2	-3.4	13548.5						
2000		3351.8	10224.4	1518.5	906.8	-3.1	12646.6						
2001		3351.8	9467.1	1477.4	839.6	-2.9	11781.2						
2002		3351.8	8765.8	1412.2	777.4	-2.7	10952.8						
2003		3351.8	8116.5	1329.0	719.8	-2.5	10162.9						
TOTAL		38195.5	143694.1	19156.6	11376.2	-47.0	174179.9						



PROBLEM 3  
 SEGMENT 4

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

DESCRIPTION - OPTIMIZE U2E - U4E - U6E

YEAR	*** MOBILITY ***							
	CORRIDOR				STATE FACILITY			
	DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	
1983	38.1	70.0	38.1	70.0	38.1	70.0	38.1	70.0
1984	33.4	104.8	33.4	104.8	33.4	104.8	33.4	104.8
1985	28.5	132.0	28.5	132.0	28.5	132.0	28.5	132.0
1986	26.3	156.8	26.3	156.8	28.3	133.0	28.3	133.0
1987	24.8	180.3	24.8	180.3	28.3	133.0	28.3	133.0
1988	23.7	202.7	23.7	202.7	28.3	133.0	28.3	133.0
1989	22.9	224.4	22.9	224.4	28.3	133.0	28.3	133.0
1990	22.2	245.5	22.2	245.5	28.3	133.0	28.3	133.0
1991	21.6	266.1	21.6	266.1	28.3	133.0	28.3	133.0
1992	21.2	286.3	36.9	286.3	28.3	133.0	0.0	0.0
1993	20.8	306.1	35.7	306.1	28.3	133.0	0.0	0.0
1994	20.4	325.6	34.4	325.6	28.3	133.0	0.0	0.0
1995	20.1	344.7	33.2	344.7	28.3	133.0	0.0	0.0
1996	19.9	363.6	32.0	363.6	28.3	133.0	0.0	0.0
1997	19.6	382.3	30.8	382.3	28.3	133.0	0.0	0.0
1998	19.4	400.7	29.7	400.7	28.3	133.0	0.0	0.0
1999	19.2	418.9	28.5	418.9	28.3	133.0	0.0	0.0
2000	19.0	436.9	27.9	436.9	28.3	133.0	0.0	0.0
2001	18.9	454.8	27.4	454.8	28.3	133.0	0.0	0.0
2002	18.7	472.5	27.0	472.5	28.3	133.0	0.0	0.0
2003	18.6	490.0	26.5	490.0	28.3	133.0	0.0	0.0

SEGMENT TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 174179.9  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 3501.8  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 170678.1  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 49.74  
 INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) = NO SOLUTION FOUND

PROBLEM 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

YEAR	HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (1000)	**** PROBLEM DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS ****				REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)
		DELAY SAVINGS (S) IN DOLLARS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)			
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1984	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1985	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1986	89.3	679.5	796.2	922.1	-40.6	2357.1	
1987	88.8	621.3	746.1	973.5	-37.6	2303.3	
1988	86.2	557.0	703.5	1034.0	-34.8	2259.6	
1989	85.6	509.5	674.5	1097.3	-32.3	2249.0	
1990	92.9	518.6	659.9	1154.5	-29.9	2303.1	
1991	68.3	238.0	569.6	1186.5	-27.7	1966.5	
1992	2718.7	15018.1	2170.7	2239.9	-31.4	19397.4	
1993	2906.9	14734.0	2157.1	2296.8	-29.1	19158.8	
1994	3075.9	14314.6	2057.9	2345.1	-26.9	18690.6	
1995	3223.6	13779.1	1968.8	2384.3	-24.9	18107.3	
1996	3349.2	13151.0	1891.0	2414.7	-23.1	17433.6	
1997	3447.8	12434.6	1829.7	2435.2	-21.4	16678.2	
1998	3586.8	11895.2	1732.3	2436.4	-19.8	16044.2	
1999	3842.1	11748.6	1563.0	2439.0	-18.3	15732.2	
2000	4127.1	11648.1	1474.3	2390.0	-17.0	15495.5	
2001	4496.7	11735.4	1370.2	2339.5	-15.7	15429.4	
2002	4926.3	11901.3	1199.9	2320.1	-14.5	15406.8	
2003	5172.7	11533.6	966.4	2386.3	-13.5	14872.8	
TOTAL	45385.1	157017.2	24531.3	34795.0	-458.4	215885.1	

\*\*\* MOBILITY \*\*\*

YEAR	----- CORRIDOR -----				----- STATE FACILITY -----			
	DO-NOTHING MPH	IF CONSTRUCT DVM(000)	IF CONSTRUCT MPH	IF CONSTRUCT DVM(000)	DO-NOTHING MPH	IF CONSTRUCT DVM(000)	IF CONSTRUCT MPH	IF CONSTRUCT DVM(000)
1983	46.2	255.8	46.2	255.8	38.4	157.3	38.4	157.3
1984	43.4	308.3	43.4	308.3	35.3	201.4	35.3	201.4
1985	40.7	353.3	40.7	353.3	32.2	238.6	32.2	238.6
1986	39.1	397.0	38.9	386.7	32.0	250.9	29.2	183.2
1987	38.0	440.5	37.9	430.6	32.1	263.5	28.9	187.6
1988	37.1	484.3	37.1	474.8	32.2	277.3	28.5	191.6
1989	36.4	528.6	36.6	519.6	32.4	292.2	28.2	195.6
1990	35.9	574.1	36.2	565.0	32.5	307.5	27.8	199.3
1991	35.5	618.3	36.0	610.3	32.7	322.0	27.4	203.1
1992	35.3	663.4	42.7	655.7	33.0	337.7	24.7	73.9
1993	35.0	709.4	42.3	702.1	33.2	354.6	23.8	77.6
1994	34.8	756.4	41.9	749.5	33.4	372.7	22.8	81.0
1995	34.6	804.4	41.5	797.9	33.6	392.1	22.0	84.4
1996	34.4	853.4	41.1	847.3	33.7	412.7	21.1	87.6
1997	34.3	903.6	40.8	897.8	33.8	434.3	20.3	90.7
1998	33.6	956.2	40.5	949.9	33.3	454.5	19.8	92.6
1999	32.6	1009.9	40.4	1003.8	32.3	476.0	19.8	93.0
2000	31.4	1064.5	40.1	1058.8	31.0	498.8	19.8	93.3
2001	30.1	1120.3	39.8	1114.9	29.5	522.9	19.8	93.6
2002	28.9	1177.1	39.4	1172.0	28.2	542.0	19.8	93.9
2003	28.3	1235.0	39.0	1230.3	28.2	542.0	19.8	94.3

PROBLEM TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 215885.1  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 103048.4  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 112836.7  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 2.09

