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Analysis & Evaluation of
transport components
& land sectors of the Colon Urban Devel.
Robert M. Sarby April, 1980

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DEMAND ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION METHODOLOGY
FOR URBAN TRANSPORT COMPONENTS
for the Transportation and Land Sectors
of the Colon Urban Development Project

Draft prepared by Robert M. Sarly, Consultant, for the World Bank, Urban Operations Review & Support Unit.

April 1980

COLON URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Demand Analysis and Evaluation Method
for Transport and Land Sectors

Context

1. Summary of Approach

In multi-sectoral urban projects, significant changes in the level and location of linked economic activities will result from direct project interventions as well as induced program impacts. In given circumstances, projections of future locational demands for residential and employment land cannot be readily made by extrapolating past trends. Structural changes, such as relative accessibilities, aggregate demand, supply of serviced land on the market, and overall location cost borne by the activity, will affect returns to investment throughout the urban economy and particularly in the Land and Transport sectors where locational preferences are most directly exercised.

Within the framework of an urban development project, analytic method is needed to identify future levels and locations of economic activity with sufficient confidence to serve as the basis of rudimentary cost-benefit evaluation. Any given method, especially one with an operational focus, will be a highly simplified application of basic non principles. The particular approach described herein is adapted from an operational tradition of Strategic Land Use-Transportation Analyses in which some quantitative detail is sacrificed for quickly determined strategic indicators of overall project impact in the urban area.

The method is based upon a conurbation of manual calibration, and manual and programal estimation. The program is written for use on a Texas Instrument TI59 hand-held programmable calculator, with use of attached paper tape printer. Discounted time and operating cost savings are automatically calculated for each link, year, mode, income group and (if

required) origin of trip. A complete run of a given configuration of transport inputs takes about four hours.

The entire study takes about two calendar months (3 mm) including Data assembly, input generation, manual calculation, programmable estimation, manual estimation, interpretation of results and reporting.

COLON URBAN PROJECT

JUSTIFICATION OF HIGHWAY COMPONENT: II

Summary of Results

1. The highway improvement is economically justified. From the perspective of intercity transport alone, the investment is already overdue, in that past "territorial" constraints on the expansion of the highway to meet growing demand in the region and between Cristobal Port and Panama City has resulted in near, or above, capacity levels of service on the highway. (See IRR, FURR, and increase in C/B ratio from 1973 to present below section E: Justification).
2. The integrated urban development project to revitalize the Colon sub-region proposes to increase and disperse economic activity and housing in the corridor between Manzanillo Island and the Cativa/Sabanitas suburbs. The resulting additional metropolitan travel demand in effect transforms the highway, which is the only transport spine in the sub-region, from an inter-city to a metropolitan transport artery. As such it is an indispensable component of the integrated urban development program (see below section C: Impact).
3. Demand for the road improvements to the Boyd-Roosevelt Highway between Cativa/Randolph Road junction and Manzanillo Island is a direct result of the implementation of the integrated urban project, and in particular of the employment and housing components in the Expanded Free Zone, Porto Escondido and industrial zones (5, 6, and 7 in the attached map). Indirectly additional travel demands will also be generated in Manzanillo Island and Cativa-Sabanitas (Zones 1 and 8), as a result of the urban project (see below section B: Context).
4. Reductions in the overall size, or delays in the implementation rate of the urban project would reduce overall demand for transport on the road, providing that both employment and housing were reduced in equal proportions. However, if employment in the new Free Zone sites is to develop in any event, as is currently planned, while the housing in Porto Escondido (Zone 6) is eliminated or reduced, then travel demand on the road would increase further, due to the increase in average consequent commuting distance (along the Boyd-Roosevelt corridor) between jobs and homes.
5. In the absence of both the proposed highway improvements and new housing, residential preferences, especially for low-income households would generate strong demands for locations in the proximity of employment resulting in illegal squatting conditions if affordable legal options were unavailable. The areas most likely to be affected would be the Expanded Free Zone industrial zone and Rainbow City (zones 5, 7, and 4), where land would be available, and to a lesser extent, Manzanillo Island (Zone 1) where services would be available.

6. At the other extreme, implementation of the integrated urban project, but without these road improvements, would undermine the effectiveness of the urban project as a whole. The growth of travel demand on the road would quickly create congestion and loss of efficiency to all road users. The disbenefits to the urban project directly attributable to the absence of the proposed road improvements, as shown in the attached memo, would represent a significant share of overall project benefits. Disbenefits to goods movement, which generate 10% of the trip volumes, represent 60% of the total operating cost savings achievable on the road by 1984. Bus travelers which amount to 50% of the trip volumes, would bear about 10% of the operating cost savings, while car travelers (40% of the total trips) would derive 40% of the total operating cost savings. The low- and middle-income travelers generate 25% and 35% of the trips respectively and would incur 6% and 10% of the respective total disbenefits.

7. In view of the above, implementation of the urban project in its current form including the proposed road improvements would appear to generate the minimum negative externalities for the transport sector in the provision of essential access to linked economic activities in Gran Colon.

COLON URBAN PROJECT

JUSTIFICATION OF HIGHWAY COMPONENT: II

A. Objectives

1. Implementation of the urban project is not required to justify going ahead with construction of the road: as shown below, the road is justified on the basis of regional demand. However, the road is required to ensure the urban project realizes its objectives, particularly:
 - (i) the objective of stimulating improvements in key sectors such as transport, and in the level of transport services in Colon, to reduce travel costs and improve standards of access;
 - (ii) the objective of avoiding the disbenefits of \$18,027 million (present value) in additional travel expenditures on the unimproved road (1980-1999), that would be incurred by the Colon population were the urban project to go ahead without the road component; and
 - (iii) ensure that the imminent rise in the volumes of trips along the road caused directly by the housing and employment components of the project are satisfactorily served, so that bottlenecks do not arise that delay overall project implementation causing cost overruns and development imbalance.

B. Context

2. The existing two lane Boyd-Roosevelt Highway is the only access corridor between Colon (i.e., Manzanillo Island), the main housing and employment development areas of the urban project, the suburbs of Cativa and Sabanitas, and Panama City (and the rest of the Metropolitan Region). Upgrading of the highway as proposed in the urban project will be along its existing alignment. No alternative alignment is likely to develop in the foreseeable future.

3. The roadway widening part of the project comprises a doubling of the existing two lane highway which extends from 800 meters east of the refinery junction in Cativa to the Randolph Road junction for a distance of 6.8 kilometers. The one-way loop part of the project extends from Randolph Road junction to Manzanillo Island for a distance of 2.5 kilometers inbound and a return route through Rainbow City for a distance of about 2.8 kilometers outbound. There are about nine junctions all of which will be at grade. Lane width will be 3.65 meters and the existing one-way loop roads will be brought up to comparable service levels as the main highway by means of resurfacing and geometric design of junctions, storage lanes and slipways.

4. On the basis of the regional demand projections made in the 1973 technical and feasibility study of Boyd-Roosevelt, the expansion of the road from its current two lane capacity to four lanes was determined to be economically justified from regional demand alone. On the basis of 1973 cost estimates this produced a benefit-cost ratio in the range of 1.8. Regional travel volumes then were estimated to be over 6,000 average daily trips (ADT) in 1973, with projections of over 10,000 ADT by 1980.

5. Current travel volume estimates based upon survey data collected by the Ministry of Public Works (MOP) in 1979 show current volumes along the road to be about 10,000-12,000 ADT, growing at an average rate of about 5% p.a. Current peak hour volumes are 1,200 passenger car units (PCU), which prevail an average of 28 hours per week. This peak hour demand exceeds the assumed effective capacity of the road during 25% of the travel week.

C. Impact

6. Without an urban project previous trends of traffic growth within Colon, and between Colon and Panama City, suggest that demand would continue to grow at about 5% p.a. producing 1984 ADT of 12,000 and 1990 ADT of 16,000.

7. However, in view of the dual impact of the urban project on Colon the expected growth in traffic demand will be about 20% greater due to:

- (a) the accelerated development of economic activities in Colon resulting from the urban project; and
- (b) the increased dispersion of project activities within the Colon sub-region, whose inter-relationships will rely on effective sub-regional transport access.

8. The economic analysis of demand for travel on the Boyd-Roosevelt Road done for this project component has taken the above impacts into account. It has been constructed upon conservative assumptions of trip generation, trip distribution and modal split, trip assignment and travel cost. The method distinguishes nine origin and destination zones in the city, three income classes and three travel modes. It also distinguishes operating costs and time costs.

9. The results of this demand analysis show a rapid increase in the number of peak hour PCU's from about 1,350 in 1980 to 1,650 in 1981, 2,000 in 1982, 2,300 in 1983, 2,600 in 1984 and 3,900 in 1989.

D. Cost

10. The capital cost of the road component, based upon preliminary estimates prepared by MOP, is \$5,772 million (base) plus physical and price contingencies for a gross of \$8,700 million.

E. Justification

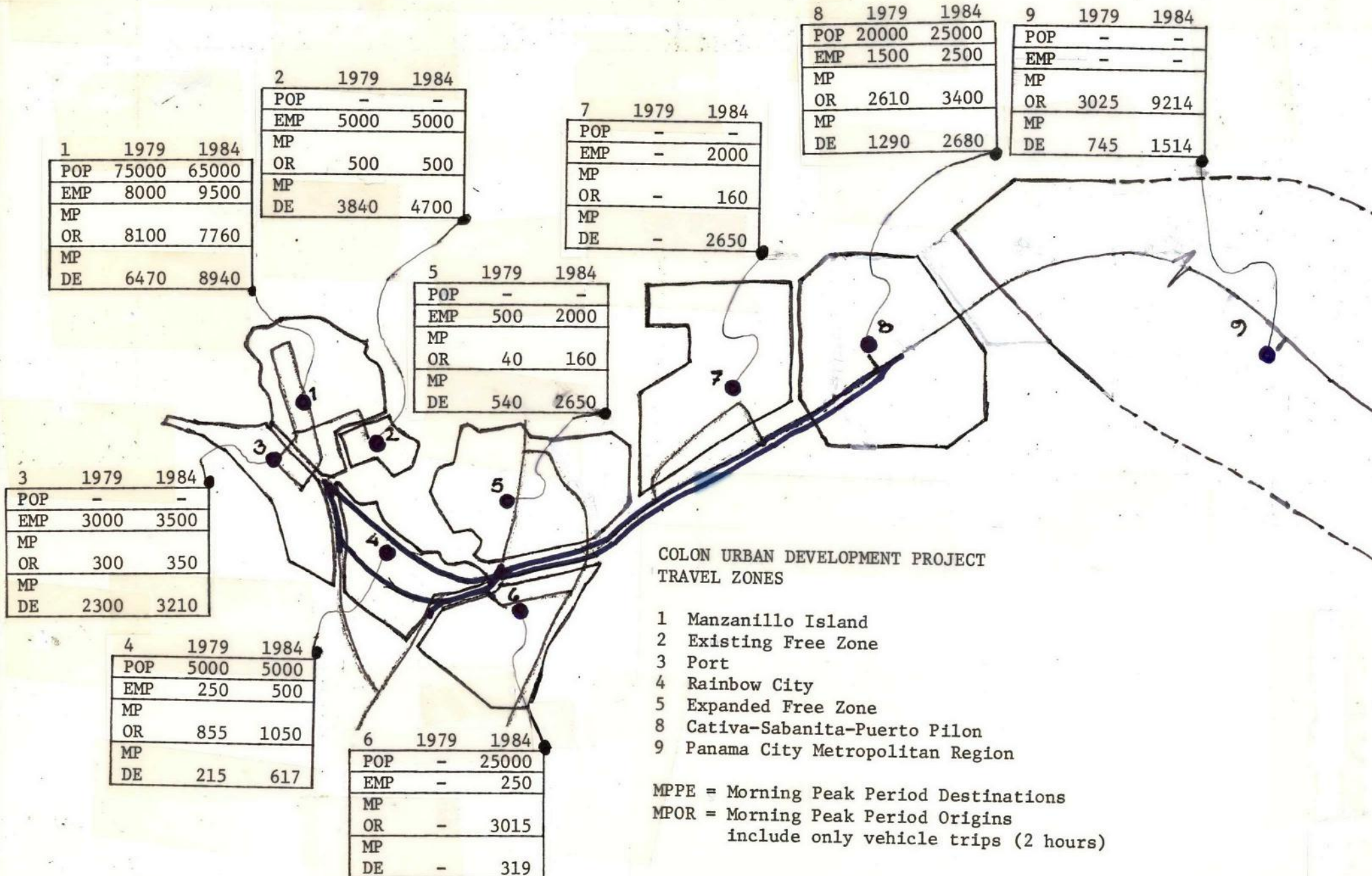
11. Assuming (conservatively) an actual capital cost of about \$8.0 million (not including price contingencies), economic evaluation of the road project shows a benefit-cost ratio in excess of 2.25 and a net present value of \$10.03 million, not including time cost savings.
12. When time cost savings are taken into account the benefit-cost ratio rises to 12.94, and the net present value increases to \$95.50 million.
13. The first year rate of return is 110%, showing that the optimum time for initiating investment in the road is already past, and that further delay is not justified.
14. The internal rate of return (IRR) for the road is 39.75% not including time cost savings. When these are included the IRR is in excess of 100%.
15. Sensitivity tests on costs show that a 20% rise in costs reduces IRR to 34.65%, and that a 20% fall in expected benefits reduces IRR to 32.15%.

RMSarly:bb

COLON URBAN PROJECT

ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT: ORIGIN/DESTINATION TRIP VOLUMES

1979 - 1984



2. Introduction to the Demand Analysis

Amongst the objectives of transport sector intervention in the Colon Urban Development project is the provision of an efficient transport system to make linked economic activities in metropolitan Colon more accessible to the urban population. Since the impact of the overall project is multi-sectoral and complex it will not be possible to represent its derived benefit in a single measure such as a cost-benefit ratio, or internal rate of return. The estimate of the transport components' net worth, its benefits and costs (associated with road widening, traffic improvements, bus and train service provision, bus fleet expansion and vehicle maintenance) are therefore defined by the following evaluation measures:

1. time savings to bus travellers
2. operating cost savings to bus travellers
3. time savings to car travellers
4. operating cost savings to car travellers
5. time and operating cost savings to trucks
6. time savings to train travellers
7. levels of service for the public bus system and primary road network
8. travel expenditure share of household income
9. generalized travel share of location costs for households.

Each of the above terms is measured for nine separate geographic areas in the metropolitan region, and with respect to its incidence in three income classes. The areas are:

1. Manzanillo Island (excluding the Colon Free Zone)
2. Colon Free Zone
3. Cristobal Port
4. Rainbow City
5. New Commercial Zone (Coco Solito)
6. Puerto Escondido
7. New Industrial Area (Export Processing Zone)
8. Cativa - Sabantas - Puerto Pilon Suburbs
9. Rest of the Metropolitan Region and Panama City

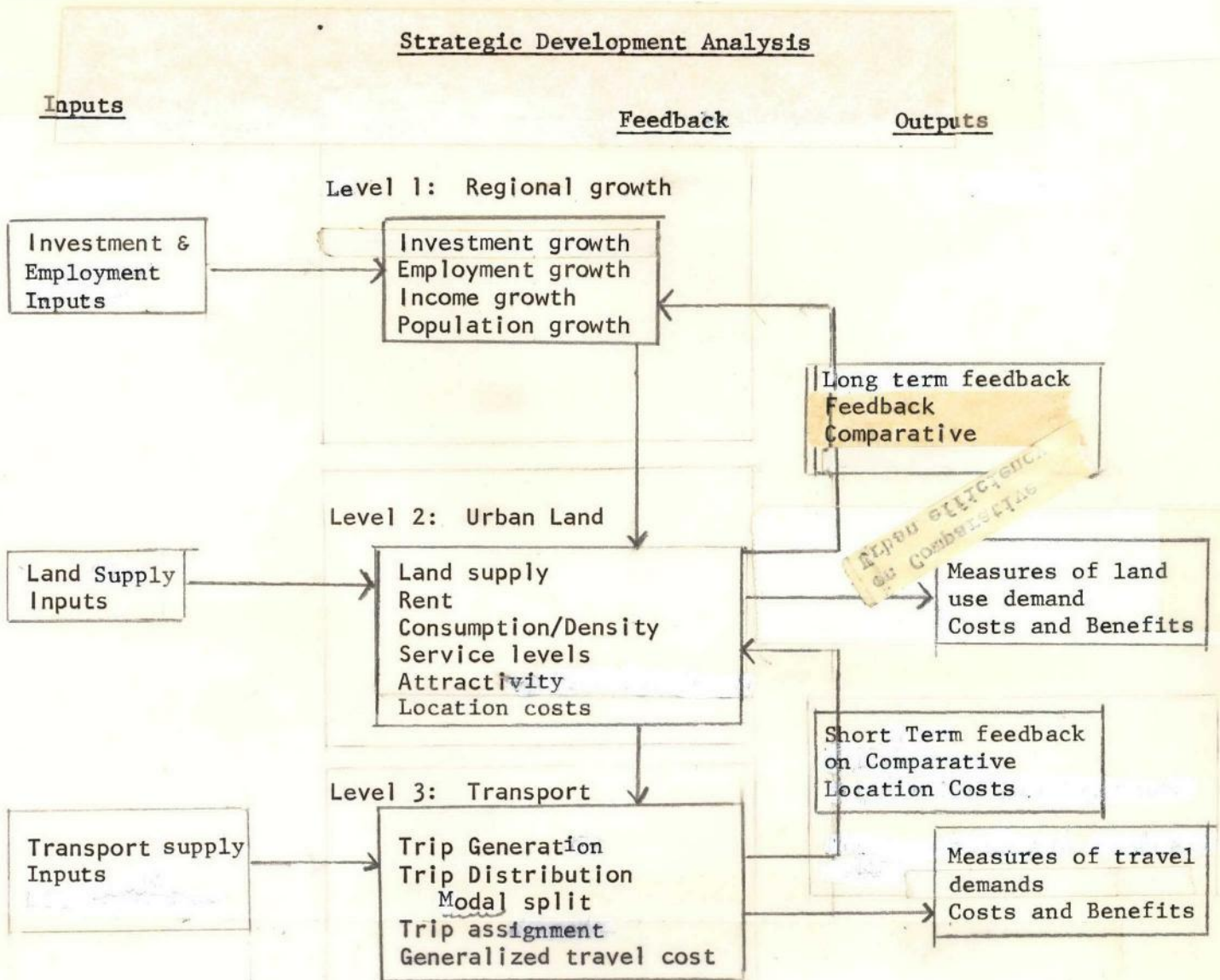
The three income classes are:

	<u>Average HH income per month</u>
1. Upper income (top 2 deciles)	\$1800/m
2. Middle income (from 4th to 8th decile)	\$425/m
3. Lower income (bottom 3 deciles)	\$125/m

3. Method in General

The method for estimating the above evaluation measures relies on an aggregate strategic analysis of transport and land use changes over the project period, and on their interaction. On the basis of these estimates are made of the generation, distribution, assignment and cost of household and business trips, for each income class and for every zone in the region. Travel cost forecasts serve as the basis for estimating locational demand in general, and in particular the values of land in different parts of the region. From these estimates, long-term implications for changes in the land use structure of the Metropolitan Region are determined.

Future levels of demand for transport facilities and services are taken as a function of the future urban spatial structure and the rate of growth of economic activity in the Colon Region. These are expressed logically in three levels of a strategic development analysis, as shown in the following diagram:



Each level of analysis starting with Regional growth provides the operating assumptions upon which the next level projections are made. The analysis is validated on the basis of existing conditions by calibrating the governing relationships linking the supply and demand of transport and land, from survey and field observation. These relationships then derive the projection of future demand levels in terms of changes in supply and the behavior of the urban economy under conditions of growth.

The method is made operational in three phases:

1. Manual calibration of functional relationships governing the changing values of transport and land demands by mode, link, zone and service class.
2. Programmable estimation of travel benefits by mode, link, zone of origin, and income class
3. Manual estimation of location cost changes and imputed affect on the demand for land by income class, zones density and rent values.

4.1 Manual Calibration of Transport Demands

The governing relationships for the transport analysis are shown below:

Trip Generation and Distribution

$$\text{(Equation 1)} \quad T_i^{z^o} = P^z \cdot \alpha^z$$

$$\text{(Equation 2)} \quad T_j^{z^o} = P^z \cdot \alpha^z$$

$T_i^{z^o}$ = number of trips generated by an activity (residential/employment) z for purpose o from origin zone.

$T_j^{z^o}$ = number of trips generated by an activity (employment) of type z for purpose o to destination zone j .

P^z = Population (or number of employees) associated with that activity

α^z = Propensity for each unit of activity to generate a morning peak hour trip.

This function is used to discriminate trips by origin zone, i , destination zone j , car users and non-car users. It is used to generate estimates of existing conditions reflecting known overall flows of public and private traffic.

link, zone and income class.

$$(Equation 3) \quad T_{ij}^{mzo} = \frac{O_i^{mzo} D_j^{mzo}}{C_{ij}^{mb}} \cdot B$$

T_{ij}^{mzo} = Total trips per mode m between zones i and j for activity type z and figure o .

O_i^{mzo} = Number of trip origins in Zone j , for mode m activity z , purpose o .

D_j^{zo} = Number of trip destinations in zone j for activity z , purpose o .

C_{ij}^b = Cost of travel between zone i and j .

b = Elasticity of demand for travel with respect to cost.

B = Normalizing factor = $1 / \sum_i^m O_i D_i / C_{ij}$

Trip Assignment & Costs

Given the simplified structure of the transport network in metropolitan Colon, inter-zonal traffic is assigned directly to links. These links acquire traffic loads which generate congestion as a function of free flow link speeds and design capacities.

Travel costs are estimated in two parts:

1. Operating costs, measured in terms of average use, speed and distance, characteristic vehicle cost per kilometer at link speed.
2. The cost assumed in terms of real (i.e., congested) travel time elapsed per journey plus the (pedestrian) access time at either end of the (vehicular) journey.

$$(Equation 4) \quad G_c = \sum_i C_i^{OP} + \sum_i C_i^t$$

The cost of travel is aggregated for each income class and each mode for all trips made by households in a single origin zone to all other zones. This measure is taken to be the generalized cost of travel for the typical household in each origin zone. Truck trips are similarly aggregated by employment-origin zones for all trips.

The results of the transport analysis are fed back into the land analysis in terms of generalized travel costs per household. These values are then used to reestimate locational demand for land in different zones in terms of residential densities, land rent and numbers of households to be located in each zone.

The governing relationships for the land analysis are as follows:

4.2 Manual Calibration of Land Demands

Demand for Land

The first function determines the quantity of land consumed by each activity l_i^z given the unit rent of land, r_i and the income of the activity w_i^z . The relationships amongst these factors (land consumption, rent and income) are governed by three parameters:

- (a) constant coefficient, k^z
- (b) price elasticity of demand, p^e , which is negative to reflect the reduction of land consumption that occurs with an increase in rents.
- (c) income elasticity of demand i^e , which is positive to reflect the increase in land consumption that occurs with an increase in incomes.

The demand for land function is specified in the following form:

$$\text{(Equation 5) } l_i^z = k^z r_i^{-p^e} \cdot w_i^z{}^{i^e}$$

where:

- l_i^z = land consumed by household group z in zone i.
- r_i = rent of land per m^2 in zone i
- w_i^z = income of activity z
- p^e = price elasticity of demand for land
- i^e = income elasticity of demand for land
- k^z = constant scalar.

Cost of Location

The second function, determines the total cost for an activity, z, resulting from the selection of a location in zone i, C_i^z , as the sum of the cost of land rent $l_i^z \cdot r_i$ plus the cost of building rent $S_i^z \cdot b_i^z$ plus the transport cost associated with locating in the zone $A_i^z \cdot g_i^z$ plus the cost of providing the zone with infrastructure services $F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$. The transport cost is calculated as the weighted average of the cost of all trips made by that activity in that zone. This cost connects the land use sub-model with the transport sub-model. The function is specified in the following form:

(Equation 6)
$$C_i^z = l_i^z \cdot r_i + S_i^z \cdot b_i^z + A_i^z \cdot g_i^z + \sum^Q F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$$

Where:

C_i^z = Cost of location for household group z at zone i.

$l_i^z \cdot r_i$ = Cost of ground rent for land consumed.

$S_i^z \cdot b_i^z$ = Cost of building rent.

Where: S = amount of built space per household.

b = unit cost of space.

$A_i^z \cdot g_i^z$ = Transport cost. = G_c

Where: A = accessibility index for HH

g = unit cost of transport

$\sum^Q F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$ = Cost of infrastructure for all services, Q

Where: F = standard of service.

c = unit cost of standard service.

Distribution of Activities

The third function, determines the distribution among all the zones of each activity in terms of the total number of the activity G^z , the amount of land available for development in zone i , L_i , the location cost of the activity C_i^z , and residual attraction W_i^z . The function is specified in the following form:

$$\text{(Equation 7)} \quad G_i^z = G^z \cdot L_i \cdot W_i^z \cdot C_i^z^{-l_z} B^z$$

Where:

G_i^z = total number of households

G^z = total number of household group z

L_i = total land available in zone i .

W_i^z = residual attraction index for household group z in zone i .

C_i^z = location cost for household group z in zone i .

l_z = elasticity of demand for location with respect to cost.

B^z = normalizing factor

Budget Constraint

The following constraint must be respected to ensure land supply and located demand are in balance.

$$\text{(Equation 8)} \quad G_i^z \cdot l_i^z = L_i$$

Cost Recovery

The cost of location function is the basis for estimating means for cost recovery in terms of a recovery rate by cost component for each activity, and for each location for all public capital investment projects, as follows:

(Equation 9)

$$RC_i^{*z} = T_1 l_i^z r + T_2 S_i^z \cdot b_i^z + T_3 A_i^z \cdot g_i^z + T_4 F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$$

where: R = cost recovery rate (aggregate),

T_1 = land tax rate

T_2 = building tax rate

T_3 = public transit fares and road user charges

T_4 = utilities user charges

In terms of this formulation, C_i^* may be thought of as the social cost of location since not all of C_i^{*z} may necessarily be charged to the locator. Nonetheless, all of C_i^{*z} is recovered as a result of the locators' choice of the i^{th} location on aggregate, though certain areas (target groups, project sited, etc.) may be cross-subsidized in order to ensure affordability.

The inclusion of C_i^{*z} in the function ensures that the social values created by project investments are reflected in land prices throughout the urban market area in proportion to their impacts for each activity group at each location, and are recovered without detriment to the benefit share of the targetted poverty groups.

Income Generation

The demand for land function for household activities is the basis for incorporating real income, w^* and not just wage income w . Income gains and social subsidies that may have been created in different locations in each of the cost categories as follows:

(Equation 10)

$$l_i^{*r} = \frac{K^z \cdot w^{*z ie}}{r_i^{pe}}$$

$$\text{where: } w_i^{*z} = \sum B^P - R \cdot C_i^{*z} + \sum b_i^z + w_i^z$$

where: $\sum B^P$ = the sum of project capital costs per household

$R \cdot C_i^{*z}$ = total costs recovered per household

$\sum b_i^z$ = sum of income gains resulting from operating cost savings in each project.

w_i^z = wage income per household.

Difference between project costs and costs recovered measures the proportion of conferred benefit not directly recovered by tax, user charge (etc.,) or other methods. The function shows the effect of income gains changes in location and service levels. Also, the use of b_i^z ensures that locational preferences reflect the aggregate effect of income gains from constraints on the structure of demand, and in particular on land prices and location priorities for development.

The income effects identified in the analysis are used to indicate aggregate changes in the levels of household demand by income group and location in the urban area. These indicators are viewed from the broad employment market perspective through disaggregated demand and income elasticities as the basis for examining consequent employment impact. This examination requires a separate formulation of a specific income-employment relationship that applies for a given urban system. This is not included in the above.

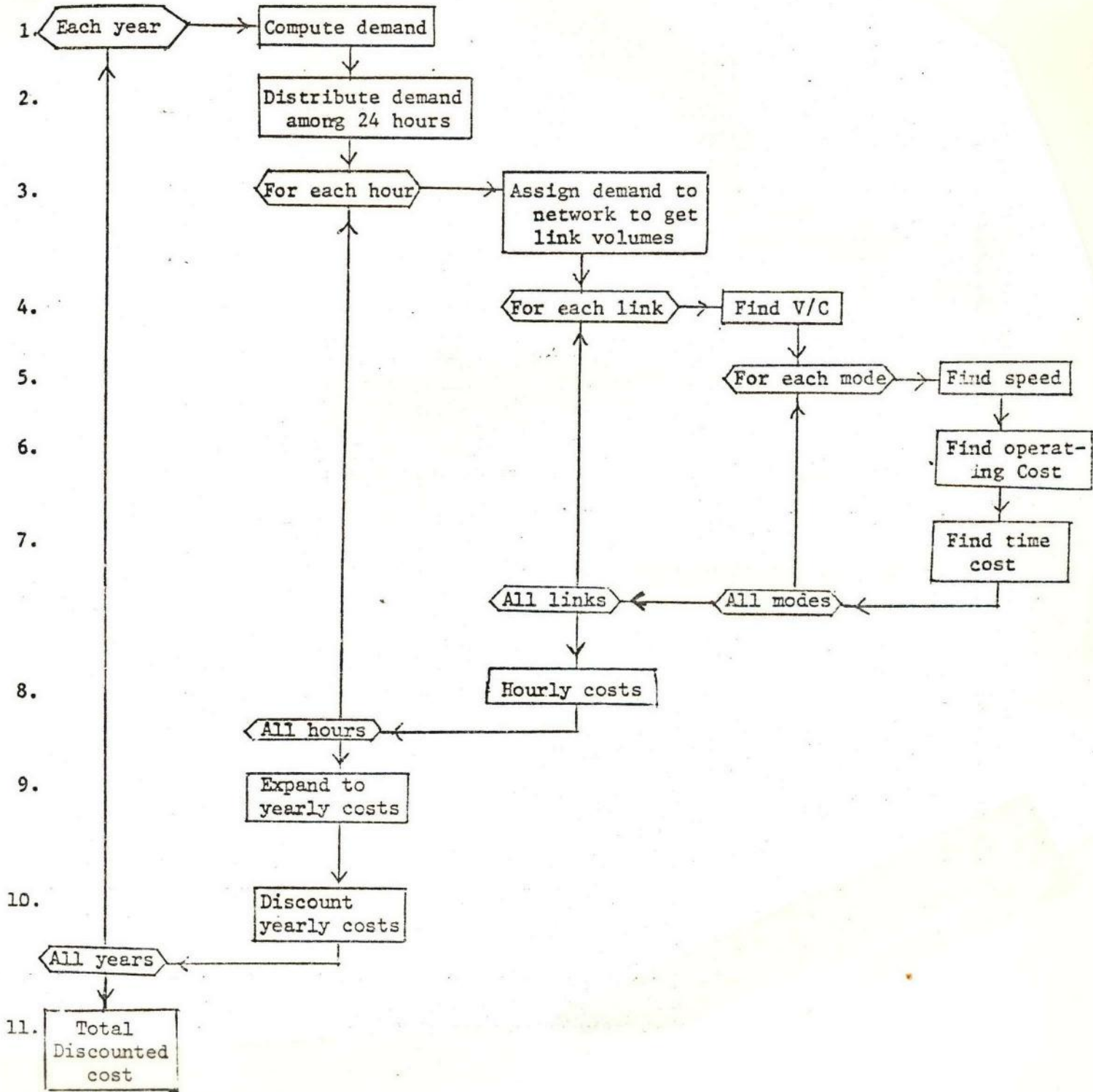
4.3 Programmable Estimation of Transport Benefits

A general sketch of the method for estimating transport benefits by means of a hand-held computer program is shown in the diagram below. Discussion follows this diagram, step-by-step.

Figure 1

Computing Operating and Time Costs of Each Alternative

Program Steps



Step 1: For Each Year, Compute Demand

Demand is used for an average weekday as representative of the whole year. Demand has two dimensions: O-D pair, and mode. Because of population and activity growth in different locations, demand between different O-D pairs varies in magnitude and growth. There is also a different demand for each mode of freight and passenger transport. All modes are aggregated into: truck (freight), auto, and bus (transit). Demand values are taken from the results of the manual algorithm.

Step 2: Distribute Demand Throughout the Day

Demand also has a temporal and a directional dimension. Usually demand is not predicted directly for an hour, however; it is predicted for the entire day and later distributed. For each direction there is a peaking profile, which gives the relative demand in each hour of the day. For convenience we may say there is a peaking profile of 48 hours, where the first 24 hours correspond to one direction (positive) and the last 24 to the other (negative) direction.

The most common assumption is that the daily peaking profile will be the same in every year for every O-D pair. This assumption can cause significant error when the network includes major radial and crosstown roads, each of which exhibit different peaking patterns. (The crosstown road has 2 peaks per rush hour while the radial has only

However, in the corridor problem with which we are dealing it is probably safe to assume each link of the same road will have the same peaking pattern. Different modes may have different peaking profiles, however. Thus the demand at an hour h is

where
$$D_{m,p}^{t,h} = D_{m,p}^t f_m^h \quad (2)$$

f_m^h is the peaking factor for hour h and mode m , and the vector $\{f_m^h\}, h = 1, \dots, H$ is called the peaking profile for mode m . Thus a peaking profile is assumed given for each mode. It is common to not analyze all 48 hours separately but rather to select a few representative hours, the results of which are expanded hours in the day which have similar flows. A peaking profile for peak direction travel in San Jose, Costa Rica is found in Attachment A.

Step 3: For Each Hour, Assign Demand to the Network to Get Link Volumes

This can be the most complex step of the urban transportation analysis procedure. However, our restricted problem definition makes this problem trivial. Each O-D pair has a unique path, covering a known set of links. To get link volumes one must aggregate over O-D pairs and modes. Links, like hourly flows, are assumed unidirectional and furthermore we assume a link is symmetric in its capacity. Thus the flow on link j in hour 10 is the flow in the positive direction on link j at 10 a.m., while the flow in hour 34 is the flow in the negative direction at 10 a.m.

To aggregate over modes (since they all share the same roadway), each mode is given a passenger car unit (PCU) equivalency. This PCU equivalency depends not only on vehicle size, but on vehicle performance as well; and since vehicle performance is differentially affected by link characteristics, particularly grade, there must be a PCU equivalency factor for each mode and link.

Link volumes must be ^{measured} in vehicles. For auto and truck this presents no problem, since demand is usually measured in vehicles, or if measured in passengers, a single

Direction should be indicated as a separate road.

occupancy factor can convert demand into vehicles. However, when bus demand is measured in passengers, it is not so readily converted into vehicles since load factors can vary widely throughout the day. Since bus operations are usually centrally planned, bus volumes may be exogenously specified. In more complex networks rerouting is also a possibility. In the simple corridor analysis with which we are dealing, it is probably sufficient to assume that load factors on each route at each hour will be the same year-to-year, so that demand can be measured in vehicles in the base year and treated in the same way as cars and trucks.

Aggregating over O-D pairs is simple summation, so that the link volumes are:

$$V_a^{t,h} = \sum_p \sum_m D_{m,p}^{t,h} e_{m,a} \delta_{a,p} \quad (3)$$

where

$V_a^{t,h}$ = volume (in PCU's) on link a in hour h and year t

$D_{m,p}^{t,h}$ = demand for mode m between O-D pair p in hour h and year t (measured in vehicles)

$e_{m,a}$ = PCU equivalency factor for mode m on link a

$\delta_{a,p} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if link a is on the path between O-D pair p} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

In addition we will later need modal link volumes, which are:

$$V_{m,a}^{t,h} = \sum_p D_{m,p}^{t,h} \delta_{a,p} \quad (3.1)$$

Step 4: For Each Link, Calculate the Volume/Capacity Ratio (V/C)

Since the volume has been determined in Step 3, all that is needed is the link capacities. These are given for both alternatives (no-build and build), and are the same at every hour in every year (barring the use of reversible lanes, peak hour exclusive lanes, etc.). Therefore, for any link, hour and year, for an alternative b (no-build or build,

$$(V/C)_a^{t,h,b} = V_a^{t,h} \div C_a^b \quad (4)$$

where

C_a^b = capacity of link a in alternative b

$(V/C)_a^{t,h,b}$ = volume/capacity ratio in alternative b on link a at time h in year t

since each alternative is analyzed identically, we shall remove the superscript b and continue with the notation $(V/C)_a^{t,h}$, realizing that its value pertains to a particular alternative.

Step 5: For Each Mode, Find the Speed

The speed at which traffic flows on a link depends on the volume on the link and its capacity. All existing models (to my knowledge) give speed as a function of the volume/capacity ratio. Recognizing that volume and capacity affect speed not only by their ratio, often there is a family of speed-flow (speed vs. V/C) curves for roads of different capacities, e.g., 2-lane and 4-lane arterials.

Because of different vehicle and operating characteristics, the speeds of each mode will be affected differently by congestion. Therefore each mode will have its own speed-flow relations.

Therefore the speed of mode m on link a which is of type s will be

$$x_{m,a}^{t,h} = g_{m,s} \left[(V/C)_a^{t,h} \right] \quad (5)$$

where

$g_{m,s} [*]$ is a particular speed-flow relation for mode m and road type s.

Different functional forms exist for the functions $g_{m,s}$. In order to identify the appropriate curve to be used for a particular link (given that mode is known), there must be a pointer specific to each link indicating the correct curve. If all of the curves have the same functional form with a different parameter (e.g., minimum speed), the pointer may be simply the parameter and thus the functional form of the speed-flow curve needs to be stored only once. This pointer or parameter is called s_m . (It seems obvious that the speed of the bus and truck modes might be affected by grade. However most analyses consider the peak direction only, which is one direction half the day and the other direction the other half, so that average grade on every link is zero, and average speed is almost unaffected by grade. The same is true for operating cost, though it is known that it costs more to travel a distance on a hilly road with

an "average" grade of zero than on a flat road. Since we will usually be using models for speed and cost that ignore grade, the remainder of this paper shall ignore it, too. Furthermore, ignoring grade allows both directions of a link to be identical. This is a significant simplification, making flows to be direction abstract, and hence allowing analysis of flows in one hour to be expanded to hours with similar flows without regard to direction when less than 48 hours are analyzed.) Some examples of speed-flow functions are found in Attachment A.

Step 6: For Each Mode, Determine Operating Cost

Vehicle operating cost on a link is difficult to measure, and therefore difficult to model. It is affected by road characteristics (grade, curvature, pavement), vehicle characteristics (weight, engine type), and operating characteristics (speed, number of stops). Most models give operating cost in terms of one of the operating characteristics only (speed) aggregating different vehicle types (within the same mode) and averaging over road characteristics. If pavement is uniform over the road, there is no more than normal curvature for an urban road, and grades are not great, such approximations are acceptable. Under normal urban operating conditions a study found that 95% of the variation in fuel consumption among British cars could be explained by speed alone. Since other auto related costs are roughly proportional to fuel consumption, the simple speed-operating cost relation may be sufficient for autos.

Operating cost is usually computed by a function of this form:

$$OC_{m,a}^{t,h} = \beta_m + \frac{\alpha_m}{X_{m,a}^{t,h}} \cdot d_a \cdot V_{m,a}^{t,h} \quad (6)$$

where

$OC_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = operating cost for mode m on link at time h in year t

α_m, β_m = parameters (per hour and per Km operating cost for mode m)

$x_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = speed of mode m on link a at time h in year t

d_a = length of link a

$v_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = volume of mode m on link a at time h in year t.

Since operating cost should include the labor cost of paid drivers such a function including a term in which distance is divided by speed (which yields time) is especially appropriate for bus and truck. Operating cost models estimated in a few cities are documented in Attachment A.

Step 7: For Each Mode, Determine Time Cost

The time each vehicle spends on a link is the link's distance divided by the vehicle's speed. The total passenger time is the vehicle time multiplied by vehicle occupancy (not including paid drivers). The total time cost is this total passenger time multiplied by the value of time.

Vehicle occupancy can vary not only by mode but also by link ^{and} /by time of day, particularly on buses where loads may be 80 in the peak and 20 off-peak, and may increase steadily toward the city center. Value of time is generally taken to be fixed for all modes and all times, and invariant over the year.

Thus the passenger wait time cost is

$$TC_{m,a}^{t,h} = \frac{d_a}{x_{m,a}^{t,h}} \cdot W_{m,a}^h \cdot v \cdot v_{m,a}^{t,h} \quad (8)$$

where

$TC_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = time cost for mode m on link a at time h in year t

d_a = length of link a

$x_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = speed of mode m on link a at time h in year t

$W_{m,a}^h$ = vehicle occupancy of mode m on link a at time h

v = value of time

$v_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = volume (of vehicles) of mode m on link a at time h in year t

Step 8: Aggregate Costs Over Modes and Links

Steps 4-7 must be repeated for every link and every mode as the flowchart in Figure 1 indicates, aggregating costs to yield hourly costs. Thus the operating and time costs for an hour h in year t are:

$$\begin{aligned} OC^{t,h} &= \sum_a^a \sum_m^m OC_{m,a}^{t,h} \\ TC^{t,h} &= \sum_a^a \sum_m^m TC_{m,a}^{t,h} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Other meaningful aggregations should be taken as well, such as total costs for modes, for links, etc.

Step 9: Aggregate Costs Over Hours, Expanding to Yearly Costs

Steps 3-8 are repeated for each hour. To expand the predicted hourly costs to yearly costs one needs to know the number of hours in a year that hour represents. These annualization factors should insure that the daily demand (in Step 1) is properly expanded to annual demand. Different hours may have different annualization factors because they represent different numbers of weekday and weekend hours. Also some analyses may want to consider peak hours only in computing benefit.

The annual costs are then:

$$\begin{aligned} OC^t &= \sum_h^h OC^{t,h} N_h \\ TC^t &= \sum_h^h TC^{t,h} N_h \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

where

N_h = number of hours in a year represented by hour h.

Step 10: Discount Yearly Costs

Either annual or continuous compounding may be used to discount the yearly costs to present values. For operating costs, these formulas are:

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{OC}^t &= OC^t (1 + D)^{-t} \quad (\text{yearly compounding}) \\ \overline{OC}_t &= OC^t e^{-Dt} \quad (\text{continuous compounding}) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

where

OC_t = discounted operating cost from year t

D = shadow discount rate

time costs are similarly discounted

Step 11: Aggregate Discounted Costs

This yields the present costs of the alternative being studied. The difference between the present cost of the no-build alternative and that of the build alternative is the present value of the build alternative. (When other discounted costs, such as construction, maintenance, etc., are subtracted this becomes net present value.) So the final equation for present operating costs (and similarly for time cost) is

$$OC = \sum_t \frac{OC_t}{D^t} \quad (12)$$

The predicted costs thus obtained may be disaggregated and manipulated in any way to afford the analyst a closer look to see the benefits accruing to each link, or to each mode, or to find link specific benefit/cost ratios, internal rates of return, etc.

5. Solution Procedure

Within the above Analytic framework, the solution procedure provides a logical, yet simple sequence of analytic tasks. These tasks are listed below and elaborated in detail in the following sections.

5.1 Summary of Tasks

A. Strategic Forecasts of Travel Demands

1. Review land use conditions and developmental assumptions
2. Review test road network and bus system conditions and changes
3. Review traffic assignments and diversions

B. Future Demand Volumes

1. Estimate future auto/truck traffic volumes
2. Estimate future bus and bus passenger traffic volumes
3. Estimate future train passenger traffic volumes
4. Develop peak hour and peak direction factors
5. Estimate future peak hour, peak direction volumes for auto/truck, bus and bus passenger, train passengers.

C. Design Capacities

1. Develop lane capacity of auto/truck
2. Determine PCU equivalencies and passenger capacities for bus and mini-bus

D. Volume/Capacity Ratios

1. Compute V/C ratio for auto/trucks and for busses

E. Level of Service and Travel Speed

1. For auto/trucks and for busses, establish a LOS - V/C Speed table.
2. Determine LOS and travel speed, knowing V/C.

F. Travel Time, Stops, and Idling Time

1. Develop a "model" to relate LOS, travel time per km., stops per km., and idling time per km. for auto/trucks and busses.
2. Determine on a "per kilometre" basis, travel time, stops, idling time, and excess travel time (actual time minus 1.0 minute as derived from 60 kph base)

G. Time Costs and Vehicle Operating Costs

1. Determine value of driver's time and passengers' time per hour.
2. Determine for auto/truck and for bus, vehicle operating cost per km. for 60 kph base, and for additional costs due to stops and idling time.

H. Time Savings

1. For auto/truck drivers and for bus passengers, compute time savings during six peak hour, peak directions for each year (1979-1999). "Savings" are based on difference between "No Build" (Alternative 1) and "Build" (Alternative 2).
2. Compute present value of time savings.

I. Vehicle Operating Cost Savings

1. For auto/truck volumes and for bus volumes, compute operating cost savings by link during six peak hour, peak directions for each year (1979-1999). "Savings" are based on "No Build" (Alternative 1) and "Build" (Alternative 2).
2. Compute present value of vehicle operating cost savings.

J. Project Costs

1. Determine present value of project costs.

K. Economic Evaluation

1. Determine benefit-cost (B/C) ratio, "Benefits" refer to the sum of present values for time savings and vehicle operating cost savings.
2. Determine net present value (NPV).
3. Determine internal rate of return.

5.2 Input Requirements

A description of input requirements and assumptions used to calibrate the analysis to conditions in Colon in 1979 is given in the pages that follow.

Input Requirements

For a project with A links, M modes, a benefit horizon of T years, each of which has H hours, considering 2 alternatives.

<u>Number of Items</u>	<u>Variable</u>	
A x M	$V_{m,a}^{0,*}$	base year vehicular demand for mode m on link a
M or 1	r_m or r	demand growth rate (for mode m)
H x M or H	f_m^h or f^h	peaking factor (for mode m) in hour h
M	e_m	PCU equivalency factor for mode m
2A	C_a^b	capacity of link a under alternative b (no build or build)
2M	α_m, β_m	operating cost model parameters for mode m
A	d_a	length of link a
H x M or M	W_m^h or W_m	vehicle occupancy of mode m (in hour h)
1	v	value of time

H N_h yearly number of travel hours of type h
l D shadow discount rate
M s_m speed-flow curve parameter for mode m
plus a speed-flow function

c_B bus fares
 t_c terminal times
 C_{nr} non-transport location costs
W disaggregate attractivity indices
L land availability
P aggregate popular growth
E aggregate employment growth

BENEFITS ON A SINGLE LINK: SINGLE HOUR EXPANDED

(Input Data Format)

Site: _____ Date: _____

Analyst: _____ Page: _____ of _____

Costs: _____

Enter		Press
(Initialize)		A
(Initialize)		B
<u>Auto mode:</u>		
growth factor (l.xx)	= <u>1.</u>	R/S
PCU equivalency factor (l)	= <u>1</u>	R/S
speed-flow function parameter	= _____	R/S
per hour operating cost (\$/hr)	= _____	R/S
per km operating cost (\$/hr)	= _____	R/S
auto occupancy _____ x value of time _____ (\$/hr)	= _____	R/S
<u>Truck mode:</u>		
growth factor (l.xx)	= <u>1.</u>	R/S
PCU equivalency factor	= _____	R/S
speed-flow function parameter	= _____	R/S
per hour operating cost	= _____	R/S
per km operating cost	= _____	R/S
occupancy x value of time	= <u>0.0</u>	R/S

Enter		Press
<u>Bus Mode</u>		
growth factor (vehicular) (1.xx)	= 1. _____	R/S
PCU equivalency factor	= _____	R/S
speed-flow function parameter	= _____	R/S
per hour operating cost	= _____	R/S
per km operating cost	= _____	R/S
bus occupancy _____ x value of time _____	= _____	R/S
(Initialize)		C
<u>Base year vehicular volumes (peak hour, peak direction)</u>		
auto volume (veh/hr)	= _____	R/S
truck volume	= _____	R/S
bus volume	= _____	R/S
<u>Link capacities (one direction)</u>		
no build capacity (veh/hr)	= _____	R/S
build capacity	= _____	R/S
Link length (km)	= _____	R/S
Peak hour, peak direction yearly expansion factor (number of peak hours per year)	= _____	STO 11
First year discount factor (1.xx)	= _____	STO 13
Discount rate (1.xx)	= _____	STO 14
Number of years	= _____	STO 00
First Year in Benefit Horizon	= _____	STO 06

5.3 Regional Growth, Land and Transport Inputs for
Colon Urban Development Project

Level 1: Regional Growth Inputs

The key regional growth assumptions underlying the projection of travel demands are described in the Project Appraisal Report and summarized in the tables below:

Employment Growth and Change 1979-1989

Based on "basic" employment-generating project investment and "non-basic" job-generation (assuming a multiplier of 1.8) distributed to spatial structure of the market and available land.

Urban Project Build

Year Zone	Employment					
	1979		1984		1989	
	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic
1	500	7,500	500	9,000	500	11,000
2	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	-
3	3,000	-	3,500	-	4,000	-
4	-	250	-	500	-	1,300
5	500	-	2,000	-	3,000	-
6	-	-	-	250	-	500
7	-	-	2,000	-	5,000	-
8	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	1,000	2,000
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,000	8,250	14,000	11,250	18,500	14,800

Urban Project No-Build

Year Zone	Employment					
	1979		1984		1989	
	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic
1	500	7,500	500	-	-	-
2	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-
3	3,000	-	3,000	-	-	-
4	-	250	-	-	-	-
5	500	-	1,000	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	1,000	500	1,000	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,000	8,250	-	-	-	-

Population Growth and Change 1979-1989

Based upon a full labor participation rate of .33 and an unemployment rate (in formal sector activities) of 40% effective 1979 and reducing ___ to 7%-10% by 1989, distributed on the basis of observed existing densities and inputed changes on future locational cost/demand for housing. Income classes are defined in terms of average income levels which are taken to neither increase nor decline in real terms over the analysis period. Population growth arising from natural increase and net in-migration are not distinguished in the household totals shown below; average household size is taken as 4.6 (existing 1979 average) throughout the period. (Households.)

Income Class Zone	1979				1980				198			
	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total
1	2,600	8,300	4,100	15,000	2,500	8,000	2,500	13,000	2,500	8,000	2,500	13,000
4	800	200	-	1,000	800	200	-	1,000	800	200	-	1,000
6	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	2,000	5,000	-	3,000	2,000	5,000
8	800	2,000	1,200	4,000	1,000	2,500	1,500	5,000	1,500	3,500	2,000	7,000
Total	4,200	10,500	5,300	20,000	4,300	13,700	6,000	224,000	4,800	14,700	6,500	26,000

Level 2: Urban Land Inputs

The key land assumptions underlying the projection of land demands are summarized in the tables below:

Land Available for Residential Use

Based on surveyed land use patterns and observed net residential densities existing for 1979, with income classes separately estimated by zone.