PROBLEM 4

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

PROBLEM CONTROL DATA -

CURRENT YEAR - 1983

ASSUMPTIONS -

1. PERCENTAGE TRUCKS %	11.00
2. VALUE CAR TIME \$/MIN	0.17
3. VALUE TRUCK TIME \$/MIN	0.32
4. INFLATION RATE %	0.00
5. CONST COST ESCALATION RATE %	0.00
6. DISCOUNT RATE %	8.00
7. RURAL DIVERSION ROUTE SPEED	25.00
8. URBAN DIVERSION ROUTE SPEED	15.00

PLANNING HORIZON - 20 YEARS

PROBLEM 4

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

SEGMENT 1

DESCRIPTION - R2C - R6C

TRAFFIC DATA - CURRENT YEAR	1983	VOLUME (1,000)	17.00
PROJECTED YEAR1	1992	VOLUME (1,000)	30.80
PROJECTED YEAR2	2003	VOLUME (1,000)	70.00

SEGMENT RUN TYPE - REGULAR RUN

EXISTING HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	R2C		
LENGTH	7.00 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		80.00	90.00
SPEED LIMIT	55. MPH		
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

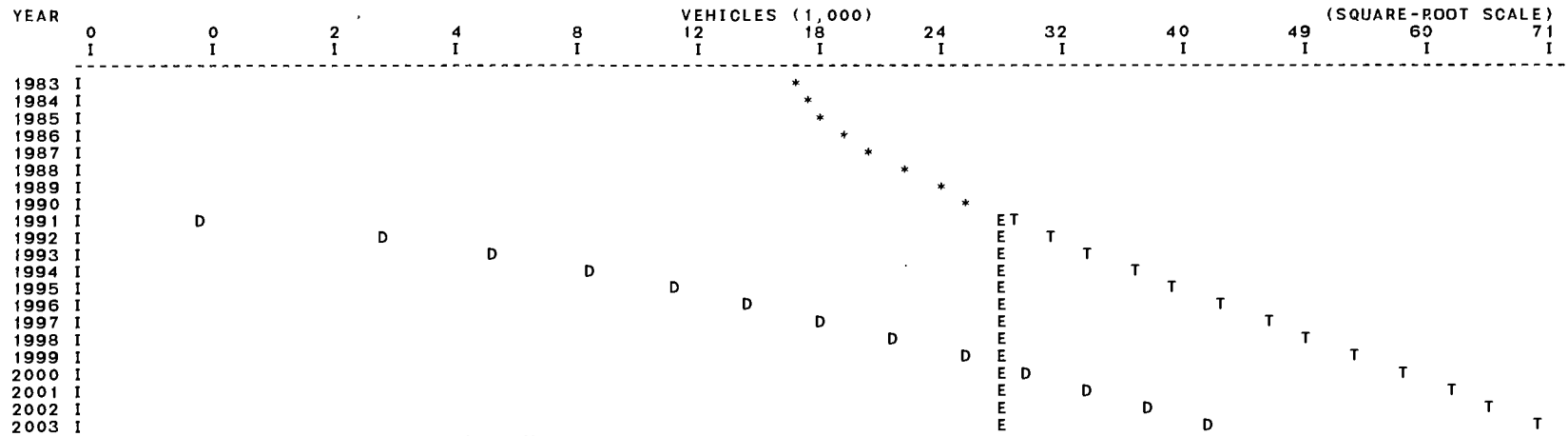
PROPOSED HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	R6C		
LENGTH	7.00 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		75.00	80.00
SPEED LIMIT	55. MPH		
CONSTRUCTION YEAR	1986		
CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS)	\$ 8.50		
BUILD OVER OF EXISTING ROUTE			
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROBLEM 4  
SEGMENT 1

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

DESCRIPTION - R2C - R6C

\*\*\* DO-NOTHING CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



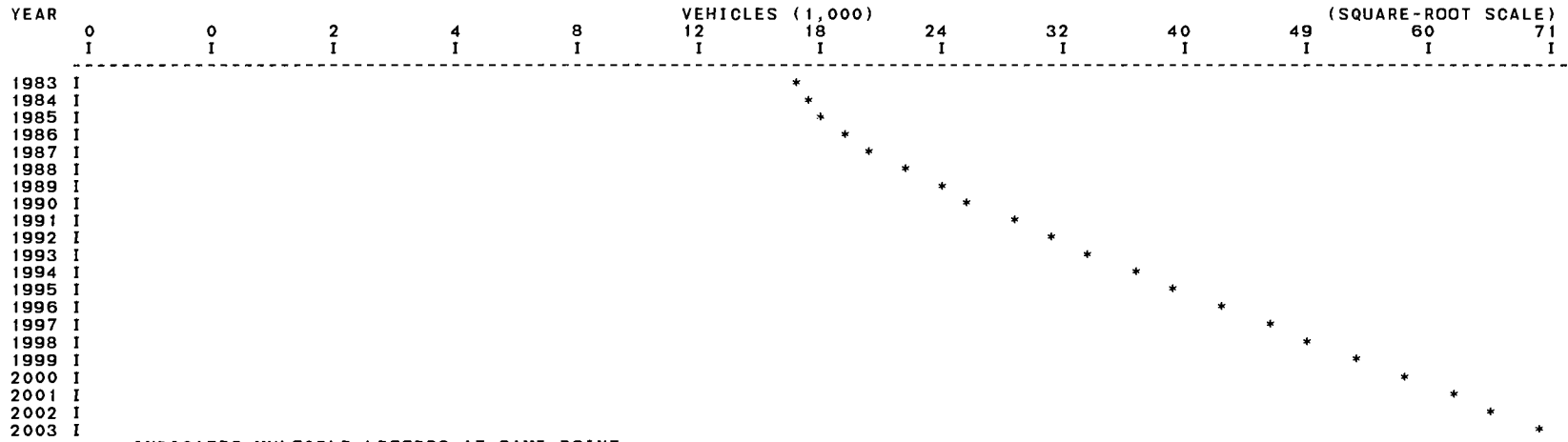
YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	17000.	21539.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	17000.	21539.
1984	17340.	21970.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	17340.	21970.
1985	18094.	22925.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	18094.	22925.
1986	19167.	24285.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	19167.	24285.
1987	20519.	25997.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	20519.	25997.
1988	22125.	28032.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	22125.	28032.
1989	23968.	30368.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	23968.	30368.
1990	26035.	32987.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	26035.	32987.
1991	27900.	35349.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	416.	527.	28316.	35876.
1992	27900.	35349.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2900.	3674.	30800.	39024.
1993	27900.	35349.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	5581.	7071.	33481.	42421.
1994	27900.	35349.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	8453.	10710.	36353.	46059.
1995	27900.	35349.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	11509.	14582.	39409.	49931.
1996	27900.	35349.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	14745.	18682.	42645.	54031.
1997	27900.	35349.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	18156.	23004.	46056.	58353.
1998	27900.	35349.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	21739.	27543.	49639.	62892.
1999	27900.	35349.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	25489.	32294.	53389.	67643.
2000	27900.	35349.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	29403.	37253.	57303.	72603.
2001	27900.	35349.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	33478.	42416.	61378.	77766.
2002	27900.	35349.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	37711.	47780.	65611.	83129.
2003	27900.	35349.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	42100.	53341.	70000.	88690.