Year Zone	<u>INCOME CLASS</u>											
	1979				1984				1989			
	High	Middle	Low	Total	High	Middle	Low	Total	High	Middle	Low	Total
1	78.0	300	83.0	100	12.3	30	173.3	75.0	80.0	77.5	162.5	
4	48.0	600	4.0	200	0.0		52.0	48.0	4.0		52.0	
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	15.0	90.0	
8	72.0	900	60.0	300	10.8	90	142.8	90.0	75.0	13.5	178.5	
Total	198.0	147.0	23.1	368.1	213.0	234.0	36.0	483.0				

Disaggregated Attractivity Indices.

Based upon existing and future demand by income class in proportion to class size in each residential zone, and a calibrated coefficient of attraction.

Income Class Zone	1979						1984						1989					
	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L
1e	26		83		41		25		80		25		25		80		25	
4	8		2		0		8		2		0		8		2		0	
6	-		-		-		0		30		20		-		30		20	
8	8		20		12		10		25		15		15		35		20	

Non-transport Location Expenditure

Based upon an estimated proportion of average household income budgeted for land, housing and utilities costs, measured in terms of monthly household expenditures per square meter of residential land.

<u>Income Class</u>	<u>1979</u>			<u>1984</u>			<u>1989</u>		
	High	Middle	Low	High	Middle	Low	High	Middle	Low
<u>Zone</u>									
1	1.80	1.10	0.83						
4	0.90	0.53	-						
6	-	-	-						
8	0.60	0.35	0.28						

Level 3: Transport Inputs

The key transport assumptions underlying the projection of travel demands are summarized in the tables below:

Values of Travel Time

	<u>Income Class</u>		
	<u>High</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>Low</u>
Average HH income/month	\$1800	\$425	\$125
Average hourly income/traveler	\$8.72	\$225	\$0.73
Value of travel time rate 25%	25%	25%	25%
VOT/minute of travel	0.036	0.009	0.003

Trip Rate by Mode (Morning Peak Period Only)
1979

Income class Mode	High			Middle			Low		
	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk
<u>Zone</u>									
1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
8	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2
9	.8	.2	-	0.2	.6	-	-	1.0	-

Year 1984/1989

Income class Mode	High			Middle			Low		
	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk
1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
9	0.9	0.1	-	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9	-

TRUCK TRIP RATE PER UNIT OF EMPLOYMENT

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Truck Trips</u>
1	0.08
2	0.10
3	0.10
4	0.06
5	0.08
6	0.06
7	0.08
8	0.06
9	-

INTERZONAL LINK DISTANCES

(Based upon shortest route distances between zone centroids along existing roads in kilometers).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0.67	1.40	1.00	2.40	4.80	4.40	8.20	9.60
2	1.40	0.36	1.60	3.00	5.40	5.00	8.80	10.20
3	1.00	1.60	0.54	2.20	4.60	4.20	8.00	9.40
4	2.40	3.00	2.20	0.74	2.40	2.00	5.80	7.20
5	4.80	5.40	4.60	2.40	0.66	1.60	5.40	6.80
6	4.40	5.00	4.20	2.00	1.60	1.00	4.60	6.00
7	8.20	8.80	8.00	5.80	5.40	4.60	1.20	3.00
8	9.60	10.20	9.40	7.20	6.80	6.00	3.00	1.20

PCU EQUIVALENCY AND OCCUPANCY RATE

	<u>PCU Equivalent</u>	<u>Occupancy</u>
cars	1.0	1.6
busses	3.0	45.0
trucks	3.0	1.0

PEAK PERIOD EXPANSION FACTOR TO MONTHLY TOTALS

Trucks	trucks	115.0
	busses	92.0
	cars	107.4

Expansion factors are based on the following considerations for the purpose of estimating benefits:

Auto: Peak (2 hour) volume is 1/7 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 2/3 "	=	1.33
1 " " " 1/3 "	=	0.33
1 " " " no "	=	0.00
		<u>4.67</u>
4.67 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	115.0

Bus: Peak (2 hour) volume is 1/5 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 1/2 "	=	1.00
		<u>4.00</u>
4.00 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	92.0

Truck: peak (2 hour) volume is 1/8 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 2/3 "	=	1.33
2 " " " 1/2 "	=	0.67
1 " " " 0 "	=	0.00
		<u>5.00</u>
5.00 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	115.0

AUTOMOBILE OPERATING COST PER 1,000 MILES (1975)

AUTOMOBILE OPERATING COST PER 1,600 KMS. (1979)

MPH	KPH	Gas	Oil	Tires	Maintenance	Depreciation	Interest	Total
10	16	49.11	2.39	1.02	7.00	45.00	36.00	140.52
15	24	51.01	2.23	1.22	8.00	41.00	28.50	131.96
20	32	45.82	1.92	1.63	8.50	36.00	22.50	116.37
25	40	43.47	1.82	2.14	8.85	34.50	19.00	109.78
30	48	41.24	1.77	2.65	9.50	32.50	16.50	104.16
35	56	43.22	1.71	3.26	9.85	30.50	15.00	103.54
40	64	43.45	1.71	3.82	10.60	29.00	13.50	102.08
45	72	46.70	1.66	4.54	11.00	27.50	13.00	104.40
50	80	48.67	1.61	5.30	11.50	26.50	12.00	105.58
55	88	53.04	1.50	6.17	12.25	26.00	11.50	110.46
60	96	57.14	1.58	7.19	13.00	25.00	11.00	114.89
65	104	62.96	1.77	8.36	13.75	24.50	10.50	121.84

Using linear regression a curve is determined to fit these data points, whose equation is:

$$C = 0.1046 - 0.001256x + 0.000009512x^2$$

where C = \$ cost per km for cars
x = speed in km/hour

For busses, based upon 1977 data, the ratio of bus to auto operating costs is given as 4.3. For trucks, based upon the same data source, the truck to auto operating cost ratio is given as 5.6. These values are taken as given.

ASSUMED LEVELS OF BUS FARES

Destination Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Origin Zone										
1.	.10	.10	.10	.10	.25	.20	.40	.50		1.25
2	.10	.10	.10	.15	.25	.25	.45	.50		1.25
3	.10	.10	.10	.10	.20	.20	.40	.50		1.25
4	.10	.15	.10	.10	.10	.10	.30	.35		1.15
5	.25	.25	.20	.10	.10	.10	.25	.35		1.00
6	.20	.25	.20	.10	.10	.10	.25	.30		1.05
7	.40	.45	.40	.30	.25	.25	.10	.15		.85
8	.50	.50	.50	.35	.35	.30	.15	.10		.75
9	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.15	1.00	1.05	.85	.75		

ASSUMED LEVELS OF TRIP TERMINAL TIME IN MINUTES

Origin Zone	Destination Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Note
	Cars	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5 Min.
	Busses	9	9	9	9	9	15	9	9	Service Level
	Cars	4	4	4	3	4	6	4	4	10. Min.
	Busses	14	14	14	14	14	18	14	14	Service Level
	Cars	6	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	10 Min.
	Busses	18	18	18	18	18	22	18	18	Service Level
	Cars	4	4	4	4	4	6	4	4	10 Min.
	Busses	14	14	14	14	14	18	14	14	Service Level

LINK CAPACITY TABLE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		240	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-
2	240		-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1,600	-		800	-	-	-	-
4	1,600	-	800		1,200	1,200	800	800
5	-	-	-	1,200		1,200	800	800
6	-	-	-	1,200	1,200		800	800
7	-	-	-	800	800	800		800
8	-	-	-	800	800	800	800	

REVISED OPERATING COST FOR TRUCK

At 40 km/h, car operating cost of \$ 0.07.

Truck operating cost is 5.6 times higher, or \$ 0.39

$$\$0.39 \frac{1}{\text{km}} \times \frac{40\text{km}}{\text{hr}} = \$15.59/\text{hrs}$$

The labor cost component is \$1/hr, so the reduced OC is 14.5%.

This corresponds to \$0.36/km, which is 5.2 times higher than auto.

So truck cost is [5.2 (auto cost/km) X distance + \$1 time]

6. OPERATING THE PROGRAM

6.1 BASIC USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR A TI59 & PRINTER

1. To turn on the calculator, first plug in the printer and calculator. DO NOT turn on calculator and printer before plugging in the printer.

To turn off the calculator, turn off both calculator and printer before unplugging the printer.

2. Algebraic operations -- The TI59 uses logic known as Algebraic Operating System. Algebraic operations are punched into the calculator going from left to right as they would be written out. For example, to perform the following calculation:

$$8 \div 3 = 2.67$$

you would push the following buttons:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

Where there are a complex series of calculations, the calculator follows certain rules about which ones are performed first. Alternatively, you can use parentheses to make the calculator perform operations in a particular order.

The order of operations performed by the TI59 is:

- 1) Special single function keys (such as trig and log functions)
- 2) Powers and roots (Y^X and $\sqrt[x]{Y}$)
- 3) Multiplications and divisions
- 4) Additions and subtractions

Example

$$3 + 10 - 2 \times 14 \div 7 = 9$$

This is the same as

$$3 + 10 - (2 \times 14 \div 7) = 9$$

If you do not wish the above interpretation to be followed you must use parentheses, for example:

$$(3 + 10 - 2) \times 14 \div 7 = 22$$

2. Special function and operation keys

A) Every key can be used in 2 ways as indicated by 1) labels on the key and 2) gold labels above the key. To get the use of the gold label function, push the gold key marked 2nd before pushing the desired key.

B) The INV key will give you the use of inverse functions or operations for many of the keys. For example to compute e^2 push the following:

2
INV
ln

4. User Labels -- User labels are names given by the programmer to different parts (or subroutines) of a pocket calculator program. By pushing a user label key, you are able to have the calculator perform a specific subroutine. The user labels are contained in the top row of the TI59 and consist of A, B, C, D, E, and A', B', C', D', E'.

5. Memory Structure -- The TI59 memory is divided into a section to hold a program and a section to hold data. When the TI59 is turned on, it contains 480 spaces for program instruction and 60 spaces for data.

You may re-partition memory if you need more data storage, or more program storage. Following are two commands useful in memory partitioning:

A. will cause the calculator to display the current memory partition. Ordinarily the display will read 479.59 (program positions go from 000 to 479 and data registers go from 00 to 59).

B. will cause the calculator to repartition memory so that there are 10X data registers. For example:

would give a partition of 639.39 (or 640 program positions and 40 data registers).

6. Reading a Card -- In order to read a card the calculator must be properly partitioned in the same manner as when the card was created. The calculator must also be told the proper place to store the data on the card. Each magnetic card has two sides (or banks). The calculator memory can hold 4 banks (or 2 cards) worth of information.

To read a card, first push the number of the memory bank into which this card will be read. The number will be 1, 2, 3 or 4. Usually the proper memory bank is indicated upon the card or in programmer user instructions. As an alternative, push 0 before reading the card. Then the card will be automatically read into the proper bank.

The second step in reading a card is to hold the yellow side up and insert the proper end (designated by the bank number on the card) into the card reader. Let the calculator process the card through (do not push the card once the calculator has hold of it) and then gently remove the card. The calculator will display the number of the memory bank into which the card read. If there is a misread or if you have pushed an improper bank number, the calculator display will flash. In this case you must start over.

7. Listing Memory

There are two commands which allow you to list memory. There are:

A.

This command will print out the program memory. It is especially useful for checking that the current program has been properly read in. To stop the listing push

B.

This command will print out the contents of the data registers.

To stop the listing push .

Notes: Occasionally the listing does not start at the proper place (i.e. does not start at program location 000 or data register 00). To correct for this you press and the proper memory address. For a program, the address would be 000, and for the data registers (under normal partitioning) the address would be 480. The calculator may flash when given the data register address, but this procedure works nonetheless. Follow with the desired list command.

8. Run Stop and Reset

These are two useful commands. Reset will place the program counter at the beginning of a program which is at address 000. Thus reset may be used when you wish to start a program from the beginning.

Run/Stop may be used to stop program execution, and it may be used to start program execution at the current location in the program. For example, a program may halt execution to wait for data. The user enters the data into the display and starts execution by pressing .

9. Clears -- There are four clear commands with the T159 as follows:

-- clears the current display only

-- clears the current math operation

-- clears the program

-- clears the data registers

10. Store and Recall

Press and a two digit data register number to place the display in memory. For example, would place a 1 in register 2.

Press RCL and a two digit data register number to recall the contents of the data register onto the display. In the above example,

would display a 1.

11. Printer commands -- The printer attached to the T 59 has a number of different operating modes. If none of its three buttons have been pushed, then the printer takes all its instructions from the calculator.

If the button is pushed, the printer will print out the current display on the calculator.

If the button is pushed, the printer will print out each step in the execution of a program. Trace is very useful for debugging.

The or advance button merely advances the paper in the printer.

6.2 INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPUTING BENEFITS TO ORIGIN ZONES [FIRST PROGRAM]

1. Fill in, for each mode, a matrix giving volume on each link, by income class within each origin zone, for each mode.
(See Tables 1-3)

Differentiate between volume inbound (+) and outbound (-).

2. Compute, for each link, the total volume in PCU's. This is given by

$$V^e = \sum_{\substack{\text{MODES} \\ m}} \left(\sum_{\substack{\text{INCOME} \\ \text{CLASS} \\ i}} V_{mi} \right) \cdot \text{PCU}_m \cdot \text{OCCUPANCY}_m$$

Note that inbound volume must be computed separately from outbound.

3. Table 4 summarizes the necessary link data. Fill in such a table, including length, V/C in each direction, and free-flow speed. If V/C or free-flow speed changes in the build alternative, mark that down.
4. Fill in, for each mode (bus and car) for each zone, a table headed "ORIGIN ZONE:" (See Tables 5-10) which contains all the data needed.
5. Fill in, for truck, a table for each origin zone (see Tables 11-16).
6. You are now ready to run the programs.
7. After turning on the printer and calculator, set the partition;
Press 9 2nd Op 17 23.908
8. Enter side 2A of program UTB -2.2(A) after entering zero (0).
9. Enter the data on one of the bus or car tables. To enter the data, enter each number and then press the key indicated (A, B, or C). Where no key is indicated, press R/S. Enter data corresponding to the no-build alternative. If you make an error in entering data, see Step 19 below. Fill in the data for one origin zone and one mode completely.
10. Enter zero (0), and load card 1B of UTB-2.2(A).
11. If desired fix the output format by pressing 2nd Fix n where (n) is the number of digits desired after the decimal.

12. Press A and wait until costs are printed. These are the operating and time costs for each income class, and their sum over the income classes.
13. If there is a build alternative, enter data for it. You may re-enter all the data (beginning with number of links, as the values of time and model parameters don't change), or enter only those items that change. To do the latter, see 19 below. To do the former, do Steps 8-11. Before entering data you may want to change the format (as in Step 12).

* Whatever you do, be sure to enter the number of links, even if it hasn't changed, by entering it and pressing STO 00, or pressing C if card 1A is in memory.

14. Press B and wait. The same items as listed in Step 12 will be printed for the build alternative; so will the differences between no build and build.
15. Now select another mode-zone pair. It is best to do all the zones of a single mode together.
16. For each mode-zone pair, repeat Steps 8-15. Note: If values of time and modal parameters do not change, they need not be repeated.

Also, you may want to undo the fixed display format by pressing INV 2nd Fix.

17. You are now ready to do the trucks. For each origin zone, perform Steps 8-15 again, with these changes:

Use Program UTB-2.2(B), sides 1A and 1B instead of Program UTB-2.2(A),

Because these are the income classes, the run time and output in Steps 12 and 14 will be shorter

Output is operating cost not including labor, labor cost and their sum.

18. FINISHED!

19. Error Recovery

1. You may list the contents of the data registers, beginning with register (m) by pressing (m) INV 2nd list. Press R/S when you want it to stop listing.

2. You may enter any number directly by entering it and pressing STO ab, where ab is the register it goes in. This also applies

to changes for the build alternative.

3. The contents of the data registers is given in the Table so marked for each program.

Figure 2

Detailed Output Table

Link	Year			Total (discounted)
	1	2	T	
1	□	□	□	□
2	□		□	□
	□		□	□
A	□		□	□
Total	□	□	□	□

- =
- Alternative 1 (no build)
 - 1. Peak hour V/C
 - 2. Peak hour auto speed
 - Alternative 2 (build)
 - 3. Peak hour V/C
 - 4. Peak hour auto speed
 - Mode 1 (auto)
 - Alternative 1 (no build)
 - 5. Operating cost
 - 6. Time cost
 - Alternative 2 (build)
 - 7. Operating cost
 - 8. Time cost
 - Difference (benefit of build alternative)
 - 9. Operating cost
 - 10. Time cost
 - Mode 2 (truck)
 - Alternative 1
 - 11. Operating Cost
 - 12. Time cost
 - Alternative 2
 - 13. Operating cost
- } not included in row and column totals

Figure 2 (continued)

14.	Time cost
	Difference
15.	Operating cost
16.	Time cost
	Mode 3 (bus)
	Alternative 1
17.	Operating cost
18.	Time cost
	Alternative 2
19.	Operating cost
20.	Time cost
	Difference
21.	Operating cost
22.	Time cost
	Total (all modes)
	Alternative 1
23.	Operating cost
24.	Time cost
	Alternative 2
25.	Operating cost
26.	Time cost
	Difference
27.	Operating cost
28.	Time cost

6.3 ESTIMATED 1979 TRAVEL BENEFITS BY ORIGIN ZONE

By mode, income class and zone of origin for conditions existing with no highway component as compared to those with the proposed highway component.

Summary:

Table 1:

SUMMARY GENERALIZED TRAVEL COST - YEAR: 1979

	High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment	Total
Zone:					
1. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
2. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
3. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
4. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
5. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
6. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
7. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
8. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
Total Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
Total					

Table 2: TRIP-ORIGIN - MORNING PEAK

Year 1979

		High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment Places	Total
Zone:						
1.	Car	1,560	1,660	-		3,220
	Bus	520	2,490	1,230		4,240
	Truck	-	-	-	640	640
	Walk	520	2,490	1,230		4,240
2.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				500	500
	Walk					
3.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				300	300
	Walk					
4.	Car	560	40	-		600
	Bus	160	80	-		240
	Truck	-	-	-	15	15
	Walk	80	40	-		120
5.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				40	40
	Walk					
6.	Car	0	0	0		0
	Bus	0	0	0		0
	Truck	0	0	0	-	0
	Walk	0	0	0		0
7.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck					
	Walk					
8.	Car	560	400	-		960
	Bus	160	800	600		1,560
	Truck	-	-	-	90	90
	Walk	80	400	240		720
9.	Car	+580	320	-		900
	Bus	+145	+480	+1,300		1,925
	Truck				200	200
	Walk	-	-	-		-
Total	Car	3,260	2,420	-		5,680
	Bus	985	3,850	3,130		7,965
	Truck	-	-	-	1,785	1,785
	Walk	680	2,930	1,470		5,080
Total		4,925	9,200	4,600	1,785	20,510

Table 3: TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK

Year: 1979

		High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment Places	Total
Zone:						
1.	Car	485	1,465	-		1,950
	Bus	105	2,355	1,420		3,880
	Truck				640	640
	Walk	30	1,780	420		2,230
2.	Car	1,250	420	-		1,670
	Bus	420	625	625		1,670
	Truck				500	500
	Walk	330	635	535		1,500
3.	Car	750	250	-		1,000
	Bus	250	375	375		1,000
	Truck				300	300
	Walk	250	375	375		1,000
4.	Car	70	20	-		90
	Bus	20	40	50		110
	Truck				15	15
	Walk	10	20	20		50
5.	Car	130	70	-		200
	Bus	35	100	165		300
	Truck				40	40
	Walk	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck					0
	Walk					
7.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck					0
	Walk					
8.	Car	420	120	-		540
	Bus	120	240	300		660
	Truck				90	90
	Walk	60	120	120		300
9.	Car	155	75	-		230
	Bus	35	115	195		345
	Truck				200	200
	Walk	-	-	-		-
Total	Car	3,260	2,420	-		5,680
	Bus	985	3,850	3,130		7,965
	Truck	-	-	-	1,785	1,785
	Walk	680	2,930	1,470		5,080
Total		4,925	9,200	4,600	1,785	20,510

Table 4: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS

		Year: 1979								
		Destination Zones								
Origin Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	283	649	400	23	39	0	0	82	74	1,560
M	1,043	288	169	14	51	0	0	40	52	1,660
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,326	937	569	37	90	0	0	112	126	3,220
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	43	198	134	25	39	0	0	64	27	560
M	22	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	40
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	95	207	142	25	39	0	0	64	28	600
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	43	171	82	9	29	0	0	199	27	560
M	205	69	40	0	10	0	0	65	11	400
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	248	240	122	9	39	0	0	264	38	960
9. H	86	222	134	13	23	0	0	75	27	580
M	195	54	33	3	9	0	0	15	11	320
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	281	276	167	16	32	0	0	90	38	900
H	485	1,250	750	40	130	0	0	420	155	3,260
M	1,465	420	250	20	70	0	0	120	75	2,420
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	1,950	1,670	1,000	90	200	0	0	540	230	5,680

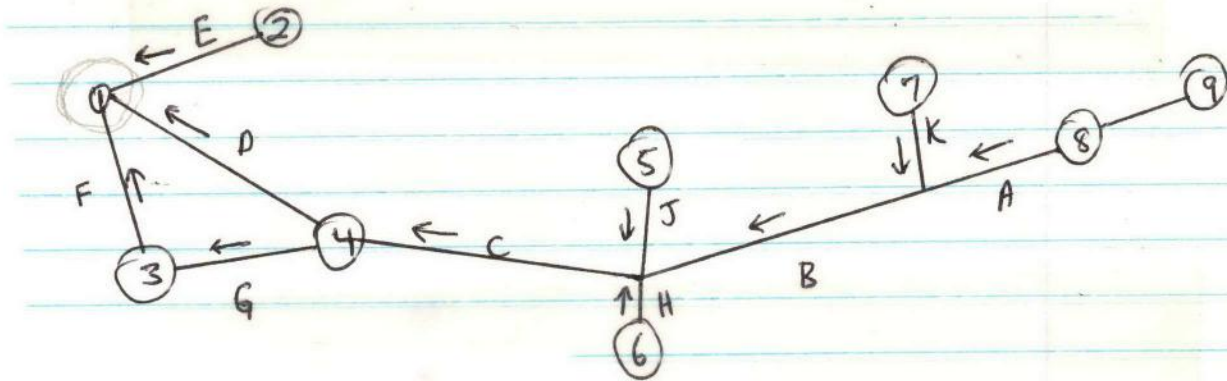
Table 5: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF BUS TRIPS
Year: 1979

Origin Zone	Destination Zone									TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. H	72	241	139	2	20	0	0	28	18	520
M	1,624	388	250	24	62	0	0	64	78	2,490
L	628	270	149	15	52	0	0	40	76	1,230
TOTAL	2,324	899	538	41	134	0	0	132	172	4,240
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	11	61	37	8	5	0	0	31	6	160
M	44	16	8	0	0	0	0	10	2	80
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	55	77	45	8	5	0	0	41	8	240
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	7	52	37	0	7	0	0	44	7	160
M	393	143	70	11	26	0	0	136	21	800
L	202	95	71	15	45	0	0	136	36	600
TOTAL	602	290	178	26	78	0	0	316	64	1,560
9. H	15	66	37	3	3	0	0	17	4	145
M	294	78	47	5	12	0	0	30	14	480
L	590	260	155	20	68	0	0	124	83	1,300
TOTAL	899	404	239	28	83	0	0	171	101	1,925
TOTAL										
H	105	420	250	20	35	0	0	120	35	985
M	2,355	625	375	40	100	0	0	242	115	3,850
L	1,420	625	375	50	165	0	0	300	195	3,130
GRAND TOTAL	3,880	1,675	1,000	110	300	0	0	660	345	7,965

Table 6: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS
Year: 1979

Origin Zone	Destination									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. TOTAL	276	141	109	6	10	0	0	26	72	640
2. TOTAL	147	203	66	5	5	0	0	18	56	500
3. TOTAL	102	69	72	1	10	0	0	12	34	300
4. TOTAL	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	7	2	15
5. TOTAL	17	7	7	0	4	0	0	0	5	40
6. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. TOTAL	24	23	9	0	7	0	0	17	10	90
9. TOTAL	72	56	34	2	4	0	0	10	22	200
GRAND TOTAL	640	300	300	15	40	0	0	90	200	1,785

Table 7: NETWORK



Arrow points in inbound (+) direction.

Link	PCU's in (2 hrs)	PCU's out (2 hrs)	Capacity (No Build/Build)	V/C in (NB/B)	V/C out (NB/B)	Length	Car Free-flow speed (NB/B)
A						3.4	
B						3.4	80/100
AB	1777	924	800/2400	1.11/.37	.58/.19	6.8	80/100
C	1784	1064	1600	.56	.33	1.5	60
D	1603	864	1600	.50	.27	2.4	60
E	891	2036	1000	.45	1.02	1.4	60
F	519	912	1600	.16	.29	1.1	60
G	463	165	800	.29	.10	2.2	60
J	108	250	1200	.05	.10	0.9	60
H			1200			0.5	60
K			1200				60

Table 9:

Year: 1979

Mode: Bus

Link Assignments

Q r i z e r i n e	L i n k	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
1.	H M L	(Same as B)	43 122 114	55 152 147	61 168 158	223 283 214	155 237 154	- - -		12 30 33	
2.	H M L										
3.	H M L										
4.	H M L		35 ⁻ 10 0	42 ⁺ 10	74 ⁺ 62 0	58 ⁻ 16 0	- - -	37 ⁺ 8 0		7 ⁻ 0	
5.	H M L										
6.	H M L										
8.	H M L		140 ⁺ 650 429	111 ⁺ 631 393	68 ⁺ 552 321	51 ⁻ 118 98	- - -	34 ⁺ 69 63		29 ⁻ 20 36	
9.	H M L		122 ⁺ 433 1093	117 ⁺ 421 1025	77 ⁺ 369 850	62 ⁻ 78 260		37 ⁺ 47 155		5 ⁻ 12 68	
	H M L		262 1083 1522 +2867	228 1052 1418 +2698	219 983 1171 2373	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	108 124 218 +440		0 0 0 0	
GRAND TOTAL°			- 78 132 114	- 97 162 147	- 61 168 158	- 394 493 512	- 155 261 134	0 0 0		53 68 137	

Table 10:
Year: 1979

Mode: Truck

Link Assignments

Q Link Assignment	Link	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
1.	H M L	(Same as B)	98 ⁻	108 ⁻	114 ⁻	141 ⁻	109 ⁻	-		10 ⁻	
2.	H M L		74 ⁻	79 ⁻	84 ⁻	297 ⁺	66 ⁻	-		5 ⁻	
3.	H M L		46 ⁻	56 ⁻	-	69 ⁻	171 ⁺	57 ⁻		10 ⁻	
4.	H M L		6 ⁻	6 ⁻	3 ⁺	1 ⁻	-	3 ⁺		0 ⁻	
5.	H M L		5 ⁻	28 ⁺	24 ⁺	7 ⁻		4 ⁺		33 ⁺	
6.	H M L										
8.	H M L		63 ⁺	56 ⁺	47 ⁺	23 ⁻	-	9 ⁺		7	
9.	H M L		168 ⁺	166 ⁺	128 ⁺	56 ⁻	-	34 ⁺		2 ⁻	
TOTAL	H M L		230	250	200	297	173	55		36	
GRAND TOTAL°			230	250	200	297	173	55		36	

Table 11:

YEAR: 1979

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

Input Data

MODE: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter 1	(B)
6	occupancy	1.6
7	expansion factor	107.4

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B outbound		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	0.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
23	class 1 vol	164
24	class 2 vol	85
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C out		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	60
29	class 1 vol	221
30	class 2 vol	120
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D out		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	0.27
34	free-flow spd	60
35	class 1 vol	251
36	class 2 vol	130
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	60
41	class 1 vol	621
42	class 2 vol	328
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: F out		
44	length	1.0
45	V/C	0.29
46	free-flow spd	60
47	class 1 vol	408
48	class 2 vol	163
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: J out		
50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	60
53	class 1 vol	57
54	class 2 vol	35
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:		
56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:		
62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:		
68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

Input Data

MODE: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter	4.3 (B)
6	occupancy	45
7	expansion factor	92

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B out		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	43
24	class 2 vol	122
25	class 3 vol	114

Link: C out		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	42
29	class 1 vol	55
30	class 2 vol	152
31	class 3 vol	147

Link: D out		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.27
34	free-flow spd	42
35	class 1 vol	61
36	class 2 vol	168
37	class 3 vol	158

Link: E out		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	42
41	class 1 vol	223
42	class 2 vol	283
43	class 3 vol	214

Link: F out		
44	length	1.0
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	42
47	class 1 vol	155
48	class 2 vol	237
49	class 3 vol	154

Link: J out		
50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	42
53	class 1 vol	12
54	class 2 vol	30
55	class 3 vol	33

Link:		
56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:		
62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:		
68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

Table 13:

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 1 Output Costs

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	15304.	652.	
OC			
TC	24177.	9269.	
<u>Income class 2</u>	7826.	1312.	
OC			
TC	3209.	4137.	
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.	1136.	
OC			
TC	0.	1111.	
<u>Total</u>	23131.	3100.	
OC			
TC	27386.	14517.	
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	15449.	635.	
OC			
TC	21628.	8553.	
<u>Income class 2</u>	7901.	1263.	
OC			
TC	2870.	3615.	
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.	1089.	
OC			
TC	0.	955.	
<u>Total</u>	23350.	2987.	
OC			
TC	24498.	13123.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	-145.	17.	
OC			
TC	2549.	716.	
<u>Income class 2</u>	-75.	50.	
OC			
TC	339.	522.	
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.	46.	
OC			
TC	0.	157.	
<u>Total</u>	-220.	113.	
OC			
TC	2888.	1394.	

Table 14: ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Input Data

MODE: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter	1 (B)
6	occupancy	1.6
7	expansion factor	107.4

0	Number of Links:	6 (C)
---	------------------	-------

Link: A-B out		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	0.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
23	class 1 vol	90
24	class 2 vol	1
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C out		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	0.33
28	free-flow spd	60
29	class 1 vol	128
30	class 2 vol	1
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D in		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.50
34	free-flow spd	60
35	class 1 vol	271
36	class 2 vol	31
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	60
41	class 1 vol	199
42	class 2 vol	8
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: G in		
44	length	2.2
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	60
47	class 1 vol	133
48	class 2 vol	8
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: I out		
50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	60
53	class 1 vol	38
54	class 2 vol	0
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:		
56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 15: ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Input Data

MODE: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	_____ (A)
10	Class 2	_____
11	Class 3	_____

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter	4.3 (B)
6	occupancy	45
7	expansion factor	92

0	Number of Links:	6 (C)
---	------------------	-------

Link: A-B		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	35
24	class 2 vol	10
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C out		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	42
29	class 1 vol	42
30	class 2 vol	10
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D in		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.50
34	free-flow spd	42
35	class 1 vol	74
36	class 2 vol	62
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	42
41	class 1 vol	58
42	class 2 vol	16
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: G in		
44	length	2.2
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	42
47	class 1 vol	37
48	class 2 vol	8
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: J out		
50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	42
53	class 1 vol	7
54	class 2 vol	0
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:		
56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 16: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 44 Output Costs

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	9248.	407.	
TC	13248.	4852.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	528.	176.	
TC	192.	529.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	0.	
TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	9776.	584.	
TC	13441.	5381.	
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	9327.	391.	
TC	11849.	4215.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	529.	172.	
TC	188.	483.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	0.	
TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	9856.	563.	
TC	12038.	4698.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	-79.	16.	
TC	1399.	637.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	-1.	5.	
TC	4.	47.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	0.	
TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	-80.	20.	
TC	1403.	683.	

Table 17: ORIGIN ZONE: 8

Input Data

MODE: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter	1 (B)
6	occupancy	1.6
7	expansion factor	107.4

0	Number of Links:	6 (C)
---	------------------	-------

Link: AB in		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	1.11/.37
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
23	class 1 vol	331
24	class 2 vol	331
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C in		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.56
28	free-flow spd	60
29	class 1 vol	302
30	class 2 vol	322
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D in		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.50
34	free-flow spd	60
35	class 1 vol	211
36	class 2 vol	282
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	60
41	class 1 vol	169
42	class 2 vol	76
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: G in		
44	length	2.2
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	60
47	class 1 vol	82
48	class 2 vol	40
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: J out		
50	length	.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	60
53	class 1 vol	29
54	class 2 vol	9
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:		
56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 18: ORIGIN ZONE: 8

Input Data

MODE: BUS

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	_____ (A)
10	Class 2	_____
11	Class 3	_____

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter	4.3 (B)
6	occupancy	45
7	expansion factor	92

0	Number of Links:	6 (C)
---	------------------	-------

Link: AB+		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	1.11/.37
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	140
24	class 2 vol	650
25	class 3 vol	429

Link: C+		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.56
28	free-flow spd	40
29	class 1 vol	111
30	class 2 vol	631
31	class 3 vol	393

Link: D+		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.50
34	free-flow spd	42
35	class 1 vol	68
36	class 2 vol	552
37	class 3 vol	321

Link: F-		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	42
41	class 1 vol	51
42	class 2 vol	118
43	class 3 vol	98

Link: G+		
44	length	2.2
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	42
47	class 1 vol	34
48	class 2 vol	69
49	class 3 vol	63

Link: J-		
50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	42
53	class 1 vol	21
54	class 2 vol	20
55	class 3 vol	36

Link:		
56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 19: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 8 Output Costs

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
<u>OC</u>	17282.	948.	
<u>TC</u>	34120.	15089.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
<u>OC</u>	16995.	4592.	
<u>TC</u>	8464.	18290.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
<u>OC</u>	0.	2994.	
<u>TC</u>	0.	3859.	
<u>Total</u>			
<u>OC</u>	34277.	8534.	
<u>TC</u>	42584.	37237.	
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
<u>OC</u>	14752.	779.	
<u>TC</u>	16311.	7023.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
<u>OC</u>	14464.	3808.	
<u>TC</u>	3889.	8670.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
<u>OC</u>	0.	2477.	
<u>TC</u>	0.	1818.	
<u>Total</u>			
<u>OC</u>	29216.	7064.	
<u>TC</u>	20200.	17512.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
<u>OC</u>	2531.	169.	
<u>TC</u>	17809.	8065.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
<u>OC</u>	2531.	784.	
<u>TC</u>	4575.	9619.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
<u>OC</u>	0.	517.	
<u>TC</u>	0.	2041.	
<u>Total</u>			
<u>OC</u>	5061.	1470.	
<u>TC</u>	22383.	19725.	

Table 20: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 9 OUTPUT COSTS

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Total</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Total</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Total</u>			
	OC		
	TC		

Table 21: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 9

	AUTO	BUS	
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	21829.57	846.01	No-Build
OC	43073.42	36065.39	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	14158.55	2935.36	No-Build
OC	7053.11	11225.28	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	7865.38	No-Build
OC	0.00	9154.68	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	35988.13	11146.74	No-Build
OC	50126.53	56445.36	
TC			
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	18175.10	698.87	Build w/loop
OC	17355.66	16721.07	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	11910.82	2413.16	Build w/loop
OC	2989.76	4817.35	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	6047.22	Build w/loop
OC	0.00	3955.50	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	30085.92	9159.25	Build w/loop
OC	20345.42	25493.92	
TC			
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	3654.47	147.13	Difference w/loop
OC	25717.76	19344.32	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	2247.73	522.20	Difference w/loop
OC	4063.35	6407.94	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	1318.16	Difference w/loop
OC	0.00	5199.18	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	5902.20	1987.49	Difference w/loop
OC	29781.11	30951.44	
TC			
<u>OK</u>			
		1759.52	
		6418.56	
		2660.47	
		37907.89	

Input Data

Table 22: ORIGIN ZONE: 1
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	.58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	98

Link: C-

Length	1.5
V/C	.33
Free-flow speed	.60
Volume	108

Link: D-

Length	2.4
V/C	.27
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	114

Link: E-

Length	1.4
V/C	1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	141

Link: F-

Length	1.0
V/C	.29
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	109

Link: J

Length	0.9
V/C	.1
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	10

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

YEAR: 1979

Input Data

Table 23: ORIGIN ZONE: 2
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	1	(B)
O.C parameter	5.2	
expansion factor	115	

Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	74

Link: C-

Length	1.5
V/C	.33
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	79

Link: D-

Length	2.4
V/C	.27
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	84

Link: E+

Length	1.4
V/C	.45
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	297

Link: F-

Length	1.0
V/C	.29
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	66

Link: J-

Length	0.9
V/C	.10
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	5

Link:

Length	
V/C	
Free-flow speed	
Volume	

Link:

Length	
V/C	
Free-flow speed	
Volume	

Link:

Length	
V/C	
Free-flow speed	
Volume	

YEAR:1979

Input Data

Table 24: ORIGIN ZONE: 3

MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	(B)
O.C parameter	
expansion factor	

Number of Links: (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	.58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	46

Link: C-

Length	1.5
V/C	.33
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	56

Link: E-

Length	1.4
V/C	1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	69

Link: F+

Length	1.0
V/C	.16
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	171

Link: G-

Length	2.2
V/C	.10
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	57

Link: J-

Length	0.9
V/C	.1
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	10

Link:

Length	
V/C	
Free-flow speed	
Volume	

Link:

Length	
V/C	
Free-flow speed	
Volume	

Link:

Length	
V/C	
Free-flow speed	
Volume	

Table 25: ORIGIN ZONE: 4
MODE: Truck

Input Data

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr) _____ (B)
O.C parameter _____
expansion factor _____

Number of Links: 5 (C)

Link: C-

Length (km) 1.5
V/C .33
Free-flow speed (km/h) 60
Volume 6

Link: D+

Length 2.4
V/C .5
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 3

Link: E-

Length 6.4
V/C 1.02
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 1

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link: G+

Length 2.2
V/C .29
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 3

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Input Data

Table 26: ORIGIN ZONE: 5
MODE: _____

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	.58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	5

Link: C+

Length	1.5
V/C	.56
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	28

Link: D+

Length	2.4
V/C	.5
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	24

Link: E-

Length	1.4
V/C	1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	7

Link: G+

Length	2.2
V/C	.29
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	4

Link: J+

Length	.9
V/C	.05
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	33

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

YEAR: 1979

Input Data

Table 27: ORIGIN ZONE: 8
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB+

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	1.1/.37
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	63

Link: C+

Length	1.5
V/C	.56
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	56

Link: D+

Length	2.4
V/C	.5
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	47

Link: E-

Length	1.4
V/C	1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	23

Link: G+

Length	2.2
V/C	.29
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	9

Link: J-

Length	.9
V/C	.1
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	7

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Output Costs

TRUCK COSTS FROM EACH ORIGIN ZONE

<u>ZONE:</u>	1	2	3
<u>No-Build</u>			
OC *	53,796	8,991	30,263
labor	4,113	3,128	2,176
<u>Build</u>			
OC *	54,566	9,573	30,624
labor	3,365	2,563	1,825
<u>Difference</u>			
OC *	-770	-582	-362
labor	748	565	351
total OC	-22	-17	-10
<u>ZONE:</u>	4	5	8
<u>No-Build</u>			
OC *	2,330	7,368	30,225
labor	155	539	21,541
<u>Build</u>			
OC *	2,377	7,407	25,987
labor	109	501	19,909
<u>Difference</u>			
OC *	-47	-39	4,239
labor	46	38	1,632
total OC	-1	-1	5,870

* Operating cost minus \$1/hr labor cost.

Projected 1984 travel benefits by mode, income class, zone of origin for conditions assumed to prevail with no highway component as compared to those with the proposed highway component. Summary:

Year 1984

Table 29: SUMMARY GENERALIZED TRAVEL COST

<u>ZONE:</u>	High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment	Total
1. Car bus truck walk					
2. Car bus truck walk					
3. Car bus truck walk					
4. Car bus truck walk					
5. Car bus truck walk					
6. Car bus truck walk					
7. Car bus truck walk					
8. Car bus truck walk					
9. Car bus truck walk					
Total: Car bus truck walk					
Total:					

Year 1984

Table 30: TRIP ORIGINS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>HIGH INCOME</u> HH	<u>MIDDLE INCOME</u> HH	<u>LOW INCOME</u> HH	<u>EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1. Car	1,500	1,600	250		3,350
Bus	500	2,400	750		3,650
Truck				760	760
Walk	500	1,200	375		2,075
2. Car				500	
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
3. Car				350	350
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
4. Car	560	40	80		680
Bus	160	80	100		340
Truck				30	30
Walk	180	20			200
5. Car				160	160
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
6. Car		600	200		800
Bus		1,200	1,000	15	2,200
Truck		300	200		500
Walk					
7. Car				160	160
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
8. Car	700	500	100		1,300
Bus	200	1,000	750		1,950
Truck				150	150
Walk	100	250	150		500
9. Car	4,112	424	380		4,916
Bus	1,303	180	2,815		4,298
Truck				0	
Walk	175	120	675		970
TOTAL Car	6,872	3,164	1,010		11,046
Bus	2,163	4,860	5,415	2,125	12,438
Truck					2,125
Walk	955	1,890	1,400		2,245

Table 31: TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONÉ	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2280	1140	500		3920
Bus	760	1710	1710		4180
Truck				460	460
Walk	380	570	570		1520
2. Car	1200	600	200		2000
Bus	400	900	900		2200
Truck				500	500
Walk	200	420	310		930
3. Car	840	340	140		1320
Bus	280	630	630		1540
Truck				350	350
Walk	200	420	310		930
4. Car	195	82	20		297
Bus	55	120	150		325
Truck				30	30
Walk	30	50	50		130
5. Car	780	330	80		1190
Bus	220	480	600		1300
Truck				160	160
Walk	40	80	80		200
6. Car	94	42	10		146
Bus	28	60	75		163
Truck				15	15
Walk	15	110	10		35
7. Car	780	330	80		1190
Bus	220	480	600		1300
Truck				160	160
Walk	40	80	80		200
8. Car	700	300	100		1100
Bus	200	480	750		1430
Truck				150	150
Walk	50	80	100		230
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
TOTAL Car	6872	3164	1010		11046
Bus	2163	4860	5415		12438
Truck				2125	2125
Walk	955	1890	1400		4245
TOTAL	9990	9914	7825	2125	29854

Table 32: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS Year 1985

ORIGIN ZONES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	584	318	200	24	118	19	183	54	0	1500
M	673	336	200	19	148	16	92	116	0	1600
L	121	40	37	2	8	21	8	32	0	250
TOTAL	1378	694	437	45	274	37	283	202	0	33350
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	155	89	80	36	102	18	44	36	0	5560
M	9	7	4	4	4	1	4	7	0	40
L	227	19	2	7	7	1	10	7	0	80
TOTAL	191	115	86	47	113	20	56	50	0	680
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H	190	103	66	28	14	9	93	30	0	
M	170	103	66	28	94	9	93	38	0	600
L	65	41	35	4	27	1	18	9	0	200
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	175	94	67	15	67	15	100	167	0	700
M	132	176	23	18	42	8	56	101	0	456
L	26	22	8	3	8	2	14	17	0	100
TOTAL	333	192	98	36	117	25	170	285	0	1,256
9. H	1356	699	493	120	493	45	453	453		4,112
M	156	81	47	13	42	5	42	38	0	424
L	141	78	53	9	30	4	30	35	0	380
TOTAL	1653	858	593	142	565	54	525	526	0	4,916
TOTAL H	2280	1200	840	195	780	67	780	700	0	6842
M	1140	600	340	82	330	42	330	300	0	3164
L	380	200	140	20	80	10	80	100	0	1010
TOTAL	3800	2000	1320	297	1190	119	1190	1100	0	11,016

Table 33: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS

Year 1984

ORIGIN TOWNS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	193	110	67	6	49	4	54	17	0	500
M	981	467	477	57	187	16	88	127	0	2400
L	354	134	114	20	47	7	4	40	0	750
TOTAL	1528	711	658	83	283	27	176	184	0	3650
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	59	27	25	8	17	8	8	8	0	160
M	24	16	8	4	8	4	8	8	0	80
L	31	15	15	8	8	7	8	8	0	100
TOTAL	114	58	48	20	33	19	24	24	0	340
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M	390	230	133	37	177	28	112	93	0	1200
L	282	159	96	21	168	23	138	103	0	990
TOTAL	672	389	229	58	345	51	250	196	0	2190
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	56	28	19	2	24	3	23	45	0	200
M	252	153	99	18	90	10	44	234	0	1000
L	160	114	67	17	67	10	110	205	0	750
TOTAL	468	295	185	37	181	23	277	484	0	1950
9. H	457	235	169	39	130	13	130	130	0	1303
M	63	34	23	4	18	2	18	18	0	180
L	873	478	338	84	310	28	310	394	0	2815
TOTAL	1393	747	530	127	458	43	458	542	0	4298
TOTAL H	760	400	380	55	220	28	220	200	0	2263
M	110	150	630	120	480	30	480	480	0	2480
L	110	700	630	150	100	75	750	750	0	3265
TOTAL	980	1250	1640	325	800	133	1450	1430	0	8008

Table 34: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS Year 1984

ORIGIN TOWNS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H M L										
TOTAL	354	154	140	12	43	0	28	29	0	760
2. H M L										
TOTAL	167	177	71	6	26	0	33	20	0	500
3. H M L										
TOTAL	115	68	73	6	26	6	36	20	0	350
4. H M L										
TOTAL	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
5. H M L										
TOTAL	31	28	23	0	38	9	14	17	0	160
6. H M L										
TOTAL	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
7. H M L										
TOTAL	36	30	14	6	16	0	30	28	0	160
8. H M L										
TOTAL	39	26	19	0	11	0	19	36	0	150
9. H M L										
TOTAL										
TOTAL H M L										
TOTAL	760	500	350	30	160	15	160	150		2125

Link	Origin Zone	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1	H	79-	168-										
	M	80	223										
	L												
	H	35	113										
	M	5	11										
	L												
	H	0	10										
	M	6-	18-										
	L	3	7										
	H	538+	397+										
	M	387+	318										
	L												
	H	3687+	3210+										
	M	21	19										
	L	470	470										
6	H												
	M												
	L												
7	H												
	M												
	L												
In	H	4225+	3607+										
	M	408	337+										
	L	470	470+										
	Total	5103+	4414										
OUT	H	114-	381-										
	M	91-	252-										
	L	3-	7-										
	Total	208-	640-										

Table 35: LINK ASSIGNMENTS

MODE: Car

Link	Origin Zone	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1	H	22	72										
	M	132	387										
	L	0	0										
2	H	9	18										
	M	10	20										
	L	0	0										
3	H	0	0										
	M	8-	32-										
	L	12	18										
4	H	237+	210+										
	M	1020	960										
	L	940	820										
5	H	2085	1885										
	M	125	110										
	L	1470	1390										
6	H												
	M												
	L												
7	H												
	M												
	L												
In	H	2322+	2095+										
	M	1145	1070										
	L	2410	2210										
TOTAL		4875	4375										
In	H	31-	90-										
	M	150	439-										
	L	12	18-										
TOTAL		193	647										

Table 36: LINK ASSIGNMENTS

MODE: Bus

Link	Origin Zone	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1	H M L	29-	57-										
2	H M L	20-	53-										
3	H M L	20-	56-										
4	H M L	0	0										
5	H M L	17-	3										
6	H M L	15-	30-										
7	H M L	28-	102+										
8	H M L	103+	84+										
9	H M L	228+	190+										
TOTAL	H M L	129 331+	227 376+										

Table 37: LINK ASSIGNMENTS
 MODE: Truck

TABLE 38

YEAR 1984

ORIGIN/ZONE LINK	LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE									DCUS		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total Passengers	Total PCU	
1-1	3,350			113							3,350	
1-2	694					144		162	858		1,973	
1-3	437										437	
1-4	842										842	
2-1												
2-2												
* (2-5)												
3-1												
3-3												
3-4												
4-1				306		379		495	2,571		3,691	
4-3				86		101		98	593		878	
4-4				680							680	
4-5	274			113							387	
4-6	37			20							57	
4-7	283			58							341	
4-8	203			50							253	
* (5-2)												
5-4												
5-5												
5-6												
5-7												
5-8												
6-4						572					572	
6-5						121					121	
6-6						800					800	
6-7						110					110	
6-8						47					47	
7-4												
7-5												
7-6												
7-7												
7-8												
8-4								629	3,246		3,875	
8-5								117	565		682	
8-6								25	54		79	
8-7								170	525		695	
8-8								1,300			1,300	
8-9												
9-8									5,916		5,916	
9-9									5,916		5,916	

TABLE 39

YEAR 1984

ORIGIN/ZONE LINK	LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE									DCUS	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total Passengers	Total PCU
1-1	3,650									3,650	
1-2	711			58		389		295	747	2,200	
1-3	658									658	
1-4	763									763	
2-1											
2-2											
*(2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				172		1,061		763	2,140	4,136	
4-3				48		229		185	520	982	
4-4				340						340	
4-5	283			23						316	
4-6	27			19						46	
4-7	176			24						200	
4-8	184			24						208	
*(5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						1,348				1,348	
6-5						345				345	
6-6						2,200				2,200	
6-7						250				250	
6-8						196				196	
7-4											
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								985	1,587	2,572	
8-5								181	458	639	
8-6								23	43	66	
8-7								274	458	732	
8-8								1,950		1,950	
8-9											
9-8									4,298	4,298	
9-9									4,298	4,298	

FOR CAR & BUS

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

MODE: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter	4.3 (B)
6	occupancy	45
7	expansion factor	92

0 Number of Links: 10 (C)

Link: A outbound		
20	length (km)	2.1
21	V/C	$1135/1600=0.17/0.24$
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	22
24	class 2 vol	132
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: B outbound		
26	length	3.4
27	V/C	
28	free-flow spd	68/80
29	class 1 vol	72
30	class 2 vol	387
31	class 3 vol	0

Link:		
32	length	
33	V/C	
34	free-flow spd	
35	class 1 vol	
36	class 2 vol	
37	class 3 vol	

Link:		
38	length	
39	V/C	
40	free-flow spd	
41	class 1 vol	
42	class 2 vol	
43	class 3 vol	

Link:		
44	length	
45	V/C	
46	free-flow spd	
47	class 1 vol	
48	class 2 vol	
49	class 3 vol	