PROBLEM 4  
SEGMENT 1

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

DESCRIPTION - R2C - R6C

\*\*\* IF-CONSTRUCT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	17000.	21539.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	17000.	21539.
1984	17340.	21970.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	17340.	21970.
1985	18094.	22925.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	18094.	22925.
1986	0.	0.	0.	0.	19167.	24285.	0.	0.	0.	0.	19167.	24285.
1987	0.	0.	0.	0.	20519.	25997.	0.	0.	0.	0.	20519.	25997.
1988	0.	0.	0.	0.	22125.	28032.	0.	0.	0.	0.	22125.	28032.
1989	0.	0.	0.	0.	23968.	30368.	0.	0.	0.	0.	23968.	30368.
1990	0.	0.	0.	0.	26035.	32987.	0.	0.	0.	0.	26035.	32987.
1991	0.	0.	0.	0.	28316.	35876.	0.	0.	0.	0.	28316.	35876.
1992	0.	0.	0.	0.	30800.	39024.	0.	0.	0.	0.	30800.	39024.
1993	0.	0.	0.	0.	33481.	42421.	0.	0.	0.	0.	33481.	42421.
1994	0.	0.	0.	0.	36353.	46059.	0.	0.	0.	0.	36353.	46059.
1995	0.	0.	0.	0.	39409.	49931.	0.	0.	0.	0.	39409.	49931.
1996	0.	0.	0.	0.	42645.	54031.	0.	0.	0.	0.	42645.	54031.
1997	0.	0.	0.	0.	46056.	58353.	0.	0.	0.	0.	46056.	58353.
1998	0.	0.	0.	0.	49639.	62892.	0.	0.	0.	0.	49639.	62892.
1999	0.	0.	0.	0.	53389.	67643.	0.	0.	0.	0.	53389.	67643.
2000	0.	0.	0.	0.	57303.	72603.	0.	0.	0.	0.	57303.	72603.
2001	0.	0.	0.	0.	61378.	77766.	0.	0.	0.	0.	61378.	77766.
2002	0.	0.	0.	0.	65611.	83129.	0.	0.	0.	0.	65611.	83129.
2003	0.	0.	0.	0.	70000.	88690.	0.	0.	0.	0.	70000.	88690.

PROBLEM 4

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

SEGMENT 1 DESCRIPTION - R2C - R6C

CURRENT YEAR 1983  
CONSTRUCTION YEAR 1986

\*\*\* SEGMENT DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS \*\*\*

YEAR	-15175	-13499	-11824	-10148	DISCOUNTED DELAY SAVINGS(S)	AND TOTAL BENEFITS(B)	(\$1,000)						
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
1983	I												
1984	I												
1985	I												
1986	I												
1987	I												
1988	I												
1989	I												
1990	I												
1991	I												
1992	I												
1993	I												
1994	I												
1995	I												
1996	I												
1997	I												
1998	I												
1999	I												
2000	I												
2001	I												
2002	I												
2003	I												
YEAR													
		HOURS OF DELAY	DELAY SAVINGS	REDUCTION IN	REDUCTION IN	REDUCTION IN	TOTAL YEARLY						
		SAVING PER	(S) IN DOLLARS	OPERATING COSTS	ACCIDENT COSTS	MAINTENANCE COSTS	BENEFITS (B)						
		YEAR (1000)	(\$1000)	(\$1000)	(\$1000)	(\$1000)	(\$1000)						
1983		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1984		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1985		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1986		98.7	884.2	1144.5	563.1	-28.9	2562.9						
1987		128.9	1069.2	1204.7	558.1	-26.8	2805.3						
1988		170.3	1308.3	1284.2	557.2	-24.8	3124.9						
1989		260.5	1852.6	1341.3	559.0	-22.9	3729.9						
1990		399.1	2628.3	1388.4	562.2	-21.2	4557.6						
1991		527.5	3216.8	1278.9	456.1	-19.7	4932.2						
1992		356.4	2012.1	502.3	-140.4	-18.2	2355.9						
1993		169.0	883.3	-223.1	-692.3	-16.9	-49.0						
1994		-34.9	-169.1	-896.5	-1198.6	-15.6	-2279.8						
1995		-255.7	-1145.9	-1517.6	-1659.4	-14.5	-4337.2						
1996		-493.6	-2048.6	-2087.0	-2075.2	-13.4	-6224.2						
1997		-749.4	-2879.6	-2606.1	-2447.4	-12.4	-7945.4						
1998		-1023.5	-3641.7	-3076.2	-2777.4	-11.5	-9506.7						
1999		-1316.8	-4338.1	-3499.2	-3067.3	-10.6	-10915.2						
2000		-1630.0	-4972.2	-3877.2	-3319.1	-9.8	-12178.3						
2001		-1964.1	-5547.5	-4212.3	-3535.0	-9.1	-13303.9						
2002		-2320.1	-6067.7	-4506.7	-3717.3	-8.4	-14300.1						
2003		-2699.3	-6536.4	-4762.6	-3868.3	-7.8	-15175.1						
TOTAL		-10376.9	-23492.0	-23120.1	-25241.8	-292.5	-72146.2						

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PROBLEM 4  
 SEGMENT 1

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

DESCRIPTION - R2C - R6C

\*\*\* MOBILITY \*\*\*

YEAR	CORRIDOR				STATE FACILITY			
	DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)
1983	39.8	119.0	39.8	119.0	39.8	119.0	39.8	119.0
1984	39.6	121.4	39.6	121.4	39.6	121.4	39.6	121.4
1985	39.2	126.7	39.2	126.7	39.2	126.7	39.2	126.7
1986	38.6	134.2	41.8	134.2	38.6	134.2	41.8	134.2
1987	37.8	143.6	41.7	143.6	37.8	143.6	41.7	143.6
1988	36.9	154.9	41.5	154.9	36.9	154.9	41.5	154.9
1989	35.2	167.8	41.3	167.8	35.2	167.8	41.3	167.8
1990	33.0	182.2	41.0	182.2	33.0	182.2	41.0	182.2
1991	31.1	195.3	40.8	198.2	31.1	195.3	40.8	198.2
1992	31.1	195.3	40.5	215.6	31.1	195.3	40.5	215.6
1993	31.1	195.3	40.2	234.4	31.1	195.3	40.2	234.4
1994	31.1	195.3	39.9	254.5	31.1	195.3	39.9	254.5
1995	31.1	195.3	39.5	275.9	31.1	195.3	39.5	275.9
1996	31.1	195.3	39.2	298.5	31.1	195.3	39.2	298.5
1997	31.1	195.3	38.8	322.4	31.1	195.3	38.8	322.4
1998	31.1	195.3	38.4	347.5	31.1	195.3	38.4	347.5
1999	31.1	195.3	37.9	373.7	31.1	195.3	37.9	373.7
2000	31.1	195.3	37.5	401.1	31.1	195.3	37.5	401.1
2001	31.1	195.3	37.0	429.6	31.1	195.3	37.0	429.6
2002	31.1	195.3	36.5	459.3	31.1	195.3	36.5	459.3
2003	31.1	195.3	36.0	490.0	31.1	195.3	36.0	490.0