Link:		
50	length	
51	V/C	
52	free-flow spd	
53	class 1 vol	
54	class 2 vol	
55	class 3 vol	

Link:		
56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:		
62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:		
68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

TRIP-ORIGINS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2250	2100	350		4725
Bus	1000	3600	1500		6100
Truck				920	920
Walk	250	800	375		1425
2. Car					
Bus					
Truck				500	500
Walk					
3. Car					
Bus					
Truck				400	400
Walk					
4. Car	840	60			900
Bus	280	120			400
Truck				150	150
Walk	120	20			140
5. Car					
Bus					
Truck				240	240
Walk					
6. Car		750	300		1050
Bus		1800	1600		3400
Truck				30	30
Walk		225	300		525
7. Car					
Bus					
Truck				400	400
Walk					
8. Car	735	650	300		1685
Bus	375	1400	900		2675
Truck				180	180
Walk	75	260	100		435
9. Car	5175	350	410		5935
Bus	2325	225	2420		4970
Truck					
Walk	135	145	550		830
TOTAL Car	9000	3915	1385		14300
Bus	3980	7145	6420	2820	17545
Truck				2820	2820
Walk	580	1450	1325		3355
TOTAL	13560	12510	9130	2820	38020

TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2990	1035	460		4485
Bus	1380	2070	2070		5520
Truck				920	920
Walk	230	500	460		1190
2. Car	1300	600	200		2100
Bus	600	1000	900		2500
Truck				500	500
Walk	100	250	200		550
3. Car	1040	360	160		1560
Bus	480	900	630		2010
Truck				400	400
Walk	80	200	160		440
4. Car	725	400	100		1225
Bus	250	575	475		1300
Truck				150	150
Walk	50	100	75		225
5. Car	870	500	120		1490
Bus	300	600	540		1440
Truck				240	240
Walk	60	90	90		240
6. Car	115	80	15		210
Bus	50	150	115		315
Truck				30	30
Walk	5	40	20		65
7. Car	1150	700	150		2000
Bus	500	1250	1150		2900
Truck				400	400
Walk	25	150	200		375
8. Car	810	240	180		1230
Bus	420	600	540		1560
Truck				180	180
Walk	30	120	120		270
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
TOTAL Car	9000	3915	1385		14300
Bus	3980	7145	1420		17545
Truck				2820	2820
Walk	1580	1450	1325		3355
TOTAL	13560	12510	9180	2820	38020

ORIGIN ZONE		O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS									TOTAL
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. H	H	873	343	280	136	201	20	281	116	0	2250
	M	688	366	236	193	175	31	355	56	0	2100
	L	168	73	48	24	21	4	18	19	0	375
TOTAL		1729	782	564	353	397	55	654	191	0	4725
2. H	H										
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
3. H	H										
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
4. H	H	248	146	131	129	86	9	69	23	0	840
	M	11	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	60
	L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		259	153	138	136	93	16	76	30	0	900
5. H	H										
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
6. H	H	140	96	42	105	159	26	113	69	0	750
	M	82	38	39	28	38	2	44	27	0	300
	L										
TOTAL		222	134	81	133	197	28	157	96	0	1050
7. H	H										
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
8. H	H	163	86	448	46	68	34	128	165	0	735
	M	95	78	43	61	113	9	164	87	0	650
	L	74	32	24	19	24	3	43	81	0	300
TOTAL		332	196	115	126	205	46	335	333	0	1685
9. H	H	707	125	621	444	508	52	672	466	0	5175
	M	91	53	32	39	46	77	61	21	0	350
	L	136	57	49	29	37	4	45	53	0	5135
TOTAL		1934	835	702	482	601	63	778	540		5935
TOTAL	H	2990	1300	1040	725	870	115	1150	810	0	9000
	M	1035	600	360	400	500	80	700	240		3915
	L	460	300	160	100	120	75	150	180	0	1545
TOTAL		4485	2200	1560	1225	1490	270	2000	1230	0	14,460

O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS

Year 1989

ORIGIN ZONE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H M L										
TOTAL	381	149	120	40	86	6	75	63	0	920
2. H M L										
TOTAL	133	142	74	35	20	7	74	14	0	500
3. H M L										
TOTAL	149	60	97	14	21	0	44	15	0	400
4. H M L										
TOTAL	46	24	24	16	16	0	16	8	0	150
5. H M L										
TOTAL	71	35	27	18	48	0	27	14	0	240
6. H M L										
TOTAL	10	10	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	30
7. H M L										
TOTAL	92	51	34	17	30	17	121	38	0	400
8. H M L										
TOTAL	38	28	19	10	19	0	38	28	0	180
9. H M L										
TOTAL	120	100	60	5	8	2	10	20	0	325
TOTAL H M L										
TOTAL	920	500	400	150	240	30	400	180	0	3,145

LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE CAR

<u>ORIGIN</u> <u>ZONE</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<u>Total</u> <u>Passengers</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>FCU</u>
LINK 1-1	4725									4725	
1-2	782			153		134		196	835	2100	
1-3	564									564	
1-4	1650	1650								1650	
2-1											
2-2											
* (2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				312		356		528	2769	3965	
4-3				138		81		115	702	1036	
4-4				900						900	
4-5	397			93						490	
4-6	55			16						71	
4-7	654			76						730	
* 4-8	191	191		30						221	
(5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						570				570	
6-5						197				197	
6-6						1050				1050	
6-7						151				151	
6-8						96				96	
7-4											
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								769	3973	4742	
8-5								205	601	806	
8-6								46	63	109	
8-7								335	778	1113	
8-8								1685		1685	
8-9											
9-8									5135	5135	
9-9									5135	5135	

Year 1989

LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE

<u>ORIGIN</u> <u>ZONE</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<u>Total</u> <u>Passengers</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>FCU</u>
LINK 1-1	6100									6100	
1-2	969			58		467		286		1780	
1-3	834									834	
1-4	1927									1927	
2-1											
2-2											
* (2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				183		1282		866	2248	4579	
4-3				50		346		230	540	1166	
4-4				400						400	
4-5	375			35						410	
4-6	90			16						106	
4-7	815			41						856	
4-8	248			25						273	
* (5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						1987				1987	
6-5						407				407	
6-6						3400				3400	
6-7						571				571	
6-8						332				332	
7-4						332				332	
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								1256	3115	4371	
8-5								236	398	634	
8-6								50	76	126	
8-7								650	803	1453	
8-8								2675		2675	
8-9											
9-8									4970	4970	
9-9									4970	4970	

PROGRAMMING LAND DEMAND

- A1) With No highway component
- A2) With highway component

- B1) With weak public transport component
 - B1A) Context A1
 - B1B) Context A2

- B2) With strong public transport component
 - B2A) Context A1
 - B2B) Context A2

					$\frac{LW}{rc}$	$\frac{GLW}{rc} B$			
1	83	83	6889	898 30	229.6	.75	7875	8300	79
4	4 8	2	8	4.7	1.702	.01	105	200	.02
8	60 48	20	1200	16.1	59.6	.24	2520	2000	.19
					305.8		10500	10500	

low more

	L_i	W_i	L_i \sqrt{C}	$\frac{L_i}{\sqrt{C}}$	$\frac{GLWB}{\sqrt{C}}$	more	$\frac{4.11}{\text{more}}$	
1	4 12.3	4	50 50	10	10	.70	3710	410
4	/	0	/	/				/
8	10.8	12	130	6	22	.30	1590	1200
					72			5310

$$G_1^2 \frac{G^2 L_1 W_1^2}{C_1^2} B$$

Total loan cost/mm

	H	M	L
1	394 9.9	11.3 CAR 5.4 BUS	2.2 BUS
2	<u>50</u> 1404 / 1494	<u>16</u> 882 / 898	<u>2</u> 103 / 105
3	22.5 CAR 5.3 BUS	1.7 1.71	/ 0
4	<u>28</u> 432 / 460	21 / 22	
5			
6			
7	51.3 CAR 16.1 BUS	25.4 CAR 22.3 BUS	6.8 BUS
8	<u>67</u> 432 / 499	<u>48</u> 210 / 258	<u>7</u> 30 / 37
9			

1984 - 1989 Volume Increments
Links A & B

1989

		<u>LINK A</u>				<u>LINK B</u>				
		<u>1984</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>Increment</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1989</u> <small>Increment</small>	<u>1984-89</u> <small>Increment</small>	<u>1979-84</u> <small>Increment</small>	
<u>High</u>	Auto In	4223	5279	211.2	809	3603	4479	174.8	559.2	
	Out	114	139	5	254	281	489	41.6	5.4	
	Bus In	2322	2364	8.4	262	2095	1983	22.4	366.6	
	Out	31	84	10.6	78	90	203	22.6	2.4	
<u>Med.</u>	Auto In	418	892	94.5	625	357	667	62	53.6	
	Out	91	132	8.2	86	252	607	71	33.2	
	Bus In	1245	1361	23.2	1083	1060	977	16.6	4.6	
	Out	142	462	64	132	439	1211	154.4	61.4	
<u>Low</u>	Auto In	470	576	21.2	0	470	488	3.6	94	
	Out	3	46	8.6	0	7	108	20.2	1.4	
	Bus In	2410	3965	311	1522	2210	3274	212.8	137.6	
	Out	6	159	30.6	114	18	618	120	19.2	
Truck	In	342	417	15	230	387	576	37.8	31.4	
	Out	342	417	15	230	387	576	37.8	31.4	

Origin Zone: 1Mode: CarValues of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	<u>2.18</u>	(A)
class 2	<u>.56</u>	
class 3	<u>.18</u>	

Mode:

O.C. parameter 1		(B)
occupancy	<u>-1.6</u>	
expansion factor	<u>107.4</u>	

Number of Links: 9 (C)Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>79</u>
class 2 vol	<u>86</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow spd	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>168</u>
class 2 vol	<u>223</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>363</u>
class 2 vol	<u>408</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: D Out

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>.49</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>402</u>
class 2 vol	<u>453</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>284</u>
class 2 vol	<u>231</u>
class 3 vol	<u>50</u>

Link: F Out

length	<u>1.0</u>
V/C	<u>.27</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>198</u>
class 2 vol	<u>231</u>
class 3 vol	<u>50</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>0.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>18</u>
class 2 vol	<u>16</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>0.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>177</u>
class 2 vol	<u>169</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>0.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>89</u>
class 2 vol	<u>73</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Origin Zone: 4

Mode: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
class 1 vol	35
class 2 vol	5
class 3 vol	0

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow spd	80/100
class 1 vol	113
class 2 vol	11
class 3 vol	0

Link: C Out

length	1.5
V/C	.96/.62
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	200
class 2 vol	17
class 3 vol	0

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	246
class 2 vol	17
class 3 vol	0

Link: F Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	88
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	79
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	26
class 2 vol	0
class 3 vol	0

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	61
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	78
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 6

Mode: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	3

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow spd	80/100
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	18
class 3 vol	7

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	20
class 3 vol	8

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	12
class 3 vol	4

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	3
class 3 vol	1

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	3

Link: H In

length	.5
V/C	.04
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	56
class 3 vol	19

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	16
class 3 vol	5

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	12
class 3 vol	4

Origin Zone:8

Mode: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A In

length (km)	2.1
V/C	1.5/.96
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
class 1 vol	536
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

Link: B In

length	3.4
V/C	1.5/.89
free-flow spd	395
class 1 vol	318
class 2 vol	0
class 3 vol	_____

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	317
class 2 vol	264
class 3 vol	0

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	235
class 2 vol	215
class 3 vol	0

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	96
class 2 vol	77
class 3 vol	0

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	69
class 2 vol	40
class 3 vol	0

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	9
class 2 vol	11
class 3 vol	0

Link: J Out

length	.1
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	69
class 2 vol	43
class 3 vol	0

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	141
class 2 vol	69
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 1

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	4.3	(B)
occupancy	45	
expansion factor	92	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
class 1 vol	72
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

Link: B Out

length	1.5
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow spd	64/80
class 1 vol	72
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

Link: C Out

length	1.5
V/C	.62
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	116
class 2 vol	738
class 3 vol	0

Link: D Out

length	2.4
V/C	.49
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	125
class 2 vol	819
class 3 vol	0

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	47
class 1 vol	109
class 2 vol	443
class 3 vol	194

Link: F Out

length	1.0
V/C	.29
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	67
class 2 vol	312
class 3 vol	133

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow spd	02
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	36
class 3 vol	0

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	44
class 2 vol	315
class 3 vol	0

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	50
class 2 vol	255
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 4

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
class 1 vol	9
class 2 vol	10
class 3 vol	0

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow spd	64/80
class 1 vol	18
class 2 vol	20
class 3 vol	0

Link: C Out

length	1.5
V/C	.62
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	49
class 2 vol	30
class 3 vol	0

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	75
class 2 vol	40
class 3 vol	0

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	27
class 2 vol	10
class 3 vol	0

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	47
class 1 vol	27
class 2 vol	10
class 3 vol	0

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	9
class 2 vol	0
class 3 vol	0

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	22
class 2 vol	10
class 3 vol	0

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	9
class 2 vol	10
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 6Mode: BusValues of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links:	9	(C)
------------------	---	-----

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	8
class 3 vol	6

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow spd	64/80
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	32
class 3 vol	18

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	56
class 3 vol	20

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	36
class 3 vol	12

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	8
class 3 vol	3

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	16
class 3 vol	6

Link: H In

length	.5
V/C	.04
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	112
class 3 vol	54

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	26
class 3 vol	16

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	24
class 3 vol	12

Origin Zone: 8

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion	_____	
factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A In

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>1.5/.96</u>
free-flow	
speed (km/h)	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>231</u>
class 2 vol	<u>1120</u>
class 3 vol	<u>940</u>

Link: B In

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow spd	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>210</u>
class 2 vol	<u>160</u>
class 3 vol	<u>820</u>

Link: C In

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>180</u>
class 2 vol	<u>800</u>
class 3 vol	<u>720</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>140</u>
class 2 vol	<u>630</u>
class 3 vol	<u>600</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>50</u>
class 2 vol	<u>210</u>
class 3 vol	<u>200</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>30</u>
class 2 vol	<u>140</u>
class 3 vol	<u>100</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>20</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>43</u>
class 1 vol	<u>30</u>
class 2 vol	<u>140</u>
class 3 vol	<u>100</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>27</u>
class 2 vol	<u>160</u>
class 3 vol	<u>120</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

labor cost (\$/hr)	1	(B)
O.C. parameter	5.2	
expansion factor	115	

Number of Links: 8 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
21 V/C	.73/.24
22 free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
volume	135

Link: B Out

length	3.4
25 V/C	.96/.32
26 free-flow speed	80/100
volume	135

Link: C Out

length	1.5
V/C	.62
free-flow speed	60
volume	178

Link: D Out

length	2.4
V/C	.49
free-flow speed	60
volume	190

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	60
volume	158

Link: F Out

length	1.0
V/C	29
free-flow speed	60
volume	140

Link: H Out

length	15
V/C	.05
free-flow speed	60
volume	0

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow speed	60
volume	43

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	60
volume	28

ORIGIN ZONE: 2

Mode: Truck

Monal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: _____ (C)

Link:	_____	
length (km)	_____	
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>	
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>85/100</u>	
23 volume	<u>72</u>	

Link:	_____	
length	_____	
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>	
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>	
27 volume	<u>105</u>	

Link:	_____	
length	_____	
V/C	_____	
free-flow speed	_____	
31 volume	<u>131</u>	

Link:	_____	
length	_____	
V/C	_____	
free-flow speed	_____	
35 volume	<u>137</u>	

Link:	_____	
length	_____	
37 V/C	<u>.56</u>	
free-flow speed	_____	
31 volume	<u>375</u>	

Link:	_____	
length	_____	
V/C	_____	
free-flow speed	_____	
43 volume	<u>71</u>	

Link:	_____	
length	_____	
V/C	_____	
free-flow speed	_____	
volume	_____	

Link:	_____	
length	_____	
V/C	_____	
free-flow speed	_____	
47 volume	<u>26</u>	

Link:	_____	
length	_____	
V/C	_____	
free-flow speed	_____	
51 volume	<u>33</u>	

ORIGIN ZONE: 3

Mode: Truck

Monal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
volume	58

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow speed	80/100
volume	94

Link: C Out

length	1.5
V/C	.62
free-flow speed	60
volume	126

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	60
volume	68

Link: Fin

length	1.0
V/C	.18
free-flow speed	60
volume	183

Link: G Out

length	2.2
V/C	.25
free-flow speed	60
volume	132

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow speed	60
volume	6

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow speed	60
volume	26

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	60
volume	36

ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 3 (C)

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link: D In

length (km)	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow speed (km/h)	60
volume	20

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	60
volume	10

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	59
free-flow speed	60
volume	10

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

ORIGIN ZONE: 5

Mode: Truck

Monal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
volume	39

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow speed	80/100
volume	53

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow speed	60
volume	82

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow speed	60
volume	59

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	60
volume	28

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow speed	60
volume	23

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow speed	60
volume	9

Link: J In

length	.9
V/C	.23
free-flow speed	60
volume	182

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	60
volume	14

ORIGIN ZONE: 6

Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 5

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 7 (C)

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed (km/h)	_____
volume	0

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	0

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	15

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	15

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	7

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	0

Link: H In

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	.04
volume	15

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

ORIGIN ZONE: 7

Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 5

Monal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>66</u>

Link: B In

length	_____
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>102</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>86</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>66</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>30</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>14</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>16</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.25</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>198</u>

ORIGIN ZONE:8

Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 7

Monal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A In

length (km)	_____
V/C	<u>1.5/.96</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>114</u>

Link: B In

length	_____
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>95</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>84</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>65</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>.26</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>19</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>11</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>19</u>

Year: 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 1

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	15501.79	757.77
TC	26508.26	11165.60
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	17232.42	4317.18
TC	7351.37	15500.10
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	642.27	308.73
TC	124.18	561.18
<u>Total</u>		
OC	33376.47	5383.69
TC	33983.81	27226.89
<u>BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	14865.12	705.71
TC	21635.33	9043.61
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	16403.70	4033.77
TC	5747.25	12536.17
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	642.27	308.73
TC	124.18	561.18
<u>Total</u>		
OC	31911.08	5048.21
TC	27506.75	22140.97
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	636.67	52.06
TC	4872.93	2122.00
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	828.72	283.42
TC	1604.12	2963.93
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	0.00	0.00
TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>		
OC	1465.39	335.48
TC	6477.06	5085.92

Year 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 4

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>RUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	9522.10	350.04
	TC	19656.22	6354.34
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	777.92	211.92
	TC	400.14	946.12
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	10300.02	561.96
	TC	20056.36	7300.96
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	9105.81	336.11
	TC	16541.71	5790.64
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	736.34	196.45
	TC	318.58	785.08
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	9842.16	532.56
	TC	16860.29	6575.72
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	416.29	13.93
	TC	3114.51	564.20
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	41.57	15.48
	TC	81.56	161.04
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	457.86	29.40
	TC	3196.07	725.24

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 6

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	1055.08	325.44
	TC	560.76	1581.57
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	402.91	145.92
	TC	68.81	211.23
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	1457.99	471.36
	TC	629.57	1792.80
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	988.49	302.77
	TC	432.34	1343.70
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	376.57	132.77
	TC	52.27	167.03
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	1365.06	435.54
	TC	484.60	1510.73
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	66.59	22.68
	TC	128.42	237.97
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	26.34	13.15
	TC	16.55	44.20
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	92.93	35.82
	TC	144.97	282.07

Year 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 8

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	23756.66	1637.97
	TC	77277.15	44108.70
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	18663.96	7507.09
	TC	15639.94	51844.24
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	6519.95
	TC	0.00	14509.99
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	42420.63	15665.01
	TC	92917.09	110462.93
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	20887.15	1475.81
	TC	41713.83	25365.74
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	16454.43	6756.39
	TC	8619.70	29539.95
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	5883.00
	TC	0.00	8429.37
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	37341.58	14115.20
	TC	50333.53	63335.06
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	2969.51	162.16
	TC	35563.32	18742.96
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	2209.54	750.70
	TC	7020.24	22304.29
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	636.94
	TC	0.00	6080.63
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	5079.05	1549.81
	TC	42583.56	47127.88

Year 1984

TRUCK COSTS FROM EACH ORIGIN ZONE

Origin Zone:	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>No-Build</u>				
OC *	82493.03	73860.69	54476.85	4229.52
labor	7834.72	6080.97	4706.83	554.65
<u>Build</u>				
OC *	77669.78	70182.93	51222.28	4229.52
labor	5719.15	4485.11	3306.68	554.65
<u>Difference</u>				
OC *	4813.25	3677.76	3254.57	0.00
labor	2115.56	1595.86	1400.15	0.00
Total OC	6928.81	5273.63	4654.72	0.00

Origin Zone:	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>No-Build</u>				
OC	37543.85	3925.04	48609.66	54610.90
labor	4394.30	598.01	7464.02	9364.21
<u>Build</u>				
OC	35671.86	3925.04	44407.69	48762.77
labor	3577.03	598.01	4650.16	5377.30
<u>Difference</u>				
OC *	1871.99	0.00	4201.97	5848.03
labor	817.27	0.00	2813.86	3986.91
Total OC	2689.26	0.00	7015.83	9834.94

6.4 Instructions for computing benefits to a single link (Second Program)

BSL-2.3(A)

USER INSTRUCTIONS

- | | <u>Enter</u> | <u>Press</u> |
|---|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Set partition. | 7 | 2nd Op. 17 |
| 2. Enter data on Input Data Sheet into appropriate registers. This includes data this will probably not change during the analysis: modal characteristics, values of time, discount rate. It also includes data-specific to one link: modal volumes, volume increments (or growth rate), length, and capacity. To check that all the data is properly stored, press 0 INV 2nd list. | | |
| 3. Load program BSL-2.3(A) for linear growth, or program BSL-2.3(B) for exponential growth. Load sides 1 and 2. | 0
0 | (load sides)
(load side 2) |
| 4. Initialize the accumulators of discounted costs. | 0 | STO 68
STO 69 |
| 5. Enter number of years for which costs should be computed with volume and growth data as given. | n_1 | STO 00 |
| 6. Fix the display format to have 2 decimal places | | 2nd Fix 2 |
| 7. Computer costs for n_1 years | B | |
| 8. To change the incremental volumes | | |

SINGLE LINK COST STREAM PROGRAM

BSL 2.3(A) INPUT DATA

Register	Link A			Link B			Link C	
	1979 NB	1981 NB	1981 Build	1979 NB	1981 NB	1981 Build	1979 NB	1984 NB
8 Auto	free-flow speed	80	100					
9	expansion factor	107.4						
10	OC parameter	1						
11	occupancy	1.6						
12 Bus	free-flow speed	64	80					
	expansion factor	92						
	OC parameter	4.3						
	occupancy	45						
16 Truck	free-flow speed	80	100					
	expansion factor	115						
	OC parameter	5.2						
	occupancy	1						
20 Class 1	auto volume in	809	2175.4				757	
21	" out	254	198				349	
22	bus volume in	262	1086				228	
23	" out	78	59.2				97	
24 Class 2	auto volume in	625	538.2				609	
25	" out	86	88				121	
26	bus " in	1083	1107.8				1052	
27	" out	132	139.2				162	
28 Class 3	auto volume in	0	188				0	
29	" out	0	1.2				0	
30	bus " in	1522	1877.2				1418	
31	" out	114	73.2				147	
32 Truck	volume in	230	270.4				250	503
	" out	230	270.4				250	503
34 Class 1	value of time	2.18						
35 Class 2	VOT	.56						
36 Class 3	VOT	.18						
37 Auto	PCU equivalency	1						
38 Bus	PCU "	3						
39 Truck	PCU "	3						

Yearly incremental volumes

40 Class 1	Auto yiv in	683.2	559.2	489
	" out	-28	5.4	10
	Bus " in	412	366.6	169
	" out	-9.4	2.4	16
44 Class 2	Auto yiv in	-43.4	-53.6	57
45	" out	1	33.2	58
46	Bus " in	12.4	-4.6	69
47	" out	3.6	61.4	62
48 Class 3	Auto yiv in	94	94	103
49	Auto " out	0.6	1.4	10
50	Bus " in	177.6	137.6	219
51	Bus " out	-20.4	-19.2	0
52 Truck	" in	20.2	31.4	50.6
53	" out	20.2	31.4	50.6

54	1 + discount rate	1.11				
55*	first year discount factor	1	1.2321	1.2321		
56	link length (km)	3.4		3.4		
57	link capacity (PCV)	1600	4800	4800		4800
68	cumulative discounted total OC					
69	cumulative discounted total TC					

<u>Supplementary Yearly</u> <u>incremental volumes for 1984</u>	Link A	Link B	Link C
	1984 NB	1984 NB	1984 NB
40 Class 1 Auto yiv in	211.2	174.8	135
41 " " out	5	41.6	70
42 Bus " in	8.4	-22.4	138
43 " " out	10.6	22.6	23
44 Class 2 Auto yiv in	94.5	62	-39
45 " " out	8.2	71	80
46 Bus " in	23.2	-16.6	32
47 " " out	64	154.4	142
48 Class 3 Auto yiv in	21.2	3.6	3
49 " " out	8.6	20.2	17
50 Bus " in	311	212.8	10
51 Bus " out	30.6	120	60
52 Truck " in	15	37.8	58
53 " " out	15	37.8	58

COMPUTING COSTS ON LINK A, 1981-2000

Link A No-Build

1. Load linear growth program, BSL-2.3(A)
2. Enter data for Link A, 1981, No-Build. Store it on a magnetic card
(press 3 2nd write and load side 3; 4 2nd write & load side)
3. a. Enter 0 STO 68 STO 69
b. Enter 3 STO 00. Press 2nd Fix 2.
c. Press B
(costs for 1981, 1982, 1983 will be printed)
(volumes will be updated to 1984)
4. a. Enter incremental volumes for the 1984-1989 interval, in registers 40-53.
b. Enter 5 STO 00
c. Press B
(costs for 1984, 85, 86, 87, 88 will be printed)
(volumes will be updated to 1989)
5. Load exponential growth program, BSL-2.3(B), sides 1 & 2.
6. a. Enter cumulative operating costs into register 68
Enter cumulative time costs into register 69.
(these costs were the first 2 of the last 3 numbers just printed)
b. Enter growth factor: 1.05 STO 41
c. Enter 12 STO 00
d. Press B
(Costs for 1989-2000 will be printed - takes 30 minutes)

Link A Build

7. If you have the Link A 1981 No-Build data on a card, load in
(press 0, enter side 3; press 0, enter side 4.
If not, the 1981 data may be entered manually.
8. Change the free-flow speeds (registers 8, 12, 16) and capacity
(register 57) for build.
9. Proceed with Steps 3-6.

DISCOUNTED COSTS ON SINGLE LINK INPUTS

BSL-2.3(A) CARD B

Register Content (Input Data)

*00	number of years	40	incremental class 1	<u>car</u>	in)
01	counter	41	volumes		out)
02	counter	42		<u>bus</u>	in)
03	pointer	43			out)
04	pointer	44	class 2	car)
05	pointer	45)
06	pointer	46		bus)
07	pointer	47)
08	<u>car</u> free-flow speed	48	class 3	car)
09	expansion factor	49)
10	operating cost	50		bus)
	parameter	51)
11	occupancy	52	truck incremental)
12	bus	)	modal	volume in)
13		)	char.	53 truck incremental)
14		)	file	volume out)
15		)		54 1+ discount rate)
16	truck	)		55 discount factor for first year)
17		)		56 length)
18		)		57 capacity (for 2 hours))
19))
20	Class 1 <u>car</u> volume in))
21		)			out)
22	<u>bus</u> in))
23		)			out)
24	Class 2 <u>car</u>))
25		)	car,)
26	<u>bus</u>	)	bus)
27		)	vols.)
28	Class 3 <u>car</u>))
29))
30	<u>bus</u>))
31))
32	truck volume in	)	truck)
33		)	vols.)
34	Class 1 VOT))
35	2	)	VOT)
36	3))
37	car PCV equivalency))
38	bus " "	)	PCU)
39	truck " "))

# of years	0.	00
	0.	01
	0.	02
	0.	03
	0.	04
	0.	05
	0.	06
	0.	07
Modal	80.	08
Chair's	107.4	09
expansion	1.	10
factor	1.6	11
occupancy	64.	12
	92.	13
	4.3	14
bus	45.	15
	80.	16
truck	115.	17
	5.2	18
	1.	19
Class 1 car in	809.	20
out	254.	21
bus in	262.	22
out	78.	23
Class 2 car in	625.	24
out	86.	25
bus in	1083.	26
out	132.	27
Class 3 car in	0.	28
out	0.	29
bus in	1522.	30
out	114.	31
truck in	230.	32
out	230.	33
Values of	2.18	34
time	0.56	35
	0.18	36
PCU	1.	37
equiv.	3.	38
	3.	39
Class 1 car in	683.2	40
out	-28.	41
bus in	412.	42
out	-9.4	43
Class 2	-43.4	44
	1.	45
	12.4	46
	3.6	47
Class 3	94.	48
	0.6	49
	177.6	50
	-20.4	51
truck in	20.2	52
out	20.2	53
	1.11	54
1st year	-1.	55
discount	2.1	56
factor	1600.	57
	0.	58

Free-flow
spd
operating
cost
per
m

Volumes
(2 hour
peak)
79
values
for
the
LINK

Yearly
volume
increments
whole
to
each
LINK

1 +
discount
rate factor

length
capacity
(2 hour)

	0.	00
	0.	01
	0.	02
	0.	03
	0.	04
	54.	04
	34.	05
	23.	06
	40.	07
	100.	08
	107.4	09
	1.	10
	1.6	11
	80.	12
	92.	13
	4.3	14
	45.	15
	100.	16
	115.	17
	5.2	18
	1.	19
	4908.2	20
	86.	21
	2734.	22
	21.6	23
	364.6	24
	92.	25
	1157.4	26
	153.6	27
	564.	28
	3.6	29
	2587.6	30
	-8.4	31
	351.2	32
	351.2	33
	2.18	34
	0.56	35
	0.18	36
	1.	37
	3.	38
	3.	39
	683.2	40
	-28.	41
	412.	42
	-9.4	43
	-43.4	44
	1.	45
	12.4	46
	3.6	47
	94.	48
	0.6	49
	177.6	50
	-20.4	51
	20.2	52
	20.2	53
	1.11	54
	1.870414552	55
	2.1	56
	4800.	57

LINK A: NO-BUILD 1980-1999

1980	1981	1992
1777.38	2336.74	2896.10
924.10	966.45	1008.81
19599.96	34787.47	48982.30
39973.71	110664.40	167022.34
859.92	2046.37	3202.31
13779.42	52844.60	88441.27
20459.88	36833.85	52184.61
53753.13	163509.00	255463.61
13438.26	13541.77	12736.82
7421.34	11074.65	10813.01
3143.92	3378.48	3440.96
13685.11	22187.36	23603.70
16582.18	16920.25	16177.78
21106.45	33262.01	34416.71
0.00	1977.99	3980.86
0.00	554.32	1165.83
4264.12	4986.85	5470.89
6067.62	10870.13	12571.74
4264.12	6964.84	9451.75
6067.62	11424.46	13737.57
71370.39	81565.14	88951.56
6982.43	11085.09	12585.13
112676.57	142284.08	166765.70
87909.63	219280.56	316203.02
112676.57	240860.42	376211.20
87909.63	285459.69	542097.15
200586.20	526320.11	918308.36

1983	1984	1985
3455.46 1051.16	4014.82 1093.51	4846.33 1201.50
62971.22 217849.80	76949.12 268632.01	95488.31 335511.23
4348.10 121367.97	5493.35 154278.06	6687.93 188175.87
67319.32 339217.77	82442.47 422910.06	102176.25 523687.10
11856.55 10003.27	10977.07 9195.05	12257.97 10298.52
3488.02 23915.23	3535.26 24230.39	3804.32 25524.69
15344.57 33918.50	14512.33 33425.44	16062.29 35823.21
5971.67 1748.88	7962.73 2332.03	10546.47 3064.23
5929.51 13717.66	6386.99 14860.38	7794.93 18128.85
11901.18 15466.54	14349.72 17192.41	18341.40 21193.08
96133.97 13656.89	103402.73 14753.80	116802.29 16878.63
190699.05 402259.70	214707.25 488281.72	253382.23 597582.02
515648.70 836225.98 1351874.68	657083.02 1157872.27 1814955.29 1157872.27	792551.51 1477364.02 2269915.53

1986

1987

1988

5118.48	5390.63	5662.78
1267.14	1332.78	1398.42
100064.23	104642.68	109223.18
351687.53	367895.89	384138.15
6738.62	6790.09	6842.27
189225.39	190322.56	191471.27
106802.85	111432.77	116065.46
540912.91	558218.45	575609.42
14422.92	16592.60	18766.51
12218.69	14149.62	16092.06
4031.03	4262.49	4498.32
26566.89	27681.87	28875.63
18453.95	20855.09	23264.83
38785.58	41831.49	44967.68
11144.57	11748.19	12357.07
3215.71	3369.97	3527.24
8749.05	9705.53	10664.19
20267.73	22417.20	24578.19
19893.62	21453.71	23021.26
23483.44	25787.17	28105.43
122931.18	129128.28	135381.29
17924.05	19016.13	20157.53
268081.61	282869.85	297732.83
621105.97	644853.24	668840.06
921675.27	1044419.99	1160811.13
1776524.94	2056343.85	2317809.99
2698200.21	3100763.83	3478621.12

1989

1990

1991

5934.94 1464.06	6207.09 1529.70	6517.44 1606.18
113805.33 400416.12	118388.75 416731.64	124357.28 437981.57
6895.11 192675.43	6948.53 193939.01	7299.68 203926.72
120700.44 593091.55	125337.28 610670.65	131656.96 641908.29
20944.16 18046.74	23125.09 20014.42	24329.15 21118.52
4738.15 30154.23	4981.60 31523.82	5251.71 33521.63
25682.31 48200.97	28106.70 51538.24	29580.86 54640.15
12970.88 3687.78	13589.27 3851.82	14287.35 4057.35
11624.88 26751.62	12587.41 28938.42	13224.49 30434.98
24595.76 30439.39	26176.69 32790.24	27511.84 34492.34
141679.23 21350.94	148012.50 22599.06	156691.80 24322.58
312657.75 693082.86	327633.17 717598.20	345441.46 755363.36
1270924.33 2561903.02 3832827.35	1374876.87 2789584.95 4164461.82	1473618.14 3005498.64 4479116.78

1992

1993

1994

6843.32
1686.49

7185.48
1770.82

7544.76
1859.36

130626.10
460363.36

137209.89
483945.27

144124.08
508800.89

7668.49
214462.62

8055.82
225582.30

8462.58
237324.52

138294.59
674825.98

145265.71
709527.57

152586.65
746125.41

25595.21
22295.18

26926.07
23550.93

28324.65
24893.13

5535.90
35690.09

5834.74
38049.61

6148.86
40623.62

31131.11
57985.26

32760.82
61600.54

34473.51
65516.74

15021.04
4275.34

15791.99
4506.75

16601.95
4752.70

13893.62
32014.70

14596.38
33683.14

15334.40
35446.36

28914.66
36290.04

30388.37
38189.89

31936.35
40199.06

165853.46
26231.90

175513.19
28353.03

185687.23
30716.08

364193.82
795333.18

383928.09
837671.02

404683.74
882557.29

1567403.24
3210308.27
4777711.51

1656472.57
3404643.61
5061116.18

1741053.23
3589101.92
5330155.15

1995

1996

1997

7921.99	8318.09	8734.00
1952.32	2049.94	2152.44
151384.84	159009.19	167014.98
535009.78	562658.16	591839.65
8889.70	9338.20	9809.12
249731.58	262849.76	276729.86
160274.54	168347.39	176824.10
784741.36	825507.92	868569.52
29794.00	31337.35	32958.10
26330.08	27871.14	29526.95
6478.87	6825.47	7189.36
43439.03	46526.84	49922.75
36272.87	38162.82	40147.45
69769.10	74397.98	79449.70
17452.73	18346.27	19284.56
5014.41	5293.24	5590.73
16109.38	16923.15	17777.59
37311.01	39284.39	41374.54
33562.12	35269.42	37062.15
42325.41	44577.63	46965.26
196392.65	207647.53	219471.20
33355.96	36313.13	39634.57
426502.19	449427.15	473504.91
930191.84	980796.66	1034619.05
1821360.26	1897597.77	1969959.82
3764249.79	3930624.90	4088737.63
5585610.06	5828222.67	6058697.45

1998

1998

9170.698911
2260.058668

9629.233856
2373.061601

175421.008
622656.2156

184247.0007
655219.1345

10303.55567
291427.7652

10822.67238
307005.1374

185724.5637
914083.9808

195069.6731
962224.2719

34659.8183
31309.57107

36446.30163
33232.72244

7571.299412
53667.9646

7972.098942
57810.08548

42231.11771
84977.53567

44418.40057
91042.80792

20269.74758
5908.601147

21304.06724
6248.804085

18674.70343
43590.3263

19616.58294
45941.58789

38944.45101
49498.92745

40920.65018
52190.39198

231884.4556
43374.80135

244909.6901
47597.18721

498784.5881
1091935.245

525318.4139
1153054.659

3
2069517.974
4239072.677
6228590.651

0
2124675.269
4382090.551
6536765.821

1999

1988

LINK B: NO-BUILD1980-1989

1980	1981	1982
1777.38	2279.64	2781.90
924.10	1046.27	1168.45
19599.96	32641.85	45026.58
39973.71	98486.18	150731.79
859.92	1940.07	3006.44
13779.42	47594.91	81980.38
20459.88	34581.92	48033.02
53753.13	146081.09	232712.17
13438.26	13806.44	13449.59
7421.34	10623.17	10892.58
3143.92	3452.41	3627.37
13685.11	21288.99	23791.51
16582.18	17258.86	17076.96
21106.45	31912.15	34684.09
0.00	1979.28	4008.47
0.00	530.77	1169.30
4264.12	4859.26	5257.90
6067.62	10161.54	12070.43
4264.12	6838.54	9266.37
6067.62	10692.31	13239.73
71370.39	85821.00	98404.96
6982.43	11384.82	14161.31
112676.57	144500.31	172781.31
87909.63	200070.38	294797.30
112676.57	242857.03	383090.22
87909.63	268153.22	507417.32
200586.20	511010.25	890507.54

1983	1984	1985
3284.15	3786.41	4288.67
1290.62	1412.79	1534.97
57067.41	69108.20	81144.52
193671.70	236753.84	279986.28
4055.32	5104.08	6152.62
111771.57	141615.96	171517.16
61122.72	74212.28	87297.14
305443.26	378369.80	451503.44
12987.26	12560.55	12163.41
10216.85	9618.82	9108.82
3780.88	3941.74	4108.59
24378.45	25116.38	26025.69
16768.14	16502.30	16271.99
34595.31	34735.20	35134.51
6015.29	8023.70	10033.50
1755.09	2341.81	2929.61
5606.87	5952.70	6295.68
12959.03	13837.78	14704.71
11622.16	13976.39	16329.17
14714.12	16179.59	17634.32
110738.07	123339.20	136138.15
16201.95	18411.40	20808.81
200251.09	228030.18	256036.46
370954.64	447695.99	525081.08
529512.09	679722.63	831667.80
778656.15	1073567.37	1385177.43
1308168.24	1753290.00	2216845.24

1986	1987	1988
4563.90	4839.14	5114.38
1751.17	1967.37	2183.57
85873.61	90621.77	95377.19
297162.07	315484.41	335124.38
6157.62	6164.61	6172.80
171538.26	172140.30	173420.95
92031.23	96786.38	101550.00
468700.33	487624.71	508545.33
15057.08	18016.42	21017.73
11609.74	14538.36	17968.11
4511.15	4930.55	5360.90
28481.34	31894.47	36435.21
19568.23	22946.97	26378.62
40091.08	46432.83	54403.32
10504.87	11004.33	11524.14
3027.77	3158.20	3327.45
7214.81	8152.99	9104.69
16580.94	18659.73	20982.79
17719.68	19157.33	20628.83
19608.72	21817.92	24310.24
152713.34	169272.27	185737.73
24545.44	28876.71	33880.75
282032.46	308162.95	334295.18
552945.56	584752.18	621139.64
982453.88	1130883.15	1275942.69
1680804.71	1962455.52	2231984.46
2663258.59	3093338.67	3507927.15

1989	1990	1991
5389.61		
2399.77	5664.85	5948.09
	2615.97	2746.77
100133.22		
356256.52	104693.77	109928.46
	372487.80	391112.19
6181.68		
175480.09	6182.26	6491.37
	175498.81	184273.75
106314.91		
531736.61	110876.02	116419.82
	547986.61	575385.94
24044.75		
21974.05	26847.80	28190.19
	24537.56	25764.44
5798.14		
42277.63	6187.91	6497.31
	45123.51	47379.69
29842.90		
64251.68	33035.71	34687.50
	69661.07	73144.13
12058.29		
3542.27	12559.88	13187.87
	3689.71	3874.20
10065.80		
23592.90	11007.02	11557.37
	25799.59	27089.57
22124.08		
27135.17	23566.90	24745.24
	29489.31	30963.77
202080.76		
39637.05	216276.14	227089.94
	42424.82	44546.06
360362.65		
662760.51	383754.77	402942.51
	689561.81	724039.90
1416817.38		
2491073.96	1551969.85	1679816.79
3907891.34	2733926.93	2963652.70
	4285896.78	4643469.49

1992

1993

1994

6245.50	6557.77	6885.66
2884.10	3028.31	3179.72
115424.88	121196.12	127255.93
410667.80	431201.18	452761.24
6815.94	7156.73	7514.57
193487.44	203161.81	213319.90
122240.82	128352.86	134770.50
604155.23	634363.00	666081.15
29599.70	31079.68	32633.67
27052.66	28405.30	29825.56
6822.17	7163.28	7521.45
49748.67	52236.10	54847.91
36421.87	38242.96	40155.11
76801.33	80641.40	84673.47
13847.27	14539.63	15266.61
4067.91	4271.31	4484.87
12135.24	12742.00	13379.10
28444.05	29866.25	31359.57
25982.51	27281.63	28645.71
32511.96	34137.56	35844.44
238444.44	250366.66	262885.00
46773.36	49112.03	51567.63
423089.63	444244.12	466456.32
760241.89	798253.99	838166.69
1800753.08	1915152.27	2023367.72
3180960.87	3386522.65	3580972.99
4981713.95	5301674.92	5604340.71

1995

1996

1997

7229.94	7591.44	7971.01
3338.71	3505.65	3680.93
133618.72	140299.66	147314.64
475399.31	499169.27	524127.74
7890.30	8284.81	8699.06
223985.90	235185.19	246944.45
141509.02	148584.48	156013.70
699385.20	734354.46	771072.19
34265.35	35978.62	37777.55
31316.84	32882.68	34526.81
7897.52	8292.39	8707.01
57590.30	60469.82	63493.31
42162.87	44271.01	46484.56
88907.14	93352.50	98020.12
16029.94	16831.44	17673.01
4709.11	4944.57	5191.80
14048.05	14750.46	15487.98
32927.55	34573.92	36302.62
30078.00	31581.90	33160.99
37636.66	39518.49	41494.42
276029.25	289830.71	304322.24
54146.02	56853.32	59695.98
489779.14	514268.09	539981.50
880075.02	924078.77	970282.71
2125733.69	2222566.36	2314164.84
3764912.49	3938909.32	4103500.91
5890646.13	6161475.68	6417665.75

1998

1999

8369.56
3864.97

8788.04
4058.22

154680.38
550334.12

162414.40
577850.83

9134.01
259291.67

9590.71
272256.26

163814.38
809625.80

172005.10
850107.09

39666.43
36253.16

41649.75
38065.81

9142.37
66667.97

9599.48
70001.37

48808.79
102921.13

51249.23
108067.19

18556.66
5451.39

19484.50
5723.96

16262.38
38117.75

17075.50
40023.64

34819.04
43569.14

36559.99
45747.60

319538.36
62680.78

335515.27
65814.82

566980.57
1018796.85

595329.60
1069736.69

2400812.04
4259195.67
6660007.71

2482775.62
4406474.49
6889250.10

LINK C: NO-BUILD 1979-1999

	1980	1981	1982
	1783.62	2371.51	2959.40
	1070.82	1276.57	1482.32
<u>Class 1</u>			
Car OC	14942.79	23793.61	31817.04
TC	29915.68	74122.91	104522.38
Bus OC	603.77	1021.94	1414.42
TC	9512.77	25259.49	36732.65
Total OC	15546.57	24815.55	33231.46
TC	39428.44	99382.40	141255.03
<u>Class 2</u>			
Car OC	10123.21	12554.95	14371.25
TC	5544.22	10113.27	11702.71
Bus OC	2312.61	2718.84	3000.99
TC	10053.84	17814.83	19936.49
Total OC	12435.83	15273.79	17372.24
TC	15598.05	27928.10	31639.20
<u>Class 3</u>			
Car OC	0.00	1718.07	3459.39
TC	0.00	474.42	977.42
Bus OC	2998.94	3654.39	4130.10
TC	4257.79	8053.20	9358.92
Total OC	2998.94	5372.46	7589.49
TC	4257.79	8527.63	10336.34
Truck OC	58224.87	75245.46	90305.16
TC	5881.66	10821.49	13657.12
Total OC	89206.20	120707.26	148498.34
TC	65165.96	146659.62	196887.69
<u>Discounted Totals</u>			
OC	89206.20	197951.48	318476.06
TC	65165.96	197291.74	357090.20
Grand Total	154372.15	395243.22	675566.27

1983	1984	1985
3547.29	4135.18	4723.07
1688.07	1893.82	2099.57
39768.12	47693.71	55593.77
133797.88	163512.94	193700.12
1805.90	2197.67	2589.42
47971.45	59544.20	71497.89
41574.02	49891.38	58183.19
181769.33	223057.15	265198.00
16216.76	18101.17	20010.37
13283.28	15104.01	17204.71
3284.02	3570.89	3860.05
21917.19	24180.40	26771.85
19500.78	21672.06	23870.42
35200.46	39284.42	43976.56
5208.09	6965.55	8729.18
1479.71	1993.84	2521.99
4596.25	5060.53	5523.19
10497.56	11647.23	12808.15
9804.35	12026.08	14252.38
11977.27	13641.07	15330.14
105584.66	121040.14	136571.52
16705.98	20215.66	24253.80
176463.80	204629.66	232877.50
245653.03	296198.29	348758.51
447504.87	582300.77	720502.23
536709.58	731824.57	936795.77
984214.46	1314125.34	1659298.00

1986	1987	1988
4970.95 2386.69	5218.82 2673.82	5466.70 2960.94
58965.87 209556.31	62151.70 221128.24	65328.24 232429.99
2933.74 83170.32	3268.97 92797.79	3603.77 102301.89
61899.60 292726.63	65420.66 313926.04	68932.00 334731.88
20846.96 18989.32	21492.00 19642.63	22127.31 20223.27
4247.09 30882.96	4610.24 33618.81	4972.07 36257.36
25094.05 49872.28	26102.24 53261.44	27099.38 56480.63
8908.68 2614.72	9064.76 2662.95	9219.71 2708.47
5676.58 13295.95	5822.59 13647.69	5968.15 13988.88
14585.25 15910.68	14887.34 16310.64	15187.86 16697.36
154786.24 30223.61	170898.35 33523.49	186911.44 36664.63
256365.14 388733.20	277308.59 417021.61	298130.68 444574.49
857565.51 1146628.41 2004193.92	991133.52 1347490.38 2338623.90	1120500.33 1540403.03 2660903.36

1989

1990

1991

5714.57
3248.07

5962.45
3535.19

6260.57
3711.95

68504.78
243731.73

71681.31
255033.47

75265.38
267785.14

3938.56
111805.99

4273.36
121310.09

4487.03
127375.60

72443.34
355537.72

75954.68
376343.56

79752.41
395160.74

22762.61
20803.91

23397.92
21384.55

24567.82
22453.77

5333.91
38895.92

5695.74
41534.47

5980.52
43611.19

28096.52
59699.82

29093.66
62919.02

30548.34
66064.97

9374.66
2753.99

9529.62
2799.51

10006.10
2939.49

6113.72
14330.07

6259.28
14671.27

6572.24
15404.83

15488.38
17084.07

15788.90
17470.78

16578.34
18344.32

202924.53
39805.76

218937.62
42946.90

229884.50
45094.24

318952.77
472127.38

339774.86
499680.26

356763.60
524664.27

1245186.86
1724969.32
2970156.18

1364850.29
1900948.95
3265799.24

1478045.43
2067416.17
3545461.60

1992	1993	1994
6573.60	6902.28	7247.40
3897.55	4092.43	4297.05
79028.65	82980.08	87129.09
281174.40	295233.12	309994.78
4711.38	4946.95	5194.30
133744.38	140431.60	147453.18
83740.03	87927.03	92323.38
414918.78	435664.72	457447.95
25796.21	27086.02	28440.32
23576.46	24755.29	25993.05
6279.55	6593.53	6923.20
45791.75	48081.34	50485.41
32075.76	33679.55	35363.52
69368.22	72836.63	76478.46
10506.40	11031.72	11583.31
3086.46	3240.79	3402.83
6900.86	7245.90	7608.19
16175.07	16983.83	17833.02
17407.26	18277.62	19191.50
19261.54	20224.61	21235.84
241378.73	253447.67	266120.05
47348.96	49716.40	52202.22
374601.78	393331.87	412998.46
550897.49	578442.36	607364.48
1585121.91	1686410.47	1782223.98
2224885.16	2373842.32	2514747.73
3810007.07	4060252.79	4296971.71

1995	1996	1997
7609.77 4511.90	7990.25 4737.49	8389.77 4974.37
91485.54 325494.52	96059.82 341769.24	100862.81 358857.70
5454.01 154825.84	5726.71 162567.13	6013.05 170695.48
96939.55 480320.35	101786.53 504336.37	106875.86 529553.19
29862.34 27292.70	31355.45 28657.34	32923.23 30090.20
7269.36 53009.68	7632.83 55660.16	8014.47 58443.17
37131.70 80302.38	38988.29 84317.50	40937.70 88533.37
12162.47 3572.97	12770.60 3751.62	13409.13 3939.20
7988.60 18724.67	8388.03 19660.90	8807.44 20643.95
20151.08 22297.64	21158.63 23412.52	22216.56 24583.14
279426.05 54812.33	293397.36 57552.95	308067.22 60430.60
433648.39 637732.70	455330.81 669619.34	478097.35 703100.31
1872858.38 2648036.64 4520895.02	1958593.62 2774120.74 4732714.36	2039694.52 2893389.49 4933084.01