SEGMENT TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = -72146.2  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 6747.6  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = -78893.8  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = -10.69  
 INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) = 32.56



PROBLEM 4

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

SEGMENT 2

DESCRIPTION - R2E - R6D ALT R4F

TRAFFIC DATA - CURRENT YEAR	1983	VOLUME (1,000)	17.50
PROJECTED YEAR1	1992	VOLUME (1,000)	45.00
PROJECTED YEAR2	2003	VOLUME (1,000)	165.00

SEGMENT RUN TYPE - REGULAR RUN

EXISTING HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	R2E		
LENGTH	6.00 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		90.00	95.00
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROPOSED HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	R6D		
LENGTH	6.00 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		95.00	100.00
CONSTRUCTION YEAR	1986		
CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS)	\$ 10.80		
BUILD OVER OF EXISTING ROUTE			
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

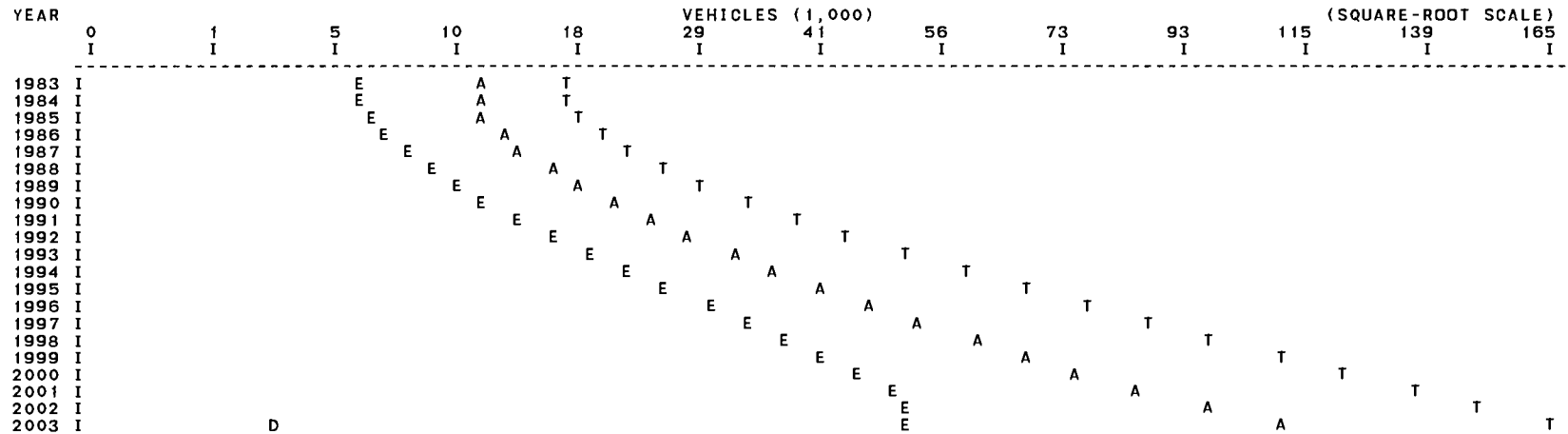
ALTERNATE HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	R4F		
LENGTH	8.30 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		95.00	100.00
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROBLEM 4  
 SEGMENT 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

DESCRIPTION - R2E - R6D ALT R4F

\*\*\* DO-NOTHING CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*

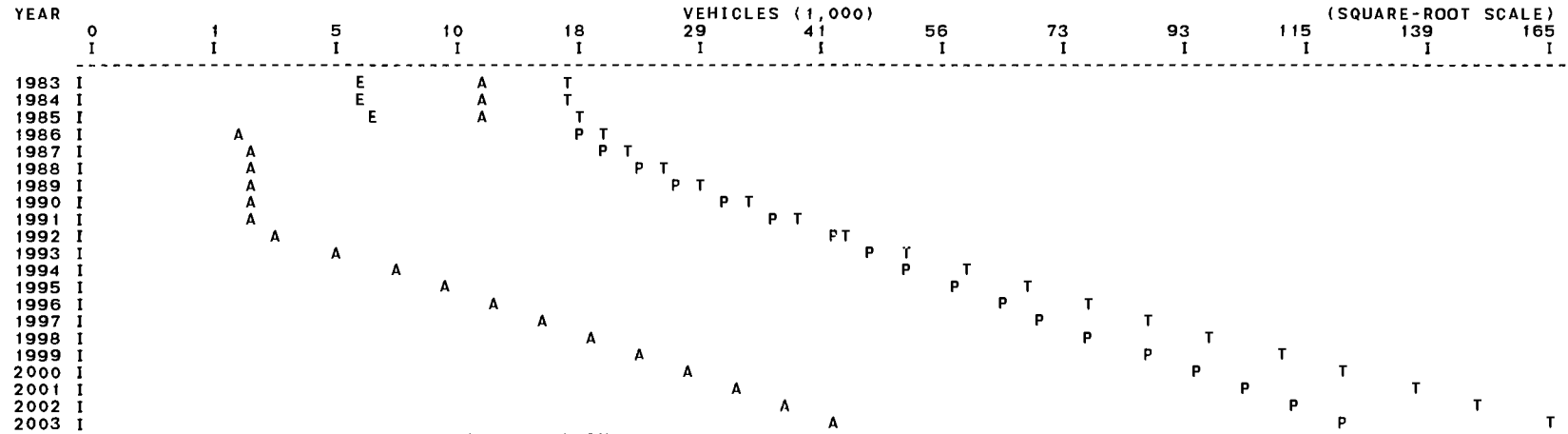


\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	5793.	7340.	11707.	14832.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	17500.	22173.
1984	5918.	7498.	11853.	15017.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	17770.	22515.
1985	6288.	7966.	12375.	15679.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	18662.	23645.
1986	6904.	8747.	13323.	16881.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	20227.	25628.
1987	7809.	9895.	14685.	18606.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	22495.	28501.
1988	8998.	11400.	16489.	20892.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	25487.	32292.
1989	10487.	13287.	18733.	23735.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	29220.	37022.
1990	12295.	15578.	21414.	27131.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	33709.	42709.
1991	14403.	18248.	24563.	31121.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	38965.	49369.
1992	16798.	21283.	28202.	35732.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	45000.	57015.
1993	19522.	24734.	32301.	40925.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	51823.	65659.
1994	22567.	28592.	36876.	46721.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	59442.	75313.
1995	25897.	32812.	41969.	53175.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	67866.	85986.
1996	29572.	37468.	47530.	60220.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	77102.	97688.
1997	33460.	42394.	53696.	68032.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	87156.	110427.
1998	37254.	47201.	60781.	77010.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	98035.	124211.
1999	41436.	52499.	68309.	86548.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	109745.	139047.
2000	46113.	58425.	76178.	96518.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	122291.	154943.
2001	50963.	64569.	84717.	107336.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	135679.	171906.
2002	52246.	66196.	97667.	123744.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	149914.	189941.
2003	52250.	66201.	110000.	139370.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2749.	3484.	164999.	209055.

PROBLEM 4 SAMPLE PROBLEM 4  
 SEGMENT 2 DESCRIPTION - R2E - R6D ALT R4F

\*\*\* IF-CONSTRUCT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	5793.	7340.	11707.	14832.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	17500.	22173.
1984	5918.	7498.	11853.	15017.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	17770.	22515.
1985	6288.	7966.	12375.	15679.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	18662.	23645.
1986	0.	0.	1906.	2415.	18321.	23213.	0.	0.	0.	0.	20227.	25628.
1987	0.	0.	1922.	2435.	20573.	26066.	0.	0.	0.	0.	22495.	28501.
1988	0.	0.	1954.	2475.	23533.	29816.	0.	0.	0.	0.	25487.	32292.
1989	0.	0.	2012.	2549.	27208.	34473.	0.	0.	0.	0.	29220.	37022.
1990	0.	0.	2057.	2607.	31651.	40102.	0.	0.	0.	0.	33709.	42709.
1991	0.	0.	2150.	2724.	36815.	46645.	0.	0.	0.	0.	38965.	49369.
1992	0.	0.	2714.	3438.	42286.	53577.	0.	0.	0.	0.	45000.	57015.
1993	0.	0.	4896.	6204.	46926.	59456.	0.	0.	0.	0.	51823.	65659.
1994	0.	0.	7358.	9322.	52084.	65991.	0.	0.	0.	0.	59442.	75313.
1995	0.	0.	10057.	12743.	57809.	73243.	0.	0.	0.	0.	67866.	85986.
1996	0.	0.	13045.	16528.	64057.	81160.	0.	0.	0.	0.	77102.	97688.
1997	0.	0.	16267.	20611.	70889.	89816.	0.	0.	0.	0.	87156.	110427.
1998	0.	0.	19782.	25063.	78253.	99147.	0.	0.	0.	0.	98035.	124211.
1999	0.	0.	23565.	29856.	86180.	109190.	0.	0.	0.	0.	109745.	139047.
2000	0.	0.	27632.	35010.	94659.	119933.	0.	0.	0.	0.	122291.	154943.
2001	0.	0.	32346.	40983.	103333.	130923.	0.	0.	0.	0.	135679.	171906.
2002	0.	0.	37716.	47787.	112197.	142154.	0.	0.	0.	0.	149914.	189941.
2003	0.	0.	43556.	55186.	121443.	153869.	0.	0.	0.	0.	165000.	209055.

PROBLEM 4

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

SEGMENT 2 DESCRIPTION - R2E - R6D ALT R4F

CURRENT YEAR 1983  
CONSTRUCTION YEAR 1986

\*\*\* SEGMENT DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS \*\*\*

YEAR	0	1472	2944	4416	5888	7360	8832	10304	11776	13248	14720	16192	17664
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
1983	I*												
1984	I*												
1985	I*												
1986	I	S	B										
1987	I	S	B	B									
1988	I	S	B	B	B								
1989	I	S	B	B	B	B							
1990	I	S	B	B	B	B	B						
1991	I	S	B	B	B	B	B	B					
1992	I	S	B	B	B	B	B	B	B				
1993	I	S	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B			
1994	I	S	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B		
1995	I	S	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	
1996	I	S	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
1997	I	S	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
1998	I	S	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
1999	I	S	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
2000	I	S	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
2001	I	S	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
2002	I	S	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
2003	I	S	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
YEAR		HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (1000)	DELAY SAVINGS (S) IN DOLLARS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)						
1983		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1984		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1985		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1986		170.2	1525.1	1725.4	-172.5	-15.7	3062.3						
1987		189.6	1573.0	1801.2	-176.0	-14.6	3183.6						
1988		214.8	1650.3	1920.2	-183.0	-13.5	3374.1						
1989		245.6	1746.9	2073.6	-191.7	-12.5	3616.2						
1990		282.0	1857.1	2257.3	-202.1	-11.6	3900.8						
1991		323.4	1971.8	2464.8	-213.3	-10.7	4212.5						
1992		365.7	2064.8	2671.2	-216.8	-9.9	4509.2						
1993		399.8	2090.2	2823.2	-190.6	-9.2	4713.6						
1994		439.2	2125.9	2999.5	-165.5	-8.5	4951.4						
1995		484.9	2173.6	3203.3	-143.4	-7.9	5225.6						
1996		537.2	2229.6	3427.3	-121.8	-7.3	5527.9						
1997		617.6	2373.3	3662.1	-105.1	-6.7	5923.6						
1998		787.0	2800.3	3881.5	-99.5	-6.2	6576.1						
1999		1143.4	3766.9	3966.5	-92.1	-5.8	7635.6						
2000		1865.9	5691.9	3841.0	-80.8	-5.4	9446.7						
2001		2825.5	7980.7	3741.8	-69.4	-5.0	11648.2						
2002		4194.4	10969.6	3760.3	-126.2	-4.6	14599.1						
2003		6047.6	14644.7	3295.3	-272.5	-4.2	17663.3						
TOTAL		21133.9	69235.7	53515.6	-2822.5	-159.1	119769.6						

PROBLEM 4  
SEGMENT 2

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

DESCRIPTION - R2E - R6D ALT R4F

YEAR	CORRIDOR				STATE FACILITY			
	DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)
1983	58.4	131.9	58.4	131.9	55.5	34.8	55.5	34.8
1984	58.4	133.9	58.4	133.9	55.5	35.5	55.5	35.5
1985	58.4	140.4	58.4	140.4	55.4	37.7	55.4	37.7
1986	58.3	152.0	58.5	125.7	55.3	41.4	58.3	109.9
1987	58.1	168.7	58.2	139.4	55.0	46.9	58.1	123.4
1988	58.0	190.8	58.0	157.4	54.7	54.0	57.8	141.2
1989	57.8	218.4	57.7	179.9	54.3	62.9	57.4	163.2
1990	57.5	251.5	57.3	207.0	53.9	73.8	57.0	189.9
1991	57.3	290.3	56.8	238.7	53.4	86.4	56.5	220.9
1992	56.9	334.9	56.3	276.2	52.8	100.8	56.0	253.7
1993	56.6	385.2	56.1	322.2	52.1	117.1	55.6	281.6
1994	56.2	441.5	55.8	373.6	51.3	135.4	55.1	312.5
1995	55.8	503.7	55.5	430.3	50.5	155.4	54.6	346.9
1996	55.3	571.9	55.2	492.6	49.5	177.4	54.0	384.3
1997	54.6	646.4	54.8	560.3	47.9	200.8	53.3	425.3
1998	53.4	728.0	54.3	633.7	44.5	223.5	52.6	469.5
1999	50.8	815.6	53.8	712.7	40.7	248.6	51.9	517.1
2000	46.3	909.0	53.3	797.3	36.5	276.7	51.1	568.0
2001	41.6	1008.9	51.8	888.5	32.1	305.8	48.9	620.0
2002	36.1	1124.1	49.9	986.2	31.0	313.5	45.9	673.2
2003	31.0	1226.5	47.9	1090.2	31.0	313.5	42.9	728.7