1998	1999
8809.25	9249.72
5223.09	5484.24
105905.95	111201.25
376800.59	395640.62
6313.70	6629.39
179230.26	188191.77
112219.65	117830.63
556030.85	583832.39
34569.39	36297.86
31594.71	33174.45
8415.20	8835.96
61365.33	64433.60
42984.59	45133.81
92960.04	97608.05
14079.58	14783.56
4136.16	4342.97
9247.81	9710.20
21676.14	22759.95
23327.39	24493.76
25812.30	27102.92
323470.58	339644.11
63452.13	66624.73
502002.21	527102.32
738255.32	775168.09
2116411.59	2188981.80
3006211.27	3112934.58
5122622.86	5301916.38

LINK A: BUILD - 1980-1999

1980	1981	1982
1777.38	2336.74	2896.10
924.10	966.45	1008.81
15908.83	25113.71	35322.14
10606.16	20502.50	34576.78
645.04	1444.67	2337.90
3638.93	9607.14	18114.48
16553.87	26558.39	37660.04
14245.09	30109.65	52691.27
10526.98	9771.03	9356.99
1862.67	2050.35	2284.42
2303.10	2393.85	2534.78
3416.00	4067.99	4934.78
12830.08	12164.88	11891.77
5278.67	6118.34	7219.20
0.00	1364.89	2800.45
0.00	96.94	235.33
3100.28	3491.75	3985.75
1489.01	1939.85	2563.02
3100.28	4856.64	6786.20
1489.01	2036.80	2798.35
62782.56	67628.97	73809.99
2143.91	2586.72	3158.60
95266.79	111208.88	130148.00
23156.68	40851.50	65867.42
95266.79	195454.97	301086.01
23156.68	59959.83	113419.30
118423.47	255414.80	414505.31

19

1982

1983

1984

1985

3455.46	4014.82	4846.3275
1051.16	1093.51	1201.505
47125.71	60499.41	49857.92072
54254.34	81018.09	82612.00555
3344.84	4454.86	3583.738172
30075.08	46441.18	46343.61117
50470.55	64954.28	53441.65889
84329.42	127459.27	128955.6167
9096.42	8838.73	6467.769952
2546.19	2815.29	2526.348756
2701.86	2874.09	2022.353557
6031.17	7371.10	6263.366172
11798.28	11712.82	8490.123509
8577.35	10186.39	8789.714928
4412.89	6223.80	5505.454674
431.11	700.94	754.5529598
4558.63	5178.70	4177.426537
3394.29	4470.31	4464.966641
8971.52	11402.49	9682.881211
3825.40	5171.25	5219.519601
81072.27	88996.65	63346.62333
3882.98	4783.77	4085.17992
152312.61	177066.24	134961.2869
100615.15	147600.68	147050.0312
412455.67	529094.69	601250.5034
186988.23	284217.37	362836.3252
599443.91	813312.06	964086.8286

1985

1986

1987

1988

5118.48
1267.143333

5390.6325
1332.781667

5662.785
1398.42

53358.32061
94520.24709

56891.24731
107693.7998

60444.96746
122208.3852

3676.593058
50871.58797

3764.96024
55711.66757

3848.940867
60869.64642

57034.91366
145391.8351

60656.20755
163405.4674

64293.90833
183078.0317

7722.968247
3251.672759

9013.577819
4080.459455

10335.1902
5021.039731

2166.518822
7047.233781

2309.38308
7893.366

2450.949987
8804.513666

9889.487069
10298.90654

11322.9609
11973.82546

12786.14018
13825.5534

5945.025838
863.5210288

6386.048958
983.5102303

6827.386908
1115.16227

4772.760275
5448.129276

5378.997575
6558.888796

5994.419249
7806.783329

10717.78611
6311.650305

11765.04653
7542.399026

12821.80616
8921.945599

66649.70369
4580.461556

69956.99144
5123.622091

73263.88678
5717.435882

144291.8905
166582.8535

153701.2064
188045.314

163165.7414
211542.9665

670749.9061
443072.3577
1113822.264

737444.9321
524670.202
1262115.134

801230.4623
607367.5878
1408598.05

19

1588

1989

1990

1991

5934.9375
1464.058333

6207.09
1529.696667

6517.4445
1606.1815

64010.34143
138140.3815

67580.36016
155566.7989

72077.90214
178411.0861

3928.727391
66351.25334

4004.567039
72162.15678

4259.387088
82743.12666

67939.06882
204491.6349

71584.92719
227728.9557

76337.28923
261154.2128

11683.72025
6081.836299

13055.48465
7271.359467

13898.92845
8325.782247

2591.283247
9783.442524

2730.488892
10832.93302

2896.862423
12361.34078

14275.0035
15865.27882

15785.97355
18104.29248

16795.79087
20687.12303

7268.208278
1259.124254

7707.929649
1416.048493

8212.267768
1622.531871

6617.532412
9201.451133

7247.059507
10752.62613

7707.823737
12328.2564

13885.74069
10460.57539

14954.98916
12168.67462

15920.09151
13950.78827

76567.73905
6364.700516

79867.44624
7068.235975

84373.09422
8014.930691

172667.5521
237182.1896

182193.3361
265070.1588

193426.2658
303807.0548

862041.2941
690899.4736
1552940.768

919847.9055
775001.3385
1694849.244

975137.0286
861841.7972
1836978.826

19

1991

1992

1993

1994

6843.316725
1686.490575

7185.482561
1770.815104

7544.756689
1859.355859

76806.05992
204926.2005

81770.23281
235720.0766

85897.86053
248477.4635

4526.911225
95023.44442

4807.533096
109284.4962

5050.541829
115205.1551

81332.97114
299949.6449

86577.76591
345004.5727

90948.40236
363682.6186

14785.62493
9548.876682

15716.87577
10968.53706

16502.68619
11567.32689

3071.92489
14131.78327

3256.089936
16184.15832

3422.135104
17084.18609

17857.54982
23680.65995

18972.96571
27152.69538

19924.8213
28651.51299

8742.467769
1862.111607

9299.233322
2140.26452

9766.078082
2256.661294

8191.579927
14156.88208

8699.048006
16280.39238

9138.838832
17162.79618

16934.0477
16018.99369

17998.28133
18420.6569

18904.91691
19419.45748

89109.91051
9108.534553

94092.51496
10373.10522

98601.55612
10969.80839

205234.4792
348757.8331

217641.5279
400951.0302

228379.6967
422723.3974

1027987.833
951651.911
1979639.744

1078479.541
1044670.475
2123150.016

1126211.89
1133021.502
2259233.393

19

10

1994

1995

1996

1997

7921.994524
1952.323652

8318.09425
2049.939834

8733.998962
2152.436826

90185.11724
260935.9742

94688.34693
274023.2239

99418.89304
287771.6252

5303.575931
120989.778

5569.444417
127067.7214

5848.823351
133454.3377

95488.69317
381925.7522

100257.7913
401090.9453

105267.7164
421225.9629

17320.3857
12154.35615

18180.53783
12772.19083

19085.79564
13422.61522

3596.103843
17973.72599

3779.802209
18913.67263

3973.910551
19907.54159

20916.48954
30128.08214

21960.34004
31685.86346

23059.70619
33330.1568

10251.48655
2370.578768

10761.77595
2490.374119

11298.3969
2616.371787

9596.829096
18025.0957

10078.09659
18931.20834

10583.87619
19883.44195

19848.31564
20395.67447

20839.87254
21421.58246

21882.27309
22499.81373

103332.7404
11568.03857

108342.4214
12204.5284

113658.7132
12882.59197

239586.2388
444017.5474

251400.4254
466402.9196

263868.4089
489938.5254

1171324.111
1216626.545
2387950.656

1213969.823
1295743.693
2509713.516

199

1254294.768
1370617.165
2624911.932

1997

1998

1999

9170.698911
2260.058668

9629.233856
2373.061601

104388.7222
302215.3752

109610.4442
317390.572

6142.424903
140165.862

6450.998379
147219.4759

110531.1471
442381.2372

116061.4426
464610.0479

20038.99934
14107.54378

21043.17491
14829.03455

4179.156243
20959.19124

4396.311636
22072.86796

24218.15558
35066.73502

25439.48655
36901.90251

11862.89378
2748.917562

12456.90522
2888.380511

11115.46927
20884.23939

11674.24544
21936.18869

22978.36305
23633.15696

24131.15066
24824.5692

119312.5942
13605.94426

125337.7627
14378.76061

277040.2599
514687.0735

290969.8425
540715.2802

1292437.016
1441478.065
2733915.081

1328527.142
1508545.094
2837072.236

1799

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LINK B BUILD 1979-1999

1980	1981	1982
1777.38	2279.64	2781.90
924.10	1046.27	1168.45
15908.83	23809.63	32410.80
10606.16	18958.76	30325.92
645.04	1373.25	2173.41
3638.93	8963.94	16249.94
16553.87	25182.87	34584.21
14245.09	27922.70	46575.86
10526.98	10115.04	9971.02
1862.67	2058.30	2279.62
2303.10	2461.31	2658.57
3416.00	4083.65	4911.22
12830.08	12576.34	12629.59
5278.67	6141.95	7190.84
0.00	1376.72	2803.22
0.00	95.70	227.23
3100.28	3402.32	3784.83
1489.01	1863.35	2364.52
3100.28	4779.04	6588.05
1489.01	1959.05	2591.74
62782.56	70299.43	78858.03
2143.91	2688.18	3372.90
95266.79	112837.69	132659.87
23156.68	38711.89	59731.35
95266.79	196922.36	304592.09
23156.68	58032.26	106511.56
118423.47	254954.62	411103.65

1983

1984

1985

3284.15
1290.62

3786.41
1412.79

4288.67
1534.97

42168.33
45644.12

53133.68
65885.02

65133.19
92050.44

3064.16
26148.59

4041.91
39337.01

5091.65
56514.07

45232.49
71792.71

57175.59
105222.03

70224.84
148564.51

9944.44
2507.82

9910.62
2722.74

9799.07
2903.14

2877.04
5903.82

3100.54
7065.73

3318.80
8400.58

12821.48
8411.65

13011.16
9788.48

13117.87
11303.71

4376.77
407.35

6129.34
649.38

8048.98
967.05

4231.25
3015.01

4718.32
3837.75

5225.93
4856.12

8608.01
3422.36

10847.66
4487.13

13274.91
5823.17

88452.69
4226.99

98849.68
5280.12

109782.23
6562.63

155114.67
87853.71

179884.09
124777.76

206399.85
172254.03

418010.60
176749.44
588760.04

536505.82
252944.41
789450.24

658994.09
355168.80
1014162.89

1986

1987

1988

4563.90	4839.14	5114.38
1751.17	1967.37	2183.57
70293.47	75550.40	80891.65
106208.10	122015.40	139587.17
5195.02	5290.47	5378.49
61646.54	67099.71	72871.89
75488.49	80840.87	86270.14
167854.64	189115.11	212459.06
12005.57	14256.71	16570.11
3787.79	4803.67	5965.01
3631.23	3946.44	4268.24
9499.57	10696.98	12003.28
15636.80	18203.16	20838.35
13287.35	15500.64	17968.28
8613.67	9166.66	9711.82
1087.50	1218.85	1361.82
6084.87	6961.63	7856.63
5955.97	7204.44	8615.24
14698.54	16128.29	17568.46
7043.47	8423.29	9977.06
121153.90	132952.59	145267.77
7837.41	9287.16	10928.09
226977.73	248124.91	269944.71
196022.87	222326.21	251332.49
780345.65	899857.10	1016993.26
459970.63	567055.91	676115.74
1240316.28	1466913.01	1693109.01

1989

1990

1991

5389.61	5664.85	5948.09
2899.77	2615.97	2746.77
86307.34	91788.59	98021.22
159039.47	180489.48	206122.01
5459.72	5534.86	5896.81
78961.18	85365.47	97497.25
91767.05	97323.44	103918.02
238000.65	265854.95	303619.26
18960.38	21437.68	22812.39
7286.26	8782.11	9949.08
4599.82	4943.48	5261.04
13429.17	14985.55	16936.14
23560.19	26381.16	28073.42
20715.43	23767.66	26885.22
10253.68	10796.48	11521.29
1517.14	1685.53	1922.26
8770.25	9702.53	10335.57
10202.25	11979.53	13667.36
19023.93	20499.00	21856.85
11719.38	13665.06	15589.62
158156.10	171640.04	182601.98
12776.61	14849.35	16810.84
292507.27	315843.64	336450.28
283212.07	318137.03	362904.94
1131341.60	1242576.83	1349326.89
786830.35	898873.28	1014016.96
1918171.96	2141450.11	2363343.85

1992

1993

1994

6245.50
2884.10

6557.77
3028.31

6885.66
3179.72

104612.31
235823.61

111571.21
270265.55

118908.01
310231.21

6278.39
111555.40

6680.20
127857.74

7102.87
146775.18

110890.70
347379.00

118251.41
398123.29

126010.88
457006.38

24284.14
11296.56

25858.55
12854.08

27541.24
14656.09

5600.10
19185.87

5961.85
21783.56

6347.48
24786.11

29884.24
30482.44

31820.40
34637.64

33888.72
39442.20

12289.62
2196.42

13102.94
2514.16

13962.76
2882.69

11004.03
15622.32

11709.13
17888.45

12452.13
20517.13

23293.66
17818.74

24812.07
20402.61

26414.89
23399.82

194348.26
19075.00

206925.69
21691.30

220381.13
24717.45

358416.86
414755.18

381809.56
474854.85

406695.61
544565.86

1451777.06
1132570.92
2584347.98

1550098.46
1254852.81
2804951.28

1644449.74
1381189.27
3025639.02

1995

1996

1997

7229.94
3338.71

7591.44
3505.65

7971.01
3680.93

126497.63
353932.09

132988.91
372345.06

139830.21
391798.90

7540.46
167459.29

7927.55
176150.69

8335.02
185330.10

134038.09
521391.38

140916.46
548495.74

148165.22
577129.00

29317.56
16639.38

30989.98
17699.77

32777.63
18851.53

6754.90
28097.76

7152.69
29990.62

7576.49
32060.03

36072.46
44737.14

38142.67
47690.40

40354.11
50911.55

14855.86
3286.09

15635.40
3463.46

16459.54
3651.89

13223.45
23393.65

13915.26
24643.37

14644.79
25969.02

28079.30
26679.74

29550.66
28106.83

31104.33
29620.90

234605.15
28050.06

248081.54
29867.03

262498.83
31844.40

432795.00
620858.32

456691.32
654160.00

482122.50
689505.86

1734905.78
1510951.36
3245857.14

1820897.20
1634124.59
3455021.79

1902680.90
1751087.27
3653768.17

1998

1999

8369.56
3864.97

8788.04
4058.22

147038.94
412365.86

154632.94
434125.13

8763.86
195030.89

9215.11
205289.61

155802.81
607396.75

163848.06
639414.75

34686.15
20105.64

36720.92
21474.74

8027.46
34328.54

8506.74
36822.18

42713.62
54434.18

45227.66
58296.93

17330.49
3852.30

18250.48
4065.72

15413.85
27376.63

16224.29
28872.95

32744.34
31228.93

34474.77
32938.67

277903.29
34001.88

294338.50
36362.11

509164.05
727061.74

537888.99
767012.45

1980492.45
1862198.43
3842690.89

2054547.74
1967798.89
4022346.63

LINK C - BUILD 1979-99

1980

1981

1982

1783.62
1070.82

2371.51
1276.57

2959.40
1482.32

12183.41
8065.55

17270.96
13944.52

23039.54
22319.40

453.06
2545.08

727.68
4747.42

1037.19
7861.69

12636.47
10610.64

17998.64
18691.94

24076.73
30181.09

7953.37
1401.95

9085.95
1892.36

10519.99
2540.43

1691.64
2509.66

1922.57
3267.43

2201.17
4274.74

9645.01
3911.61

11008.52
5159.79

12721.16
6815.17

0.00
0.00

1205.50
84.24

2472.59
204.90

2180.51
1046.61

2557.14
1426.45

3018.10
1955.99

2180.51
1046.61

3762.64
1510.68

5490.69
2160.90

49730.29
1735.44

58647.79
2360.18

68748.32
3179.72

74192.27
17304.30

91417.60
27722.59

111036.90
42336.88

74192.27
17304.30
91496.57

156550.47
42279.61
198830.08

246670.51
76641.17
323311.68

1983

1984

1985

3547.29	4135.18	4723.07
1688.07	1893.82	2099.57
29766.63	37375.64	45655.80
34028.86	49945.39	70970.23
1385.16	1765.62	2169.88
12199.86	18086.60	25857.39
31151.79	39141.26	47825.67
46228.71	68031.99	96827.62
12196.19	14021.87	15926.31
3376.89	4433.11	5741.08
2511.15	2836.25	3166.02
5572.92	7203.86	9209.96
14707.34	16858.12	19092.33
8949.81	11636.96	14951.04
3890.19	5471.99	7192.73
376.40	613.77	932.59
3545.81	4114.82	4704.31
2670.48	3606.16	4800.19
7436.00	9586.81	11897.04
3046.88	4219.93	5732.78
80090.79	92434.70	105519.73
4243.13	5601.03	7305.40
133385.92	158020.89	184334.77
62468.54	89489.91	124816.84
344201.15	448294.40	557688.12
122317.62	181267.40	255340.12
466518.77	629561.80	813028.24

1986	1987	1988
4970.95	5218.82	5466.70
2386.69	2673.82	2960.94
49058.42	52549.17	56129.64
80812.02	91705.24	109726.11
2494.23	2827.87	3169.92
31698.72	38301.51	45725.84
51552.65	55377.04	59299.56
112510.73	130006.75	149451.95
16504.38	17115.63	17773.79
6204.65	6708.37	7257.49
3487.15	3821.39	4169.94
10575.44	12108.72	13828.76
19991.53	20937.02	21943.73
16780.09	18817.08	21086.25
7447.63	7704.35	7963.13
1023.64	1121.92	1227.80
4894.77	5086.09	5278.97
5280.56	5800.48	6362.58
12342.40	12790.44	13242.10
6304.20	6922.41	7590.38
119050.76	133424.68	148655.63
8875.15	10667.46	12703.83
202937.34	222529.17	243141.03
144470.17	166413.70	190832.40
666186.71	773369.76	878875.09
332579.77	412734.33	495541.57
998766.48	1186104.09	1374416.66

1989

1990

1991

5714.57	5962.45	6260.57
3248.07	8535.19	3711.95
59794.93	63535.79	67854.74
116951.78	131460.33	150333.45
3519.43	3875.35	4128.05
54032.46	63282.82	72386.27
63314.36	67411.14	71982.79
170984.24	194743.15	222719.73
18483.89	19244.53	20560.27
7857.41	8513.64	9675.00
4532.76	4908.86	5234.26
15754.90	17906.80	20392.58
23016.65	24153.39	25794.53
23612.31	26420.44	30067.58
8223.62	8485.17	9061.77
1341.64	1463.80	1674.45
5473.66	5670.07	6039.92
6969.52	7624.01	8720.05
13697.29	14155.23	15101.69
8311.16	9087.81	10394.50
164695.01	181456.14	193854.72
15006.05	17596.22	20012.21
264723.30	287175.91	306733.73
217913.76	247847.62	283194.01
982361.98	1083500.88	1180822.37
580729.46	668017.55	757870.28
1563091.44	1751518.42	1938692.65

1992

1993

1994

6573.60	6902.28	7247.40
3897.55	4092.43	4297.05
72420.63	77239.32	82186.85
172214.63	197600.76	224474.90
4394.28	4674.41	4962.36
82941.74	95189.11	108143.96
76814.90	81913.73	87149.21
255156.37	292789.86	332618.86
21966.43	23465.89	25037.86
11017.90	12572.14	14252.22
5579.18	5944.24	6324.30
23269.58	26602.16	30178.58
27545.61	29410.13	31362.16
34287.48	39174.30	44430.80
9670.94	10313.45	10972.30
1918.71	2202.12	2501.86
6429.62	6839.74	7261.41
9990.86	11465.32	13025.36
16100.57	17153.19	18233.71
11909.57	13667.45	15527.23
207090.25	221188.78	235937.71
22806.81	26042.24	29530.19
327551.33	349665.83	372682.79
324160.22	371673.86	422107.08
1274449.92	1364493.85	1450954.33
850528.50	946239.82	1044166.48
2124978.42	2310733.67	2495120.81

1995	1996	1997
7609.77 4511.90	7990.25 4737.49	8389.77 4974.37
86539.52 -237030.60	91126.73 250437.62	95958.42 264776.07
5222.16 114107.16	5495.53 120461.85	5783.07 127243.25
91761.68 351137.76	96622.26 370899.47	101741.49 392019.32
26553.22 15335.31	28162.65 16534.73	29868.93 17866.73
6687.83 32265.67	7071.86 34554.15	7477.11 37070.37
33241.05 47600.98	35234.51 51088.87	37346.04 54937.11
11548.53 2639.44	12155.49 2785.99	12794.51 2942.31
7642.37 13746.91	8043.26 14516.33	8464.96 15337.99
19190.90 16386.35	20198.75 17302.31	21259.47 18280.30
250029.68 31699.36	264985.67 34093.23	280832.12 36742.56
394223.31 446824.44	417041.19 473383.89	441179.12 501979.29
1533348.71 1137554.73 2670903.44	1611874.32 1226689.22 2838563.54	1686712.69 1311841.28 2998553.97

1998

1999

8809.25
5223.09

9249.72
5484.24

101044.86
280136.33

106396.70
296620.66

6085.40
134491.00

6403.18
142249.76

107130.26
414627.33

112799.88
438870.42

31674.78
19350.14

33582.92
21006.75

7904.31
39844.75

8354.23
42912.41

39579.09
59194.89

41937.14
63919.16

13466.98
3109.30

14174.33
3287.98

8908.38
16216.83

9374.49
17158.39

22375.36
19326.13

23548.81
20446.37

297595.06
39682.91

315300.67
42955.43

466679.77
532831.26

493586.51
566191.39

1758031.71
1393269.72
3151301.42

1825987.53
1471221.61
3297209.14

DEMAND ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION METHODOLOGY
FOR URBAN TRANSPORT COMPONENTS
for the Transportation and Land Sectors
of the Colon Urban Development Project

Draft prepared by Robert M. Sarly, Consultant, for the World Bank, Urban Operations Review & Support Unit.

April 1980

COLON URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Demand Analysis and Evaluation Method
for Transport and Land Sectors

Context

1. Summary of Approach

In multi-sectoral urban projects, significant changes in the level and location of linked economic activities will result from direct project interventions as well as induced program impacts. In given circumstances, projections of future locational demands for residential and employment land cannot be readily made by extrapolating past trends. Structural changes, such as relative accessibilities, aggregate demand, supply of serviced land on the market, and overall location cost borne by the activity, will affect returns to investment throughout the urban economy and particularly in the Land and Transport sectors where locational preferences are most directly exercised.

Within the framework of an urban development project, analytic method is needed to identify future levels and locations of economic activity with sufficient confidence to serve as the basis of rudimentary cost-benefit evaluation. Any given method, especially one with an operational focus, will be a highly simplified application of basic non principles. The particular approach described herein is adapted from an operational tradition of Strategic Land Use-Transportation Analyses in which some quantitative detail is sacrificed for quickly determined strategic indicators of overall project impact in the urban area.

The method is based upon a conurbation of manual calibration, and manual and programal estimation. The program is written for use on a Texas Instrument TI59 hand-held programmable calculator, with use of attached paper tape printer. Discounted time and operating cost savings are automatically calculated for each link, year, mode, income group and (if

required) origin of trip. A complete run of a given configuration of transport inputs takes about four hours.

The entire study takes about two calendar months (3 mm) including Data assembly, input generation, manual calculation, programmable estimation, manual estimation, interpretation of results and reporting.

COLON URBAN PROJECT

JUSTIFICATION OF HIGHWAY COMPONENT: II

Summary of Results

1. The highway improvement is economically justified. From the perspective of intercity transport alone, the investment is already overdue, in that past "territorial" constraints on the expansion of the highway to meet growing demand in the region and between Cristobal Port and Panama City has resulted in near, or above, capacity levels of service on the highway. (See IRR, FURR, and increase in C/B ratio from 1973 to present below section E: Justification).
2. The integrated urban development project to revitalize the Colon sub-region proposes to increase and disperse economic activity and housing in the corridor between Manzanillo Island and the Cativa/Sabanitas suburbs. The resulting additional metropolitan travel demand in effect transforms the highway, which is the only transport spine in the sub-region, from an inter-city to a metropolitan transport artery. As such it is an indispensable component of the integrated urban development program (see below section C: Impact).
3. Demand for the road improvements to the Boyd-Roosevelt Highway between Cativa/Randolph Road junction and Manzanillo Island is a direct result of the implementation of the integrated urban project, and in particular of the employment and housing components in the Expanded Free Zone, Porto Escondido and industrial zones (5, 6, and 7 in the attached map). Indirectly additional travel demands will also be generated in Manzanillo Island and Cativa-Sabanitas (Zones 1 and 8), as a result of the urban project (see below section B: Context).
4. Reductions in the overall size, or delays in the implementation rate of the urban project would reduce overall demand for transport on the road, providing that both employment and housing were reduced in equal proportions. However, if employment in the new Free Zone sites is to develop in any event, as is currently planned, while the housing in Porto Escondido (Zone 6) is eliminated or reduced, then travel demand on the road would increase further, due to the increase in average consequent commuting distance (along the Boyd-Roosevelt corridor) between jobs and homes.
5. In the absence of both the proposed highway improvements and new housing, residential preferences, especially for low-income households would generate strong demands for locations in the proximity of employment resulting in illegal squatting conditions if affordable legal options were unavailable. The areas most likely to be affected would be the Expanded Free Zone industrial zone and Rainbow City (zones 5, 7, and 4), where land would be available, and to a lesser extent, Manzanillo Island (Zone 1) where services would be available.

6. At the other extreme, implementation of the integrated urban project, but without these road improvements, would undermine the effectiveness of the urban project as a whole. The growth of travel demand on the road would quickly create congestion and loss of efficiency to all road users. The disbenefits to the urban project directly attributable to the absence of the proposed road improvements, as shown in the attached memo, would represent a significant share of overall project benefits. Disbenefits to goods movement, which generate 10% of the trip volumes, represent 60% of the total operating cost savings achievable on the road by 1984. Bus travelers which amount to 50% of the trip volumes, would bear about 10% of the operating cost savings, while car travelers (40% of the total trips) would derive 40% of the total operating cost savings. The low- and middle-income travelers generate 25% and 35% of the trips respectively and would incur 6% and 10% of the respective total disbenefits.

7. In view of the above, implementation of the urban project in its current form including the proposed road improvements would appear to generate the minimum negative externalities for the transport sector in the provision of essential access to linked economic activities in Gran Colon.

COLON URBAN PROJECT

JUSTIFICATION OF HIGHWAY COMPONENT: II

A. Objectives

1. Implementation of the urban project is not required to justify going ahead with construction of the road: as shown below, the road is justified on the basis of regional demand. However, the road is required to ensure the urban project realizes its objectives, particularly:

- (i) the objective of stimulating improvements in key sectors such as transport, and in the level of transport services in Colon, to reduce travel costs and improve standards of access;
- (ii) the objective of avoiding the disbenefits of \$18,027 million (present value) in additional travel expenditures on the unimproved road (1980-1999), that would be incurred by the Colon population were the urban project to go ahead without the road component; and
- (iii) ensure that the imminent rise in the volumes of trips along the road caused directly by the housing and employment components of the project are satisfactorily served, so that bottlenecks do not arise that delay overall project implementation causing cost overruns and development imbalance.

B. Context

2. The existing two lane Boyd-Roosevelt Highway is the only access corridor between Colon (i.e., Manzanillo Island), the main housing and employment development areas of the urban project, the suburbs of Cativa and Sabanitas, and Panama City (and the rest of the Metropolitan Region). Upgrading of the highway as proposed in the urban project will be along its existing alignment. No alternative alignment is likely to develop in the foreseeable future.

3. The roadway widening part of the project comprises a doubling of the existing two lane highway which extends from 800 meters east of the refinery junction in Cativa to the Randolph Road junction for a distance of 6.8 kilometers. The one-way loop part of the project extends from Randolph Road junction to Manzanillo Island for a distance of 2.5 kilometers inbound and a return route through Rainbow City for a distance of about 2.8 kilometers outbound. There are about nine junctions all of which will be at grade. Lane width will be 3.65 meters and the existing one-way loop roads will be brought up to comparable service levels as the main highway by means of resurfacing and geometric design of junctions, storage lanes and slipways.

4. On the basis of the regional demand projections made in the 1973 technical and feasibility study of Boyd-Roosevelt, the expansion of the road from its current two lane capacity to four lanes was determined to be economically justified from regional demand alone. On the basis of 1973 cost estimates this produced a benefit-cost ratio in the range of 1.8. Regional travel volumes then were estimated to be over 6,000 average daily trips (ADT) in 1973, with projections of over 10,000 ADT by 1980.

5. Current travel volume estimates based upon survey data collected by the Ministry of Public Works (MOP) in 1979 show current volumes along the road to be about 10,000-12,000 ADT, growing at an average rate of about 5% p.a. Current peak hour volumes are 1,200 passenger car units (PCU), which prevail an average of 28 hours per week. This peak hour demand exceeds the assumed effective capacity of the road during 25% of the travel week.

C. Impact

6. Without an urban project previous trends of traffic growth within Colon, and between Colon and Panama City, suggest that demand would continue to grow at about 5% p.a. producing 1984 ADT of 12,000 and 1990 ADT of 16,000.

7. However, in view of the dual impact of the urban project on Colon the expected growth in traffic demand will be about 20% greater due to:

- (a) the accelerated development of economic activities in Colon resulting from the urban project; and
- (b) the increased dispersion of project activities within the Colon sub-region, whose inter-relationships will rely on effective sub-regional transport access.

8. The economic analysis of demand for travel on the Boyd-Roosevelt Road done for this project component has taken the above impacts into account. It has been constructed upon conservative assumptions of trip generation, trip distribution and modal split, trip assignment and travel cost. The method distinguishes nine origin and destination zones in the city, three income classes and three travel modes. It also distinguishes operating costs and time costs.

9. The results of this demand analysis show a rapid increase in the number of peak hour PCU's from about 1,350 in 1980 to 1,650 in 1981, 2,000 in 1982, 2,300 in 1983, 2,600 in 1984 and 3,900 in 1989.

D. Cost

10. The capital cost of the road component, based upon preliminary estimates prepared by MOP, is \$5,772 million (base) plus physical and price contingencies for a gross of \$8,700 million.

E. Justification

11. Assuming (conservatively) an actual capital cost of about \$8.0 million (not including price contingencies), economic evaluation of the road project shows a benefit-cost ratio in excess of 2.25 and a net present value of \$10.03 million, not including time cost savings.

12. When time cost savings are taken into account the benefit-cost ratio rises to 12.94, and the net present value increases to \$95.50 million.

13. The first year rate of return is 110%, showing that the optimum time for initiating investment in the road is already past, and that further delay is not justified.

14. The internal rate of return (IRR) for the road is 39.75% not including time cost savings. When these are included the IRR is in excess of 100%.

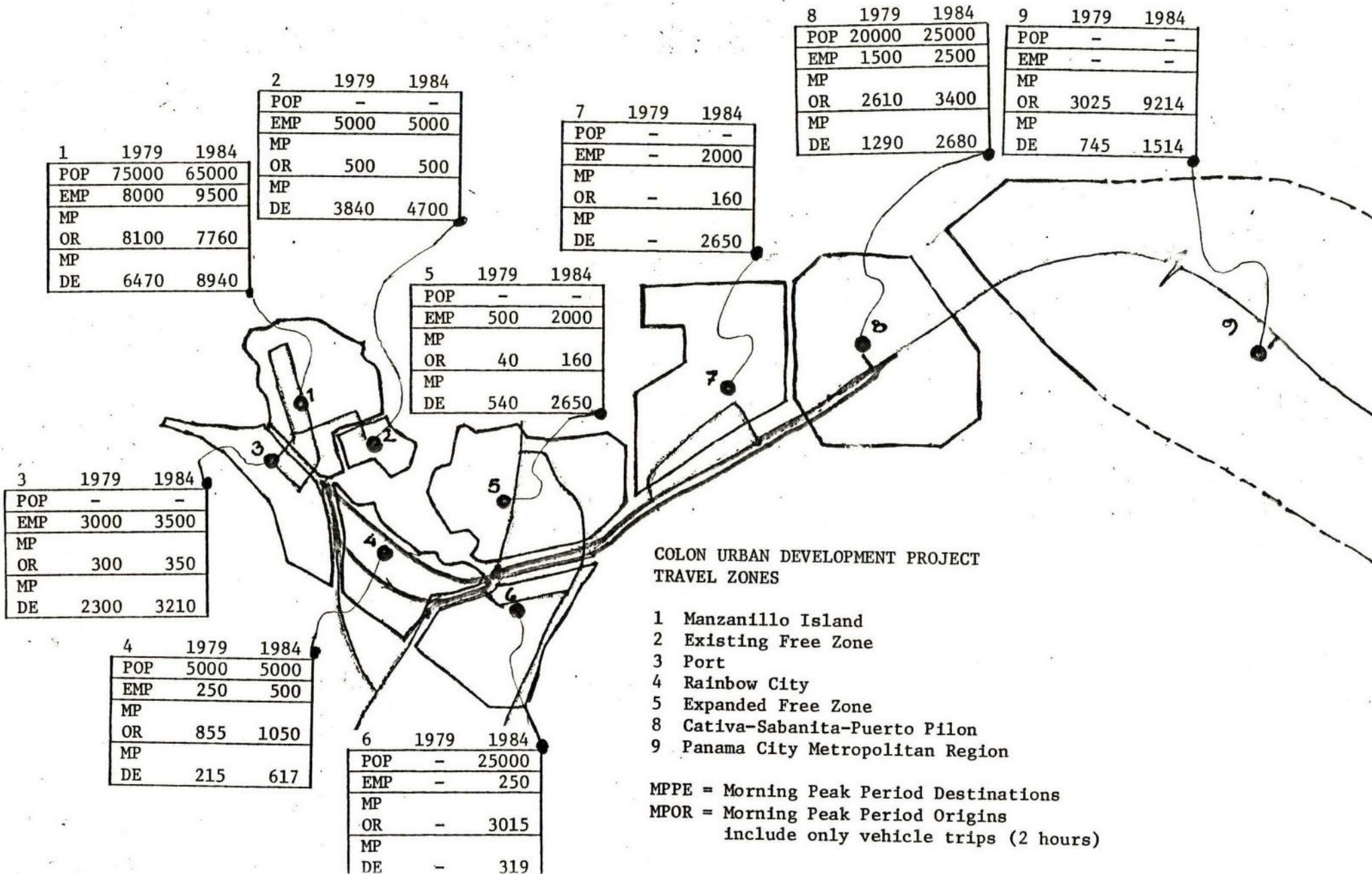
15. Sensitivity tests on costs show that a 20% rise in costs reduces IRR to 34.65%, and that a 20% fall in expected benefits reduces IRR to 32.15%.

RMSarly:bb

COLON URBAN PROJECT

ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT: ORIGIN/DESTINATION TRIP VOLUMES

1979 - 1984



2. Introduction to the Demand Analysis

Amongst the objectives of transport sector intervention in the Colon Urban Development project is the provision of an efficient transport system to make linked economic activities in metropolitan Colon more accessible to the urban population. Since the impact of the overall project is multi-sectoral and complex it will not be possible to represent its derived benefit in a single measure such as a cost-benefit ratio, or internal rate of return. The estimate of the transport components' net worth, its benefits and costs (associated with road widening, traffic improvements, bus and train service provision, bus fleet expansion and vehicle maintenance) are therefore defined by the following evaluation measures:

1. time savings to bus travellers
2. operating cost savings to bus travellers
3. time savings to car travellers
4. operating cost savings to car travellers
5. time and operating cost savings to trucks
6. time savings to train travellers
7. levels of service for the public bus system and primary road network
8. travel expenditure share of household income
9. generalized travel share of location costs for households.

Each of the above terms is measured for nine separate geographic areas in the metropolitan region, and with respect to its incidence in three income classes. The areas are:

1. Manzanillo Island (excluding the Colon Free Zone)
2. Colon Free Zone
3. Cristobal Port
4. Rainbow City
5. New Commercial Zone (Coco Solito)
6. Puerto Escondido
7. New Industrial Area (Export Processing Zone)
8. Cativa - Sabantas - Puerto Pilon Suburbs
9. Rest of the Metropolitan Region and Panama City

The three income classes are:

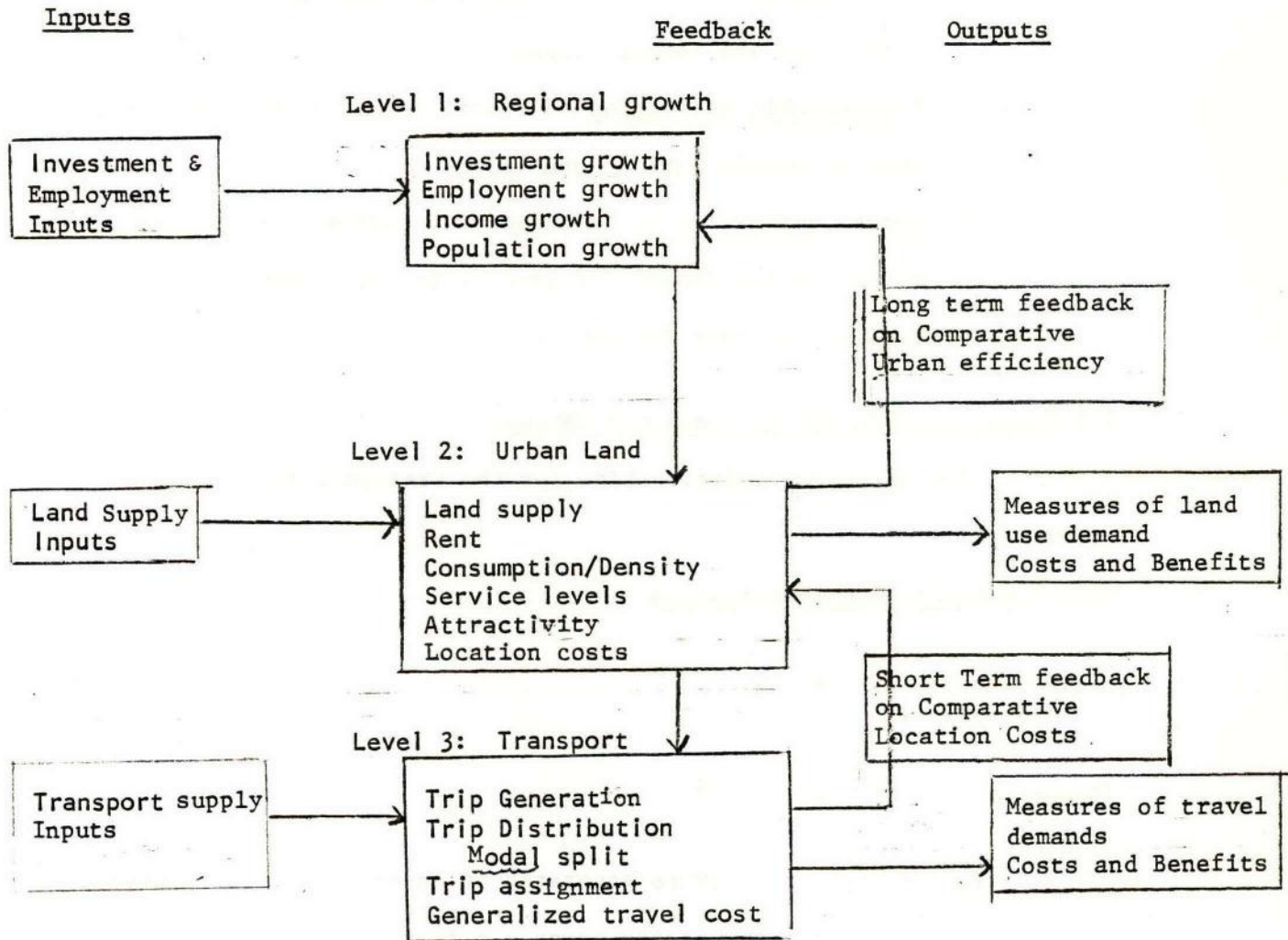
	<u>Average HH income per month</u>
1. Upper income (top 2 deciles)	\$1800/m
2. Middle income (from 4th to 8th decile)	\$425/m
3. Lower income (bottom 3 deciles)	\$125/m

3. Method in General

The method for estimating the above evaluation measures relies on an aggregate strategic analysis of transport and land use changes over the project period, and on their interaction. On the basis of these estimates are made of the generation, distribution, assignment and cost of household and business trips, for each income class and for every zone in the region. Travel cost forecasts serve as the basis for estimating locational demand in general, and in particular the values of land in different parts of the region. From these estimates, long-term implications for changes in the land use structure of the Metropolitan Region are determined.

Future levels of demand for transport facilities and services are taken as a function of the future urban spatial structure and the rate of growth of economic activity in the Colon Region. These are expressed logically in three levels of a strategic development analysis, as shown in the following diagram:

Strategic Development Analysis



Each level of analysis starting with Regional growth provides the operating assumptions upon which the next level projections are made. The analysis is validated on the basis of existing conditions by calibrating the governing relationships linking the supply and demand of transport and land, from survey and field observation. These relationships then derive the projection of future demand levels in terms of changes in supply and the behavior of the urban economy under conditions of growth.

The method is made operational in three phases:

1. Manual calibration of functional relationships governing the changing values of transport and land demands by mode, link, zone and income class.
2. Programmable estimation of travel benefits by mode, link, zone of origin, and income class
3. Manual estimation of location cost changes and imputed affect on the demand for land by income class, zones density and rent values.

4.1 Manual Calibration of Transport Demands

The governing relationships for the transport analysis are shown below:

Trip Generation and Distribution

$$\text{(Equation 1)} \quad T_i^{z^o} = P^z \cdot \alpha^z$$

$$\text{(Equation 2)} \quad T_j^{z^o} = P^z \cdot \alpha^z$$

$T_i^{z^o}$ = number of trips generated by an activity (residential/employment) z for purpose o from origin zone.

$T_j^{z^o}$ = number of trips generated by an activity (employment) of type z for purpose o to destination zone j .

P^z = Population (or number of employees) associated with that activity

α^z = Propensity for each unit of activity to generate a morning peak hour trip.

This function is used to discriminate trips by origin zone, i , destination zone j , car users and non-car users. It is used to generate estimates of existing conditions reflecting known overall flows of public and private traffic.

$$(Equation 3) \quad T_{ij}^{mzo} = \frac{O_i^{mzo} D_j^{mzo}}{C_{ij}^{mb}} \cdot B$$

T_{ij}^{mzo} = Total trips per mode m between zones i and j for activity type z and figure o.

O_i^{mzo} = Number of trip origins in Zone j, for mode m activity z, purpose o.

D_j^{zo} = Number of trip destinations in zone j for activity z, purpose o.

C_{ij}^b = Cost of travel between zone i and j.

b = Elasticity of demand for travel with respect to cost.

B = Normalizing factor = $1 / \sum_i^m O_i D_i / C_{ij}$

Trip Assignment & Costs

Given the simplified structure of the transport network in metropolitan Colon, inter-zonal traffic is assigned directly to links. These links acquire traffic loads which generate congestion as a function of free flow link speeds and design capacities.

Travel costs are estimated in two parts:

1. Operating costs, measured in terms of average use, speed and distance, characteristic vehicle cost per kilometer at link speed.
2. The cost assumed in terms of real (i.e., congested) travel time elapsed per journey plus the (pedestrian) access time at either end of the (vehicular) journey.

$$(Equation 4) \quad G_c = \sum_i C_i^{op} + \sum_i C_i^t$$

The cost of travel is aggregated for each income class and each mode for all trips made by households in a single origin zone to all other zones. This measure is taken to be the generalized cost of travel for the typical household in each origin zone. Truck trips are similarly aggregated by employment-origin zones for all trips.

The results of the transport analysis are fed back into the land analysis in terms of generalized travel costs per household. These values are then used to reestimate locational demand for land in different zones in terms of residential densities, land rent and numbers of households to be located in each zone.

The governing relationships for the land analysis are as follows:

4.2 Manual Calibration of Land Demands

Demand for Land

The first function determines the quantity of land consumed by each activity l^z given the unit rent of land, r_1 and the income of the activity w_1^z . The relationships amongst these factors (land consumption, rent and income) are governed by three parameters:

- (a) constant coefficient, k^z
- (b) price elasticity of demand, p^e , which is negative to reflect the reduction of land consumption that occurs with an increase in rents.
- (c) income elasticity of demand i^e , which is positive to reflect the increase in land consumption that occurs with an increase in incomes.

The demand for land function is specified in the following form:

(Equation 5) $l_1^z = k^z r_1^{-p^e} \cdot w_1^{z i^e}$ where:

- l_1^z = land consumed by household group z in zone i .
- r_1 = rent of land per m^2 in zone i
- w_1^z = income of activity z
- p^e = price elasticity of demand for land
- i^e = income elasticity of demand for land
- k^z = constant scalar.

Cost of Location

The second function, determines the total cost for an activity, z, resulting from the selection of a location in zone i, C_i^z , as the sum of the cost of land rent $l_i^z \cdot r_i$ plus the cost of building rent $S_i^z \cdot b_i^z$ plus the transport cost associated with locating in the zone $A_i^z \cdot g_i^z$ plus the cost of providing the zone with infrastructure services $F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$. The transport cost is calculated as the weighted average of the cost of all trips made by that activity in that zone. This cost connects the land use sub-model with the transport sub-model. The function is specified in the following form:

(Equation 6)
$$C_i^z = l_i^z \cdot r_i + S_i^z \cdot b_i^z + A_i^z \cdot g_i^z + \sum^Q F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$$

Where:

C_i^z = Cost of location for household group z at zone i.

$l_i^z \cdot r_i$ = Cost of ground rent for land consumed.

$S_i^z \cdot b_i^z$ = Cost of building rent.

Where: S = amount of built space per household.

b = unit cost of space.

$A_i^z \cdot g_i^z$ = Transport cost. = G_c

Where: A = accessibility index for HH

g = unit cost of transport

$\sum^Q F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$ = Cost of infrastructure for all services, Q

Where: F = standard of service.

c = unit cost of standard service.

Distribution of Activities

The third function, determines the distribution among all the zones of each activity in terms of the total number of the activity G^z , the amount of land available for development in zone i , L_i , the location cost of the activity C_i^z , and residual attraction W_i^z . The function is specified in the following form:

(Equation 7) $G_i^z = G^z \cdot L_i \cdot W_i^z \cdot C_i^z^{-l_z} \cdot B^z$

Where:

G_i^z = total number of households

G^z = total number of household group z

L_i = total land available in zone i .

W_i^z = residual attraction index for household group z in zone i .

C_i^z = location cost for household group z in zone i .

l_z = elasticity of demand for location with respect to cost.

B^z = normalizing factor

Budget Constraint

The following constraint must be respected to ensure land supply and located demand are in balance.

(Equation 8) $G_i^z \cdot l_i^z = L_i$

Cost Recovery

The cost of location function is the basis for estimating means for cost recovery in terms of a recovery rate by cost component for each activity, and for each location for all public capital investment projects, as follows:

(Equation 9)

$$RC_i^{*z} = T_1 l_i^z r_r + T_2 S_i^z \cdot b_i^z + T_3 A_i^z \cdot g_i^z + T_4 F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$$

where: R = cost recovery rate (aggregate),

T_1 = land tax rate

T_2 = building tax rate

T_3 = public transit fares and road user charges

T_4 = utilities user charges

In terms of this formulation, C^* may be thought of as the social cost of location since not all of C_i^{*z} may necessarily be charged to the locator. Nonetheless, all of C_i^{*z} is recovered as a result of the locators' choice of the i^{th} location on aggregate, though certain areas (target groups, project sited, etc.) may be cross-subsidized in order to ensure affordability.

The inclusion of C_i^{*z} in the function ensures that the social values created by project investments are reflected in land prices throughout the urban market area in proportion to their impacts for each activity group at each location, and are recovered without detriment to the benefit share of the targetted poverty groups.

Income Generation

The demand for land function for household activities is the basis for incorporating real income, w^* and not just wage income w . Income gains and social subsidies that may have been created in different locations in each of the cost categories as follows:

(Equation 10)

$$l_i^{*r} = \frac{K^z \cdot w^{*z} i^e}{r_i^{pe}}$$

$$\text{where: } w_i^{*z} = \sum B^P - R \cdot C_i^{*z} + \sum b_i^z + w_i^z$$

where: $\sum B^P$ = the sum of project capital costs per household

$R \cdot C_i^{*z}$ = total costs recovered per household

$\sum b_i^z$ = sum of income gains resulting from operating cost savings in each project.

w_i^z = wage income per household.

Difference between project costs and costs recovered measures the proportion of conferred benefit not directly recovered by tax, user charge (etc.,) or other methods. The function shows the effect of income gains changes in location and service levels. Also, the use of b_i^z ensures that locational preferences reflect the aggregate effect of income gains from constraints on the structure of demand, and in particular on land prices and location priorities for development.

The income effects identified in the analysis are used to indicate aggregate changes in the levels of household demand by income group and location in the urban area. These indicators are viewed from the broad employment market perspective through disaggregated demand and income elasticities as the basis for examining consequent employment impact. This examination requires a separate formulation of a specific income-employment relationship that applies for a given urban system. This is not included in the above.