SEGMENT TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 119769.6  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 8573.4  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 111196.1  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 13.97  
 INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) = 77.72

PROBLEM 4

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

SEGMENT 3

DESCRIPTION - FREEWAY - U4F TO U6F

TRAFFIC DATA - CURRENT YEAR	1983	VOLUME (1,000)	50.00
PROJECTED YEAR1	1992	VOLUME (1,000)	78.00
PROJECTED YEAR2	2003	VOLUME (1,000)	110.00

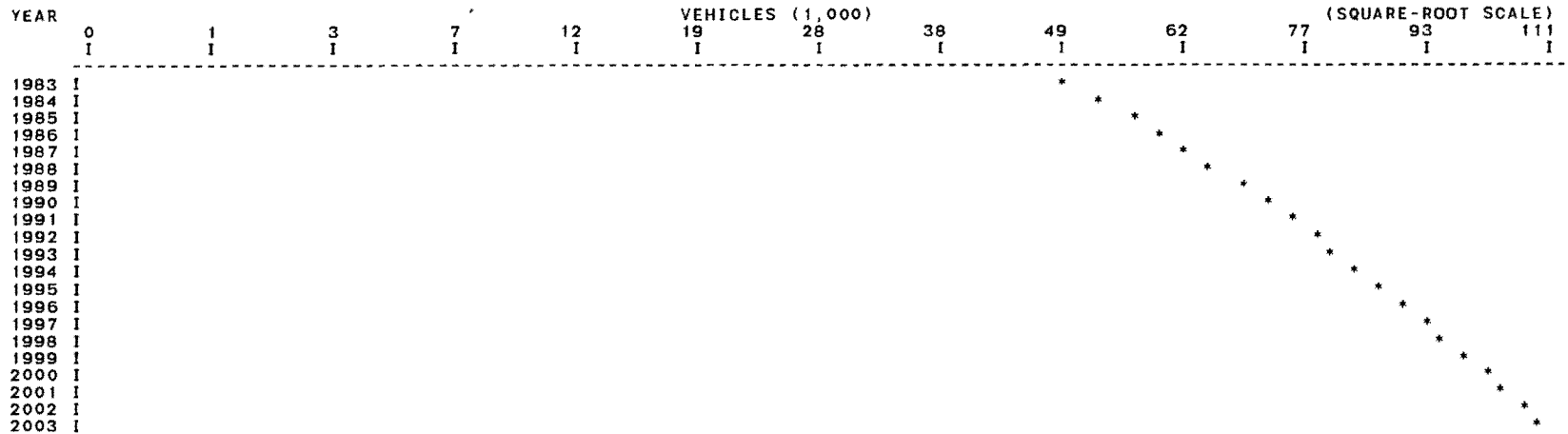
SEGMENT RUN TYPE - REGULAR RUN

EXISTING HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	U4F		
LENGTH	1.60 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		90.00	95.00
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROPOSED HIGHWAY DATA - HIGHWAY TYPE	U6F		
LENGTH	1.60 MILES		
SAFETY/TECHNICAL FACTORS (BASE=100)		90.00	95.00
CONSTRUCTION YEAR	1986		
CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS)	\$ 7.00		
BUILD OVER OF EXISTING ROUTE			
PERCENT TRUCKS(BUSES)	11.00		
CAR(VAN) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.30		
TRUCK(BUS) OCCUPANCY RATE	1.00		

PROBLEM 4 SAMPLE PROBLEM 4  
 SEGMENT 3 DESCRIPTION - FREEWAY - U4F TO U6F

\*\*\* DO-NOTHING CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*



\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	50000.	63350.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	50000.	63350.
1984	53439.	67707.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	53439.	67707.
1985	56663.	71793.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	56663.	71793.
1986	59812.	75782.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	59812.	75782.
1987	62913.	79710.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	62913.	79710.
1988	65978.	83594.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	65978.	83594.
1989	69015.	87441.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	69015.	87441.
1990	72029.	91260.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	72029.	91260.
1991	75023.	95054.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	75023.	95054.
1992	78000.	98826.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	78000.	98826.
1993	80962.	102579.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	80962.	102579.
1994	83911.	106315.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	83911.	106315.
1995	86847.	110036.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	86847.	110036.
1996	89773.	113742.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	89773.	113742.
1997	92688.	117435.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	92688.	117435.
1998	95593.	121117.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	95593.	121117.
1999	98490.	124787.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	98490.	124787.
2000	101379.	128447.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	101379.	128447.
2001	104260.	132097.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	104260.	132097.
2002	107133.	135738.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	107133.	135738.
2003	110000.	139370.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	110000.	139370.

PROBLEM 4  
SEGMENT 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

DESCRIPTION - FREEWAY - U4F TO U6F

\*\*\* IF-CONSTRUCT CORRIDOR TRAFFIC ALLOCATION \*\*\*

YEAR	VEHICLES (1,000)												(SQUARE-ROOT SCALE)		
	0	1	3	7	12	19	28	38	49	62	77	93	111		
1983	I								*						
1984	I								*						
1985	I								*	*					
1986	I								*	*	*				
1987	I								*	*	*	*			
1988	I								*	*	*	*	*		
1989	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	
1990	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1991	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1992	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1993	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1994	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1995	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1996	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1997	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1998	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1999	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2000	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2001	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2002	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	I								*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* INDICATES MULTIPLE LETTERS AT SAME POINT

YEAR	EXISTING (E)		ALTERNATE (A)		PROPOSED (P)		EXPANSION (X)		DIVERTED (D)		TOTAL (T)	
	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS	VEHICLES	PERSONS
1983	50000.	63350.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	50000.	63350.
1984	53439.	67707.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	53439.	67707.
1985	56663.	71793.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	56663.	71793.
1986	0.	0.	0.	0.	59812.	75782.	0.	0.	0.	0.	59812.	75782.
1987	0.	0.	0.	0.	62913.	79710.	0.	0.	0.	0.	62913.	79710.
1988	0.	0.	0.	0.	65978.	83594.	0.	0.	0.	0.	65978.	83594.
1989	0.	0.	0.	0.	69015.	87441.	0.	0.	0.	0.	69015.	87441.
1990	0.	0.	0.	0.	72029.	91260.	0.	0.	0.	0.	72029.	91260.
1991	0.	0.	0.	0.	75023.	95054.	0.	0.	0.	0.	75023.	95054.
1992	0.	0.	0.	0.	78000.	98826.	0.	0.	0.	0.	78000.	98826.
1993	0.	0.	0.	0.	80962.	102579.	0.	0.	0.	0.	80962.	102579.
1994	0.	0.	0.	0.	83911.	106315.	0.	0.	0.	0.	83911.	106315.
1995	0.	0.	0.	0.	86847.	110036.	0.	0.	0.	0.	86847.	110036.
1996	0.	0.	0.	0.	89773.	113742.	0.	0.	0.	0.	89773.	113742.
1997	0.	0.	0.	0.	92688.	117435.	0.	0.	0.	0.	92688.	117435.
1998	0.	0.	0.	0.	95593.	121117.	0.	0.	0.	0.	95593.	121117.
1999	0.	0.	0.	0.	98490.	124787.	0.	0.	0.	0.	98490.	124787.
2000	0.	0.	0.	0.	101379.	128447.	0.	0.	0.	0.	101379.	128447.
2001	0.	0.	0.	0.	104260.	132097.	0.	0.	0.	0.	104260.	132097.
2002	0.	0.	0.	0.	107133.	135738.	0.	0.	0.	0.	107133.	135738.
2003	0.	0.	0.	0.	110000.	139370.	0.	0.	0.	0.	110000.	139370.



PROBLEM 4

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

SEGMENT 3 DESCRIPTION - FREEWAY - U4F TO U6F

CURRENT YEAR 1983  
CONSTRUCTION YEAR 1986

\*\*\* SEGMENT DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS \*\*\*

YEAR	DISCOUNTED DELAY SAVINGS(S) AND TOTAL BENEFITS(B) (\$1,000)																	
	0	115	230	345	460	575	689	804	919	1034	1149	1264	1379					
1983	I*																	
1984	I*																	
1985	I*																	
1986	I	S																
1987	I	S				B												
1988	I	S				B												
1989	I	S				B												
1990	I	S				B												
1991	I	S				B												
1992	I		S				B											
1993	I			S				B										
1994	I				S				B									
1995	I					S				B								
1996	I						S				B							
1997	I							S				B						
1998	I								S				B					
1999	I									S				B				
2000	I										S				B			
2001	I											S				B		
2002	I												S				B	
2003	I													S				B
YEAR		HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (1000)	DELAY SAVINGS (S) IN DOLLARS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)											
1983		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
1984		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
1985		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
1986		8.8	78.5	429.9	53.7	-10.4	551.7											
1987		9.7	80.7	439.5	52.3	-9.6	562.9											
1988		10.7	82.4	446.8	50.8	-8.9	571.2											
1989		11.8	83.8	452.0	49.2	-8.3	576.8											
1990		12.9	84.8	455.2	47.6	-7.7	579.9											
1991		14.2	86.4	456.3	45.9	-7.1	581.5											
1992		35.6	201.0	421.5	44.2	-6.6	660.2											
1993		59.7	312.2	388.2	42.4	-6.1	736.8											
1994		85.7	419.7	356.2	40.7	-5.6	811.1											
1995		116.8	523.5	325.7	39.0	-5.2	883.1											
1996		150.3	623.6	296.6	37.4	-4.8	952.7											
1997		187.3	719.9	268.9	35.7	-4.5	1020.0											
1998		228.4	812.6	242.4	34.1	-4.1	1085.0											
1999		273.7	901.7	217.2	32.5	-3.8	1147.7											
2000		323.7	987.6	193.2	31.0	-3.5	1208.3											
2001		378.9	1070.3	170.3	29.5	-3.3	1266.8											
2002		439.7	1150.0	148.5	28.1	-3.0	1323.6											
2003		506.8	1227.2	127.7	26.7	-2.8	1378.7											
TOTAL		2855.7	9445.9	5836.3	721.1	-105.4	15897.9											

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PROBLEM 4  
 SEGMENT 3

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

DESCRIPTION - FREEWAY - U4F TO U6F

\*\*\* MOBILITY \*\*\*

YEAR	CORRIDOR				STATE FACILITY			
	DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT		DO-NOTHING		IF CONSTRUCT	
	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)
1983	55.1	80.0	55.1	80.0	55.1	80.0	55.1	80.0
1984	55.0	85.5	55.0	85.5	55.0	85.5	55.0	85.5
1985	54.9	90.7	54.9	90.7	54.9	90.7	54.9	90.7
1986	54.7	95.7	55.5	95.7	54.7	95.7	55.5	95.7
1987	54.6	100.7	55.4	100.7	54.6	100.7	55.4	100.7
1988	54.5	105.6	55.3	105.6	54.5	105.6	55.3	105.6
1989	54.4	110.4	55.3	110.4	54.4	110.4	55.3	110.4
1990	54.3	115.2	55.2	115.2	54.3	115.2	55.2	115.2
1991	54.2	120.0	55.1	120.0	54.2	120.0	55.1	120.0
1992	52.8	124.8	55.0	124.8	52.8	124.8	55.0	124.8
1993	51.4	129.5	55.0	129.5	51.4	129.5	55.0	129.5
1994	50.1	134.3	54.9	134.3	50.1	134.3	54.9	134.3
1995	48.7	139.0	54.8	139.0	48.7	139.0	54.8	139.0
1996	47.4	143.6	54.7	143.6	47.4	143.6	54.7	143.6
1997	46.1	148.3	54.7	148.3	46.1	148.3	54.7	148.3
1998	44.7	152.9	54.6	152.9	44.7	152.9	54.6	152.9
1999	43.4	157.6	54.5	157.6	43.4	157.6	54.5	157.6
2000	42.1	162.2	54.4	162.2	42.1	162.2	54.4	162.2
2001	40.8	166.8	54.4	166.8	40.8	166.8	54.4	166.8
2002	39.4	171.4	54.3	171.4	39.4	171.4	54.3	171.4
2003	38.1	176.0	54.2	176.0	38.1	176.0	54.2	176.0

SEGMENT TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) =	15897.9
PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) =	5556.8
NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) =	10341.1
BENEFIT/COST RATIO =	2.86
INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (%) =	22.21