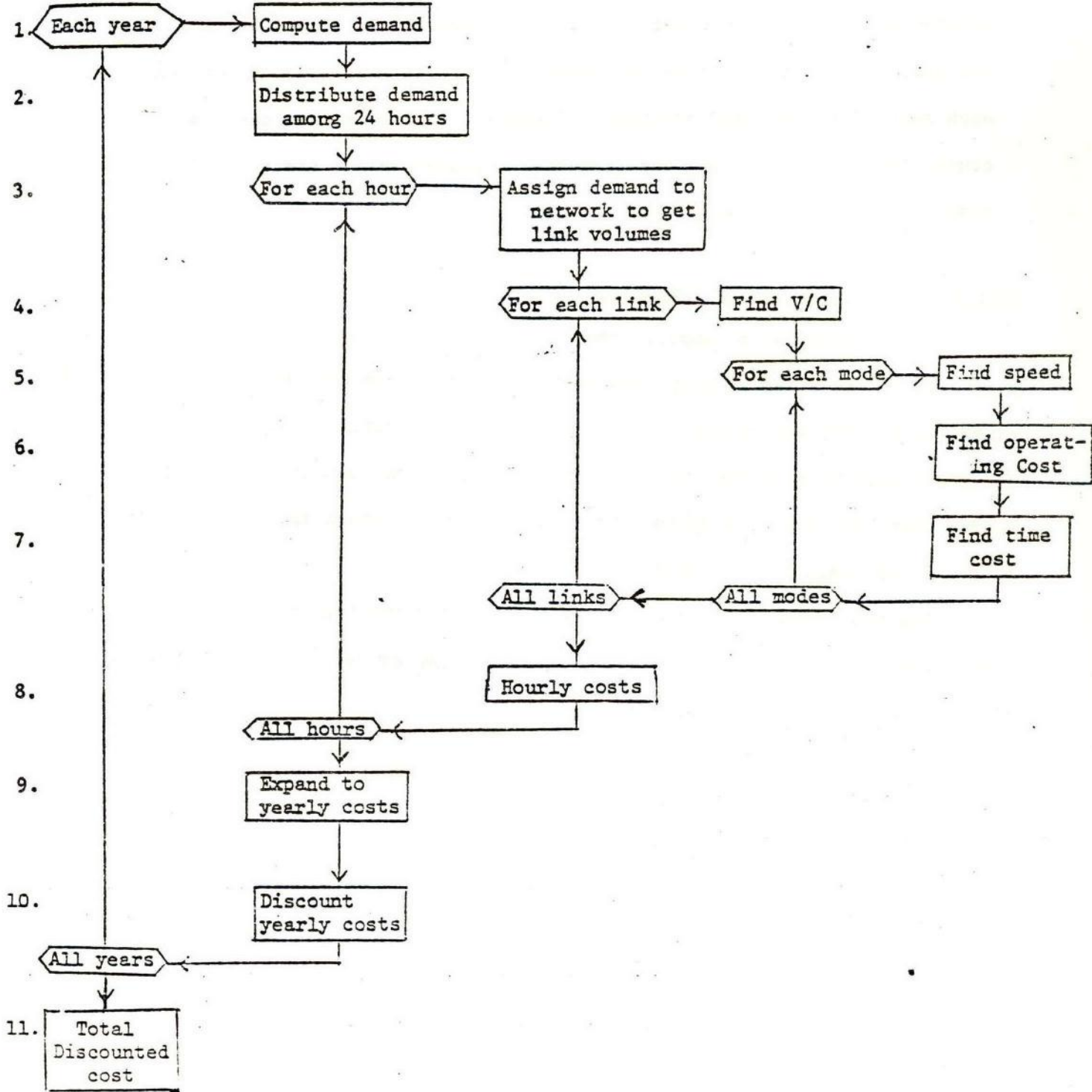
4.3 Programmable Estimation

A general sketch of the method for estimating transport benefits by means of a hand-held computer program is shown in the diagram below. Discussion follows this diagram, step-by-step.

Figure 1

Computing Operating and Time Costs of Each Alternative

Program Steps



Step 1: For Each Year, Compute Demand

Demand is used for an average weekday as representative of the whole year. Demand has two dimensions: O-D pair, and mode. Because of population and activity growth in different locations, demand between different O-D pairs varies in magnitude and growth. There is also a different demand for each mode of freight and passenger transport. All modes are aggregated into: truck (freight), auto, and bus (transit). Demand values are taken from the results of the manual algorithm.

Step 2: Distribute Demand Throughout the Day

Demand also has a temporal and a directional dimension. Usually demand is not predicted directly for an hour, however; it is predicted for the entire day and later distributed. For each direction there is a peaking profile, which gives the relative demand in each hour of the day. For convenience we may say there is a peaking profile of 48 hours, where the first 24 hours correspond to one direction (positive) and the last 24 to the other (negative) direction.

The most common assumption is that the daily peaking profile will be the same in every year for every O-D pair. This assumption can cause significant error when the network includes major radial and crosstown roads, each of which exhibit different peaking patterns. (The crosstown road has 2 peaks per rush hour while the radial has only

However, in the corridor problem with which we are dealing it is probably safe to assume each link of the same road will have the same peaking pattern. Different modes may have different peaking profiles, however. Thus the demand at an hour h is

where
$$D_{m,p}^{t,h} = D_{m,p}^t f_m^h \quad (2)$$

f_m^h is the peaking factor for hour h and mode m , and the vector $\{f_m^h\}, h = 1, \dots, H$ is called the peaking profile for mode m . Thus a peaking profile is assumed given for each mode. It is common to not analyze all 48 hours separately but rather to select a few representative hours, the results of which are expanded hours in the day which have similar flows. A peaking profile for peak direction travel in San Jose, Costa Rica is found in Attachment A.

Step 3: For Each Hour, Assign Demand to the Network to Get Link Volumes

This can be the most complex step of the urban transportation analysis procedure. However, our restricted problem definition makes this problem trivial. Each O-D pair has a unique path, covering a known set of links. To get link volumes one must aggregate over O-D pairs and modes. Links, like hourly flows, are assumed unidirectional and furthermore we assume a link is symmetric in its capacity. Thus the flow on link j in hour 10 is the flow in the positive direction on link j at 10 a.m., while the flow in hour 34 is the flow in the negative direction at 10 a.m.

To aggregate over modes (since they all share the same roadway), each mode is given a passenger car unit (PCU) equivalency. This PCU equivalency depends not only on vehicle size, but on vehicle performance as well; and since vehicle performance is differentially affected by link characteristics, particularly grade, there must be a PCU equivalency factor for each mode and link.

Link volumes must be ^{measured} in vehicles. For auto and truck this presents no problem, since demand is usually measured in vehicles, or if measured in passengers, a single

occupancy factor can convert demand into vehicles. However, when bus demand is measured in passengers, it is not so readily converted into vehicles since load factors can vary widely throughout the day. Since bus operations are usually centrally planned, bus volumes may be exogenously specified. In more complex networks rerouting is also a possibility. In the simple corridor analysis with which we are dealing, it is probably sufficient to assume that load factors on each route at each hour will be the same year-to-year, so that demand can be measured in vehicles in the base year and treated in the same way as cars and trucks.

Aggregating over O-D pairs is simple summation, so that the link volumes are:

$$V_a^{t,h} = \sum_p \sum_m D_{m,p}^{t,h} e_{m,a} \delta_{a,p} \quad (3)$$

where

$V_a^{t,h}$ = volume (in PCU's) on link a in hour h and year t

$D_{m,p}^{t,h}$ = demand for mode m between O-D pair p in hour h and year t (measured in vehicles)

$e_{m,a}$ = PCU equivalency factor for mode m on link a

$\delta_{a,p} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if link a is on the path between O-D pair p} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

In addition we will later need modal link volumes, which are:

$$V_{m,a}^{t,h} = \sum_p D_{m,p}^{t,h} \delta_{a,p} \quad (3.1)$$

Step 4: For Each Link, Calculate the Volume/Capacity Ratio (V/C)

Since the volume has been determined in Step 3, all that is needed is the link capacities. These are given for both alternatives (no-build and build), and are the same at every hour in every year (barring the use of reversible lanes, peak hour exclusive lanes, etc.). Therefore, for any link, hour and year, for an alternative b (no-build or build,

$$(V/C)_a^{t,h,b} = V_a^{t,h} \div C_a^b \quad (4)$$

where

C_a^b = capacity of link a in alternative b

$(V/C)_a^{t,h,b}$ = volume/capacity ratio in alternative b on link a at time h in year t

since each alternative is analyzed identically, we shall remove the superscript b and continue with the notation $(V/C)_a^{t,h}$, realizing that its value pertains to a particular alternative.

Step 5: For Each Mode, Find the Speed

The speed at which traffic flows on a link depends on the volume on the link and its capacity. All existing models (to my knowledge) give speed as a function of the volume/capacity ratio. Recognizing that volume and capacity affect speed not only by their ratio, often there is a family of speed-flow (speed vs. V/C) curves for roads of different capacities, e.g., 2-lane and 4-lane arterials.

Because of different vehicle and operating characteristics, the speeds of each mode will be affected differently by congestion. Therefore each mode will have its own speed-flow relations.

Therefore the speed of mode m on link a which is of type s will be

$$x_{m,a}^{t,h} = g_{m,s} \left[(V/C)_a^{t,h} \right] \quad (5)$$

where

$g_{m,s} [*]$ is a particular speed-flow relation for mode m and road type s.

Different functional forms exist for the functions $g_{m,s}$. In order to identify the appropriate curve to be used for a particular link (given that mode is known), there must be a pointer specific to each link indicating the correct curve. If all of the curves have the same functional form with a different parameter (e.g., minimum speed), the pointer may be simply the parameter and thus the functional form of the speed-flow curve needs to be stored only once. This pointer or parameter is called s_m . (It seems obvious that the speed of the bus and truck modes might be affected by grade. However most analyses consider the peak direction only, which is one direction half the day and the other direction the other half, so that average grade on every link is zero, and average speed is almost unaffected by grade. The same is true for operating cost, though it is known that it costs more to travel a distance on a hilly road with

an "average" grade of zero than on a flat road. Since we will usually be using models for speed and cost that ignore grade, the remainder of this paper shall ignore it, too. Furthermore, ignoring grade allows both directions of a link to be identical. This is a significant simplification, making flows to be direction abstract, and hence allowing analysis of flows in one hour to be expanded to hours with similar flows without regard to direction when less than 48 hours are analyzed.) Some examples of speed-flow functions are found in Attachment A.

Step 6: For Each Mode, Determine Operating Cost

Vehicle operating cost on a link is difficult to measure, and therefore difficult to model. It is affected by road characteristics (grade, curvature, pavement), vehicle characteristics (weight, engine type), and operating characteristics (speed, number of stops). Most models give operating cost in terms of one of the operating characteristics only (speed) aggregating different vehicle types (within the same mode) and averaging over road characteristics. If pavement is uniform over the road, there is no more than normal curvature for an urban road, and grades are not great, such approximations are acceptable. Under normal urban operating conditions a study found that 95% of the variation in fuel consumption among British cars could be explained by speed alone. Since other auto related costs are roughly proportional to fuel consumption, the simple speed-operating cost relation may be sufficient for autos.

Operating cost is usually computed by a function of this form:

$$OC_{m,a}^{t,h} = \beta_m + \frac{\alpha_m}{X_{m,a}^{t,h}} \cdot d_a \cdot V_{m,a}^{t,h} \quad (6)$$

where

$OC_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = operating cost for mode m on link at time h in year t

α_m, β_m = parameters (per hour and per Km operating cost for mode m)

$x_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = speed of mode m on link a at time h in year t

d_a = length of link a

$v_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = volume of mode m on link a at time h in year t.

Since operating cost should include the labor cost of paid drivers such a function including a term in which distance is divided by speed (which yields time) is especially appropriate for bus and truck. Operating cost models estimated in a few cities are documented in Attachment A.

Step 7: For Each Mode, Determine Time Cost

The time each vehicle spends on a link is the link's distance divided by the vehicle's speed. The total passenger time is the vehicle time multiplied by vehicle occupancy (not including paid drivers). The total time cost is this total passenger time multiplied by the value of time.

Vehicle occupancy can vary not only by mode but also by link ^{and} /by time of day, particularly on buses where loads may be 80 in the peak and 20 off-peak, and may increase steadily toward the city center. Value of time is generally taken to be fixed for all modes and all times, and invariant over the year.

Thus the passenger wait time cost is

$$TC_{m,a}^{t,h} = \frac{d_a}{x_{m,a}^{t,h}} \cdot W_{m,a}^h \cdot v \cdot v_{m,a}^{t,h} \quad (8)$$

where

$TC_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = time cost for mode m on link a at time h in year t

d_a = length of link a

$x_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = speed of mode m on link a at time h in year t

$W_{m,a}^h$ = vehicle occupancy of mode m on link a at time h

v = value of time

$v_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = volume (of vehicles) of mode m on link a at time h in year t

Step 8: Aggregate Costs Over Modes and Links

Steps 4-7 must be repeated for every link and every mode as the flowchart in Figure 1 indicates, aggregating costs to yield hourly costs. Thus the operating and time costs for an hour h in year t are:

$$\begin{aligned} OC^{t,h} &= \sum_a^a \sum_M^M OC_{m,a}^{t,h} \\ TC^{t,h} &= \sum_a^a \sum_M^M TC_{m,a}^{t,h} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Other meaningful aggregations should be taken as well, such as total costs for modes, for links, etc.

Step 9: Aggregate Costs Over Hours, Expanding to Yearly Costs

Steps 3-8 are repeated for each hour. To expand the predicted hourly costs to yearly costs one needs to know the number of hours in a year that hour represents. These annualization factors should insure that the daily demand (in Step 1) is properly expanded to annual demand. Different hours may have different annualization factors because they represent different numbers of weekday and weekend hours. Also some analyses may want to consider peak hours only in computing benefit.

The annual costs are then:

$$\begin{aligned} OC^t &= \sum_h^h OC^{t,h} N_h \\ TC^t &= \sum_h^h TC^{t,h} N_h \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

where

N_h = number of hours in a year represented by hour h.

Step 10: Discount Yearly Costs

Either annual or continuous compounding may be used to discount the yearly costs to present values. For operating costs, these formulas are:

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{OC}^t &= OC^t (1 + D)^{-t} \quad (\text{yearly compounding}) \\ \overline{OC}_t &= OC^t e^{-Dt} \quad (\text{continuous compounding}) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

where

OC_t = discounted operating cost from year t

D = shadow discount rate

time costs are similarly discounted

Step 11: Aggregate Discounted Costs

This yields the present costs of the alternative being studied. The difference between the present cost of the no-build alternative and that of the build alternative is the present value of the build alternative. (When other discounted costs, such as construction, maintenance, etc., are subtracted this becomes net present value.) So the final equation for present operating costs (and similarly for time cost) is

$$OC = \sum_t \frac{OC_t}{D^t} \quad (12)$$

The predicted costs thus obtained may be disaggregated and manipulated in any way to afford the analyst a closer look to see the benefits accruing to each link, or to each mode, or to find link specific benefit/cost ratios, internal rates of return, etc.

5. Solution Procedure

Within the above Analytic framework, the solution procedure provides a logical, yet simple sequence of analytic tasks. These tasks are listed below and elaborated in detail in the following sections.

5.1 Summary of Tasks

A. Strategic Forecasts of Travel Demands

1. Review land use conditions and developmental assumptions
2. Review test road network and bus system conditions and changes
3. Review traffic assignments and diversions

B. Future Demand Volumes

1. Estimate future auto/truck traffic volumes
2. Estimate future bus and bus passenger traffic volumes
3. Estimate future train passenger traffic volumes
4. Develop peak hour and peak direction factors
5. Estimate future peak hour, peak direction volumes for auto/truck, bus and bus passenger, train passengers.

C. Design Capacities

1. Develop lane capacity of auto/truck
2. Determine PCU equivalencies and passenger capacities for bus and mini-bus

D. Volume/Capacity Ratios

1. Compute V/C ratio for auto/trucks and for busses

E. Level of Service and Travel Speed

1. For auto/trucks and for busses, establish a LOS - V/C Speed table.
2. Determine LOS and travel speed, knowing V/C.

F. Travel Time, Stops, and Idling Time

1. Develop a "model" to relate LOS, travel time per km., stops per km., and idling time per km. for auto/trucks and busses.
2. Determine on a "per kilometre" basis, travel time, stops, idling time, and excess travel time (actual time minus 1.0 minute as derived from 60 kph base)

G. Time Costs and Vehicle Operating Costs

1. Determine value of driver's time and passengers' time per hour.
2. Determine for auto/truck and for bus, vehicle operating cost per km. for 60 kph base, and for additional costs due to stops and idling time.

H. Time Savings

1. For auto/truck drivers and for bus passengers, compute time savings during six peak hour, peak directions for each year (1979-1999). "Savings" are based on difference between "No Build" (Alternative 1) and "Build" (Alternative 2).
2. Compute present value of time savings.

I. Vehicle Operating Cost Savings

1. For auto/truck volumes and for bus volumes, compute operating cost savings by link during six peak hour, peak directions for each year (1979-1999). "Savings" are based on "No Build" (Alternative 1) and "Build" (Alternative 2).
2. Compute present value of vehicle operating cost savings.

J. Project Costs

1. Determine present value of project costs.

K. Economic Evaluation

1. Determine benefit-cost (B/C) ratio, "Benefits" refer to the sum of present values for time savings and vehicle operating cost savings.
2. Determine net present value (NPV).
3. Determine internal rate of return.

5.2 Input Requirements

A description of input requirements and assumptions used to calibrate the analysis to conditions in Colon in 1979 is given in the pages that follow.

Input Requirements

For a project with A links, M modes, a benefit horizon of T years, each of which has H hours, considering 2 alternatives.

<u>Number of Items</u>	<u>Variable</u>	
A x M	$v_{m,a}^{0,*}$	base year vehicular demand for mode m on link a
M or 1	r_m or r	demand growth rate (for mode m)
H x M or H	f_m^h or f^h	peaking factor (for mode m) in hour h
M	e_m	PCU equivalency factor for mode m
2A	C_a^b	capacity of link a under alternative b (no build or build)
2M	α_m, β_m	operating cost model parameters for mode m
A	d_a	length of link a
H x M or M	W_m^h or W_m	vehicle occupancy of mode m (in hour h)
1	v	value of time

H N_h yearly number of travel hours of type h
l D shadow discount rate
M s_m speed-flow curve parameter for mode m

plus a speed-flow function

c_B bus fares
 t_c terminal times
 C_{nr} non-transport location costs
W disaggregate attractivity indices
L land availability
P aggregate popular growth
E aggregate employment growth

BENEFITS ON A SINGLE LINK: SINGLE HOUR EXPANDED

(Input Data Format)

Site: _____ Date: _____

Analyst: _____ Page: _____ of _____

Costs: _____

Enter		Press
(Initialize)		A
(Initialize)		B
<u>Auto mode:</u>		
growth factor (1.xx)	= <u>1.</u>	R/S
PCU equivalency factor (1)	= <u>1</u>	R/S
speed-flow function parameter	= _____	R/S
per hour operating cost (\$/hr)	= _____	R/S
per km operating cost (\$/hr)	= _____	R/S
auto occupancy _____ x value of time _____ (\$/hr)	= _____	R/S
<u>Truck mode:</u>		
growth factor (1.xx)	= <u>1.</u>	R/S
PCU equivalency factor	= _____	R/S
speed-flow function parameter	= _____	R/S
per hour operating cost	= _____	R/S
per km operating cost	= _____	R/S
occupancy x value of time	= <u>0.0</u>	R/S

Enter		Press
<u>Bus Mode</u>		
growth factor (vehicular) (1.xx)	= 1. _____	R/S
PCU equivalency factor	= _____	R/S
speed-flow function parameter	= _____	R/S
per hour operating cost	= _____	R/S
per km operating cost	= _____	R/S
bus occupancy _____ x value of time _____	= _____	R/S
(Initialize)		C
<u>Base year vehicular volumes (peak hour, peak direction)</u>		
auto volume (veh/hr)	= _____	R/S
truck volume	= _____	R/S
bus volume	= _____	R/S
<u>Link capacities (one direction)</u>		
no build capacity (veh/hr)	= _____	R/S
build capacity	= _____	R/S
Link length (km)	= _____	R/S
Peak hour, peak direction yearly expansion factor (number of peak hours per year)		
	= _____	STO 11
First year discount factor (1.xx)	= _____	STO 13
Discount rate (1.xx)	= _____	STO 14
Number of years	= _____	STO 00
First Year in Benefit Horizon	= _____	STO 06

5.3 Regional Growth, Land and Transport Inputs for

Colon Urban Development Project

Level 1: Regional Growth Inputs

The key regional growth assumptions underlying the projection of travel demands are described in the Project Appraisal Report and summarized in the tables below:

Employment Growth and Change 1979-1989

Based on "basic" employment-generating project investment and "non-basic" job-generation (assuming a multiplier of 1.8) distributed to spatial structure of the market and available land.

Urban Project Build

Year Zone	Employment					
	1979		1984		1989	
	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic
1	500	7,500	500	9,000	500	11,000
2	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	-
3	3,000	-	3,500	-	4,000	-
4	-	250	-	500	-	1,300
5	500	-	2,000	-	3,000	-
6	-	-	-	250	-	500
7	-	-	2,000	-	5,000	-
8	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	1,000	2,000
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,000	8,250	14,000	11,250	18,500	14,800

Urban Project No-Build

Year Zone	Employment					
	1979		1984		1989	
	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic
1	500	7,500	500	-	-	-
2	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-
3	3,000	-	3,000	-	-	-
4	-	250	-	-	-	-
5	500	-	1,000	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	1,000	500	1,000	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,000	8,250	-	-	-	-

Population Growth and Change 1979-1989

Based upon a full labor participation rate of .33 and an unemployment rate (in formal sector activities) of 40% effective 1979 and reducing ___ to 7%-10% by 1989, distributed on the basis of observed existing densities and inputed changes on future locational cost/demand for housing. Income classes are defined in terms of average income levels which are taken to neither increase nor decline in real terms over the analysis period. Population growth arising from natural increase and net in-migration are not distinguished in the household totals shown below; average household size is taken as 4.6 (existing 1979 average) throughout the period. (Households.)

Income Class Zone	1979				1980				198			
	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total
1	2,600	8,300	4,100	15,000	2,500	8,000	2,500	13,000	2,500	8,000	2,500	13,000
4	800	200	-	1,000	800	200	-	1,000	800	200	-	1,000
6	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	2,000	5,000	-	3,000	2,000	5,000
8	800	2,000	1,200	4,000	1,000	2,500	1,500	5,000	1,500	3,500	2,000	7,000
Total	4,200	10,500	5,300	20,000	4,300	13,700	6,000	24,000	4,800	14,700	6,500	26,000

Level 2: Urban Land Inputs

The key land assumptions underlying the projection of land demands are summarized in the tables below:

Land Available for Residential Use

Based on surveyed land use patterns and observed net residential densities existing for 1979, with income classes separately estimated by zone.

Year Zone	<u>INCOME CLASS</u>											
	1979				1984				1989			
	High	Middle	Low	Total	High	Middle	Low	Total	High	Middle	Low	Total
1	78.0	300	83.0	100	12.3	30	173.3	75.0	80.0	77.5	162.5	
4	48.0	600	4.0	200	0.0		52.0	48.0	4.0		52.0	
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	15.0	90.0	
8	72.0	900	60.0	300	10.8	90	142.8	90.0	75.0	13.5	178.5	
Total	198.0		147.0		23.1		368.1	213.0	234.0	36.0	483.0	

Disaggregated Attractivity Indices.

Based upon existing and future demand by income class in proportion to class size in each residential zone, and a calibrated coefficient of attraction.

Income Class Zone	1979						1984						1989					
	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L
1	26		83		41		25		80		25		25		80		25	
4	8		2		0		8		2		0		8		2		0	
6	-		-		-		0		30		20		-		30		20	
8	8		20		12		10		25		15		15		35		20	

Non-transport Location Expenditure

Based upon an estimated proportion of average household income budgeted for land, housing and utilities costs, measured in terms of monthly household expenditures per square meter of residential land.

<u>Income Class</u>	<u>1979</u>			<u>1984</u>			<u>1989</u>		
	High	Middle	Low	High	Middle	Low	High	Middle	Low
<u>Zone</u>									
1	1.80	1.10	0.83						
4	0.90	0.53	-						
6	-	-	-						
8	0.60	0.35	0.28						

Level 3: Transport Inputs

The key transport assumptions underlying the projection of travel demands are summarized in the tables below:

Values of Travel Time

	<u>Income Class</u>		
	<u>High</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>Low</u>
Average HH income/month	\$1800	\$425	\$125
Average hourly income/traveler	\$8.72	\$225	\$0.73
Value of travel time rate	25%	25%	25%
VOT/minute of travel	0.036	0.009	0.003

Trip Rate by Mode (Morning Peak Period Only)
1979

<u>Income class</u> Mode	<u>High</u>			<u>Middle</u>			<u>Low</u>		
	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk
<u>Zone</u>									
1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
8	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2
9	.8	.2	-	0.2	.6	-	-	1.0	-

Year 1984/1989

<u>Income class</u> Mode	<u>High</u>			<u>Middle</u>			<u>Low</u>		
	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk
1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
9	0.9	0.1	-	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9	-

TRUCK TRIP RATE PER UNIT OF EMPLOYMENT

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Truck Trips</u>
1	0.08
2	0.10
3	0.10
4	0.06
5	0.08
6	0.06
7	0.08
8	0.06
9	-

INTERZONAL LINK DISTANCES

(Based upon shortest route distances between zone centroids along existing roads in kilometers).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0.67	1.40	1.00	2.40	4.80	4.40	8.20	9.60
2	1.40	0.36	1.60	3.00	5.40	5.00	8.80	10.20
3	1.00	1.60	0.54	2.20	4.60	4.20	8.00	9.40
4	2.40	3.00	2.20	0.74	2.40	2.00	5.80	7.20
5	4.80	5.40	4.60	2.40	0.66	1.60	5.40	6.80
6	4.40	5.00	4.20	2.00	1.60	1.00	4.60	6.00
7	8.20	8.80	8.00	5.80	5.40	4.60	1.20	3.00
8	9.60	10.20	9.40	7.20	6.80	6.00	3.00	1.20

PCU EQUIVALENCY AND OCCUPANCY RATE

	<u>PCU Equivalent</u>	<u>Occupancy</u>
cars	1.0	1.6
busses	3.0	45.0
trucks	3.0	1.0

PEAK PERIOD EXPANSION FACTOR TO MONTHLY TOTALS

trucks	115.0
busses	92.0
cars	107.4

Expansion factors are based on the following considerations for the purpose of estimating benefits:

Auto: Peak (2 hour) volume is 1/7 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 2/3 "	=	1.33
1 " " " 1/3 "	=	0.33
1 " " " no "	=	0.00
		<u>4.67</u>
4.67 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	115.0

Bus: Peak (2 hour) volume is 1/5 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 1/2 "	=	<u>1.00</u>
		4.00
4.00 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	92.0

Truck: peak (2 hour) volume is 1/8 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 2/3 "	=	1.33
2 " " " 1/2 "	=	0.67
1 " " " 0 "	=	<u>0.00</u>
		5.00
5.00 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	115.0

AUTOMOBILE OPERATING COST PER 1,600 KMS. (1979)

MPH	KPH	Gas	Oil	Tires	Maintenance	Depreciation	Interest	Total
10	16	49.11	2.39	1.02	7.00	45.00	36.00	140.52
15	24	51.01	2.23	1.22	8.00	41.00	28.50	131.96
20	32	45.82	1.92	1.63	8.50	36.00	22.50	116.37
25	40	43.47	1.82	2.14	8.85	34.50	19.00	109.78
30	48	41.24	1.77	2.65	9.50	32.50	16.50	104.16
35	56	43.22	1.71	3.26	9.85	30.50	15.00	103.54
40	64	43.45	1.71	3.82	10.60	29.00	13.50	102.08
45	72	46.70	1.66	4.54	11.00	27.50	13.00	104.40
50	80	48.67	1.61	5.30	11.50	26.50	12.00	105.58
55	88	53.04	1.50	6.17	12.25	26.00	11.50	110.46
60	96	57.14	1.58	7.19	13.00	25.00	11.00	114.89
65	104	62.96	1.77	8.36	13.75	24.50	10.50	121.84

Using linear regression a curve is determined to fit these data points, whose equation is:

$$C = 0.1046 - 0.001256x + 0.000009512x^2$$

where C = \$ cost per km for cars
x = speed in km/hour

For busses, based upon 1977 data, the ratio of bus to auto operating costs is given as 4.3. For trucks, based upon the same data source, the truck to auto operating cost ratio is given as 5.6. These values are taken as given.

ASSUMED LEVELS OF BUS FARES

Destination Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Origin Zone										
1.	.10	.10	.10	.10	.25	.20	.40	.50	1.25	
2	.10	.10	.10	.15	.25	.25	.45	.50	1.25	
3	.10	.10	.10	.10	.20	.20	.40	.50	1.25	
4	.10	.15	.10	.10	.10	.10	.30	.35	1.15	
5	.25	.25	.20	.10	.10	.10	.25	.35	1.00	
6	.20	.25	.20	.10	.10	.10	.25	.30	1.05	
7	.40	.45	.40	.30	.25	.25	.10	.15	.85	
8	.50	.50	.50	.35	.35	.30	.15	.10	.75	
9	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.15	1.00	1.05	.85	.75		

ASSUMED LEVELS OF TRIP TERMINAL TIME IN MINUTES

Origin Zone	Destination Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Note
Cars	Cars	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5 Min.
	Busses	9	9	9	9	9	15	9	9	Service Level
Cars	Cars	4	4	4	3	4	6	4	4	10. Min.
	Busses	14	14	14	14	14	18	14	14	Service Level
Cars	Cars	6	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	10 Min.
	Busses	18	18	18	18	18	22	18	18	Service Level
Cars	Cars	4	4	4	4	4	6	4	4	10 Min.
	Busses	14	14	14	14	14	18	14	14	Service Level

LINK CAPACITY TABLE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		240	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-
2	240		-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1,600	-		800	-	-	-	-
4	1,600	-	800		1,200	1,200	800	800
5	-	-	-	1,200		1,200	800	800
6	-	-	-	1,200	1,200		800	800
7	-	-	-	800	800	800		800
8	-	-	-	800	800	800	800	

REVISED OPERATING COST FOR TRUCK

At 40 km/h, car operating cost of \$ 0.07.

Truck operating cost is 5.6 times higher, or \$ 0.39

$$\$0.39 \frac{1}{\text{km}} \times \frac{40\text{km}}{\text{hr}} = \$15.59/\text{hrs}$$

The labor cost component is \$1/hr, so the reduced OC is 14.5%.

This corresponds to \$0.36/km, which is 5.2 times higher than auto.

So truck cost is [5.2 (auto cost/km) X distance + \$1 time]

6. OPERATING THE PROGRAM

6.1 BASIC USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR A TI59 & PRINTER

1. To turn on the calculator, first plug in the printer and calculator. DO NOT turn on calculator and printer before plugging in the printer. To turn off the calculator, turn off both calculator and printer before unplugging the printer.

2. Algebraic operations -- The TI59 uses logic known as Algebraic Operating System. Algebraic operations are punched into the calculator going from left to right as they would be written out. For example, to perform the following calculation:

$$8 \div 3 = 2.67$$

you would push the following buttons:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

Where there are a complex series of calculations, the calculator follows certain rules about which ones are performed first. Alternatively, you can use parentheses to make the calculator perform operations in a particular order.

The order of operations performed by the TI59 is:

- 1) Special single function keys (such as trig and log functions)
- 2) Powers and roots (Y^X and $\sqrt[x]{Y}$)
- 3) Multiplications and divisions
- 4) Additions and subtractions

Example

$$3 + 10 - 2 \times 14 \div 7 = 9$$

This is the same as

$$3 + 10 - (2 \times 14 \div 7) = 9$$

If you do not wish the above interpretation to be followed you must use parentheses, for example:

$$(3 + 10 - 2) \times 14 \div 7 = 22$$

2. Special function and operation keys

A) Every key can be used in 2 ways as indicated by 1) labels on the key and 2) gold labels above the key. To get the use of the gold label function, push the gold key marked 2nd before pushing the desired key.

B) The INV key will give you the use of inverse functions or operations for many of the keys. For example to compute e^2 push the following:

2
INV
ln

4. User Labels -- User labels are names given by the programmer to different parts (or subroutines) of a pocket calculator program. By pushing a user label key, you are able to have the calculator perform a specific subroutine. The user labels are contained in the top row of the TI59 and consist of A,B,C,D,E, and A', B', C', D', E'.

5. Memory Structure -- The TI59 memory is divided into a section to hold a program and a section to hold data. When the TI59 is turned on, it contains 480 spaces for program instruction and 60 spaces for data.

You may re-partition memory if you need more data storage, or more program storage. Following are two commands useful in memory partitioning:

A. $\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{OP}} \boxed{1} \boxed{6}$ will cause the calculator to display the current memory partition. Ordinarily the display will read 479.59 (program positions go from 000 to 479 and data registers go from 00 to 59).

B. $\boxed{\text{X}} \boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{OP}} \boxed{1} \boxed{7}$ will cause the calculator to repartition memory so that there are 10X data registers. For example:

$\boxed{4} \boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{OP}} \boxed{1} \boxed{7}$ would give a partition of 639.39 (or 640 program positions and 40 data registers).

6. Reading a Card -- In order to read a card the calculator must be properly partitioned in the same manner as when the card was created. The calculator must also be told the proper place to store the data on the card. Each magnetic card has two sides (or banks). The calculator memory can hold 4 banks (or 2 cards) worth of information.

To read a card, first push the number of the memory bank into which this card will be read. The number will be 1, 2, 3 or 4. Usually the proper memory bank is indicated upon the card or in programmer user instructions. As an alternative, push 0 before reading the card. Then the card will be automatically read into the proper bank.

The second step in reading a card is to hold the yellow side up and insert the proper end (designated by the bank number on the card) into the card reader. Let the calculator process the card through (do not push the card once the calculator has hold of it) and then gently remove the card. The calculator will display the number of the memory bank into which the card read. If there is a misread or if you have pushed an improper bank number, the calculator display will flash. In this case you must start over.

7. Listing Memory

There are two commands which allow you to list memory. There are:

A.

This command will print out the program memory. It is especially useful for checking that the current program has been properly read in. To stop the listing push

B.

This command will print out the contents of the data registers. To stop the listing push .

Notes: Occasionally the listing does not start at the proper place (i.e. does not start at program location 000 or data register 00). To correct for this you press and the proper memory address. For a program, the address would be 000, and for the data registers (under normal partitioning) the address would be 480. The calculator may flash when given the data register address, but this procedure works nonetheless. Follow with the desired list command.

8. Run Stop and Reset

These are two useful commands. Reset will place the program counter at the beginning of a program which is at address 000. Thus reset may be used when you wish to start a program from the beginning.

Run/Stop may be used to stop program execution, and it may be used to start program execution at the current location in the program. For example, a program may halt execution to wait for data. The user enters the data into the display and starts execution by pressing .

9. Clears -- There are four clear commands with the T159 as follows:

-- clears the current display only

-- clears the current math operation

-- clears the program

-- clears the data registers

10. Store and Recall

Press and a two digit data register number to place the display in memory. For example, would place a 1 in register 2.

Press RCL and a two digit data register number to recall the contents of the data register onto the display. In the above example,

would display a 1.

11. Printer commands -- The printer attached to the T 59 has a number of different operating modes. If none of its three buttons have been pushed, then the printer takes all its instructions from the calculator.

If the button is pushed, the printer will print out the current display on the calculator.

If the button is pushed, the printer will print out each step in the execution of a program. Trace is very useful for debugging.

The or advance button merely advances the paper in the printer.

6.2 INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPUTING BENEFITS TO ORIGIN ZONES [FIRST PROGRAM]

1. Fill in, for each mode, a matrix giving volume on each link, by income class within each origin zone, for each mode.
(See Tables 1-3)

Differentiate between volume inbound (+) and outbound (-).

2. Compute, for each link, the total volume in PCU's. This is given by

$$V^e = \sum_{\substack{\text{MODES} \\ m}} \left(\sum_{\substack{\text{INCOME} \\ \text{CLASS} \\ i}} V_{mi} \right) \cdot PCU_m \cdot \frac{1}{C} \cdot OCCUPANCY_m$$

Note that inbound volume must be computed separately from outbound.

3. Table 4 summarizes the necessary link data. Fill in such a table, including length, V/C in each direction, and free-flow speed. If V/C or free-flow speed changes in the build alternative, mark that down.
4. Fill in, for each mode (bus and car) for each zone, a table headed "ORIGIN ZONE:" (See Tables 5-10) which contains all the data needed.
5. Fill in, for truck, a table for each origin zone (see Tables 11-16).
6. You are now ready to run the programs.
7. After turning on the printer and calculator, set the partition;
Press 9 2nd Op 17 23.000
8. Enter side 2A of program UTB -2.2(A) after entering zero (0).
9. Enter the data on one of the bus or car tables. To enter the data, enter each number and then press the key indicated (A, B, or C). Where no key is indicated, press R/S. Enter data corresponding to the no-build alternative. If you make an error in entering data, see Step 19 below. Fill in the data for one origin zone and one mode completely.
10. Enter zero (0), and load card 1B of UTB-2.2(A).
11. If desired fix the output format by pressing 2nd Fix a space (n) is the number of digits desired after the decimal.

12. Press A and wait until costs are printed. These are the operating and time costs for each income class, and their sum over the income classes.
13. If there is a build alternative, enter data for it. You may re-enter all the data (beginning with number of links, as the values of time and modal parameters don't change), or enter only those items that change. To do the latter, see 19 below. To do the former, do Steps 8-11. Before entering data you may want to change the format (as in Step 12).

* Whatever you do, be sure to enter the number of links, even if it hasn't changed, by entering it and pressing STO 00, or pressing C if card 1A is in memory.

14. Press B and wait. The same items as listed in Step 12 will be printed for the build alternative; so will the differences between no build and build.
15. Now select another mode-zone pair. It is best to do all the zones of a single mode together.
16. For each mode-zone pair, repeat Steps 8-15. Note: If values of time and modal parameters do not change, they need not be repeated.

Also, you may want to undo the fixed display format by pressing INV 2nd Fix.

17. You are now ready to do the trucks. For each origin zone, perform Steps 8-15 again, with these changes:

Use Program UTB-2.2(B), sides 1A and 1B instead of Program UTB-2.2(A),

Because these are the income classes, the run time and output in Steps 12 and 14 will be shorter

Output is operating cost not including labor, labor cost and their sum.

18. FINISHED!

19. Error Recovery

1. You may list the contents of the data registers, beginning with register (n) by pressing (n) INV 2nd List. Press R/S when you want it to stop listing.

2. You may enter any number directly by entering it and pressing STO ab, where ab is the register it goes in. This also applies

to changes for the build alternative.

3. The contents of the data registers is given in the Table so marked for each program.

Figure 2

Detailed Output Table

Year Link	1	2	T	Total (discounted)
1	□	□	□	□
2	□		□	□
⋮	□		□	□
A	□		□	□
Total	□	□	□	□

- =
- Alternative 1 (no build)
 - 1. Peak hour V/C
 - 2. Peak hour auto speed
 - Alternative 2 (build)
 - 3. Peak hour V/C
 - 4. Peak hour auto speed
 - Mode 1 (auto)
 - Alternative 1 (no build)
 - 5. Operating cost
 - 6. Time cost
 - Alternative 2 (build)
 - 7. Operating cost
 - 8. Time cost
 - Difference (benefit of build alternative)
 - 9. Operating cost
 - 10. Time cost
 - Mode 2 (truck)
 - Alternative 1
 - 11. Operating Cost
 - 12. Time cost
 - Alternative 2
 - 13. Operating cost
- } not included in row and column totals

Figure 2 (continued)

14.	Time cost
	Difference
15.	Operating cost
16.	Time cost
	Mode 3 (bus)
	Alternative 1
17.	Operating cost
18.	Time cost
	Alternative 2
19.	Operating cost
20.	Time cost
	Difference
21.	Operating cost
22.	Time cost
	Total (all modes)
	Alternative 1
23.	Operating cost
24.	Time cost
	Alternative 2
25.	Operating cost
26.	Time cost
	Difference
27.	Operating cost
28.	Time cost

6.3 ESTIMATED 1979 TRAVEL BENEFITS BY ORIGIN ZONE

By mode, income class and zone of origin for conditions existing with no highway component as compared to those with the proposed highway component.

Summary:

Table 1:

SUMMARY GENERALIZED TRAVEL COST - YEAR: 1979

	High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment	Total
Zone:					
1. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
2. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
3. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
4. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
5. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
6. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
7. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
8. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
Total Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
Total					

Table 2: TRIP-ORIGIN - MORNING PEAK

		Year 1979				
		High Income	Middle Income	Low Income	Employment	Total
		HH	HH	HH	Places	
Zone:						
1.	Car	1,560	1,660	-		3,220
	Bus	520	2,490	1,230		4,240
	Truck	-	-	-	640	640
	Walk	520	2,490	1,230		4,240
2.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				500	500
	Walk					
3.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				300	300
	Walk					
4.	Car	560	40	-		600
	Bus	160	80	-		240
	Truck	-	-	-	15	15
	Walk	80	40	-		120
5.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				40	40
	Walk					
6.	Car	0	0	0		0
	Bus	0	0	0		0
	Truck	0	0	0	-	0
	Walk	0	0	0		0
7.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck					
	Walk					
8.	Car	560	400	-		960
	Bus	160	800	600		1,560
	Truck	-	-	-	90	90
	Walk	80	400	240		720
9.	Car	+580	320	-		900
	Bus	+145	+480	+1,300		1,925
	Truck				200	200
	Walk	-	-	-		-
Total	Car	3,260	2,420	-		5,680
	Bus	985	3,850	3,130		7,965
	Truck	-	-	-	1,785	1,785
	Walk	680	2,930	1,470		5,080
Total		4,925	9,200	4,600	1,785	20,510

Table 3: TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK

Year: 1979

		High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment Places	Total
Zone:						
1.	Car	485	1,465	-		1,950
	Bus	105	2,355	1,420		3,880
	Truck				640	640
	Walk	30	1,780	420		2,230
2.	Car	1,250	420	-		1,670
	Bus	420	625	625		1,670
	Truck				500	500
	Walk	330	635	535		1,500
3.	Car	750	250	-		1,000
	Bus	250	375	375		1,000
	Truck				300	300
	Walk	250	375	375		1,000
4.	Car	70	20	-		90
	Bus	20	40	50		110
	Truck				15	15
	Walk	10	20	20		50
5.	Car	130	70	-		200
	Bus	35	100	165		300
	Truck				40	40
	Walk	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck					
	Walk					0
7.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck					
	Walk					0
8.	Car	420	120	-		540
	Bus	120	240	300		660
	Truck				90	90
	Walk	60	120	120		300
9.	Car	155	75	-		230
	Bus	35	115	195		345
	Truck				200	200
	Walk	-	-	-		-
Total	Car	3,260	2,420	-		5,680
	Bus	985	3,850	3,130		7,965
	Truck	-	-	-	1,785	1,785
	Walk	680	2,930	1,470		5,080
Total		4,925	9,200	4,600	1,785	20,510

Table 4: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS

		Year: 1979									
		Destination Zones									
Origin Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H		283	649	400	23	39	0	0	82	74	1,560
M		1,043	288	169	14	51	0	0	40	52	1,660
L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		1,326	937	569	37	90	0	0	112	126	3,220
2. H											
M											
L											
TOTAL											
3. H											
M											
L											
TOTAL											
4. H		43	198	134	25	39	0	0	64	27	560
M		22	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	40
L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		95	207	142	25	39	0	0	64	28	600
5. H											
M											
L											
TOTAL											
6. H											
M											
L											
TOTAL											
7. H											
M											
L											
TOTAL											
8. H		43	171	82	9	29	0	0	199	27	560
M		205	69	40	0	10	0	0	65	11	400
L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		248	240	122	9	39	0	0	264	38	960
9. H		86	222	134	13	23	0	0	75	27	580
M		195	54	33	3	9	0	0	15	11	320
L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		281	276	167	16	32	0	0	90	38	900
H		485	1,250	750	40	130	0	0	420	155	3,260
M		1,465	420	250	20	70	0	0	120	75	2,420
L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL		1,950	1,670	1,000	90	200	0	0	540	230	5,680

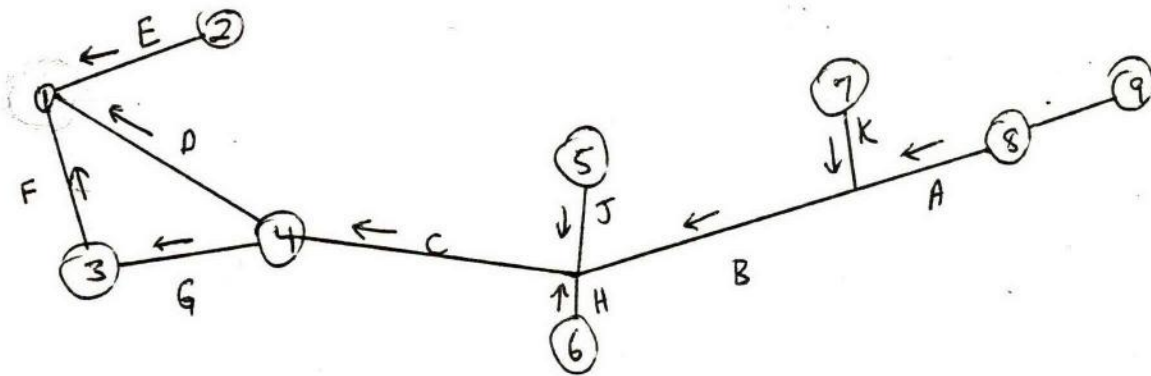
Table 5: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF BUS TRIPS
Year: 1979

Origin Zone	Destination Zone									TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. H	72	241	139	2	20	0	0	28	18	520
M	1,624	388	250	24	62	0	0	64	78	2,490
L	628	270	149	15	52	0	0	40	76	1,230
TOTAL	2,324	899	538	41	134	0	0	132	172	4,240
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	11	61	37	8	5	0	0	31	6	160
M	44	16	8	0	0	0	0	10	2	80
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	55	77	45	8	5	0	0	41	8	240
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	7	52	37	0	7	0	0	44	7	160
M	393	143	70	11	26	0	0	136	21	800
L	202	95	71	15	45	0	0	136	36	600
TOTAL	602	290	178	26	78	0	0	316	64	1,560
9. H	15	66	37	3	3	0	0	17	4	145
M	294	78	47	5	12	0	0	30	14	480
L	590	260	155	20	68	0	0	124	83	1,300
TOTAL	899	404	239	28	83	0	0	171	101	1,925
TOTAL										
H	105	420	250	20	35	0	0	120	35	985
M	2,355	625	375	40	100	0	0	242	115	3,850
L	1,420	625	375	50	165	0	0	300	195	3,130
GRAND TOTAL	3,880	1,675	1,000	110	300	0	0	660	345	7,965

Table 6: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS
Year: 1979

Origin Zone	Destination									TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. TOTAL	276	141	109	6	10	0	0	26	72	640
2. TOTAL	147	203	66	5	5	0	0	18	56	500
3. TOTAL	102	69	72	1	10	0	0	12	34	300
4. TOTAL	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	7	2	15
5. TOTAL	17	7	7	0	4	0	0	0	5	40
6. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. TOTAL	24	23	9	0	7	0	0	17	10	90
9. TOTAL	72	56	34	2	4	0	0	10	22	200
GRAND TOTAL	640	300	300	15	40	0	0	90	200	1,785

Table 7: NETWORK



Arrow points in inbound (+) direction.

Link	PCU's in (2 hrs)	PCU's out (2 hrs)	Capacity (No Build/Build)	V/C in (NB/B)	V/C out (NB/B)	Length	Car Free-flow speed (NB/B)
A						3.4	
B						3.4	80/100
AB	1777	924	800/2400	1.11/.37	.58/.19	6.8	80/100
C	1784	1064	1600	.56	.33	1.5	60
D	1603	864	1600	.50	.27	2.4	60
E	891	2036	1000	.45	1.02	1.4	60
F	519	912	1600	.16	.29	1.1	60
G	463	165	800	.29	.10	2.2	60
J	108	250	1200	.05	.10	0.9	60
H			1200			0.5	60
K			1200				60

Line	Link	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
1.	H M L	(Same as B)	164 ⁻ 85 (0)	221 ⁻ 120	251 ⁻ 130	621 ⁻ 328	408 ⁻ 163	- -		57 ⁻ 35	
2.	H M L										
3.	H M L										
4.	H M L		90 ⁻ 41	128 ⁻ 1	271 ⁺ 31	199 ⁻ 8	- -	132 ⁺ 8		38 ⁻ 0	
5.	H M L										
6.	H M L		+809/-254								
8.	H M L		331 ⁺ 331	302 ⁺ 322	211 ⁺ 282	169 ⁻ 76	- -	82 ⁺ 40		29 ⁻ 9	
9.	H M L		478 ⁺ 294	455 ⁺ 287	308 ⁺ 249	222 ⁻ 54	- -	134 ⁺ 33		23 ⁻ 9	
10.	H M L		+809/-254 +625/-86 +1434/ -340	+757/ -349 +609/-121 +1366/ -470	+790/-251 +362/-130 +1352/ -381	+0/ -1211 +0/-466 +0/-1677	+0/-408 +0/-163 +0/-671	+348/-0 +81/-0 +429/-0		+0/-147 +0/-53 +0/-260	
GRAND TOTAL											

Q	Link	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
1.	H M L	(Same as B)	43 122 114	55 152 147	61 168 158	223 283 214	155 237 154	- - -		12 30 33	
2.	H M L										
3.	H M L										
4.	H M L		35 ⁻ 10 0	42 ⁻ 10	74 ⁺ 62 0	58 ⁻ 16 0	- - -	37 ⁺ 8 0		7 ⁻ 0	
5.	H M L										
6.	H M L										
7.	H M L		140 ⁺ 650 429	111 ⁺ 631 393	68 ⁺ 552 321	51 ⁻ 118 98	- - -	34 ⁺ 69 63		29 ⁻ 20 36	
8.	H M L		122 ⁺ 433 1093	117 ⁺ 421 1025	77 ⁺ 369 850	62 ⁻ 78 260		37 ⁺ 47 155		5 ⁻ 12 68	
9.	H M L		262 1083 1522 +2867	228 1052 1418 +2698	219 983 1171 2373	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	108 124 218 +440		0 0 0 0	
GRAND TOTAL°			- 78 132 114	- 97 162 147	- 61 168 158	- 394 493 512	- 155 261 134	0 0 0		53 68 137	

Table 9:
Year: 1979

Mode: Bus

Link Assignments

Order	Link	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
1.	H M L	(Same as B)	98 ⁻	108 ⁻	114 ⁻	141 ⁻	109 ⁻	-		10 ⁻	
2.	H M L		74 ⁻	79 ⁻	84 ⁻	297 ⁺	66 ⁻	-		5 ⁻	
3.	H M L		46 ⁻	56 ⁻	-	69 ⁻	171 ⁺	57 ⁻		10 ⁻	
4.	H M L		6 ⁻	6 ⁻	3 ⁺	1 ⁻	-	3 ⁺		0 ⁻	
5.	H M L		5 ⁻	28 ⁺	24 ⁺	7 ⁻		4 ⁺		33 ⁺	
6.	H M L										
7.	H M L		63 ⁺	56 ⁺	47 ⁺	23 ⁻	-	9 ⁺		7	
8.	H M L		168 ⁺	166 ⁺	128 ⁺	56 ⁻	-	34 ⁺		2 ⁻	
9.	H M L		230	250	200	297	173	55		36	
TOTAL			230	250	200	297	173	55		36	

Table 11:

YEAR: 1979

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

Input Data

MODE: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter 1	(B)
6	occupancy	1.6
7	expansion factor	107.4

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B outbound		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	0.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
23	class 1 vol	164
24	class 2 vol	85
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C out		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	60
29	class 1 vol	221
30	class 2 vol	120
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D out		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	0.27
34	free-flow spd	60
35	class 1 vol	251
36	class 2 vol	130
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	60
41	class 1 vol	621
42	class 2 vol	328
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: F out		
44	length	1.0
45	V/C	0.29
46	free-flow spd	60
47	class 1 vol	408
48	class 2 vol	163
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: J out		
50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	60
53	class 1 vol	57
54	class 2 vol	35
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:		
56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:		
62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:		
68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

Input Data

MODE: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter	4.3
6	occupancy	45
7	expansion factor	92

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B out

20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	43
24	class 2 vol	122
25	class 3 vol	114

Link: C out

26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	42
29	class 1 vol	55
30	class 2 vol	152
31	class 3 vol	147

Link: D out

32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.27
34	free-flow spd	42
35	class 1 vol	61
36	class 2 vol	168
37	class 3 vol	158

Link: E out

38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	42
41	class 1 vol	223
42	class 2 vol	283
43	class 3 vol	214

Link: F out

44	length	1.0
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	42
47	class 1 vol	155
48	class 2 vol	237
49	class 3 vol	154

Link: J out

50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	42
53	class 1 vol	12
54	class 2 vol	30
55	class 3 vol	33

Link:

56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:

62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:

68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

Table 13:

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 1 Output Costs

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	15304.	652.	
OC	24177.	9269.	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	7826.	1312.	
OC	3209.	4137.	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.	1136.	
OC	0.	1111.	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	23131.	3100.	
OC	27386.	14517.	
TC			
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	15449.	635.	
OC	21628.	8553.	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	7901.	1263.	
OC	2870.	3615.	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.	1089.	
OC	0.	955.	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	23350.	2987.	
OC	24498.	13123.	
TC			
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	-145.	17.	
OC	2549.	716.	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	-75.	50.	
OC	339.	522.	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.	46.	
OC	0.	157.	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	-220.	113.	
OC	2888.	1394.	
TC			

Table 14: ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Input Data

MODE: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter 1	(B)
6	occupancy	1.6
7	expansion factor	107.4

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B out

20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	0.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
23	class 1 vol	90
24	class 2 vol	1
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C out

26	length	1.5
27	V/C	0.33
28	free-flow spd	60
29	class 1 vol	128
30	class 2 vol	1
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D in

32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.50
34	free-flow spd	60
35	class 1 vol	271
36	class 2 vol	31
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out

38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	60
41	class 1 vol	199
42	class 2 vol	8
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: G in

44	length	2.2
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	60
47	class 1 vol	133
48	class 2 vol	8
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: I out

50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	60
53	class 1 vol	38
54	class 2 vol	0
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:

56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 15: ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Input Data

MODE: Bus

<u>Values of Time (\$/hr)</u>		
9	Class 1	(A)
10	Class 2	
11	Class 3	

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter	4.3	(B)
6	occupancy	45	
7	expansion factor	92	

0	Number of Links:	6	(C)
---	------------------	---	-----

Link: A-B

20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	35
24	class 2 vol	10
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C out

26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	42
29	class 1 vol	42
30	class 2 vol	10
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D in

32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.50
34	free-flow spd	42
35	class 1 vol	74
36	class 2 vol	62
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out

38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	42
41	class 1 vol	58
42	class 2 vol	16
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: G in

44	length	2.2
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	42
47	class 1 vol	37
48	class 2 vol	8
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: J out

50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	42
53	class 1 vol	7
54	class 2 vol	0
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:

56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:

62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:

68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

Table 16: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 4 Output Costs

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	9248.	407.	
TC	13248.	4852.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	528.	176.	
TC	192.	529.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	0.	
TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	9776.	584.	
TC	13441.	5381.	
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	9327.	391.	
TC	11849.	4215.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	529.	172.	
TC	188.	483.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	0.	
TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	9856.	563.	
TC	12038.	4698.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	-79.	16.	
TC	1399.	637.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	-1.	5.	
TC	4.	47.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	0.	
TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	-80.	20.	
TC	1403.	683.	

Table 17: ORIGIN ZONE: 8

Input Data

MODE: Car

<u>Values of Time (\$/hr)</u>		
9	Class 1	<u>2.18</u> (A)
10	Class 2	<u>.56</u>
11	Class 3	<u>.18</u>

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter	<u>1</u> (B)
6	occupancy	<u>1.6</u>
7	expansion factor	<u>107.4</u>

0	<u>Number of Links:</u>	<u>6</u> (C)
---	-------------------------	--------------

Link: AB in

20	length (km)	<u>5.5</u>
21	V/C	<u>1.11/.37</u>
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
23	class 1 vol	<u>331</u>
24	class 2 vol	<u>331</u>
25	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: C in

26	length	<u>1.5</u>
27	V/C	<u>.56</u>
28	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
29	class 1 vol	<u>302</u>
30	class 2 vol	<u>322</u>
31	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: D in

32	length	<u>2.4</u>
33	V/C	<u>.50</u>
34	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
35	class 1 vol	<u>211</u>
36	class 2 vol	<u>282</u>
37	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: E out

38	length	<u>1.4</u>
39	V/C	<u>1.02</u>
40	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
41	class 1 vol	<u>169</u>
42	class 2 vol	<u>76</u>
43	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: G in

44	length	<u>2.2</u>
45	V/C	<u>.29</u>
46	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
47	class 1 vol	<u>82</u>
48	class 2 vol	<u>40</u>
49	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J out

50	length	<u>.9</u>
51	V/C	<u>.10</u>
52	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
53	class 1 vol	<u>29</u>
54	class 2 vol	<u>9</u>
55	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link:

56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 18: ORIGIN ZONE: 8

Input Data

MODE: BUS

<u>Values of Time (\$/hr)</u>		
9	Class 1	_____ (A)
10	Class 2	_____
11	Class 3	_____

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter	<u>4.3</u> (B)
6	occupancy	<u>45</u>
7	expansion factor	<u>92</u>

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB+

20	length (km)	<u>5.5</u>
21	V/C	<u>1.11/.37</u>
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>64/80</u>
23	class 1 vol	<u>140</u>
24	class 2 vol	<u>650</u>
25	class 3 vol	<u>429</u>

Link: C+

26	length	<u>1.5</u>
27	V/C	<u>.56</u>
28	free-flow spd	<u>40</u>
29	class 1 vol	<u>111</u>
30	class 2 vol	<u>631</u>
31	class 3 vol	<u>393</u>

Link: D+

32	length	<u>2.4</u>
33	V/C	<u>.50</u>
34	free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
35	class 1 vol	<u>68</u>
36	class 2 vol	<u>552</u>
37	class 3 vol	<u>321</u>

Link: F-

38	length	<u>1.4</u>
39	V/C	<u>1.02</u>
40	free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
41	class 1 vol	<u>51</u>
42	class 2 vol	<u>118</u>
43	class 3 vol	<u>98</u>

Link: G+

44	length	<u>2.2</u>
45	V/C	<u>.29</u>
46	free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
47	class 1 vol	<u>34</u>
48	class 2 vol	<u>69</u>
49	class 3 vol	<u>63</u>

Link: J-

50	length	<u>0.9</u>
51	V/C	<u>.10</u>
52	free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
53	class 1 vol	<u>21</u>
54	class 2 vol	<u>20</u>
55	class 3 vol	<u>36</u>

Link:

56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 19: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 8 Output Costs

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	17282.	948.	
TC	34120.	15089.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	16995.	4592.	
TC	8464.	18290.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	2994.	
TC	0.	3859.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	34277.	8534.	
TC	42584.	37237.	
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	14752.	779.	
TC	16311.	7023.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	14464.	3808.	
TC	3889.	8670.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	2477.	
TC	0.	1818.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	29216.	7064.	
TC	20200.	17512.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	2531.	169.	
TC	17809.	8065.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	2531.	784.	
TC	4575.	9619.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	517.	
TC	0.	2041.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	5061.	1470.	
TC	22383.	19725.	

Table 20: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 9 OUTPUT COSTS

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Total</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Total</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Total</u>			
OC			
TC			

Table 21: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 9

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	21829.57	846.01	
OC	43073.42	36065.39	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	14158.55	2935.36	
OC	7053.11	11225.28	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	7365.38	No-Build
OC	0.00	9154.68	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	35988.13	11146.74	
OC	50126.53	56445.36	
TC			
			Build
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	18175.10	698.87	
OC	17355.66	16721.07	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	11910.82	2413.16	
OC	2989.76	4817.35	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	6047.22	Build
OC	0.00	3955.50	w/loop
TC			
<u>Total</u>	30085.92	9159.25	
OC	20345.42	25498.92	
TC			
			Difference
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	3654.47	147.13	
OC	25717.76	19344.32	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	2247.73	522.20	
OC	4063.35	6407.94	Difference
TC			w/loop
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	1318.16	
OC	0.00	5199.18	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	5902.20	1987.49	
OC	29781.11	30951.44	
TC			
			OK
			1759.52
			6418.56
			2660.47
			37907.89

YEAR: 1979

Input Data

Table 22: ORIGIN ZONE: 1
MODE: Truck

<u>Modal Parameters</u>	
Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____ (B)
O.C parameter	_____
expansion factor	_____
Number of Links:	6 (C)

<u>Link: AB-</u>	
Length (km)	5.5
V/C	.58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	98

<u>Link: C-</u>	
Length	1.5
V/C	.33
Free-flow speed	.60
Volume	108

<u>Link: D-</u>	
Length	2.4
V/C	.27
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	114

<u>Link: E-</u>	
Length	1.4
V/C	1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	141

<u>Link: F-</u>	
Length	1.0
V/C	.29
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	109

<u>Link: J</u>	
Length	0.9
V/C	.1
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	10

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

YEAR: 1979

Input Data

Table 23: ORIGIN ZONE: 2
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters		
Labor cost (\$/hr)	<u>1</u>	(B)
O.C parameter	<u>5.2</u>	
expansion factor	<u>115</u>	
Number of Links:	<u>6</u>	(C)

Link: AB		
Length (km)	<u>5.5</u>	
V/C	<u>58/.19</u>	
Free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>	
Volume	<u>74</u>	

Link: C-		
Length	<u>1.5</u>	
V/C	<u>.33</u>	
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>	
Volume	<u>79</u>	

Link: D-		
Length	<u>2.4</u>	
V/C	<u>.27</u>	
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>	
Volume	<u>84</u>	

Link: E+		
Length	<u>1.4</u>	
V/C	<u>.45</u>	
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>	
Volume	<u>297</u>	

Link: F-		
Length	<u>1.0</u>	
V/C	<u>.29</u>	
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>	
Volume	<u>66</u>	

Link: J-		
Length	<u>0.9</u>	
V/C	<u>.10</u>	
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>	
Volume	<u>5</u>	

Link:		
Length	<u> </u>	
V/C	<u> </u>	
Free-flow speed	<u> </u>	
Volume	<u> </u>	

Link:		
Length	<u> </u>	
V/C	<u> </u>	
Free-flow speed	<u> </u>	
Volume	<u> </u>	

Link:		
Length	<u> </u>	
V/C	<u> </u>	
Free-flow speed	<u> </u>	
Volume	<u> </u>	

Input Data

Table 24: ORIGIN ZONE: 3
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: _____ (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	.58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	46

Link: C-

Length	1.5
V/C	.33
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	56

Link: E-

Length	1.4
V/C	1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	69

Link: F+

Length	1.0
V/C	.16
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	171

Link: G-

Length	2.2
V/C	.10
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	57

Link: J-

Length	0.9
V/C	.1
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	10

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

YEAR: 1979

Table 25: ORIGIN ZONE: 4
MODE: Truck

Input Data

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr) _____ (B)
O.C parameter _____
expansion factor _____

Number of Links: 5 _____ (C)

Link: C-

Length (km) 1.5
V/C .33
Free-flow speed (km/h) 60
Volume 6

Link: D+

Length 2.4
V/C .5
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 3

Link: E-

Length 6.4
V/C 1.02
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 1

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link: G+

Length 2.2
V/C .29
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 3

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Input Data

Table 26: ORIGIN ZONE: 5

MODE: _____

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 6 _____ (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	.58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	5

Link: C+

Length	1.5
V/C	.56
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	28

Link: D+

Length	2.4
V/C	.5
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	24

Link: E-

Length	1.4
V/C	1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	7

Link: G+

Length	2.2
V/C	.29
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	4

Link: J+

Length	.9
V/C	.05
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	33

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

YEAR: 1979

Input Data

Table 27: ORIGIN ZONE: 8
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 6 _____ (C)

Link: AB+

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	1.17.37
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	63

Link: C+

Length	1.5
V/C	.56
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	56

Link: D+

Length	2.4
V/C	.5
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	47

Link: E-

Length	1.4
V/C	.1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	23

Link: G+

Length	2.2
V/C	.29
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	9

Link: J-

Length	.9
V/C	.1
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	7

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Output Costs

TRUCK COSTS FROM EACH ORIGIN ZONE

<u>ZONE:</u>	1	2	3
<u>No-Build</u>			
OC *	53,796	8,991	30,263
labor	4,113	3,128	2,176
<u>Build</u>			
OC *	54,566	9,573	30,624
labor	3,365	2,563	1,825
<u>Difference</u>			
OC *	-770	-582	-362
labor	748	565	351
total OC	-22	-17	-10
<u>ZONE:</u>	4	5	8
<u>No-Build</u>			
OC *	2,330	7,368	30,225
labor	155	539	21,541
<u>Build</u>			
OC *	2,377	7,407	25,987
labor	109	501	19,909
<u>Difference</u>			
OC *	-47	-39	4,239
labor	46	38	1,632
total OC	-1	-1	5,870

* Operating cost minus \$1/hr labor cost.

Projected 1984 travel benefits by mode, income class, zone of origin for conditions assumed to prevail with no highway component as compared to those with the proposed highway component. Summary:

Year 1984

Table 29: SUMMARY GENERALIZED TRAVEL COST

<u>ZONE:</u>	High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment	Total
1. Car bus truck walk					
2. Car bus truck walk					
3. Car bus truck walk					
4. Car bus truck walk					
5. Car bus truck walk					
6. Car bus truck walk					
7. Car bus truck walk					
8. Car bus truck walk					
9. Car bus truck walk					
Total: Car bus truck walk					
Total:					

Year 1984

Table 30: TRIP ORIGINS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>HIGH INCOME</u> HH	<u>MIDDLE INCOME</u> HH	<u>LOW INCOME</u> HH	<u>EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1. Car	1,500	1,600	250		3,350
Bus	500	2,400	750		3,650
Truck				760	760
Walk	500	1,200	375		2,075
2. Car				500	
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
3. Car				350	350
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
4. Car	560	40	80		680
Bus	160	80	100		340
Truck				30	30
Walk	180	20			200
5. Car				160	160
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
6. Car		600	200		800
Bus		1,200	1,000	15	2,200
Truck		300	200		500
Walk					
7. Car				160	160
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
8. Car	700	500	100		1,300
Bus	200	1,000	750		1,950
Truck				150	150
Walk	100	250	150		500
9. Car	4,112	424	380		4,916
Bus	1,303	180	2,815		4,298
Truck				0	
Walk	175	120	675		970
TOTAL Car	6,872	3,164	1,010		11,046
Bus	2,163	4,860	5,415	2,125	12,438
Truck					2,125
Bus	955	1,890	1,400		2,245

Table 31: TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2280	1140	500		3920
Bus	760	1710	1710		4180
Truck				460	460
Walk	380	570	570		1520
2. Car	1200	600	200		2000
Bus	400	900	900		2200
Truck				500	500
Walk	200	420	310		930
3. Car	840	340	140		1320
Bus	280	630	630		1540
Truck				350	350
Walk	200	420	310		930
4. Car	195	82	20		297
Bus	55	120	150		325
Truck				30	30
Walk	30	50	50		130
5. Car	780	330	80		1190
Bus	220	480	600		1300
Truck				160	160
Walk	40	80	80		200
6. Car	94	42	10		146
Bus	28	60	75		163
Truck				15	15
Walk	15	10	10		35
7. Car	780	330	80		1190
Bus	220	480	600		1300
Truck				160	160
Walk	40	80	80		200
8. Car	700	300	100		1100
Bus	200	480	750		1430
Truck				150	150
Walk	50	80	100		230
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
TOTAL Car	6872	3164	1010		11046
Bus	2163	4860	5415		12438
Truck				2125	2125
Walk	955	1890	1400		4245
TOTAL	9990	9914	7825	2125	29854

Table 32: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS Year 1985

ORIGIN ZONES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	584	318	200	24	118	19	183	54	0	1500
M	673	336	200	19	148	16	92	116	0	1600
L	121	40	37	2	8	21	8	32	0	250
TOTAL	1378	694	437	45	274	37	283	202	0	3350
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	155	89	80	36	102	18	44	36	0	560
M	9	7	4	4	4	1	4	7	0	40
L	27	19	2	7	7	1	10	7	0	80
TOTAL	191	115	86	47	113	20	5	50	0	680
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H	170	103	66	28	94	9	93	38	0	600
M	65	41	35	4	27	1	18	9	0	200
L										
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	175	94	57	15	67	15	100	167	0	700
M	132	76	23	18	42	8	56	101	0	456
L	26	22	8	3	8	2	14	17	0	100
TOTAL	333	192	98	36	117	25	170	285	0	1,256
9. H	1356	699	493	120	493	45	453	453		4,112
M	156	81	47	13	42	5	42	38	0	424
L	141	78	53	9	30	4	30	35	0	380
TOTAL	1653	858	593	142	565	54	525	526	0	4,916
TOTAL H	2280	1200	840	195	780	67	780	700	0	6842
M	1140	600	340	82	330	42	330	300	0	3164
L	380	200	140	20	80	10	80	100	0	1010
TOTAL	3800	2000	1320	297	1190	119	1190	1100	0	11,016

Table 33: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS

Year 1984

ORIGIN TOWNS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	193	110	67	6	49	4	54	17	0	500
M	981	467	477	57	187	16	88	127	0	2400
L	354	134	114	20	47	7	4	40	0	750
TOTAL	1528	711	658	83	283	27	176	184	0	3650
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	59	27	25	8	17	8	8	8	0	160
M	24	16	8	4	8	4	8	8	0	80
L	31	15	15	8	8	7	8	8	0	100
TOTAL	114	58	48	20	33	19	24	24	0	340
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M	390	230	133	37	177	28	112	93	0	1200
L	282	159	96	21	168	23	138	103	0	990
TOTAL	672	389	229	58	345	51	250	196	0	2190
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	56	28	19	2	24	3	23	45	0	200
M	252	153	99	18	90	10	44	234	0	1000
L	160	114	67	17	67	10	110	205	0	750
TOTAL	468	295	185	37	181	23	277	484	0	1950
9. H	457	235	169	39	130	13	130	130	0	1303
M	63	34	23	4	18	2	18	18	0	180
L	873	478	338	84	310	28	310	394	0	2815
TOTAL	1393	747	530	127	458	43	458	542	0	4298
TOTAL H	760	400	380	55	220	28	220	200	0	2263
M	110	150	630	120	480	30	480	480	0	2480
L	110	700	630	150	100	75	750	750	0	3265
TOTAL	980	1250	1640	325	800	133	1450	1430	0	8008

Table 34: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS Year 1984

ORIGIN TOWNS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H M L										
TOTAL	354	154	140	12	43	0	28	29	0	760
2. H M L										
TOTAL	167	177	71	6	26	0	33	20	0	500
3. H M L										
TOTAL	115	68	73	6	26	6	36	20	0	350
4. H M L										
TOTAL	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
5. H M L										
TOTAL	31	28	23	0	38	9	14	17	0	160
6. H M L										
TOTAL	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
7. H M L										
TOTAL	36	30	14	6	16	0	30	28	0	160
8. H M L										
TOTAL	39	26	19	0	11	0	19	36	0	150
9. H M L										
TOTAL										
TOTAL H M L										
TOTAL	760	500	350	30	160	15	160	150		2125

Link Origin Zone		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1	H	79-	168-										
	M	80	223										
	L												
	H	35	113										
	M	5	11										
	L												
	H	0	10										
	M	6-	18-										
	L	3	7										
	H	538+	397+										
	M	387+	318										
	L												
	H	3687+	3210+										
	M	21	19										
	L	470	470										
6	H												
	M												
	L												
7	H												
	M												
	L												
In	H	4225+	3607+										
	M	408	337+										
	L	470	470+										
Total	5103+	4414											
OUT	H	114-	381-										
	M	91-	252-										
	L	3-	7-										
Total	208-	640-											

Table 35: LINK ASSIGNMENTS MODE: Car

Link	Origin Zone	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1	H	22	72										
	M	132	387										
	L	0	0										
2	H	9	18										
	M	10	20										
	L	0	0										
3	H	0	0										
	M	8-	32-										
	L	12	18										
4	H	237+	210+										
	M	1020	960										
	L	940	820										
5	H	2085	1885										
	M	125	110										
	L	1470	1390										
6	H												
	M												
	L												
7	H												
	M												
	L												
TOTAL	In	2322+	2095+										
	M	1145	1070										
	L	2410	2210										
In	H	4875	4375										
	M	31-	90-										
	L	150	439-										
TOTAL	H	12	18-										
	M	193	647										
	L												

Table 36: LINK ASSIGNMENTS
MODE: Bus

Link Origin Zone	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1 H M L	29-	57-										
2 H M L	20-	53-										
3 H M L	20-	56-										
4 H M L	0	0										
5 H M L	17-	3										
6 H M L	15-	30-										
7 H M L	28-	102+										
8 H M L	103+	84+										
9 H M L	228+	190+										
TOTAL H M L	129 331+	227 376+										

Table 37: LINK ASSIGNMENTS
MODE: Truck

TABLE 38

YEAR 1984

ORIGIN/ZONE LINK	LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE									DCUS		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total Passengers	Total PCU	
1-1	3,350			113							3,350	
1-2	694					144		162	858		1,973	
1-3	437										437	
1-4	842										842	
2-1												
2-2												
*(2-5)												
3-1												
3-3												
3-4												
4-1				306		379		495	2,571		3,691	
4-3				86		101		98	593		878	
4-4				680							680	
4-5	274			113							387	
4-6	37			20							57	
4-7	283			58							341	
4-8	203			50							253	
*(5-2)												
5-4												
5-5												
5-6												
5-7												
5-8												
6-4						572					572	
6-5						121					121	
6-6						800					800	
6-7						110					110	
6-8						47					47	
7-4												
7-5												
7-6												
7-7												
7-8												
8-4								629	3,246		3,875	
8-5								117	565		682	
8-6								25	54		79	
8-7								170	525		695	
8-8								1,300			1,300	
8-9												
9-8									5,916		5,916	
9-9									5,916		5,916	

TABLE 39

YEAR 1984

ORIGIN/ LINK	LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE									DCUS	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total Passengers	Total PCU
1-1	3,650									3,650	
1-2	711			58		389		295	747	2,200	
1-3	658									658	
1-4	763									763	
2-1											
2-2											
*(2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				172		1,061		763	2,140	4,136	
4-3				48		229		185	520	982	
4-4				340						340	
4-5	283			23						316	
4-6	27			19						46	
4-7	176			24						200	
4-8	184			24						208	
*(5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						1,348				1,348	
6-5						345				345	
6-6						2,200				2,200	
6-7						250				250	
6-8						196				196	
7-4											
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								985	1,587	2,572	
8-5								181	458	639	
8-6								23	43	66	
8-7								274	458	732	
8-8								1,950		1,950	
8-9											
9-8									4,298	4,298	
9-9									4,298	4,298	

REGISTER CONTENTS: UTB-2.1(A)

YEAR: 1984

FOR CAR & BUS

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

MODE: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter	4.3 (B)
6	occupancy	45
7	expansion factor	92

0 Number of Links: 10 (C)

Link: A outbound

20	length (km)	2.1
21	V/C	$1135/1600=0.17/0.24$
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	22
24	class 2 vol	132
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: B outbound

26	length	3.4
27	V/C	
28	free-flow spd	68/80
29	class 1 vol	72
30	class 2 vol	387
31	class 3 vol	0

Link:

32	length	
33	V/C	
34	free-flow spd	
35	class 1 vol	
36	class 2 vol	
37	class 3 vol	

Link:

38	length	
39	V/C	
40	free-flow spd	
41	class 1 vol	
42	class 2 vol	
43	class 3 vol	

Link:

44	length	
45	V/C	
46	free-flow spd	
47	class 1 vol	
48	class 2 vol	
49	class 3 vol	

Link:

50	length	
51	V/C	
52	free-flow spd	
53	class 1 vol	
54	class 2 vol	
55	class 3 vol	

Link:

56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:

62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:

68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

TRIP-ORIGINS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2250	2100	350		4725
Bus	1000	3600	1500		6100
Truck				920	920
Walk	250	800	375		1425
2. Car					
Bus				500	500
Truck					
Walk					
3. Car					
Bus				400	400
Truck					
Walk					
4. Car	840	60			900
Bus	280	120			400
Truck				150	150
Walk	120	20			140
5. Car					
Bus				240	240
Truck					
Walk					
6. Car		750	300		1050
Bus		1800	1600		3400
Truck				30	30
Walk		225	300		525
7. Car					
Bus				400	400
Truck					
Walk					
8. Car	735	650	300		1685
Bus	375	1400	900		2675
Truck				180	180
Walk	75	260	100		435
9. Car	5175	350	410		5935
Bus	2325	225	2420		4970
Truck					
Walk	135	145	550		830
TOTAL Car	9000	3915	1385		14300
Bus	3980	7145	6420	2820	17545
Truck				2820	2820
Walk	580	1450	1325		3355
TOTAL	13560	12510	9130	2820	38020

TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2990	1035	460		4485
Bus	1380	2070	2070		5520
Truck				920	920
Walk	230	500	460		1190
2. Car	1300	600	200		2100
Bus	600	1000	900		2500
Truck				500	500
Walk	100	250	200		550
3. Car	1040	360	160		1560
Bus	480	900	630		2010
Truck				400	400
Walk	80	200	160		440
4. Car	725	400	100		1225
Bus	250	575	475		1300
Truck				150	150
Walk	50	100	75		225
5. Car	870	500	120		1490
Bus	300	600	540		1440
Truck				240	240
Walk	60	90	90		240
6. Car	115	80	15		210
Bus	50	150	115		315
Truck				30	30
Walk	5	40	20		65
7. Car	1150	700	150		2000
Bus	500	1250	1150		2900
Truck				400	400
Walk	25	150	200		375
8. Car	810	240	180		1230
Bus	420	600	540		1560
Truck				180	180
Walk	30	120	120		270
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
TOTAL Car	9000	3915	1385		14300
Bus	3980	7145	1420		17545
Truck				2820	2820
Walk	1580	1450	1325		3355
TOTAL	13560	12510	9180	2820	38020

ORIGIN ZONE		O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	H	873	343	280	136	201	20	281	116	0	2250
	M	688	366	236	193	175	31	355	56	0	2100
	L	168	73	48	24	21	4	18	19	0	375
TOTAL		1729	782	564	353	397	55	654	191	0	4725
2. H	H										
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
3. H	H										
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
4. H	H	248	146	131	129	86	9	69	23	0	840
	M	11	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	60
	L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		259	153	138	136	93	16	76	30	0	900
5. H	H										
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
6. H	H	140	96	42	105	159	26	113	69	0	750
	M	82	38	39	28	38	2	44	27	0	300
	L										
TOTAL		222	134	81	133	197	28	157	96	0	1050
7. H	H										
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
8. H	H	163	86	48	46	68	34	128	165	0	735
	M	95	78	43	61	113	9	164	87	0	650
	L	74	32	24	19	24	3	43	81	0	300
TOTAL		332	196	115	126	205	46	335	333	0	1685
9. H	H	707	125	621	444	508	52	672	466	0	5175
	M	91	53	32	39	46	77	61	21	0	350
	L	136	57	49	29	37	4	45	53	0	5135
TOTAL		1934	835	702	482	601	63	778	540		5935
TOTAL	H	2990	1300	1040	725	870	115	1150	810	0	9000
	M	1035	600	360	400	500	80	700	240		3915
	L	460	300	160	100	120	75	150	180	0	1545
TOTAL		4485	2200	1560	1225	1490	270	2000	1230	0	14,460

O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS

Year 1989

ORIGIN ZONE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H M L										
TOTAL	381	149	120	40	86	6	75	63	0	920
2. H M L										
TOTAL	133	14	74	35	20	7	74	14	0	500
3. H M L										
TOTAL	149	60	97	14	21	0	44	15	0	400
4. H M L										
TOTAL	46	24	24	16	16	0	16	8	0	150
5. H M L										
TOTAL	71	35	27	18	48	0	27	14	0	240
6. H M L										
TOTAL	10	10	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	30
7. H M L										
TOTAL	92	51	34	17	30	17	121	38	0	400
8. H M L										
TOTAL	38	28	19	10	19	0	38	28	0	180
9. H M L										
TOTAL	120	100	60	5	8	2	10	20	0	325
TOTAL H M L										
TOTAL	920	500	400	150	240	30	400	180	0	3,145

LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE CAR

<u>ORIGIN</u> <u>ZONE</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<u>Total</u> <u>Passengers</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>FCU</u>
LINK 1-1	4725									4725	
1-2	782			153		134		196	835	2100	
1-3	564									564	
1-4	1650									1650	
2-1											
2-2											
* (2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				312		356		528	2769	3965	
4-3				138		81		115	702	1036	
4-4				900						900	
4-5	397			93						490	
4-6	55			16						71	
4-7	654			76						730	
4-8	191			30						221	
* (5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						570				570	
6-5						197				197	
6-6						1050				1050	
6-7						151				151	
6-8						96				96	
7-4											
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								769	3973	4742	
8-5								205	601	806	
8-6								46	63	109	
8-7								335	778	1113	
8-8								1685		1685	
8-9											
9-8									5135	5135	
9-9									5135	5135	

Year 1989

LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE

<u>ORIGIN</u> <u>ZONE</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<u>Total</u> <u>Passengers</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>FCU</u>
<u>LINK</u> 1-1	6100									6100	
1-2	969			58		467		286		1780	
1-3	834									834	
1-4	1927									1927	
2-1											
2-2											
* (2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				183		1282		866	2248	4579	
4-3				50		346		230	540	1166	
4-4				400						400	
4-5	375			35						410	
4-6	90			16						106	
4-7	815			41						856	
4-8	248			25						273	
* (5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						1987				1987	
6-5						407				407	
6-6						3400				3400	
6-7						571				571	
6-8						332				332	
7-4											
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								1256	3115	4371	
8-5								236	398	634	
8-6								50	76	126	
8-7								650	803	1453	
8-8								2675		2675	
8-9											
9-8									4970	4970	
9-9									4970	4970	

PROGRAMMING LAND DEMAND

- A1) With No highway component
- A2) With highway component
- B1) With weak public transport component
 - B1A) Context A1
 - B1B) Context A2
- B2) With strong public transport component
 - B2A) Context A1
 - B2B) Context A2

					$\frac{LW}{VC}$	$\frac{GLW}{VC} B$			
1	83	83	6889	898 30	229.6	.75	7875	8300	79
4	4 8	2	8	4.7	1.702	.01	105	200	.02
8	60 48	20	1200	16.1	59.6	.24	2520	2000	.19
					305.8		10500	10500	

low more

	L_i	W_i	L_i \sqrt{C}	W_i \sqrt{C}	$\frac{L_i}{\sqrt{C}}$	$\frac{GLWB}{\sqrt{C}}$	more	4.11 d	
1	4.5 12.3	4	5.7 5.7	4	10	60	.70	3710	4100
4	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	10.8	12	130	6	22	.30	1590	1200	
					72				5310

$$G_1^2 \frac{G^2 L_1 W_1^2}{C_1^2} B$$

Total loan cost/mm

	H	M	L
1	394 9.9	11.3 CAR 5.4 BUS	2.2 BUS
2	50 1404	886 898	2 103 105
3	22.5 CAR 5.3 BUS	.79 .71	/
4	28 432	21 22	0
5	/	/	/
6	460	22	
7	51.3 CAR 16.1 BUS	95.4 CAR 22.3 BUS	6.8 BUS
8	67 432	48 210	7 30
9	499	258	37

1984 - 1989 Volume Increments
Links A & B

1989

		<u>LINK A</u>				<u>LINK B</u>				
		<u>1984</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>Increment</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1984-89</u> <u>Increment</u>	<u>1979-84</u> <u>Increment</u>	
<u>High</u>	Auto In	4223	5279	211.2	809	3603	4479	174.8	559.2	
	Out	114	139	5	254	281	489	41.6	5.4	
	Bus In	2322	2364	8.4	262	2095	1983	22.4	366.6	
	Out	31	84	10.6	78	90	203	22.6	2.4	
<u>Med.</u>	Auto In	418	892	94.5	625	357	667	62	53.6	
	Out	91	132	8.2	86	252	607	71	33.2	
	Bus In	1245	1361	23.2	1083	1060	977	16.6	4.6	
	Out	142	462	64	132	439	1211	154.4	61.4	
<u>Low</u>	Auto In	470	576	21.2	0	470	488	3.6	94	
	Out	3	46	8.6	0	7	108	20.2	1.4	
	Bus In	2410	3965	311	1522	2210	3274	212.8	137.6	
	Out	6	159	30.6	114	18	618	120	19.2	
Truck	In	342	417	15	230	387	576	37.8	31.4	
	Out	342	417	15	230	387	576	37.8	31.4	

Origin Zone: 1Mode: CarValues of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	<u>2.18</u>	(A)
class 2	<u>.56</u>	
class 3	<u>.18</u>	

Mode:

O.C. parameter 1		(B)
occupancy	<u>-1.6</u>	
expansion factor	<u>107.4</u>	

Number of Links: 9 (C)Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>79</u>
class 2 vol	<u>86</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow spd	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>168</u>
class 2 vol	<u>223</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>363</u>
class 2 vol	<u>408</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: D Out

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>.49</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>402</u>
class 2 vol	<u>453</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>284</u>
class 2 vol	<u>231</u>
class 3 vol	<u>50</u>

Link: F Out

length	<u>1.0</u>
V/C	<u>.27</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>198</u>
class 2 vol	<u>231</u>
class 3 vol	<u>50</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>0.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>18</u>
class 2 vol	<u>16</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>0.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>177</u>
class 2 vol	<u>169</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>0.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>89</u>
class 2 vol	<u>73</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Origin Zone: 4

Mode: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion	_____	
factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow	
speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>35</u>
class 2 vol	<u>5</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow spd	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>113</u>
class 2 vol	<u>11</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>200</u>
class 2 vol	<u>17</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.02</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>246</u>
class 2 vol	<u>17</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: F Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>88</u>
class 2 vol	<u>6</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.59</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>79</u>
class 2 vol	<u>6</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>26</u>
class 2 vol	<u>0</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>61</u>
class 2 vol	<u>6</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>78</u>
class 2 vol	<u>6</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Origin Zone: 6

Mode: Car

Values of Time (h/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	3

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow spd	80/100
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	18
class 3 vol	7

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	20
class 3 vol	8

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	12
class 3 vol	4

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	3
class 3 vol	1

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	3

Link: H In

length	.5
V/C	.04
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	56
class 3 vol	19

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	16
class 3 vol	5

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	12
class 3 vol	4

Origin Zone:8Mode: CarValues of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion	_____	
factor	_____	

Number of Links:	9	(C)
------------------	---	-----

Link: A In

length (km)	2.1
V/C	1.5/.96
free-flow	
speed (km/h)	80/100
class 1 vol	536
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

Link: B In

length	3.4
V/C	1.5/.89
free-flow spd	395
class 1 vol	318
class 2 vol	0
class 3 vol	

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	317
class 2 vol	264
class 3 vol	0

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	235
class 2 vol	215
class 3 vol	0

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	96
class 2 vol	77
class 3 vol	0

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	69
class 2 vol	40
class 3 vol	0

Link: H Out

length	5
V/C	.05
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	9
class 2 vol	11
class 3 vol	0

Link: J Out

length	1
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	69
class 2 vol	43
class 3 vol	0

Link: K Out

length	5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	141
class 2 vol	69
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 1

Mode: Bus

<u>Values of Time (s/km)</u>		
class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

<u>Mode:</u>		
O.C. parameter	4.3	(B)
occupancy	45	
expansion factor	92	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

<u>Link: A Out</u>	
length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
class 1 vol	72
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

<u>Link: B Out</u>	
length	1.5
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow speed	64/80
class 1 vol	72
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

<u>Link: C Out</u>	
length	1.5
V/C	.62
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	116
class 2 vol	738
class 3 vol	0

<u>Link: D Out</u>	
length	2.4
V/C	.49
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	125
class 2 vol	819
class 3 vol	0

<u>Link: E Out</u>	
length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	47
class 1 vol	109
class 2 vol	443
class 3 vol	194

<u>Link: F Out</u>	
length	1.0
V/C	.29
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	67
class 2 vol	312
class 3 vol	133

<u>Link: H Out</u>	
length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow speed	02
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	36
class 3 vol	0

<u>Link: J Out</u>	
length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	44
class 2 vol	315
class 3 vol	0

<u>Link: K Out</u>	
length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	50
class 2 vol	255
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 4

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>9</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow spd	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>18</u>
class 2 vol	<u>20</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>49</u>
class 2 vol	<u>30</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.02</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>75</u>
class 2 vol	<u>40</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>27</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.59</u>
free-flow spd	<u>47</u>
class 1 vol	<u>27</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>9</u>
class 2 vol	<u>0</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>22</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>9</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Origin Zone: 6Mode: BusValues of Time (s/veh)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion	_____	
factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow	
speed (km/h)	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>8</u>
class 3 vol	<u>6</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow spd	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>32</u>
class 3 vol	<u>18</u>

Link: C In

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>56</u>
class 3 vol	<u>20</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.02</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>36</u>
class 3 vol	<u>12</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>8</u>
class 3 vol	<u>3</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.59</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>16</u>
class 3 vol	<u>6</u>

Link: H In

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.04</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>112</u>
class 3 vol	<u>54</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>26</u>
class 3 vol	<u>16</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>24</u>
class 3 vol	<u>12</u>

Origin Zone: 8

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion	_____	
factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A In

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>1.5/.96</u>
free-flow	
speed (km/h)	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>231</u>
class 2 vol	<u>1120</u>
class 3 vol	<u>940</u>

Link: B In

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow spd	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>210</u>
class 2 vol	<u>160</u>
class 3 vol	<u>820</u>

Link: C In

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>180</u>
class 2 vol	<u>800</u>
class 3 vol	<u>720</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>140</u>
class 2 vol	<u>630</u>
class 3 vol	<u>600</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>50</u>
class 2 vol	<u>210</u>
class 3 vol	<u>200</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>30</u>
class 2 vol	<u>140</u>
class 3 vol	<u>100</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>20</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>43</u>
class 1 vol	<u>30</u>
class 2 vol	<u>140</u>
class 3 vol	<u>100</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>27</u>
class 2 vol	<u>160</u>
class 3 vol	<u>120</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 1
Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

labor cost (\$/hr)	1	(B)
O.C. parameter	5.2	
expansion factor	115	

Number of Links: 8 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
21 V/C	.73/.24
22 free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
volume	135

Link: B Out

length	3.4
25 V/C	.96/.32
26 free-flow speed	80/100
volume	135

Link: C Out

length	1.5
V/C	.62
free-flow speed	60
volume	178

Link: D Out

length	2.4
V/C	.49
free-flow speed	60
volume	190

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	60
volume	158

Link: F Out

length	1.0
V/C	29
free-flow speed	60
volume	140

Link: H Out

length	15
V/C	.05
free-flow speed	60
volume	0

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow speed	60
volume	43

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	60
volume	28

ORIGIN ZONE: 2

Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: _____ (C)

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>85/100</u>
23 volume	<u>72</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
27 volume	<u>105</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
31 volume	<u>131</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
35 volume	<u>137</u>

Link:

length	_____
37 V/C	<u>.56</u>
free-flow speed	_____
31 volume	<u>375</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
43 volume	<u>71</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
47 volume	<u>26</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
51 volume	<u>33</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 3
Mode: Truck

Nonal Parameters

labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: Fin

length	<u>1.0</u>
V/C	<u>.18</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>183</u>

Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>58</u>

Link: G Out

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.25</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>132</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>94</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>6</u>

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>126</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>26</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>68</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>36</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 3 (C)

Link: D In

length (km)	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow speed (km/h)	60
volume	20

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	60
volume	10

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	59
free-flow speed	60
volume	10

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

ORIGIN ZONE: 5

Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
volume	39

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow speed	80/100
volume	53

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow speed	60
volume	82

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow speed	60
volume	59

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	60
volume	28

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow speed	60
volume	23

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow speed	60
volume	9

Link: J In

length	.9
V/C	.23
free-flow speed	60
volume	182

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	60
volume	14

ORIGIN ZONE: 6

Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 5

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 7 (C)

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>7</u>

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed (km/h)	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link: H In

length	_____
V/C	<u>.04</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>15</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>15</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>15</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

ORIGIN ZONE: 7

Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 5

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>30</u>

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>66</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>14</u>

Link: B In

length	_____
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>102</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>86</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>16</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>66</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.25</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>198</u>

ORIGIN ZONE:8

Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 7

Monal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A In

length (km)	_____
V/C	<u>1.5/.96</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>114</u>

Link: B In

length	_____
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>95</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>84</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>65</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>.26</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>19</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>11</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>19</u>

Year: 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 1

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	15501.79	757.77
TC	26508.26	11165.60
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	17232.42	4317.18
TC	7351.37	15500.10
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	642.27	308.73
TC	124.18	561.18
<u>Total</u>		
OC	33376.47	5383.69
TC	33983.81	27226.89
<u>BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	14865.12	705.71
TC	21635.33	9043.61
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	16403.70	4033.77
TC	5747.25	12536.17
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	642.27	308.73
TC	124.18	561.18
<u>Total</u>		
OC	31911.08	5048.21
TC	27506.75	22140.97
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	636.67	52.06
TC	4872.93	2122.00
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	828.72	283.42
TC	1604.12	2963.93
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	0.00	0.00
TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>		
OC	1465.39	335.48
TC	6477.06	5085.92

Year 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 4

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>RUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	9522.10	350.04
	TC	19656.22	6354.34
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	777.92	211.92
	TC	400.14	946.12
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	10300.02	561.96
	TC	20056.36	7300.96
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	9105.81	336.11
	TC	16541.71	5790.64
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	736.34	196.45
	TC	318.58	785.08
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	9842.16	532.56
	TC	16860.29	6575.72
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	416.29	13.93
	TC	3114.51	564.20
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	41.57	15.48
	TC	81.56	161.04
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	457.86	29.40
	TC	3196.07	725.24

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 6

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUL'D</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	1055.08	325.44
	TC	560.76	1581.57
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	402.91	145.92
	TC	68.81	211.23
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	1457.99	471.36
	TC	629.57	1792.80
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	988.49	302.77
	TC	432.34	1343.70
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	376.57	132.77
	TC	52.27	167.03
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	1365.06	435.54
	TC	484.60	1510.73
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	66.59	22.68
	TC	128.42	237.97
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	26.34	13.15
	TC	16.55	44.20
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	92.93	35.82
	TC	144.97	282.07

Year 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 8

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	23756.86	1637.97
	TC	77277.15	44108.70
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	18683.96	7507.09
	TC	15639.94	51844.24
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	6519.95
	TC	0.00	14509.99
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	42420.63	15665.01
	TC	92917.09	110462.93
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	20887.15	1475.81
	TC	41713.83	25365.74
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	16454.43	6756.39
	TC	8619.70	29539.95
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	5883.00
	TC	0.00	8429.37
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	37341.58	14115.20
	TC	50333.53	63335.06
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	2969.51	162.16
	TC	35563.32	18742.96
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	2209.54	750.70
	TC	7020.24	22304.29
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	636.94
	TC	0.00	6080.63
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	5079.05	1549.81
	TC	42583.56	47127.88

Year 1984

TRUCK COSTS FROM EACH ORIGIN ZONE

Origin Zone:	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>No-Build</u>				
OC *	82493.03	73860.69	54476.85	4229.52
labor	7834.72	6080.97	4706.83	554.65
<u>Build</u>				
OC *	77669.78	70182.93	51222.28	4229.52
labor	5719.15	4485.11	3306.68	554.65
<u>Difference</u>				
OC *	4813.25	3677.76	3254.57	0.00
labor	2115.56	1595.86	1400.15	0.00
Total OC	6928.81	5273.63	4654.72	0.00

Origin Zone:	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>No-Build</u>				
OC	37543.85	3925.04	48609.66	54610.30
labor	4394.30	598.01	7464.02	9364.21
<u>Build</u>				
OC	35671.86	3925.04	44407.69	48762.77
labor	3577.03	598.01	4650.16	5377.30
<u>Difference</u>				
OC *	1871.99	0.00	4201.97	5848.03
labor	817.27	0.00	2813.86	3986.91
Total OC	2689.26	0.00	7015.83	9834.94

6.4 Instructions for computing benefits to a single link (Second Program)

BSL-2.3(A)

USER INSTRUCTIONS

	<u>Enter</u>	<u>Press</u>
1. Set partition.	7	2nd Op. 17
2. Enter data on Input Data Sheet into appropriate registers. This includes data this will probably not change during the analysis: modal characteristics, values of time, discount rate. It also includes data-specific to one link: modal volumes, volume increments (or growth rate), length, and capacity. To check that all the data is properly stored, press 0 INV 2nd list.		
3. Load program BSL-2.3(A) for linear growth, or program BSL-2.3(B) for exponential growth. Load sides 1 and 2.	0 0	(load sides) (load side 2)
4. Initialize the accumulators of discounted costs.	0	STO 68 STO 69
5. Enter number of years for which costs should be computed with volume and growth data as given.	n_1	STO 00
6. Fix the display format to have 2 decimal places		2nd Fix 2
7. Computer costs for n_1 years	B	
8. To change the incremental volumes		

SINGLE LINK COST STREAM PROGRAM

BSL 2.3(A) INPUT DATA

Register	Link A			Link B			Link C	
	1979 NB	1981 NB	1981 Build	1979 NB	1981 NB	1981 Build	1979 NB	1984 NB
8	Auto	free-flow speed	80		100			
9		expansion factor	107.4					
10		OC parameter	1					
11		occupancy	1.6					
12	Bus	free-flow speed	64		80			
		expansion factor	92					
		OC parameter	4.3					
		occupancy	45					
16	Truck	free-flow speed	80		100			
		expansion factor	115					
		OC parameter	5.2					
		occupancy	1					
20	Class 1	auto volume in	809	2175.4			757	
21		" out	254	198			349	
22		bus volume in	262	1086			228	
23		" out	78	59.2			97	
24	Class 2	auto volume in	625	538.2			609	
25		" out	86	88			121	
26		bus " in	1083	1107.8			1052	
27		" out	132	139.2			162	
28	Class 3	auto volume in	0	188			0	
29		" out	0	1.2			0	
30		bus " in	1522	1877.2			1418	
31		" out	114	73.2			147	
32	Truck	volume in	230	270.4			250	503
		" out	230	270.4			250	503
34	Class 1	value of time	2.18					
35	Class 2	VOT	.56					
36	Class 3	VOT	.18					
37	Auto	PCU equivalency	1					
38	Bus	PCU "	3					
39	Truck	PCU "	3					

Yearly incremental volumes

40	Class 1	Auto yiv in	683.2		559.2		489	
		" out	-28		5.4		10	
		Bus " in	412		366.6		169	
		" out	- 9.4		2.4		16	
44	Class 2	Auto yiv in	-43.4		-53.6		57	
45		" out	1		33.2		58	
46		Bus " in	12.4		-4.6		69	
47		" out	3.6		61.4		62	
48	Class 3	Auto yiv in	94		94		103	
49		Auto " out	0.6		1.4		10	
50		Bus " in	177.6		137.6		219	
51		Bus " out	-20.4		-19.2		0	
52	Truck	" in	20.2		31.4		50.6	
53		" out	20.2		31.4		50.6	

54	1 + discount rate	1.11				
55*	first year discount factor	1	1.2321	1.2321		
56	link length (km)	3.4		3.4		
57	link capacity (PCV)	1600	4800	4800		4800
68	cumulative discounted total OC					
69	cumulative discounted total TC					

<u>Supplementary Yearly</u> <u>incremental volumes for 1984</u>	Link A	Link B	Link C
	1984 NB	1984 NB	1984 NB
40 Class 1 Auto yiv in	211.2	174.8	135
41 " " out	5	41.6	70
42 Bus " in	8.4	-22.4	138
43 " " out	10.6	22.6	23
44 Class 2 Auto yiv in	94.5	62	-39
45 " " out	8.2	71	80
46 Bus " in	23.2	-16.6	32
47 " " out	64	154.4	142
48 Class 3 Auto yiv in	21.2	3.6	3
49 " " out	8.6	20.2	17
50 Bus " in	311	212.8	10
51 Bus " out	30.6	120	60
52 Truck " in	15	37.8	58
53 " " out	15	37.8	58

COMPUTING COSTS ON LINK A, 1981-2000

Link A No-Build

1. Load linear growth program, BSL-2.3(A)
2. Enter data for Link A, 1981, No-Build. Store it on a magnetic card
(press 3 2nd write and load side 3; 4 2nd write & load side)
3. a. Enter 0 STO 68 STO 69
b. Enter 3 STO 00. Press 2nd Fix 2.
c. Press B
(costs for 1981, 1982, 1983 will be printed)
(volumes will be updated to 1984)
4. a. Enter incremental volumes for the 1984-1989 interval, in
registers 40-53.
b. Enter 5 STO 00
c. Press B
(costs for 1984, 85, 86, 87, 88 will be printed)
(volumes will be updated to 1989)
5. Load exponential growth program, BSL-2.3(B), sides 1 & 2.
6. a. Enter cumulative operating costs into register 68
Enter cumulative time costs into register 69.
(these costs were the first 2 of the last 3 numbers just
printed)
b. Enter growth factor: 1.05 STO 41
c. Enter 12 STO 00
d. Press B
(Costs for 1989-2000 will be printed - takes 30 minutes)

Link A Build

7. If you have the Link A 1981 No-Build data on a card, load in
(press 0, enter side 3; press 0, enter side 4.
If not, the 1981 data may be entered manually.
8. Change the free-flow speeds (registers 8, 12, 16) and capacity
(register 57) for build.
9. Proceed with Steps 3-6.