PROBLEM 4

SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

YEAR	HOURS OF DELAY SAVING PER YEAR (1000)	**** PROBLEM DISCOUNTED YEARLY BENEFITS ****				REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$1000)	TOTAL YEARLY BENEFITS (B) (\$1000)
		DELAY SAVINGS (\$ IN DOLLARS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$1000)	REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$1000)			
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1984	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1985	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1986	277.7	2487.9	3299.7	444.3	-55.0	6176.9	
1987	328.2	2722.9	3445.5	434.4	-51.0	6551.8	
1988	395.9	3041.0	3651.2	425.1	-47.2	7070.2	
1989	517.8	3683.2	3866.9	416.4	-43.7	7922.8	
1990	694.0	4570.2	4100.9	407.6	-40.4	9038.4	
1991	865.1	5275.0	4200.0	288.7	-37.5	9726.2	
1992	757.7	4277.9	3595.1	-313.0	-34.7	7525.3	
1993	628.5	3285.7	2988.2	-840.5	-32.1	5401.4	
1994	490.9	2376.5	2459.3	-1323.4	-29.7	3482.7	
1995	346.1	1551.3	2011.5	-1763.8	-27.5	1771.5	
1996	193.9	804.6	1636.9	-2159.6	-25.5	256.4	
1997	55.6	213.6	1324.9	-2516.7	-23.6	-1001.8	
1998	-8.1	-28.8	1047.7	-2842.8	-21.9	-1845.7	
1999	100.3	330.5	684.5	-3126.8	-20.2	-2132.0	
2000	559.7	1707.3	157.0	-3368.9	-18.7	-1523.3	
2001	1240.4	3503.4	-300.1	-3574.8	-17.3	-388.9	
2002	2314.0	6051.9	-597.9	-3815.4	-16.1	1622.6	
2003	3855.1	9335.5	-1339.6	-4114.1	-14.9	3866.9	
TOTAL	13612.7	55189.7	36231.8	-27343.2	-557.0	63521.3	

\*\*\* MOBILITY \*\*\*

YEAR	----- CORRIDOR -----				----- STATE FACILITY -----			
	DO-NOTHING MPH	IF CONSTRUCT DVM(000)	DO-NOTHING MPH	IF CONSTRUCT DVM(000)	DO-NOTHING MPH	IF CONSTRUCT DVM(000)	DO-NOTHING MPH	IF CONSTRUCT DVM(000)
1983	50.9	330.9	50.9	330.9	47.4	233.8	47.4	233.8
1984	50.9	340.8	50.9	340.8	47.4	242.4	47.4	242.4
1985	50.7	357.8	50.7	357.8	47.2	255.0	47.2	255.0
1986	50.5	381.9	51.4	355.6	46.8	271.3	51.0	339.8
1987	50.2	413.0	51.3	383.7	46.4	291.1	50.9	367.7
1988	49.9	451.3	51.2	417.9	45.9	314.4	50.9	401.6
1989	49.4	496.6	51.1	458.1	44.9	341.1	50.8	441.5
1990	48.7	549.0	50.9	504.5	43.8	371.3	50.6	487.4
1991	48.2	605.6	50.7	557.0	42.8	401.8	50.4	539.1
1992	48.4	655.0	50.5	616.6	42.7	420.9	50.2	594.1
1993	48.6	710.1	50.5	686.1	42.6	442.0	49.9	645.5
1994	48.8	771.0	50.3	762.3	42.4	465.0	49.5	701.2
1995	48.8	838.0	50.2	845.1	42.2	489.6	49.2	761.7
1996	48.9	910.9	50.0	934.8	41.9	516.4	48.8	826.5
1997	48.7	990.0	49.7	1031.0	41.4	544.4	48.3	896.0
1998	48.1	1076.3	49.5	1134.1	40.0	571.8	47.8	969.9
1999	46.5	1168.5	49.1	1244.0	38.3	601.5	47.3	1048.4
2000	43.4	1265.5	48.8	1360.6	36.3	634.2	46.7	1131.3
2001	40.0	1371.0	47.8	1484.9	34.0	667.9	45.4	1216.5
2002	35.9	1490.8	46.6	1616.9	33.1	680.2	43.7	1303.9
2003	31.8	1597.8	45.2	1756.2	32.8	684.8	41.9	1394.7

PROBLEM TOTALS

PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 63521.3  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 20877.8  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 42643.5  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 3.04

PROBLEM(S) PROCESSED THIS RUN -- 4

SAMPLE PROBLEM 1                      SAMPLE PROBLEM 2                      SAMPLE PROBLEM 3                      SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

\*\*\* SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION COST (MILLIONS) =    253.45 \*\*\*

YEAR	*** SYSTEM MOBILITY ***				STATE FACILITIES				
	CORRIDORS		CORRIDORS		STATE FACILITIES		STATE FACILITIES		
	DO-NOTHING	IF CONSTRUCT	DO-NOTHING	IF CONSTRUCT	DO-NOTHING	IF CONSTRUCT	DO-NOTHING	IF CONSTRUCT	
MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)	MPH	DVM(000)
1983	48.1	1808.4	48.1	1808.4	46.7	1585.7	46.7	1585.7	
1984	46.4	1959.1	46.4	1959.1	44.8	1716.4	44.8	1716.4	
1985	45.1	2070.4	45.1	2070.4	43.3	1808.8	43.3	1808.8	
1986	44.0	2182.1	49.8	2073.9	42.4	1875.4	47.8	1338.3	
1987	43.1	2297.9	49.1	2177.0	41.6	1943.9	47.5	1394.1	
1988	42.2	2419.4	48.5	2284.0	40.8	2014.5	47.2	1453.3	
1989	41.4	2547.7	48.0	2395.9	39.9	2088.6	46.9	1516.4	
1990	40.6	2683.5	47.6	2513.3	39.0	2166.2	46.7	1584.3	
1991	40.4	2801.2	47.1	2635.8	38.7	2222.5	46.5	1654.5	
1992	40.3	2911.4	48.4	2764.4	38.6	2267.9	47.8	1593.9	
1993	40.2	3027.7	48.1	2903.3	38.4	2315.8	47.5	1661.9	
1994	40.2	3150.2	47.7	3049.2	38.3	2366.4	47.2	1733.6	
1995	40.1	3279.4	47.4	3202.4	38.2	2418.1	46.9	1809.7	
1996	40.1	3415.5	47.1	3362.9	38.1	2471.6	46.6	1889.3	
1997	40.0	3558.6	46.8	3530.8	37.9	2526.9	46.3	1973.2	
1998	39.7	3710.7	46.5	3706.9	37.4	2580.1	45.9	2060.2	
1999	39.0	3869.4	46.2	3891.0	36.8	2636.7	45.7	2149.6	
2000	37.7	4034.6	45.9	4082.9	36.0	2697.3	45.3	2243.4	
2001	36.2	4206.0	45.4	4283.3	35.1	2760.1	44.6	2339.1	
2002	34.5	4389.4	44.7	4492.0	34.5	2796.3	43.7	2436.8	
2003	32.8	4561.1	44.0	4709.1	34.4	2805.5	42.6	2537.8	

SYSTEM TOTALS

DELAY SAVING (\$000) = 532949.3  
 REDUCTION IN OPERATING COSTS (\$000) = -16137.7  
 REDUCTION IN ACCIDENT COSTS (\$000) = 34425.5  
 REDUCTION IN MAINTENANCE COSTS (\$000) = 215.7  
 PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFITS (\$000) = 551452.8  
 PRESENT VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (\$000) = 199141.6  
 NET PRESENT VALUE (\$000) = 352311.2  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 2.77