DISCOUNTED COSTS ON SINGLE LINK INPUTS

BSL-2.3(A) CARD B

Register Content (Input Data)

*00	number of years		40	incremental class 1	<u>car</u> in)
01	counter		41	volumes	out)
02	counter		42		<u>bus</u> in)
03	pointer		43		out)
04	pointer		44	class 2	car)
05	pointer		45)
06	pointer		46		bus)
07	pointer		47)
08	<u>car</u>	free-flow speed	)	48	class 3	car
09		expansion factor	)	49)
10		operating cost	)	50	bus)
		parameter	)	51)
11		occupancy	)	52	truck incremental)
12	bus	)	modal	volume in))
13	)	char.	53	truck incremental))
14	)	file	volume out)))
15	)		54	1+ discount rate)
16	truck	)	55	discount factor for first year)
17	)		56	length)
18	)		57	capacity (for 2 hours))
19))
20	Class 1	<u>car</u> volume in))
21		out))
22		<u>bus</u> in))
23		out))
24	Class 2	<u>car</u>))
25		)	car,)
26		<u>bus</u>	)	bus)
27		)	vols.)
28	Class 3	<u>car</u>))
29))
30		<u>bus</u>))
31))
32	truck	volume in	)	truck)
33		out	)	vols.)
34	Class 1	VOT))
35	2	)	VOT)
36	3))
37	car	PCV equivalency))
38	bus	" "	)	PCU)
39	truck	" "))

LINK A No-Build 1979-84		LINK A Build 1979-84	
# of years	00		00
	01		01
	02		02
	03		03
	04		04
	05	54.	05
	06	34.	06
	07	23.	07
	08	40.	08
	09	100.	09
	10	107.4	10
	11	1.	11
	12	1.6	12
	13	80.	13
	14	92.	14
	15	4.3	15
	16	45.	16
	17	80.	17
	18	100.	18
	19	115.	19
	20	5.2	20
	21	1.	21
	22	4908.2	22
	23	86.	23
	24	2734.	24
	25	21.6	25
	26	364.6	26
	27	92.	27
	28	1157.4	28
	29	153.6	29
	30	564.	30
	31	3.6	31
	32	2587.6	32
	33	-8.4	33
	34	351.2	34
	35	351.2	35
	36	2.18	36
	37	0.56	37
	38	0.18	38
	39	1.	39
	40	3.	40
	41	3.	41
	42	683.2	42
	43	-28.	43
	44	412.	44
	45	-9.4	45
	46	-43.4	46
	47	1.	47
	48	12.4	48
	49	3.6	49
	50	94.	50
	51	0.6	51
	52	177.6	52
	53	-20.4	53
	54	20.2	54
	55	20.2	55
	56	1.11	56
	57	1.870414552	57
	58	2.1	58
		4800.	

of years → 6 ← (6)

Modal share expansion factor

occupancy

bus

truck

class 1 car in out bus in out

class 2 car in out bus in out

class 3 car in out bus in out

truck in out

Values of time PCU equiv.

Class 1 car in out bus in out

class 2

class 3

truck in out

1st year discount factor 1600. capacity 0. (2 hour)

Volumes (2 hour pay) 79 values for the LINK

yearly volume increments vehicle TR ENCL LINK

1 + discount rate

LINK A: NO-BUILD 1980-1999

1980	1981	1992
1777.38	2336.74	2896.10
924.10	966.45	1008.81
19599.96	34787.47	48982.30
39973.71	110664.40	167022.34
859.92	2046.37	3202.31
13779.42	52844.60	88441.27
20459.88	36833.85	52184.61
53753.13	163509.00	255463.61
13438.26	13541.77	12736.82
7421.34	11074.65	10813.01
3143.92	3378.48	3440.96
13685.11	22187.36	23603.70
16582.18	16920.25	16177.78
21106.45	33262.01	34416.71
0.00	1977.99	3980.86
0.00	554.32	1165.83
4264.12	4986.85	5470.89
6067.62	10870.13	12571.74
4264.12	6964.84	9451.75
6067.62	11424.46	13737.57
71370.39	81565.14	88951.56
6982.43	11085.09	12585.13
112676.57	142284.08	166765.70
87909.63	219280.56	316203.02
112676.57	240860.42	376211.20
87909.63	285459.69	542097.15
200586.20	526320.11	918308.36

1983	1984	1985
3455.46 1051.16	4014.82 1093.51	4846.33 1201.50
62971.22 217849.80	76949.12 268632.01	95488.31 335511.23
4348.10 121367.97	5493.35 154278.06	6687.93 188175.87
67319.32 339217.77	82442.47 422910.06	102176.25 523687.10
11856.55 10003.27	10977.07 9195.05	12257.97 10298.52
3488.02 23915.23	3535.26 24230.39	3804.32 25524.69
15344.57 33918.50	14512.33 33425.44	16062.29 35823.21
5971.67 1748.88	7962.73 2332.03	10546.47 3064.23
5929.51 13717.66	6386.99 14860.38	7794.93 18128.85
11901.18 15466.54	14349.72 17192.41	18341.40 21193.08
96133.97 13656.89	103402.73 14753.80	116802.29 16878.63
190699.05 402259.70	214707.25 488281.72	253382.23 597582.02
515648.70 836225.98 1351874.68	657083.02 1157872.27 1814955.29 1157872.27	792551.51 1477364.02 2269915.53

1986	1987	1988
5118.48	5390.63	5662.78
1267.14	1332.78	1398.42
100064.23	104642.68	109223.18
351687.53	367895.89	384138.15
6738.62	6790.09	6842.27
189225.39	190322.56	191471.27
106802.85	111432.77	116065.46
540912.91	558218.45	575609.42
14422.92	16592.60	18766.51
12218.69	14149.62	16092.06
4031.03	4262.49	4498.32
26566.89	27681.87	28875.63
18453.95	20855.09	23264.83
38785.58	41831.49	44967.68
11144.57	11748.19	12357.07
3215.71	3369.97	3527.24
8749.05	9705.53	10664.19
20267.73	22417.20	24578.19
19893.62	21453.71	23021.26
23483.44	25787.17	28105.43
122931.18	129128.28	135381.29
17924.05	19016.13	20157.53
268081.61	282869.85	297732.83
621105.97	644853.24	668840.06
921675.27	1044419.99	1160811.13
1776524.94	2056343.85	2317809.99
2698200.21	3100763.83	3478621.12

1989	1990	1991
5934.94 1464.06	6207.09 1529.70	6517.44 1606.18
113805.33 400416.12	118388.75 416731.64	124357.28 437981.57
6895.11 192675.43	6948.53 193939.01	7299.68 203926.72
120700.44 593091.55	125337.28 610670.65	131656.96 641908.29
20944.16 18046.74	23125.09 20014.42	24329.15 21118.52
4738.15 30154.23	4981.60 31523.82	5251.71 33521.63
25682.31 48200.97	28106.70 51538.24	29580.86 54640.15
12970.88 3687.78	13589.27 3851.82	14287.35 4057.35
11624.88 26751.62	12587.41 28938.42	13224.49 30434.98
24595.76 30439.39	26176.69 32790.24	27511.84 34492.34
141679.23 21350.94	148012.50 22599.06	156691.80 24322.58
312657.75 693082.86	327633.17 717598.20	345441.46 755363.36
1270924.33 2561903.02 3832827.35	1374876.87 2789584.95 4164461.82	1473618.14 3005498.64 4479116.78

1992	1993	1994
6843.32 1686.49	7185.48 1770.82	7544.76 1859.36
130626.10 460363.36	137209.89 483945.27	144124.08 508800.89
7668.49 214462.62	8055.82 225582.30	8462.58 237324.52
138294.59 674825.98	145265.71 709527.57	152586.65 746125.41
25595.21 22295.18	26926.07 23550.93	28324.65 24893.13
5535.90 35690.09	5834.74 38049.61	6148.86 40623.62
31131.11 57985.26	32760.82 61600.54	34473.51 65516.74
15021.04 4275.34	15791.99 4506.75	16601.95 4752.70
13893.62 32014.70	14596.38 33683.14	15334.40 35446.36
28914.66 36290.04	30388.37 38189.89	31936.35 40199.06
165853.46 26231.90	175513.19 28353.03	185687.23 30716.08
364193.82 795333.18	383928.09 837671.02	404683.74 882557.29
1567403.24 3210308.27 4777711.51	1656472.57 3404643.61 5061116.18	1741053.23 3589101.92 5330155.15

1995	1996	1997
7921.99	8318.09	8734.00
1952.32	2049.94	2152.44
151384.84	159009.19	167014.98
535009.78	562658.16	591839.65
8889.70	9338.20	9809.12
249731.58	262849.76	276729.86
160274.54	168347.39	176824.10
784741.36	825507.92	868569.52
29794.00	31337.35	32958.10
26330.08	27871.14	29526.95
6478.87	6825.47	7189.36
43439.03	46526.84	49922.75
36272.87	38162.82	40147.45
69769.10	74397.98	79449.70
17452.73	18346.27	19284.56
5014.41	5293.24	5590.73
16109.38	16923.15	17777.59
37311.01	39284.39	41374.54
33562.12	35269.42	37062.15
42325.41	44577.63	46965.26
196392.65	207647.53	219471.20
33355.96	36313.13	39634.57
426502.19	449427.15	473504.91
930191.84	980796.66	1034619.05
1821360.26	1897597.77	1969959.82
3764249.79	3930624.90	4088737.63
5585610.06	5828222.67	6058697.45

1998

1999

✓

9170.698911	9629.233856
2260.058668	2373.061601
175421.008	184247.0007
622656.2156	655219.1345
10303.55567	10822.67238
291427.7652	307005.1374
185724.5637	195069.6731
914083.9808	962224.2719
34659.8183	36446.30163
31309.57107	33232.72244
7571.299412	7972.098942
53667.9646	57810.08548
42231.11771	44418.40057
84977.53567	91042.80792
20269.74758	21304.06724
5908.601147	6248.804085
18674.70343	19616.58294
43590.3263	45941.58789
38944.45101	40920.65018
49498.92745	52190.39198
231884.4556	244909.6901
43374.80135	47597.18721
498784.5881	525318.4139
1091935.245	1153054.659

3	0
2089517.974	2184675.269
4239072.677	4382090.551
6828590.651	6826765.821
<u>285</u>	1980

1999

LINK B: NO-BUILD 1980-1989

1980	1981	1982
1777.38	2279.64	2781.90
924.10	1046.27	1168.45
19599.96	32641.85	45026.58
39973.71	98486.18	150731.79
859.92	1940.07	3006.44
13779.42	47594.91	81980.38
20459.88	34581.92	48033.02
53753.13	146081.09	232712.17
13438.26	13806.44	13449.59
7421.34	10623.17	10892.58
3143.92	3452.41	3627.37
13685.11	21288.99	23791.51
16582.18	17258.86	17076.96
21106.45	31912.15	34684.09
0.00	1979.28	4008.47
0.00	530.77	1169.30
4264.12	4859.26	5257.90
6067.62	10161.54	12070.43
4264.12	6838.54	9266.37
6067.62	10692.31	13239.73
71370.39	85821.00	98404.96
6982.43	11384.82	14161.31
112676.57	144500.31	172781.31
87909.63	200070.38	294797.30
112676.57	242857.03	383090.22
87909.63	268153.22	507417.32
200586.20	511010.25	890507.54

1983	1984	1985
3284.15 1290.62	3786.41 1412.79	4288.67 1534.97
57067.41 193671.70	69108.20 236753.84	81144.52 279986.28
4055.32 111771.57	5104.08 141615.96	6152.62 171517.16
61122.72 305443.26	74212.28 378369.80	87297.14 451503.44
12987.26 10216.85	12560.55 9618.82	12163.41 9108.82
3780.88 24378.45	3941.74 25116.38	4108.59 26025.69
16768.14 34595.31	16502.30 34735.20	16271.99 35134.51
6015.29 1755.09	8023.70 2341.81	10033.50 2929.61
5606.87 12959.03	5952.70 13837.78	6295.68 14704.71
11622.16 14714.12	13976.39 16179.59	16329.17 17634.32
110738.07 16201.95	123339.20 18411.40	136138.15 20808.81
200251.09 370954.64	228030.18 447695.99	256036.46 525081.08
529512.09 778656.15 1308168.24	679722.63 1073567.37 1753290.00	831667.80 1385177.43 2216845.24

1986	1987	1988
4563.90 1751.17	4839.14 1967.37	5114.38 2183.57
85873.61 297162.07	90621.77 315484.41	95377.19 335124.38
6157.62 171538.26	6164.61 172140.30	6172.80 173420.95
92031.23 468700.33	96786.38 487624.71	101550.00 508545.33
15057.08 11609.74	18016.42 14538.36	21017.73 17968.11
4511.15 28481.34	4930.55 31894.47	5360.90 36435.21
19568.23 40091.08	22946.97 46432.83	26378.62 54403.32
10504.87 3027.77	11004.33 3158.20	11524.14 3327.45
7214.81 16580.94	8152.99 18659.73	9104.69 20982.79
17719.68 19608.72	19157.33 21817.92	20628.83 24310.24
152713.34 24545.44	169272.27 28876.71	185737.73 33880.75
282032.46 552945.56	308162.95 584752.18	334295.18 621139.64
982453.88 1680804.71 2663258.59	1130883.15 1962455.52 3093338.67	1275942.69 2231984.46 3507927.15

1989	1990	1991
5389.61 2399.77	5664.85 2615.97	5948.09 2746.77
100133.22 356256.52	104693.77 372487.80	109928.46 391112.19
6181.68 175480.09	6182.26 175498.81	6491.37 184273.75
106314.91 531736.61	110876.02 547986.61	116419.82 575385.94
24044.75 21974.05	26847.80 24537.56	28190.19 25764.44
5798.14 42277.63	6187.91 45123.51	6497.31 47379.69
29842.90 64251.68	33035.71 69661.07	34687.50 73144.13
12058.29 3542.27	12559.88 3689.71	13187.87 3874.20
10065.80 23592.90	11007.02 25799.59	11557.37 27089.57
22124.08 27135.17	23566.90 29489.31	24745.24 30963.77
202080.76 39637.05	216276.14 42424.82	227089.94 44546.06
360362.65 662760.51	383754.77 689561.81	402942.51 724039.90
1416817.38 2491073.96 3907891.34	1551969.85 2733926.93 4285896.78	1679816.79 2963652.70 4643469.49

1992

1993

1994

6245.50	6557.77	6885.66
2884.10	3028.31	3179.72
115424.88	121196.12	127255.93
410667.80	431201.18	452761.24
6815.94	7156.73	7514.57
193487.44	203161.81	213319.90
122240.82	128352.86	134770.50
604155.23	634363.00	666081.15
29599.70	31079.68	32633.67
27052.66	28405.30	29825.56
6822.17	7163.28	7521.45
49748.67	52236.10	54847.91
36421.87	38242.96	40155.11
76801.33	80641.40	84673.47
13847.27	14539.63	15266.61
4067.91	4271.31	4484.87
12135.24	12742.00	13379.10
28444.05	29866.25	31359.57
25982.51	27281.63	28645.71
32511.96	34137.56	35844.44
238444.44	250366.66	262885.00
46773.36	49112.03	51567.63
423089.63	444244.12	466456.32
760241.89	798253.99	838166.69
1800753.08	1915152.27	2023367.72
3180960.87	3386522.65	3580972.99
4981713.95	5301674.92	5604340.71

1995	1996	1997
7229.94	7591.44	7971.01
3338.71	3505.65	3680.93
133618.72	140299.66	147314.64
475399.31	499169.27	524127.74
7890.30	8284.81	8699.06
223985.90	235185.19	246944.45
141509.02	148584.48	156013.70
699385.20	734354.46	771072.19
34265.35	35978.62	37777.55
31316.84	32882.68	34526.81
7897.52	8292.39	8707.01
57590.30	60469.82	63493.31
42162.87	44271.01	46484.56
88907.14	93352.50	98020.12
16029.94	16831.44	17673.01
4709.11	4944.57	5191.80
14048.05	14750.46	15487.98
32927.55	34573.92	36302.62
30078.00	31581.90	33160.99
37636.66	39518.49	41494.42
276029.25	289830.71	304322.24
54146.02	56853.32	59695.98
489779.14	514268.09	539981.50
880075.02	924078.77	970282.71
2125733.69	2222566.36	2314164.84
3764912.49	3938909.32	4103500.91
5890646.18	6161475.68	6417665.75

1998	1999
8369.56	8788.04
3864.97	4058.22
154680.38	162414.40
550334.12	577850.83
9134.01	9590.71
259291.67	272256.26
163814.38	172005.10
809625.80	850107.09
39666.43	41649.75
36253.16	38065.81
9142.37	9599.48
66667.97	70001.37
48808.79	51249.23
102921.13	108067.19
18556.66	19484.50
5451.39	5723.96
16262.38	17075.50
38117.75	40023.64
34819.04	36559.99
43569.14	45747.60
319538.36	335515.27
62680.78	65814.82
566980.57	595329.60
1018796.85	1069736.69
2400812.04	2482775.62
4259195.67	4406474.49
6660007.71	6889250.10

LINK C: NO-BUILD 1979-1999

		1980	1981	1982
		1783.62	2371.51	2959.40
		1070.82	1276.57	1482.32
<u>Class 1</u>				
Car	OC	14942.79	23793.61	31817.04
	TC	29915.68	74122.91	104522.38
Bus	OC	603.77	1021.94	1414.42
	TC	9512.77	25259.49	36732.65
Total	OC	15546.57	24815.55	33231.46
	TC	39428.44	99382.40	141255.03
<u>Class 2</u>				
Car	OC	10123.21	12554.95	14371.25
	TC	5544.22	10113.27	11702.71
Bus	OC	2312.61	2718.84	3000.99
	TC	10053.84	17814.83	19936.49
Total	OC	12435.83	15273.79	17372.24
	TC	15598.05	27928.10	31639.20
<u>Class 3</u>				
Car	OC	0.00	1718.07	3459.39
	TC	0.00	474.42	977.42
Bus	OC	2998.94	3654.39	4130.10
	TC	4257.79	8053.20	9358.92
Total	OC	2998.94	5372.46	7589.49
	TC	4257.79	8527.63	10336.34
Truck	OC	58224.87	75245.46	90305.16
	TC	5881.66	10821.49	13657.12
Total	OC	89206.20	120707.26	148498.34
	TC	65165.96	146659.62	196887.69
<u>Discounted Totals</u>				
OC		89206.20	197951.48	318476.06
TC		65165.96	197291.74	357090.20
Grand Total		154372.15	395243.22	675566.27

1983	1984	1985
3547.29	4135.10	4723.07
1688.07	1893.82	2099.57
39768.12	47693.71	55593.77
133797.88	163512.94	193700.12
1805.90	2197.67	2589.42
47971.45	59544.20	71497.89
41574.02	49891.38	58183.19
181769.33	223057.15	265198.00
16216.76	18101.17	20010.37
13283.28	15104.01	17204.71
3284.02	3570.89	3860.05
21917.19	24180.40	26771.85
19500.78	21672.06	23870.42
35200.46	39284.42	43976.56
5208.09	6965.55	8729.18
1479.71	1993.84	2521.99
4596.25	5060.53	5523.19
10497.56	11647.23	12808.15
9804.35	12026.08	14252.38
11977.27	13641.07	15330.14
105584.66	121040.14	136571.52
16705.98	20215.66	24253.80
176463.80	204629.66	232877.50
245653.03	296198.29	348758.51
447504.87	582300.77	720502.23
536709.58	731824.57	938795.77
984214.46	1314125.34	1659298.00

1986	1987	1988
4970.95 2386.69	5218.82 2673.82	5466.70 2960.94
58965.87 209556.31	62151.70 221128.24	65328.24 232429.99
2933.74 83170.32	3268.97 92797.79	3603.77 102301.89
61899.60 292726.63	65420.66 313926.04	68932.00 334731.88
20846.96 18989.32	21492.00 19642.63	22127.31 20223.27
4247.09 30882.96	4610.24 33618.81	4972.07 36257.36
25094.05 49872.28	26102.24 53261.44	27099.38 56480.63
8908.68 2614.72	9064.76 2662.95	9219.71 2708.47
5676.58 13295.95	5822.59 13647.69	5968.15 13988.88
14585.25 15910.68	14887.34 16310.64	15187.86 16697.36
154786.24 30223.61	170898.35 33523.49	186911.44 36664.63
256365.14 388733.20	277308.59 417021.61	298130.68 444574.49
857565.51 1146628.41 2004193.92	991133.52 1347490.38 2338623.90	1120500.33 1540403.03 2660903.36

1989	1990	1991
5714.57 3248.07	5962.45 3535.19	6260.57 3711.95
68504.78 243731.73	71681.31 255033.47	75265.38 267785.14
3938.56 111805.99	4273.36 121310.09	4487.03 127375.60
72443.34 355537.72	75954.68 376343.56	79752.41 395160.74
22762.61 20803.91	23397.92 21384.55	24567.82 22453.77
5333.91 38895.92	5695.74 41534.47	5980.52 43611.19
28096.52 59699.82	29093.66 62919.02	30548.34 66064.97
9374.66 2753.99	9529.62 2799.51	10006.10 2939.49
6113.72 14330.07	6259.28 14671.27	6572.24 15404.83
15488.38 17084.07	15788.90 17470.78	16578.34 18344.32
202924.53 39805.76	218937.62 42946.90	229884.50 45094.24
318952.77 472127.38	339774.86 499680.26	356763.60 524664.27
1245186.86 1724969.32 2970156.18	1364850.29 1900948.95 3265799.24	1478045.43 2067416.17 3545461.60

1992	1993	1994
6573.60 3897.55	6902.28 4092.43	7247.40 4297.05
79028.65 281174.40	82980.08 295233.12	87129.09 309994.78
4711.38 133744.38	4946.95 140431.60	5194.30 147453.18
83740.03 414918.78	87927.03 435664.72	92323.38 457447.95
25796.21 23576.46	27086.02 24755.29	28440.32 25993.05
6279.55 45791.75	6593.53 48081.34	6923.20 50485.41
32075.76 69368.22	33679.55 72836.63	35363.52 76478.46
10506.40 3086.46	11031.72 3240.79	11583.31 3402.83
6900.86 16175.07	7245.90 16983.83	7608.19 17833.02
17407.26 19261.54	18277.62 20224.61	19191.50 21235.84
241378.73 47348.96	253447.67 49716.40	266120.05 52202.22
374601.78 550897.49	393331.87 578442.36	412998.46 607364.48
1585121.91 2224885.16 3810007.07	1686410.47 2373842.32 4060252.79	1782223.98 2514747.73 4296971.71

1995	1996	1997
7609.77 4511.90	7990.25 4737.49	8389.77 4974.37
91485.54 325494.52	96059.82 341769.24	100862.81 358857.70
5454.01 154825.84	5726.71 162567.13	6013.05 170695.48
96939.55 480320.35	101786.53 504336.37	106875.86 529553.19
29862.34 27292.70	31355.45 28657.34	32923.23 30090.20
7269.36 53009.68	7632.83 55660.16	8014.47 58443.17
37131.70 80302.38	38988.29 84317.50	40937.70 88533.37
12162.47 3572.97	12770.60 3751.62	13409.13 3939.20
7988.60 18724.67	8388.03 19660.90	8807.44 20643.95
20151.08 22297.64	21158.63 23412.52	22216.56 24583.14
279426.05 54812.33	293397.36 57552.95	308067.22 60430.60
433648.39 637732.70	455330.81 669619.34	478097.35 703100.31
1872858.38 2648036.64 4520895.02	1958593.62 2774120.74 4732714.36	2039694.52 2893389.49 4933084.01

1998	1999
8809.25	9249.72
5223.09	5484.24
105905.95	111201.25
376800.59	395640.62
6313.70	6629.39
179230.26	188191.77
112219.65	117830.63
556030.85	583832.39
34569.39	36297.86
31594.71	33174.45
8415.20	8835.96
61365.33	64433.60
42984.59	45133.81
92960.04	97608.05
14079.58	14783.56
4136.16	4342.97
9247.81	9710.20
21676.14	22759.95
23327.39	24493.76
25812.30	27102.92
323470.58	339644.11
63452.13	66624.73
502002.21	527102.32
738255.32	775168.09
2116411.59	2188981.80
3006211.27	3112934.58
5122622.86	5301916.38

LINK A: BUILD - 1980-1999

1980	1981	1982
-1777.38	2336.74	2896.10
924.10	966.45	1008.81
15908.83	25113.71	35322.14
10606.16	20502.50	34576.78
645.04	1444.67	2337.90
3638.93	9607.14	18114.48
16553.87	26558.39	37660.04
14245.09	30109.65	52691.27
10526.98	9771.03	9356.99
1862.67	2050.35	2284.42
2303.10	2393.85	2534.78
3416.00	4067.99	4934.78
12830.08	12164.88	11891.77
5278.67	6118.34	7219.20
0.00	1364.89	2800.45
0.00	96.94	235.33
3100.28	3491.75	3985.75
1489.01	1939.85	2563.02
3100.28	4856.64	6786.20
1489.01	2036.80	2798.35
62782.56	67628.97	73809.99
2143.91	2586.72	3158.60
95266.79	111208.88	130148.00
23156.68	40851.50	65867.42
95266.79	195454.97	301086.01
23156.68	59959.83	113419.30
118423.47	255414.80	414505.31

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1982

1983	1984	1985
3455.46 1051.16	4014.82 1093.51	4846.3275 1201.505
47125.71 54254.34	60499.41 81018.09	49857.92072 82612.00555
3344.84 30075.08	4454.86 46441.18	3583.738172 46343.61117
50470.55 84329.42	64954.28 127459.27	53441.65889 128955.6167
9096.42 2546.19	8838.73 2815.29	6467.769952 2526.348756
2701.86 6031.17	2874.09 7371.10	2022.353557 6263.366172
11798.28 8577.35	11712.82 10186.39	8490.123509 8789.714928
4412.89 431.11	6223.80 700.94	5505.454674 754.5529598
4558.63 3394.29	5178.70 4470.31	4177.426537 4464.966641
8971.52 3825.40	11402.49 5171.25	9682.881211 5219.519601
81072.27 3882.98	88996.65 4783.77	63346.62333 4085.17992
152312.61 100615.15	177066.24 147600.68	134961.2869 147050.0312
412455.67 186988.23 599443.91	529094.69 284217.37 813312.06	601250.5034 362836.3252 964086.8286

19

1985

1986	1987	1988
5118.48 1267.143333	5390.6325 1332.781667	5662.785 1398.42
53358.32061 94520.24709	56891.24731 107693.7998	60444.96746 122208.3852
3676.593058 50871.58797	3764.96024 55711.66757	3848.940867 60869.64642
57034.91366 145391.8351	60656.20755 163405.4674	64293.90833 183078.0317
7722.968247 3251.672759	9013.577819 4080.459455	10335.1902 5021.039731
2166.518822 7047.233781	2309.38308 7893.366	2450.949987 8804.513666
9889.487069 10298.90654	11322.9609 11973.82546	12786.14018 13825.5534
5945.025838 863.5210288	6386.048958 983.5102303	6827.386908 1115.16227
4772.760275 5448.129276	5378.997575 6558.888796	5994.419249 7806.783329
10717.78611 6311.650305	11765.04653 7542.399026	12821.80616 8921.945599
66649.70369 4580.461556	69956.99144 5123.622091	73263.88678 5717.435882
144291.8905 166582.8535	153701.2064 188045.314	163165.7414 211542.9665
670749.9061 443072.3577 1113822.264	737444.9321 524670.202 1262115.134	801230.4623 607367.5878 1408598.05

19.

1588

1989	1990	1991
5934.9375 1464.058333	6207.09 1529.696667	6517.4445 1606.1815
64010.34143 138140.3815	67580.36016 155566.7989	72077.90214 178411.0861
3928.727391 66351.25334	4004.567039 72162.15678	4259.387088 82743.12666
67939.06882 204491.6349	71584.92719 227728.9557	76337.28923 261154.2128
11683.72025 6081.836299	13055.48465 7271.359467	13898.92845 8325.782247
2591.283247 9783.442524	2730.488892 10832.93302	2896.862423 12361.34078
14275.0035 15865.27882	15785.97355 18104.29248	16795.79087 20687.12303
7268.208278 1259.124254	7707.929649 1416.048493	8212.267768 1622.531871
6617.532412 9201.451133	7247.059507 10752.62613	7707.823737 12328.2564
13885.74069 10460.57539	14954.98916 12168.67462	15920.09151 13950.78827
76567.73905 6364.700516	79867.44624 7068.235975	84373.09422 8014.930691
172667.5521 237182.1896	182193.3361 265070.1588	193426.2658 303807.0548
862041.2941 690899.4736 1552940.768	919847.9055 775001.3385 1694849.244	975137.0286 861841.7972 1836978.826

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1991

1992	1993	1994
6843.316725 1686.490575	7185.482561 1770.815104	7544.756689 1859.355859
76806.05992 204926.2005	81770.23281 235720.0766	85897.86053 248477.4635
4526.911225 95023.44442	4807.533096 109284.4962	5050.541829 115205.1551
81332.97114 299949.6449	86577.76591 345004.5727	90948.40236 363682.6186
14785.62493 9548.876682	15716.87577 10968.53706	16502.68619 11567.32689
3071.92489 14131.78327	3256.089936 16184.15832	3422.135104 17084.18609
17857.54982 23680.65995	18972.96571 27152.69538	19924.8213 28651.51299
8742.467769 1862.111607	9299.233322 2140.26452	9766.078082 2256.661294
8191.579927 14156.88208	8699.048006 16280.39238	9138.838832 17162.79618
16934.0477 16018.99369	17998.28133 18420.6569	18904.91691 19419.45748
89109.91051 9108.534553	94092.51496 10373.10522	98601.55612 10969.80839
205234.4792 348757.8331	217641.5279 400951.0302	228379.6967 422723.3974
1027987.833 951651.911 1979639.744	1078479.541 1044670.475 2123150.016	1126211.89 1133021.502 2259233.393

19

10

1994

1995	1996	1997
7921.994524 1952.323652	8318.09425 2049.939834	8733.998962 2152.436826
90185.11724 260935.9742	94688.34693 274023.2239	99418.89304 287771.6252
5303.575931 120989.778	5569.444417 127067.7214	5848.823351 133454.3377
95488.69317 381925.7522	100257.7913 401090.9453	105267.7164 421225.9629
17320.3857 12154.35615	18180.53783 12772.19083	19085.79564 13422.61522
3596.103843 17973.72599	3779.802209 18913.67263	3973.910551 19907.54159
20916.48954 30128.08214	21960.34004 31685.86346	23059.70619 33330.1568
10251.48655 2370.578768	10761.77595 2490.374119	11298.3969 2616.371787
9596.829096 18025.0957	10078.09659 18931.20834	10583.87619 19883.44195
19848.31564 20395.67447	20839.87254 21421.58246	21882.27309 22499.81373
103332.7404 11568.03857	108342.4214 12204.5284	113658.7132 12882.59197
239586.2388 444017.5474	251400.4254 466402.9196	263868.4089 489938.5254
1171324.111 1216626.545 2387950.656	1213969.823 1295743.693 2509713.516	1254294.768 1370617.165 2624911.932

10

199

1997

1998	1999
9170.698911 2260.058668	9629.233856 2373.061601
104388.7222 302215.3752	109610.4442 317390.572
6142.424903 140165.862	6450.998379 147219.4759
110531.1471 442381.2372	116061.4426 464610.0479
20038.99934 14107.54378	21043.17491 14829.03455
4179.156243 20959.19124	4396.311636 22072.86796
24218.15558 35066.73502	25439.48655 36901.90251
11862.89378 2748.917562	12456.90522 2888.380511
11115.46927 20884.23939	11674.24544 21936.18869
22978.36305 23633.15696	24131.15066 24824.5692
119312.5942 13605.94426	125337.7627 14378.76061
277040.2599 514687.0735	290969.8425 540715.2802
1292437.016 1441478.065 2733915.081	1328527.142 1508545.094 2837072.236

1789

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LINK B BUILD 1979-1999

1980	1981	1982
1777.38 924.10	2279.64 1046.27	2781.90 1168.45
15908.83 10606.16	23809.63 18958.76	32410.80 30325.92
645.04 3638.93	1373.25 8963.94	2173.41 16249.94
16553.87 14245.09	25182.87 27922.70	34584.21 46575.86
10526.98 1862.67	10115.04 2058.30	9971.02 2279.62
2303.10 3416.00	2461.31 4083.65	2658.57 4911.22
12830.08 5278.67	12576.34 6141.95	12629.59 7190.84
0.00 0.00	1376.72 95.70	2803.22 227.23
3100.28 1489.01	3402.32 1863.35	3784.83 2364.52
3100.28 1489.01	4779.04 1959.05	6588.05 2591.74
62782.56 2143.91	70299.43 2688.18	78858.03 3372.90
95266.79 23156.68	112837.69 38711.89	132659.87 59731.35
95266.79 23156.68 118423.47	196922.36 58032.26 254954.62	304592.09 106511.56 411103.65

1983	1984	1985
3284.15 1290.62	3786.41 1412.79	4288.67 1534.97
42168.33 45644.12	53133.68 65885.02	65133.19 92050.44
3064.16 26148.59	4041.91 39337.01	5091.65 56514.07
45232.49 71792.71	57175.59 105222.03	70224.84 148564.51
9944.44 2507.82	9910.62 2722.74	9799.07 2903.14
2877.04 5903.82	3100.54 7065.73	3318.80 8400.58
12821.48 8411.65	13011.16 9788.48	13117.87 11303.71
4376.77 407.35	6129.34 649.38	8048.98 967.05
4231.25 3015.01	4718.32 3837.75	5225.93 4856.12
8608.01 3422.36	10847.66 4487.13	13274.91 5823.17
88452.69 4226.99	98849.68 5280.12	109782.23 6562.63
155114.67 87853.71	179884.09 124777.76	206399.85 172254.03
418010.60 170749.44 588760.04	536505.82 252944.41 789450.24	658994.09 355168.80 1014162.89

1986	1987	1988
4563.90 1751.17	4839.14 1967.37	5114.38 2183.57
70293.47 106208.10	75550.40 122015.40	80891.65 139587.17
5195.02 61646.54	5290.47 67099.71	5378.49 72871.89
75488.49 167854.64	80840.87 189115.11	86270.14 212459.06
12005.57 3787.79	14256.71 4803.67	16570.11 5965.01
3631.23 9499.57	3946.44 10696.98	4268.24 12003.28
15636.80 13287.35	18203.16 15500.64	20838.35 17968.28
8613.67 1087.50	9166.66 1218.85	9711.82 1361.82
6084.87 5955.97	6961.63 7204.44	7856.63 8615.24
14698.54 7043.47	16128.29 8423.29	17568.46 9977.06
121153.90 7837.41	132952.59 9287.16	145267.77 10928.09
226977.73 196022.87	248124.91 222326.21	269944.71 251332.49
780345.65 459970.63 1240316.28	899857.10 567055.91 1466913.01	1016993.26 676115.74 1693109.01

1989	1990	1991
5389.61 2399.77	5664.85 2615.97	5948.09 2746.77
86307.34 159039.47	91788.59 180489.48	98021.22 206122.01
5459.72 78961.18	5534.86 85365.47	5896.81 97497.25
91767.05 238000.65	97323.44 265854.95	103918.02 303619.26
18960.38 7286.26	21437.68 8782.11	22812.39 9949.08
4599.82 13429.17	4943.48 14985.55	5261.04 16936.14
23560.19 20715.43	26381.16 23767.66	28073.42 26885.22
10253.68 1517.14	10796.48 1685.53	11521.29 1922.26
8770.25 10202.25	9702.53 11979.53	10335.57 13667.36
19023.93 11719.38	20499.00 13665.06	21856.85 15589.62
158156.10 12776.61	171640.04 14849.35	182601.98 16810.84
292507.27 283212.07	315843.64 318137.03	336450.28 362904.94
1131341.60 786830.35 1918171.96	1242576.83 898873.28 2141450.11	1349326.89 1014016.96 2363343.85

1992	1993	1994
6245.50	6557.77	6885.66
2884.10	3028.31	3179.72
104612.31	111571.21	118908.01
235823.61	270265.55	310231.21
6278.39	6680.20	7102.87
111555.40	127857.74	146775.18
110890.70	118251.41	126010.88
347379.00	398123.29	457006.38
24284.14	25858.55	27541.24
11296.56	12854.08	14656.09
5600.10	5961.85	6347.48
19185.87	21783.56	24786.11
29884.24	31820.40	33888.72
30482.44	34637.64	39442.20
12289.62	13102.94	13962.76
2196.42	2514.16	2882.69
11004.03	11709.13	12452.13
15622.32	17888.45	20517.13
23293.66	24812.07	26414.89
17818.74	20402.61	23399.82
194348.26	206925.69	220381.13
19075.00	21691.30	24717.45
358416.86	381809.56	406695.61
414755.18	474854.85	544565.86
1451777.06	1550098.46	1644449.74
1132570.92	1254852.81	1381189.27
2584347.98	2804951.28	3025639.02

1995	1996	1997
7229.94 3338.71	7591.44 3505.65	7971.01 3680.93
126497.63 353932.09	132988.91 372345.06	139830.21 391798.90
7540.46 167459.29	7927.55 176150.69	8335.02 185330.10
134038.09 521391.38	140916.46 548495.74	148165.22 577129.00
29317.56 16639.38	30989.98 17699.77	32777.63 18851.53
6754.90 28097.76	7152.69 29990.62	7576.49 32060.03
36072.46 44737.14	38142.67 47690.40	40354.11 50911.55
14855.86 3286.09	15635.40 3463.46	16459.54 3651.89
13223.45 23393.65	13915.26 24643.37	14644.79 25969.02
28079.30 26679.74	29550.66 28106.83	31104.33 29620.90
234605.15 28050.06	248081.54 29867.03	262498.83 31844.40
432795.00 620858.32	456691.32 654160.00	482122.50 689505.86
1734905.78 1510951.36 3245857.14	1820897.20 1634124.59 3455021.79	1902680.90 1751087.27 3653768.17

1998	1999
8369.56	8788.04
3864.97	4058.22
147038.94	154632.94
412365.86	434125.13
8763.86	9215.11
195030.89	205289.61
155802.81	163848.06
607396.75	639414.75
34686.15	36720.92
20105.64	21474.74
8027.46	8506.74
34328.54	36822.18
42713.62	45227.66
54434.18	58296.93
17330.49	18250.48
3852.30	4065.72
15413.85	16224.29
27376.63	28872.95
32744.34	34474.77
31228.93	32938.67
277903.29	294338.50
34001.88	36362.11
509164.05	537888.99
727061.74	767012.45
1980492.45	2054547.74
1862198.43	1967798.89
3842690.89	4022346.63

LINK C - BUILD 1979-99

1980	1981	1982
1783.62	2371.51	2959.40
1070.82	1276.57	1482.32
12183.41	17270.96	23039.54
8065.55	13944.52	22319.40
453.06	727.68	1037.19
2545.08	4747.42	7861.69
12636.47	17998.64	24076.73
10610.64	18691.94	30181.09
7953.37	9085.95	10519.99
1401.95	1892.36	2540.43
1691.64	1922.57	2201.17
2509.66	3267.43	4274.74
9645.01	11008.52	12721.16
3911.61	5159.79	6815.17
0.00	1205.50	2472.59
0.00	84.24	204.90
2180.51	2557.14	3018.10
1046.61	1426.45	1955.99
2180.51	3762.64	5490.69
1046.61	1510.68	2160.90
49730.29	58647.79	68748.32
1735.44	2360.18	3179.72
74192.27	91417.60	111036.90
17304.30	27722.59	42336.88
74192.27	156550.47	246670.51
17304.30	42279.61	76641.17
91496.57	198830.08	323311.68

1983	1984	1985
3547.29 1688.07	4135.18 1893.82	4723.07 2099.57
29766.63 34028.86	37375.64 49945.39	45655.80 70970.23
1385.16 12199.86	1765.62 18086.60	2169.88 25857.39
31151.79 46228.71	39141.26 68031.99	47825.67 96827.62
12196.19 3376.89	14021.87 4433.11	15926.31 5741.08
2511.15 5572.92	2836.25 7203.86	3166.02 9209.96
14707.34 8949.81	16858.12 11636.96	19092.33 14951.04
3890.19 376.40	5471.99 613.77	7192.73 932.59
3545.81 2670.48	4114.82 3606.16	4704.31 4800.19
7436.00 3046.88	9586.81 4219.93	11897.04 5732.78
80090.79 4243.13	92434.70 5601.03	105519.73 7305.40
133385.92 62468.54	158020.89 89489.91	184334.77 124816.84
344201.15 122317.62 466518.77	448294.40 181267.40 629561.80	557688.12 255340.12 813028.24

1986	1987	1988
4970.95 2386.69	5218.82 2673.82	5466.70 2960.94
49058.42 80812.02	52549.17 91705.24	56129.64 103726.11
2494.23 31698.72	2827.87 38301.51	3169.92 45725.84
51552.65 112510.73	55377.04 130006.75	59299.56 149451.95
16504.38 6204.65	17115.63 6708.37	17773.79 7257.49
3487.15 10575.44	3821.39 12108.72	4169.94 13828.76
19991.53 16780.09	20937.02 18817.08	21943.73 21086.25
7447.63 1023.64	7704.35 1121.92	7963.13 1227.80
4894.77 5280.56	5086.09 5800.48	5278.97 6362.58
12342.40 6304.20	12790.44 6922.41	13242.10 7590.38
119050.76 8875.15	133424.68 10667.46	148655.63 12703.83
202937.34 144470.17	222529.17 166413.70	243141.03 190832.40
666186.71 332579.77 998766.48	773369.76 412734.33 1186104.09	878875.09 495541.57 1374416.66

1989	1990	1991
5714.57 3248.07	5962.45 3535.19	6260.57 3711.95
59794.93 116951.78	63535.79 131460.33	67854.74 150333.45
3519.43 54032.46	3875.35 63282.82	4128.05 72386.27
63314.36 170984.24	67411.14 194743.15	71982.79 222719.73
18483.89 7857.41	19244.53 8513.64	20560.27 9675.00
4532.76 15754.90	4908.86 17906.80	5234.26 20392.58
23016.65 23612.31	24153.39 26420.44	25794.53 30067.58
8223.62 1341.64	8485.17 1463.80	9061.77 1674.45
5473.66 6969.52	5670.07 7624.01	6039.92 8720.05
13697.29 8311.16	14155.23 9087.81	15101.69 10394.50
164695.01 15006.05	181456.14 17596.22	193854.72 20012.21
264723.30 217913.76	287175.91 247847.62	306733.73 283194.01
982361.98 580729.46 1563091.44	1083500.88 668017.55 1751518.42	1180822.37 757870.28 1938692.65

1992	1993	1994
6573.60 3897.55	6902.28 4092.43	7247.40 4297.05
72420.63 172214.63	77239.32 197600.76	82186.85 224474.90
4394.28 82941.74	4674.41 95189.11	4962.36 108143.96
76814.90 255156.37	81913.73 292789.86	87149.21 332618.86
21966.43 11017.90	23465.89 12572.14	25037.86 14252.22
5579.18 23269.58	5944.24 26602.16	6324.30 30178.58
27545.61 34287.48	29410.13 39174.30	31362.16 44430.80
9670.94 1918.71	10313.45 2202.12	10972.30 2501.86
6429.62 9990.86	6839.74 11465.32	7261.41 13025.36
16100.57 11909.57	17153.19 13667.45	18233.71 15527.23
207090.25 22806.81	221188.78 26042.24	235937.71 29530.19
327551.33 324160.22	349665.83 371673.86	372682.79 422107.08
1274449.92 850528.50 2124978.42	1364493.85 946239.82 2310733.67	1450954.33 1044166.48 2495120.81

1995	1996	1997
7609.77 4511.90	7990.25 4737.49	8389.77 4974.37
86539.52 237030.60	91126.73 250437.62	95958.42 264776.07
5222.16 114107.16	5495.53 120461.85	5783.07 127243.25
91761.68 351137.76	96622.26 370899.47	101741.49 392019.32
26553.22 15335.31	28162.65 16534.73	29868.93 17866.73
6687.83 32265.67	7071.86 34554.15	7477.11 37070.37
33241.05 47600.98	35234.51 51088.87	37346.04 54937.11
11548.53 2639.44	12155.49 2785.99	12794.51 2942.31
7642.37 13746.91	8043.26 14516.33	8464.96 15337.99
19190.90 16386.35	20198.75 17302.31	21259.47 18280.30
250029.68 31699.36	264985.67 34093.23	280832.12 36742.56
394223.31 446824.44	417041.19 473383.89	441179.12 501979.29
1533348.71 1137554.73 2670903.44	1611874.32 1226689.22 2838563.54	1686712.69 1311841.28 2998553.97

1998

1999

8809.25	9249.72
5223.09	5484.24
101044.86	106396.70
280136.33	296620.66
6085.40	6403.18
134491.00	142249.76
107130.26	112799.88
414627.33	438870.42
31674.78	33582.92
19350.14	21006.75
7904.31	8354.23
39844.75	42912.41
39579.09	41937.14
59194.89	63919.16
13466.98	14174.33
3109.30	3287.98
8908.38	9374.49
16216.83	17158.39
22375.36	23548.81
19326.13	20446.37
297595.06	315300.67
39682.91	42955.43
466679.77	493586.51
532831.26	566191.39
1758031.71	1825987.53
1393289.72	1471221.61
3151301.42	3297209.14

DEMAND ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION METHODOLOGY
FOR URBAN TRANSPORT COMPONENTS
for the Transportation and Land Sectors
of the Colon Urban Development Project

Draft prepared by Robert M. Sarly, Consultant, for the World Bank, Urban Operations Review & Support Unit.

April 1980

Demand Analysis and Evaluation Method
for Transport and Land Sectors

Context

1. Summary of Approach

In multi-sectoral urban projects, significant changes in the level and location of linked economic activities will result from direct project interventions as well as induced program impacts. In given circumstances, projections of future locational demands for residential and employment land cannot be readily made by extrapolating past trends. Structural changes, such as relative accessibilities, aggregate demand, supply of serviced land on the market, and overall location cost borne by the activity, will affect returns to investment throughout the urban economy and particularly in the Land and Transport sectors where locational preferences are most directly exercised.

Within the framework of an urban development project, analytic method is needed to identify future levels and locations of economic activity with sufficient confidence to serve as the basis of rudimentary cost-benefit evaluation. Any given method, especially one with an operational focus, will be a highly simplified application of basic non principles. The particular approach described herein is adapted from an operational tradition of Strategic Land Use-Transportation Analyses in which some quantitative detail is sacrificed for quickly determined strategic indicators of overall project impact in the urban area.

The method is based upon a conurbation of manual calibration, and manual and programal estimation. The program is written for use on a Texas Instrument TI59 hand-held programmable calculator, with use of attached paper tape printer. Discounted time and operating cost savings are automatically calculated for each link, year, mode, income group and (if

required) origin of trip. A complete run of a given configuration of transport inputs takes about four hours.

The entire study takes about two calendar months (3 mm) including Data assembly, input generation, manual calculation, programmable estimation, manual estimation, interpretation of results and reporting.

COLON URBAN PROJECT

JUSTIFICATION OF HIGHWAY COMPONENT: II

Summary of Results

1. The highway improvement is economically justified. From the perspective of intercity transport alone, the investment is already overdue, in that past "territorial" constraints on the expansion of the highway to meet growing demand in the region and between Cristobal Port and Panama City has resulted in near, or above, capacity levels of service on the highway. (See IRR, FURR, and increase in C/B ratio from 1973 to present below section E: Justification).
2. The integrated urban development project to revitalize the Colon sub-region proposes to increase and disperse economic activity and housing in the corridor between Manzanillo Island and the Cativa/Sabanitas suburbs. The resulting additional metropolitan travel demand in effect transforms the highway, which is the only transport spine in the sub-region, from an inter-city to a metropolitan transport artery. As such it is an indispensable component of the integrated urban development program (see below section C: Impact).
3. Demand for the road improvements to the Boyd-Roosevelt Highway between Cativa/Randolph Road junction and Manzanillo Island is a direct result of the implementation of the integrated urban project, and in particular of the employment and housing components in the Expanded Free Zone, Porto Escondido and industrial zones (5, 6, and 7 in the attached map). Indirectly additional travel demands will also be generated in Manzanillo Island and Cativa-Sabanitas (Zones 1 and 8), as a result of the urban project (see below section B: Context).
4. Reductions in the overall size, or delays in the implementation rate of the urban project would reduce overall demand for transport on the road, providing that both employment and housing were reduced in equal proportions. However, if employment in the new Free Zone sites is to develop in any event, as is currently planned, while the housing in Porto Escondido (Zone 6) is eliminated or reduced, then travel demand on the road would increase further, due to the increase in average consequent commuting distance (along the Boyd-Roosevelt corridor) between jobs and homes.
5. In the absence of both the proposed highway improvements and new housing, residential preferences, especially for low-income households would generate strong demands for locations in the proximity of employment resulting in illegal squatting conditions if affordable legal options were unavailable. The areas most likely to be affected would be the Expanded Free Zone industrial zone and Rainbow City (zones 5, 7, and 4), where land would be available, and to a lesser extent, Manzanillo Island (Zone 1) where services would be available.

6. At the other extreme, implementation of the integrated urban project, but without these road improvements, would undermine the effectiveness of the urban project as a whole. The growth of travel demand on the road would quickly create congestion and loss of efficiency to all road users. The disbenefits to the urban project directly attributable to the absence of the proposed road improvements, as shown in the attached memo, would represent a significant share of overall project benefits. Disbenefits to goods movement, which generate 10% of the trip volumes, represent 60% of the total operating cost savings achievable on the road by 1984. Bus travelers which amount to 50% of the trip volumes, would bear about 10% of the operating cost savings, while car travelers (40% of the total trips) would derive 40% of the total operating cost savings. The low- and middle-income travelers generate 25% and 35% of the trips respectively and would incur 6% and 10% of the respective total disbenefits.

7. In view of the above, implementation of the urban project in its current form including the proposed road improvements would appear to generate the minimum negative externalities for the transport sector in the provision of essential access to linked economic activities in Gran Colon.

COLON URBAN PROJECT

JUSTIFICATION OF HIGHWAY COMPONENT: II

A. Objectives

1. Implementation of the urban project is not required to justify going ahead with construction of the road: as shown below, the road is justified on the basis of regional demand. However, the road is required to ensure the urban project realizes its objectives, particularly:

- (i) the objective of stimulating improvements in key sectors such as transport, and in the level of transport services in Colon, to reduce travel costs and improve standards of access;
- (ii) the objective of avoiding the disbenefits of \$18,027 million (present value) in additional travel expenditures on the unimproved road (1980-1999), that would be incurred by the Colon population were the urban project to go ahead without the road component; and
- (iii) ensure that the imminent rise in the volumes of trips along the road caused directly by the housing and employment components of the project are satisfactorily served, so that bottlenecks do not arise that delay overall project implementation causing cost overruns and development imbalance.

B. Context

2. The existing two lane Boyd-Roosevelt Highway is the only access corridor between Colon (i.e., Manzanillo Island), the main housing and employment development areas of the urban project, the suburbs of Cativa and Sabanitas, and Panama City (and the rest of the Metropolitan Region). Upgrading of the highway as proposed in the urban project will be along its existing alignment. No alternative alignment is likely to develop in the foreseeable future.

3. The roadway widening part of the project comprises a doubling of the existing two lane highway which extends from 800 meters east of the refinery junction in Cativa to the Randolph Road junction for a distance of 6.8 kilometers. The one-way loop part of the project extends from Randolph Road junction to Manzanillo Island for a distance of 2.5 kilometers inbound and a return route through Rainbow City for a distance of about 2.8 kilometers outbound. There are about nine junctions all of which will be at grade. Lane width will be 3.65 meters and the existing one-way loop roads will be brought up to comparable service levels as the main highway by means of resurfacing and geometric design of junctions, storage lanes and slipways.

4. On the basis of the regional demand projections made in the 1973 technical and feasibility study of Boyd-Roosevelt, the expansion of the road from its current two lane capacity to four lanes was determined to be economically justified from regional demand alone. On the basis of 1973 cost estimates this produced a benefit-cost ratio in the range of 1.8. Regional travel volumes then were estimated to be over 6,000 average daily trips (ADT) in 1973, with projections of over 10,000 ADT by 1980.

5. Current travel volume estimates based upon survey data collected by the Ministry of Public Works (MOP) in 1979 show current volumes along the road to be about 10,000-12,000 ADT, growing at an average rate of about 5% p.a. Current peak hour volumes are 1,200 passenger car units (PCU), which prevail an average of 28 hours per week. This peak hour demand exceeds the assumed effective capacity of the road during 25% of the travel week.

C. Impact

6. Without an urban project previous trends of traffic growth within Colon, and between Colon and Panama City, suggest that demand would continue to grow at about 5% p.a. producing 1984 ADT of 12,000 and 1990 ADT of 16,000.

7. However, in view of the dual impact of the urban project on Colon the expected growth in traffic demand will be about 20% greater due to:

- (a) the accelerated development of economic activities in Colon resulting from the urban project; and
- (b) the increased dispersion of project activities within the Colon sub-region, whose inter-relationships will rely on effective sub-regional transport access.

8. The economic analysis of demand for travel on the Boyd-Roosevelt Road done for this project component has taken the above impacts into account. It has been constructed upon conservative assumptions of trip generation, trip distribution and modal split, trip assignment and travel cost. The method distinguishes nine origin and destination zones in the city, three income classes and three travel modes. It also distinguishes operating costs and time costs.

9. The results of this demand analysis show a rapid increase in the number of peak hour PCU's from about 1,350 in 1980 to 1,650 in 1981, 2,000 in 1982, 2,300 in 1983, 2,600 in 1984 and 3,900 in 1989.

D. Cost

10. The capital cost of the road component, based upon preliminary estimates prepared by MOP, is \$5,772 million (base) plus physical and price contingencies for a gross of \$8,700 million.

E. Justification

11. Assuming (conservatively) an actual capital cost of about \$8.0 million (not including price contingencies), economic evaluation of the road project shows a benefit-cost ratio in excess of 2.25 and a net present value of \$10.03 million, not including time cost savings.

12. When time cost savings are taken into account the benefit-cost ratio rises to 12.94, and the net present value increases to \$95.50 million.

13. The first year rate of return is 110%, showing that the optimum time for initiating investment in the road is already past, and that further delay is not justified.

14. The internal rate of return (IRR) for the road is 39.75% not including time cost savings. When these are included the IRR is in excess of 100%.

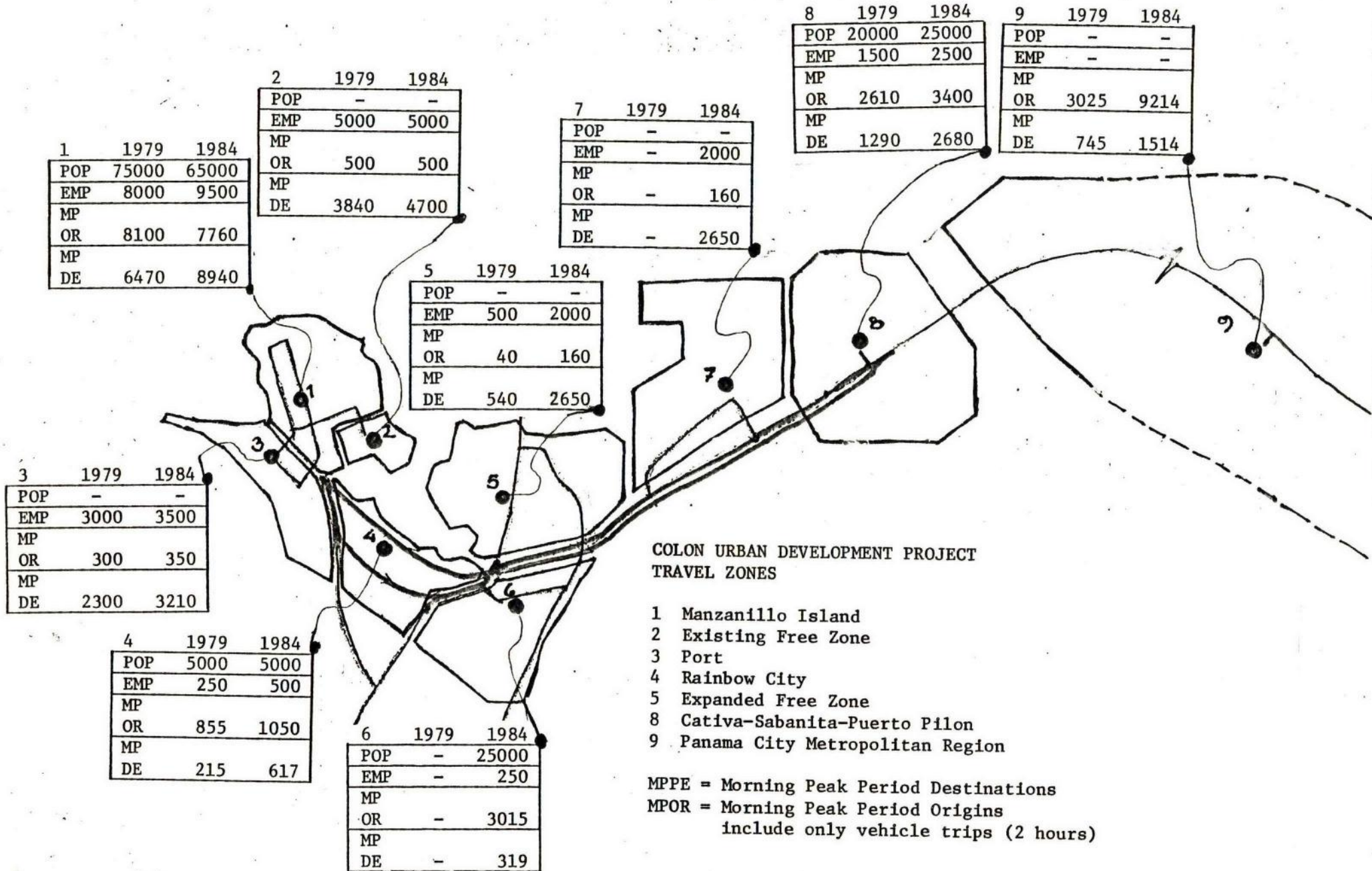
15. Sensitivity tests on costs show that a 20% rise in costs reduces IRR to 34.65%, and that a 20% fall in expected benefits reduces IRR to 32.15%.

RMSarly:bb

COLON URBAN PROJECT

ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT: ORIGIN/DESTINATION TRIP VOLUMES

1979 - 1984



2. Introduction to the Demand Analysis

Amongst the objectives of transport sector intervention in the Colon Urban Development project is the provision of an efficient transport system to make linked economic activities in metropolitan Colon more accessible to the urban population. Since the impact of the overall project is multi-sectoral and complex it will not be possible to represent its derived benefit in a single measure such as a cost-benefit ratio, or internal rate of return. The estimate of the transport components' net worth, its benefits and costs (associated with road widening, traffic improvements, bus and train service provision, bus fleet expansion and vehicle maintenance) are therefore defined by the following evaluation measures:

1. time savings to bus travellers
2. operating cost savings to bus travellers
3. time savings to car travellers
4. operating cost savings to car travellers
5. time and operating cost savings to trucks
6. time savings to train travellers
7. levels of service for the public bus system and primary road network
8. travel expenditure share of household income
9. generalized travel share of location costs for households.

Each of the above terms is measured for nine separate geographic areas in the metropolitan region, and with respect to its incidence in three income classes. The areas are:

1. Manzanillo Island (excluding the Colon Free Zone)
2. Colon Free Zone
3. Cristobal Port
4. Rainbow City
5. New Commercial Zone (Coco Solito)
6. Puerto Escondido
7. New Industrial Area (Export Processing Zone)
8. Cativa - Sabantas - Puerto Pilon Suburbs
9. Rest of the Metropolitan Region and Panama City

The three income classes are:

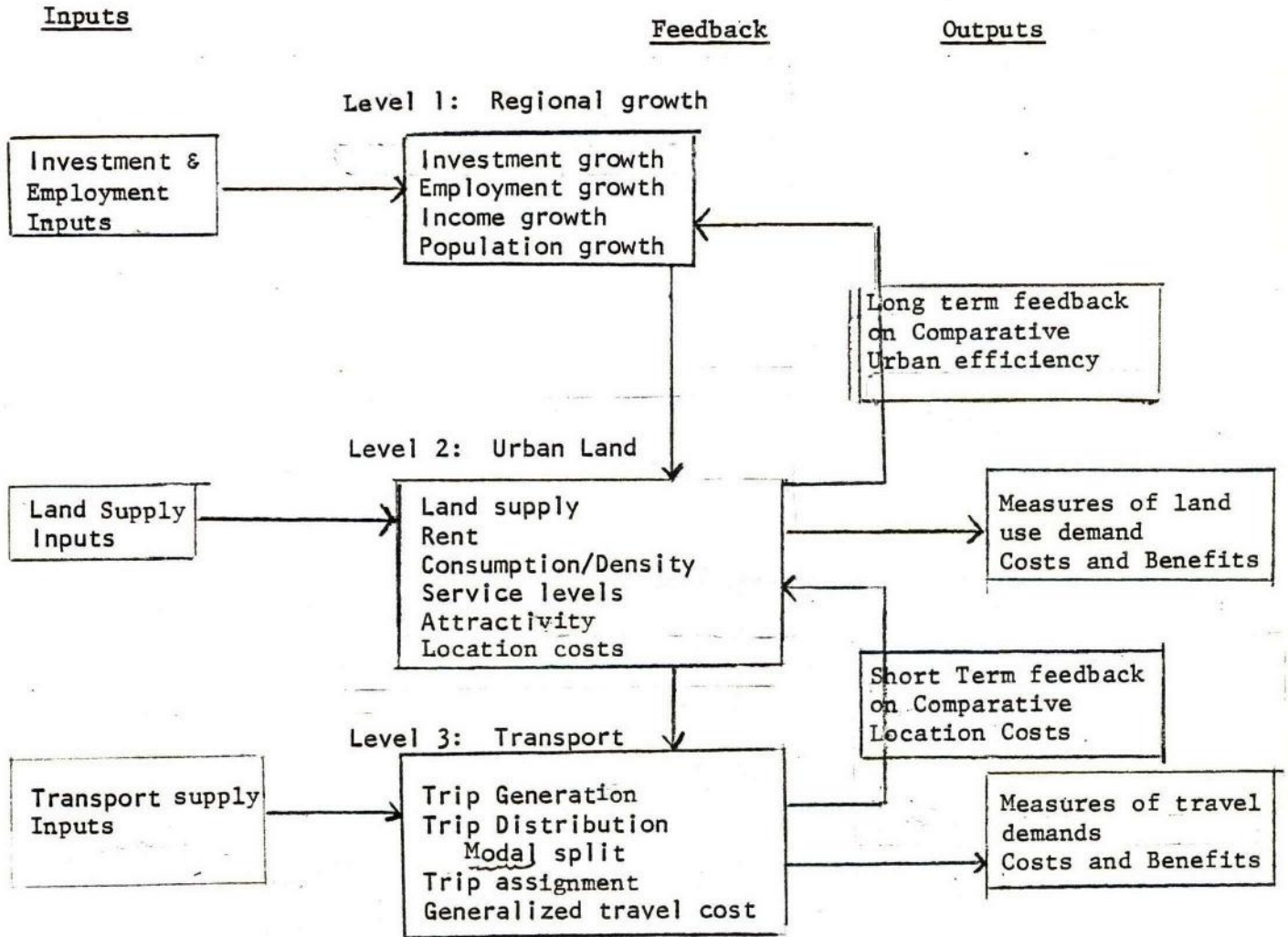
	<u>Average HH income per month</u>
1. Upper income (top 2 deciles)	\$1800/m
2. Middle income (from 4th to 8th decile)	\$425/m
3. Lower income (bottom 3 deciles)	\$125/m

3. Method in General

The method for estimating the above evaluation measures relies on an aggregate strategic analysis of transport and land use changes over the project period, and on their interaction. On the basis of these estimates are made of the generation, distribution, assignment and cost of household and business trips, for each income class and for every zone in the region. Travel cost forecasts serve as the basis for estimating locational demand in general, and in particular the values of land in different parts of the region. From these estimates, long-term implications for changes in the land use structure of the Metropolitan Region are determined.

Future levels of demand for transport facilities and services are taken as a function of the future urban spatial structure and the rate of growth of economic activity in the Colon Region. These are expressed logically in three levels of a strategic development analysis, as shown in the following diagram:

Strategic Development Analysis



Each level of analysis starting with Regional growth provides the operating assumptions upon which the next level projections are made. The analysis is validated on the basis of existing conditions by calibrating the governing relationships linking the supply and demand of transport and land, from survey and field observation. These relationships then derive the projection of future demand levels in terms of changes in supply and the behavior of the urban economy under conditions of growth.

The method is made operational in three phases:

1. Manual calibration of functional relationships governing the changing values of transport and land demands by mode, link, zone and income class.
2. Programmable estimation of travel benefits by mode, link, zone of origin, and income class
3. Manual estimation of location cost changes and imputed affect on the demand for land by income class, zones density and rent values.

4.1 Manual Calibration of Transport Demands

The governing relationships for the transport analysis are shown below:

Trip Generation and Distribution

$$\text{(Equation 1)} \quad T_i^{z^o} = P_i^z \alpha^z$$

$$\text{(Equation 2)} \quad T_j^{z^o} = P_j^z \alpha^z$$

$T_i^{z^o}$ = number of trips generated by an activity (residential/employment) z for purpose o from origin zone.

$T_j^{z^o}$ = number of trips generated by an activity (employment) of type z for purpose o to destination zone j.

P^z = Population (or number of employees) associated with that activity

α^z = Propensity for each unit of activity to generate a morning peak hour trip.

This function is used to discriminate trips by origin zone, i, destination zone j, car users and non-car users. It is used to generate estimates of existing conditions reflecting known overall flows of public and private traffic.

$$(Equation 3) \quad T_{ij}^{mzo} = \frac{O_i^{mzo} D_j^{mzo}}{C_{ij}^{mb}} \cdot B$$

T_{ij}^{mzo} = Total trips per mode m between zones i and j for activity type z and figure o .

O_i^{mzo} = Number of trip origins in Zone j , for mode m activity z , purpose o .

D_j^{zo} = Number of trip destinations in zone j for activity z , purpose o .

C_{ij}^b = Cost of travel between zone i and j .

b = Elasticity of demand for travel with respect to cost.

B = Normalizing factor = $1 / \sum_i^m O_i D_i / C_{ij}$

Trip Assignment & Costs

Given the simplified structure of the transport network in metropolitan Colon, inter-zonal traffic is assigned directly to links. These links acquire traffic loads which generate congestion as a function of free flow link speeds and design capacities.

Travel costs are estimated in two parts:

1. Operating costs, measured in terms of average use, speed and distance, characteristic vehicle cost per kilometer at link speed.
2. The cost assumed in terms of real (i.e., congested) travel time elapsed per journey plus the (pedestrian) access time at either end of the (vehicular) journey.

$$(Equation 4) \quad G_c = \sum_i C_i^{op} + \sum_i C_i^t$$

The cost of travel is aggregated for each income class and each mode for all trips made by households in a single origin zone to all other zones. This measure is taken to be the generalized cost of travel for the typical household in each origin zone. Truck trips are similarly aggregated by employment-origin zones for all trips.

The results of the transport analysis are fed back into the land analysis in terms of generalized travel costs per household. These values are then used to reestimate locational demand for land in different zones in terms of residential densities, land rent and numbers of households to be located in each zone.

The governing relationships for the land analysis are as follows:

4.2 Manual Calibration of Land Demands

Demand for Land

The first function determines the quantity of land consumed by each activity l^z given the unit rent of land, r_1 and the income of the activity w_i^z . The relationships amongst these factors (land consumption, rent and income) are governed by three parameters:

- (a) constant coefficient, k^z
- (b) price elasticity of demand, p^e , which is negative to reflect the reduction of land consumption that occurs with an increase in rents.
- (c) income elasticity of demand i^e , which is positive to reflect the increase in land consumption that occurs with an increase in incomes.

The demand for land function is specified in the following form:

(Equation 5) $l_i^z = k^z r_1^{-p^e} \cdot w_i^z i^e$ where:

- l_i^z = land consumed by household group z in zone i .
- r_1 = rent of land per m^2 in zone i
- w_i^z = income of activity z
- p^e = price elasticity of demand for land
- i^e = income elasticity of demand for land
- k^z = constant scalar.

Cost of Location

The second function, determines the total cost for an activity, z, resulting from the selection of a location in zone i, C_i^z , as the sum of the cost of land rent $l_i^z \cdot r_i$ plus the cost of building rent $S_i^z \cdot b_i^z$ plus the transport cost associated with locating in the zone $A_i^z \cdot g_i^z$ plus the cost of providing the zone with infrastructure services $F_i^z \cdot O_i^z$. The transport cost is calculated as the weighted average of the cost of all trips made by that activity in that zone. This cost connects the land use sub-model with the transport sub-model. The function is specified in the following form:

$$(Equation 6) \quad C_i^z = l_i^z \cdot r_i + S_i^z \cdot b_i^z + A_i^z \cdot g_i^z + \sum_i^Q F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$$

Where:

C_i^z = Cost of location for household group z at zone i.

$l_i^z \cdot r_i$ = Cost of ground rent for land consumed.

$S_i^z \cdot b_i^z$ = Cost of building rent.

Where: S = amount of built space per household.

b = unit cost of space.

$A_i^z \cdot g_i^z$ = Transport cost. = G_c

Where: A = accessibility index for HH

g = unit cost of transport

$\sum_i^Q F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$ = Cost of infrastructure for all services, Q

Where: F = standard of service.

c = unit cost of standard service.

Distribution of Activities

The third function, determines the distribution among all the zones of each activity in terms of the total number of the activity G^z , the amount of land available for development in zone i , L_i , the location cost of the activity C_i^z , and residual attraction W_i^z . The function is specified in the following form:

(Equation 7) $G_i^z = G^z \cdot L_i \cdot W_i^z \cdot C_i^z^{-1} \cdot B^z$

Where:

G_i^z = total number of households

G^z = total number of household group z

L_i = total land available in zone i .

W_i^z = residual attraction index for household group z in zone i .

C_i^z = location cost for household group z in zone i .

1_z = elasticity of demand for location with respect to cost.

B^z = normalizing factor

Budget Constraint

The following constraint must be respected to ensure land supply and located demand are in balance.

(Equation 8) $G_i^z \cdot 1_i^z = L_i$

Cost Recovery

The cost of location function is the basis for estimating means for cost recovery in terms of a recovery rate by cost component for each activity, and for each location for all public capital investment projects, as follows:

(Equation 9)

$$RC_i^{*z} = T_1 l_i^z r_r + T_2 S_i^z \cdot b_i^z + T_3 A_i^z \cdot g_i^z + T_4 F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$$

where: R = cost recovery rate (aggregate),

T₁ = land tax rate

T₂ = building tax rate

T₃ = public transit fares and road user charges

T₄ = utilities user charges

In terms of this formulation, C* may be thought of as the social cost of location since not all of C_i^{z*} may necessarily be charged to the locator. Nonetheless, all of C_i^{z*} is recovered as a result of the locators' choice of the ith location on aggregate, though certain areas (target groups, project sited, etc.) may be cross-subsidized in order to ensure affordability.

The inclusion of C_i^{z*} in the function ensures that the social values created by project investments are reflected in land prices throughout the urban market area in proportion to their impacts for each activity group at each location, and are recovered without detriment to the benefit share of the targetted poverty groups.

Income Generation

The demand for land function for household activities is the basis for incorporating real income, w* and not just wage income w. Income gains and social subsidies that may have been created in different locations in each of the cost categories as follows:

(Equation 10)

$$l_i^{*r} = \frac{K^z \cdot w^{*z ie}}{r_i^{pe}}$$

$$\text{where: } w_i^{*z} = \sum B^P - R \cdot C_i^{*z} + \sum b_i^P + w_i^z$$

where: $\sum B^P$ = the sum of project capital costs per household

$R \cdot C_i^{*z}$ = total costs recovered per household

$\sum b_i^P$ = sum of income gains resulting from operating cost savings in each project.

w_i^z = wage income per household.

Difference between project costs and costs recovered measures the proportion of conferred benefit not directly recovered by tax, user charge (etc.,) or other methods. The function shows the effect of income gains changes in location and service levels. Also, the use of b_i^z ensures that locational preferences reflect the aggregate effect of income gains from constraints on the structure of demand, and in particular on land prices and location priorities for development.

The income effects identified in the analysis are used to indicate aggregate changes in the levels of household demand by income group and location in the urban area. These indicators are viewed from the broad employment market perspective through disaggregated demand and income elasticities as the basis for examining consequent employment impact. This examination requires a separate formulation of a specific income-employment relationship that applies for a given urban system. This is not included in the above.

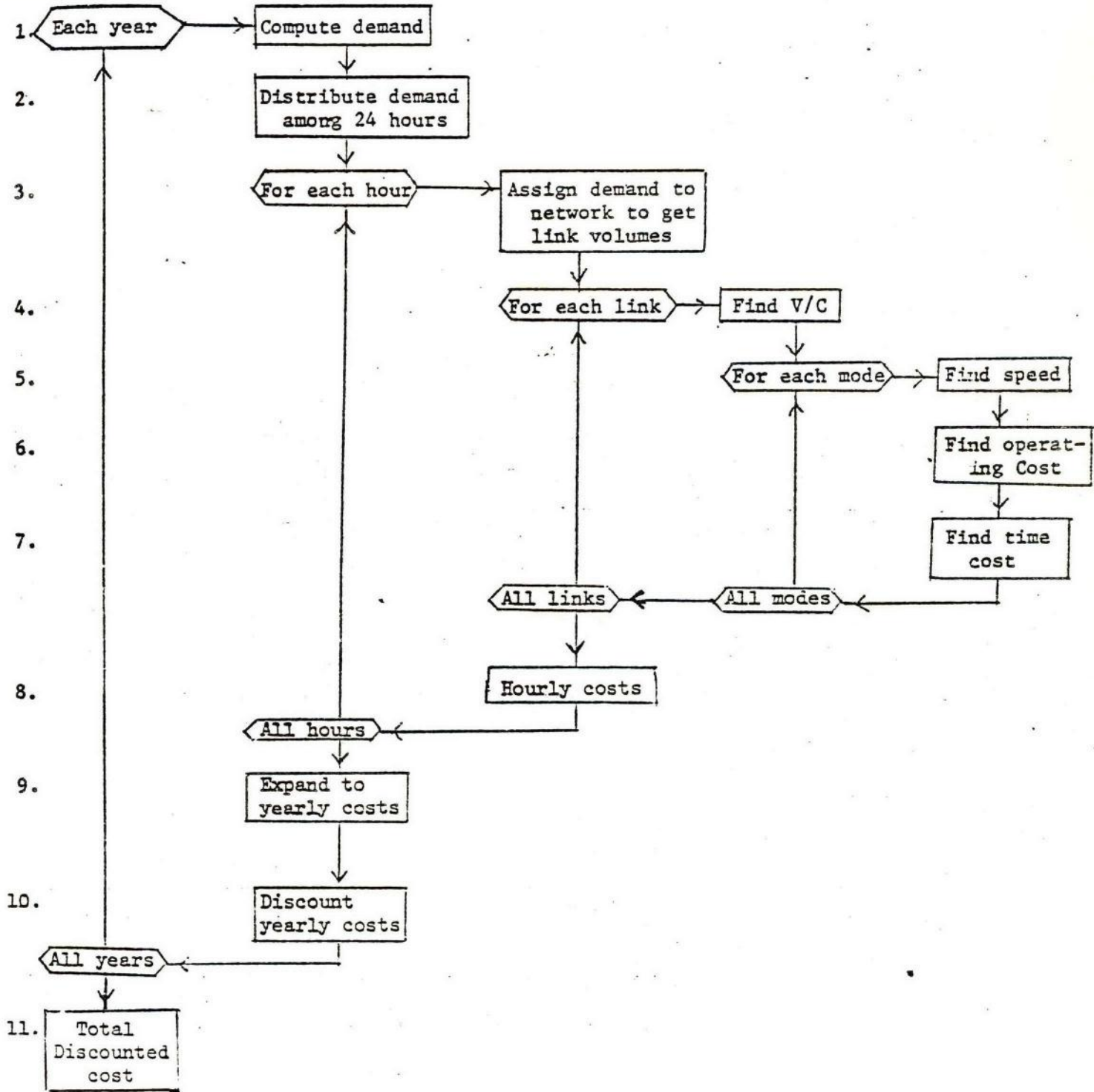
4.3 Programmable Estimation

A general sketch of the method for estimating transport benefits by means of a hand-held computer program is shown in the diagram below. Discussion follows this diagram, step-by-step.

Figure 1

Computing Operating and Time Costs of Each Alternative

Program Steps



Step 1: For Each Year, Compute Demand

Demand is used for an average weekday as representative of the whole year. Demand has two dimensions: O-D pair, and mode. Because of population and activity growth in different locations, demand between different O-D pairs varies in magnitude and growth. There is also a different demand for each mode of freight and passenger transport. All modes are aggregated into: truck (freight), auto, and bus (transit). Demand values are taken from the results of the manual algorithm.

Step 2: Distribute Demand Throughout the Day

Demand also has a temporal and a directional dimension. Usually demand is not predicted directly for an hour, however; it is predicted for the entire day and later distributed. For each direction there is a peaking profile, which gives the relative demand in each hour of the day. For convenience we may say there is a peaking profile of 48 hours, where the first 24 hours correspond to one direction (positive) and the last 24 to the other (negative) direction.

The most common assumption is that the daily peaking profile will be the same in every year for every O-D pair. This assumption can cause significant error when the network includes major radial and crosstown roads, each of which exhibit different peaking patterns. (The crosstown road has 2 peaks per rush hour while the radial has only

However, in the corridor problem with which we are dealing it is probably safe to assume each link of the same road will have the same peaking pattern. Different modes may have different peaking profiles, however. Thus the demand at an hour h is

where
$$D_{m,p}^{t,h} = D_{m,p}^t f_m^h \quad (2)$$

f_m^h is the peaking factor for hour h and mode m , and the vector $\{f_m^h\}, h = 1, \dots, H$ is called the peaking profile for mode m . Thus a peaking profile is assumed given for each mode. It is common to not analyze all 48 hours separately but rather to select a few representative hours, the results of which are expanded hours in the day which have similar flows. A peaking profile for peak direction travel in San Jose, Costa Rica is found in Attachment A.

Step 3: For Each Hour, Assign Demand to the Network to Get Link Volumes

This can be the most complex step of the urban transportation analysis procedure. However, our restricted problem definition makes this problem trivial. Each O-D pair has a unique path, covering a known set of links. To get link volumes one must aggregate over O-D pairs and modes. Links, like hourly flows, are assumed unidirectional and furthermore we assume a link is symmetric in its capacity. Thus the flow on link j in hour 10 is the flow in the positive direction on link j at 10 a.m., while the flow in hour 34 is the flow in the negative direction at 10 a.m.

To aggregate over modes (since they all share the same roadway), each mode is given a passenger car unit (PCU) equivalency. This PCU equivalency depends not only on vehicle size, but on vehicle performance as well; and since vehicle performance is differentially affected by link characteristics, particularly grade, there must be a PCU equivalency factor for each mode and link.

Link volumes must be ^{measured} in vehicles. For auto and truck this presents no problem, since demand is usually measured in vehicles, or if measured in passengers, a single

occupancy factor can convert demand into vehicles. However, when bus demand is measured in passengers, it is not so readily converted into vehicles since load factors can vary widely throughout the day. Since bus operations are usually centrally planned, bus volumes may be exogenously specified. In more complex networks rerouting is also a possibility. In the simple corridor analysis with which we are dealing, it is probably sufficient to assume that load factors on each route at each hour will be the same year-to-year, so that demand can be measured in vehicles in the base year and treated in the same way as cars and trucks.

Aggregating over O-D pairs is simple summation, so that the link volumes are:

$$V_a^{t,h} = \sum_p \sum_m D_{m,p}^{t,h} e_{m,a} \delta_{a,p} \quad (3)$$

where

$V_a^{t,h}$ = volume (in PCU's) on link a in hour h and year t

$D_{m,p}^{t,h}$ = demand for mode m between O-D pair p in hour h and year t (measured in vehicles)

$e_{m,a}$ = PCU equivalency factor for mode m on link a

$\delta_{a,p} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if link a is on the path between O-D pair p} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

In addition we will later need modal link volumes, which are:

$$V_{m,a}^{t,h} = \sum_p D_{m,p}^{t,h} \delta_{a,p} \quad (3.1)$$

Step 4: For Each Link, Calculate the Volume/Capacity Ratio (V/C)

Since the volume has been determined in Step 3, all that is needed is the link capacities. These are given for both alternatives (no-build and build), and are the same at every hour in every year (barring the use of reversible lanes, peak hour exclusive lanes, etc.). Therefore, for any link, hour and year, for an alternative b (no-build or build,

$$(V/C)_a^{t,h,b} = V_a^{t,h} \div C_a^b \quad (4)$$

where

C_a^b = capacity of link a in alternative b

$(V/C)_a^{t,h,b}$ = volume/capacity ratio in alternative b on link a at time h in year t

since each alternative is analyzed identically, we shall remove the superscript b and continue with the notation $(V/C)_a^{t,h}$, realizing that its value pertains to a particular alternative.

Step 5: For Each Mode, Find the Speed

The speed at which traffic flows on a link depends on the volume on the link and its capacity. All existing models (to my knowledge) give speed as a function of the volume/capacity ratio. Recognizing that volume and capacity affect speed not only by their ratio, often there is a family of speed-flow (speed vs. V/C) curves for roads of different capacities, e.g., 2-lane and 4-lane arterials.

Because of different vehicle and operating characteristics, the speeds of each mode will be affected differently by congestion. Therefore each mode will have its own speed-flow relations.

Therefore the speed of mode m on link a which is of type s will be

$$x_{m,a}^{t,h} = g_{m,s} \left[(V/C)_a^{t,h} \right] \quad (5)$$

where

$g_{m,s} [*]$ is a particular speed-flow relation for mode m and road type s.

Different functional forms exist for the functions $g_{m,s}$. In order to identify the appropriate curve to be used for a particular link (given that mode is known), there must be a pointer specific to each link indicating the correct curve. If all of the curves have the same functional form with a different parameter (e.g., minimum speed), the pointer may be simply the parameter and thus the functional form of the speed-flow curve needs to be stored only once. This pointer or parameter is called s_m . (It seems obvious that the speed of the bus and truck modes might be affected by grade. However most analyses consider the peak direction only, which is one direction half the day and the other direction the other half, so that average grade on every link is zero, and average speed is almost unaffected by grade. The same is true for operating cost, though it is known that it costs more to travel a distance on a hilly road with

an "average" grade of zero than on a flat road. Since we will usually be using models for speed and cost that ignore grade, the remainder of this paper shall ignore it, too. Furthermore, ignoring grade allows both directions of a link to be identical. This is a significant simplification, making flows to be direction abstract, and hence allowing analysis of flows in one hour to be expanded to hours with similar flows without regard to direction when less than 48 hours are analyzed.) Some examples of speed-flow functions are found in Attachment A.

Step 6: For Each Mode, Determine Operating Cost

Vehicle operating cost on a link is difficult to measure, and therefore difficult to model. It is affected by road characteristics (grade, curvature, pavement), vehicle characteristics (weight, engine type), and operating characteristics (speed, number of stops). Most models give operating cost in terms of one of the operating characteristics only (speed) aggregating different vehicle types (within the same mode) and averaging over road characteristics. If pavement is uniform over the road, there is no more than normal curvature for an urban road, and grades are not great, such approximations are acceptable. Under normal urban operating conditions a study found that 95% of the variation in fuel consumption among British cars could be explained by speed alone. Since other auto related costs are roughly proportional to fuel consumption, the simple speed-operating cost relation may be sufficient for autos.

Operating cost is usually computed by a function of this form:

$$OC_{m,a}^{t,h} = \beta_m + \frac{\alpha_m}{X_{m,a}^{t,h}} \cdot d_a \cdot V_{m,a}^{t,h} \quad (6)$$

where

$OC_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = operating cost for mode m on link at time h in year t

α_m, β_m = parameters (per hour and per Km operating cost for mode m)

$X_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = speed of mode m on link a at time h in year t

d_a = length of link a

$V_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = volume of mode m on link a at time h in year t.

Since operating cost should include the labor cost of paid drivers such a function including a term in which distance is divided by speed (which yields time) is especially appropriate for bus and truck. Operating cost models estimated in a few cities are documented in Attachment A.

Step 7: For Each Mode, Determine Time Cost

The time each vehicle spends on a link is the link's distance divided by the vehicle's speed. The total passenger time is the vehicle time multiplied by vehicle occupancy (not including paid drivers). The total time cost is this total passenger time multiplied by the value of time.

Vehicle occupancy can vary not only by mode but also by link /by time of day, and particularly on buses where loads may be 80 in the peak and 20 off-peak, and may increase steadily toward the city center. Value of time is generally taken to be fixed for all modes and all times, and invariant over the year.

Thus the passenger wait time cost is

$$TC_{m,a}^{t,h} = \frac{d_a}{X_{m,a}^{t,h}} \cdot W_{m,a}^h \cdot v \cdot V_{m,a}^{t,h} \quad (8)$$

where

$TC_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = time cost for mode m on link a at time h in year t

d_a = length of link a

$X_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = speed of mode m on link a at time h in year t

$W_{m,a}^h$ = vehicle occupancy of mode m on link a at time h

v = value of time

$V_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = volume (of vehicles) of mode m on link a at time h in year t

Step 8: Aggregate Costs Over Modes and Links

Steps 4-7 must be repeated for every link and every mode as the flowchart in Figure 1 indicates, aggregating costs to yield hourly costs. Thus the operating and time costs for an hour h in year t are:

$$\begin{aligned} OC^{t,h} &= \sum_a^a \sum_M^M OC_{m,a}^{t,h} \\ TC^{t,h} &= \sum_a^a \sum_M^M TC_{m,a}^{t,h} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Other meaningful aggregations should be taken as well, such as total costs for modes, for links, etc.

Step 9: Aggregate Costs Over Hours, Expanding to Yearly Costs

Steps 3-8 are repeated for each hour. To expand the predicted hourly costs to yearly costs one needs to know the number of hours in a year that hour represents. These annualization factors should insure that the daily demand (in Step 1) is properly expanded to annual demand. Different hours may have different annualization factors because they represent different numbers of weekday and weekend hours. Also some analyses may want to consider peak hours only in computing benefit.

The annual costs are then:

$$\begin{aligned} OC^t &= \sum_h^h OC^{t,h} N_h \\ TC^t &= \sum_h^h TC^{t,h} N_h \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

where

N_h = number of hours in a year represented by hour h.

Step 10: Discount Yearly Costs

Either annual or continuous compounding may be used to discount the yearly costs to present values. For operating costs, these formulas are:

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{OC}^t &= OC^t (1 + D)^{-t} \quad (\text{yearly compounding}) \\ \overline{OC}_t &= OC^t e^{-Dt} \quad (\text{continuous compounding}) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

where

OC_t = discounted operating cost from year t
D = shadow discount rate

time costs are similarly discounted

Step 11: Aggregate Discounted Costs

This yields the present costs of the alternative being studied. The difference between the present cost of the no-build alternative and that of the build alternative is the present value of the build alternative. (When other discounted costs, such as construction, maintenance, etc., are subtracted this becomes net present value.) So the final equation for present operating costs (and similarly for time cost) is

$$OC = \sum_t \frac{OC_t}{(1+D)^t} \quad (12)$$

The predicted costs thus obtained may be disaggregated and manipulated in any way to afford the analyst a closer look to see the benefits accruing to each link, or to each mode, or to find link specific benefit/cost ratios, internal rates of return, etc.

5. Solution Procedure

Within the above Analytic framework, the solution procedure provides a logical, yet simple sequence of analytic tasks. These tasks are listed below and elaborated in detail in the following sections.

5.1 Summary of Tasks

A. Strategic Forecasts of Travel Demands

1. Review land use conditions and developmental assumptions
2. Review test road network and bus system conditions and changes
3. Review traffic assignments and diversions

B. Future Demand Volumes

1. Estimate future auto/truck traffic volumes
2. Estimate future bus and bus passenger traffic volumes
3. Estimate future train passenger traffic volumes
4. Develop peak hour and peak direction factors
5. Estimate future peak hour, peak direction volumes for auto/truck, bus and bus passenger, train passengers.

C. Design Capacities

1. Develop lane capacity of auto/truck
2. Determine PCU equivalencies and passenger capacities for bus and mini-bus

D. Volume/Capacity Ratios

1. Compute V/C ratio for auto/trucks and for busses

E. Level of Service and Travel Speed

1. For auto/trucks and for busses, establish a LOS - V/C Speed table.
2. Determine LOS and travel speed, knowing V/C.

F. Travel Time, Stops, and Idling Time

1. Develop a "model" to relate LOS, travel time per km., stops per km., and idling time per km. for auto/trucks and busses.
2. Determine on a "per kilometre" basis, travel time, stops, idling time, and excess travel time (actual time minus 1.0 minute as derived from 60 kph base)

G. Time Costs and Vehicle Operating Costs

1. Determine value of driver's time and passengers' time per hour.
2. Determine for auto/truck and for bus, vehicle operating cost per km. for 60 kph base, and for additional costs due to stops and idling time.

H. Time Savings

1. For auto/truck drivers and for bus passengers, compute time savings during six peak hour, peak directions for each year (1979-1999). "Savings" are based on difference between "No Build" (Alternative 1) and "Build" (Alternative 2).
2. Compute present value of time savings.

I. Vehicle Operating Cost Savings

1. For auto/truck volumes and for bus volumes, compute operating cost savings by link during six peak hour, peak directions for each year (1979-1999). "Savings" are based on "No Build" (Alternative 1) and "Build" (Alternative 2).
2. Compute present value of vehicle operating cost savings.

J. Project Costs

1. Determine present value of project costs.

K. Economic Evaluation

1. Determine benefit-cost (B/C) ratio, "Benefits" refer to the sum of present values for time savings and vehicle operating cost savings.
2. Determine net present value (NPV).
3. Determine internal rate of return.

5.2 Input Requirements

A description of input requirements and assumptions used to calibrate the analysis to conditions in Colon in 1979 is given in the pages that follow.

Input Requirements

For a project with A links, M modes, a benefit horizon of T years, each of which has H hours, considering 2 alternatives.

<u>Number of Items</u>	<u>Variable</u>	
A x M	$v_{m,a}^{o,*}$	base year vehicular demand for mode m on link a
M or 1	r_m or r	demand growth rate (for mode m)
H x M or H	f_m^h or f^h	peaking factor (for mode m) in hour h
M	e_m	PCU equivalency factor for mode m
2A	C_a^b	capacity of link a under alternative b (no build or build)
2M	α_m, β_m	operating cost model parameters for mode m
A	d_a	length of link a
H x M or M	W_m^h or W_m	vehicle occupancy of mode m (in hour h)
1	v	value of time

H N_h yearly number of travel hours of type h
l D shadow discount rate
M s_m speed-flow curve parameter for mode m

plus a speed-flow function

c_B bus fares
 t_c terminal times
 C_{nr} non-transport location costs
W disaggregate attractivity indices
L land availability
P aggregate popular growth
E aggregate employment growth

BENEFITS ON A SINGLE LINK: SINGLE HOUR EXPANDED

(Input Data Format)

Site: _____ Date: _____

Analyst: _____ Page: _____ of _____

Costs: _____

Enter	Press
(Initialize)	A
(Initialize)	B
<u>Auto mode:</u>	
growth factor (l.xx) = <u>1.</u>	R/S
PCU equivalency factor (l) = <u>1</u>	R/S
speed-flow function parameter = _____	R/S
per hour operating cost (\$/hr) = _____	R/S
per km operating cost (\$/hr) = _____	R/S
auto occupancy _____ x value of time _____ (\$/hr) = _____	R/S
<u>Truck mode:</u>	
growth factor (l.xx) = <u>1.</u>	R/S
PCU equivalency factor = _____	R/S
speed-flow function parameter = _____	R/S
per hour operating cost = _____	R/S
per km operating cost = _____	R/S
occupancy x value of time = <u>0.0</u>	R/S

Enter		Press
<u>Bus Mode</u>		
growth factor (vehicular) (1.xx)	= 1. _____	R/S
PCU equivalency factor	= _____	R/S
speed-flow function parameter	= _____	R/S
per hour operating cost	= _____	R/S
per km operating cost	= _____	R/S
bus occupancy _____ x value of time _____	= _____	R/S
(Initialize)		C
<u>Base year vehicular volumes (peak hour, peak direction)</u>		
auto volume (veh/hr)	= _____	R/S
truck volume	= _____	R/S
bus volume	= _____	R/S
<u>Link capacities (one direction)</u>		
no build capacity (veh/hr)	= _____	R/S
build capacity	= _____	R/S
Link length (km)	= _____	R/S
<u>Peak hour, peak direction yearly expansion factor (number of peak hours per year)</u>		
expansion factor (number of peak hours per year)	= _____	STO 11
First year discount factor (1.xx)	= _____	STO 13
Discount rate (1.xx)	= _____	STO 14
Number of years	= _____	STO 00
First Year in Benefit Horizon	= _____	STO 06

5.3 Regional Growth, Land and Transport Inputs for

Colon Urban Development Project

Level 1: Regional Growth Inputs

The key regional growth assumptions underlying the projection of travel demands are described in the Project Appraisal Report and summarized in the tables below:

Employment Growth and Change 1979-1989

Based on "basic" employment-generating project investment and "non-basic" job-generation (assuming a multiplier of 1.8) distributed to spatial structure of the market and available land.

Urban Project Build

Year Zone	Employment					
	1979		1984		1989	
	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic
1	500	7,500	500	9,000	500	11,000
2	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	-
3	3,000	-	3,500	-	4,000	-
4	-	250	-	500	-	1,300
5	500	-	2,000	-	3,000	-
6	-	-	-	250	-	500
7	-	-	2,000	-	5,000	-
8	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	1,000	2,000
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,000	8,250	14,000	11,250	18,500	14,800

Urban Project No-Build

Year Zone	Employment					
	1979		1984		1989	
	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic
1	500	7,500	500	-	-	-
2	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-
3	3,000	-	3,000	-	-	-
4	-	250	-	-	-	-
5	500	-	1,000	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	1,000	500	1,000	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,000	8,250	-	-	-	-

Population Growth and Change 1979-1989

Based upon a full labor participation rate of .33 and an unemployment rate (in formal sector activities) of 40% effective 1979 and reducing ___ to 7%-10% by 1989, distributed on the basis of observed existing densities and inputed changes on future locational cost/demand for housing. Income classes are defined in terms of average income levels which are taken to neither increase nor decline in real terms over the analysis period. Population growth arising from natural increase and net in-migration are not distinguished in the household totals shown below; average household size is taken as 4.6 (existing 1979 average) throughout the period. (Households.)

Income Class Zone	1979				1980				198			
	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total
1	2,600	8,300	4,100	15,000	2,500	8,000	2,500	13,000	2,500	8,000	2,500	13,000
4	800	200	-	1,000	800	200	-	1,000	800	200	-	1,000
6	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	2,000	5,000	-	3,000	2,000	5,000
8	800	2,000	1,200	4,000	1,000	2,500	1,500	5,000	1,500	3,500	2,000	7,000
Total	4,200	10,500	5,300	20,000	4,300	13,700	6,000	24,000	4,800	14,700	6,500	26,000

Level 2: Urban Land Inputs

The key land assumptions underlying the projection of land demands are summarized in the tables below:

Land Available for Residential Use

Based on surveyed land use patterns and observed net residential densities existing for 1979, with income classes separately estimated by zone.

Year Zone	<u>INCOME CLASS</u>											
	1979				1984				1989			
	High	Middle	Low	Total	High	Middle	Low	Total	High	Middle	Low	Total
1	78.0	300	83.0	100	12.3	30	173.3	75.0	80.0	77.5	162.5	
4	48.0	600	4.0	200	0.0	-	52.0	48.0	4.0	-	52.0	
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	15.0	90.0	
8	72.0	900	60.0	300	10.8	90	142.8	90.0	75.0	13.5	178.5	
Total	198.0		147.0		23.1		368.1	213.0	234.0	36.0	483.0	

Disaggregated Attractivity Indices.

Based upon existing and future demand by income class in proportion to class size in each residential zone, and a calibrated coefficient of attraction.

Income Class Zone	1979						1984						1989					
	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L
1	26		83		41		25		80		25		25		80		25	
4	8		2		0		8		2		0		8		2		0	
6	-		-		-		0		30		20		-		30		20	
8	8		20		12		10		25		15		15		35		20	

Non-transport Location Expenditure

Based upon an estimated proportion of average household income budgeted for land, housing and utilities costs, measured in terms of monthly household expenditures per square meter of residential land.

<u>Income Class</u>	<u>1979</u>			<u>1984</u>			<u>1989</u>		
	High	Middle	Low	High	Middle	Low	High	Middle	Low
<u>Zone</u>									
1	1.80	1.10	0.83						
4	0.90	0.53	-						
6	-	-	-						
8	0.60	0.35	0.28						

Level 3: Transport Inputs

The key transport assumptions underlying the projection of travel demands are summarized in the tables below:

Values of Travel Time

	<u>Income Class</u>		
	<u>High</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>Low</u>
Average HH income/month	\$1800	\$425	\$125
Average hourly income/traveler	\$8.72	\$225	\$0.73
Value of travel time rate	25%	25%	25%
VOT/minute of travel	0.036	0.009	0.003

Trip Rate by Mode (Morning Peak Period Only)
1979

<u>Income class</u> Mode	<u>High</u>			<u>Middle</u>			<u>Low</u>		
	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk
<u>Zone</u>									
1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
8	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2
9	.8	.2	-	0.2	.6	-	-	1.0	-

Year 1984/1989

<u>Income class</u> Mode	<u>High</u>			<u>Middle</u>			<u>Low</u>		
	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk
1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
9	0.9	0.1	-	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9	-

TRUCK TRIP RATE PER UNIT OF EMPLOYMENT

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Truck Trips</u>
1	0.08
2	0.10
3	0.10
4	0.06
5	0.08
6	0.06
7	0.08
8	0.06
9	-

INTERZONAL LINK DISTANCES

(Based upon shortest route distances between zone centroids along existing roads in kilometers).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0.67	1.40	1.00	2.40	4.80	4.40	8.20	9.60
2	1.40	0.36	1.60	3.00	5.40	5.00	8.80	10.20
3	1.00	1.60	0.54	2.20	4.60	4.20	8.00	9.40
4	2.40	3.00	2.20	0.74	2.40	2.00	5.80	7.20
5	4.80	5.40	4.60	2.40	0.66	1.60	5.40	6.80
6	4.40	5.00	4.20	2.00	1.60	1.00	4.60	6.00
7	8.20	8.80	8.00	5.80	5.40	4.60	1.20	3.00
8	9.60	10.20	9.40	7.20	6.80	6.00	3.00	1.20

PCU EQUIVALENCY AND OCCUPANCY RATE

	<u>PCU Equivalent</u>	<u>Occupancy</u>
cars	1.0	1.6
busses	3.0	45.0
trucks	3.0	1.0

PEAK PERIOD EXPANSION FACTOR TO MONTHLY TOTALS

trucks	115.0
busses	92.0
cars	107.4

Expansion factors are based on the following considerations for the purpose of estimating benefits:

Auto: Peak (2 hour) volume is 1/7 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 2/3 "	=	1.33
1 " " " 1/3 "	=	0.33
1 " " " no "	=	0.00
		<u>4.67</u>
4.67 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	115.0

Bus: Peak (2 hour) volume is 1/5 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 1/2 "	=	<u>1.00</u>
		4.00
4.00 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	92.0

Truck: peak (2 hour) volume is 1/8 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 2/3 "	=	1.33
2 " " " 1/2 "	=	0.67
1 " " " 0 "	=	<u>0.00</u>
		5.00
5.00 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	115.0

AUTOMOBILE OPERATING COST PER 1,600 KMS. (1979)

MPH	KPH	Gas	Oil	Tires	Maintenance	Depreciation	Interest	Total
10	16	49.11	2.39	1.02	7.00	45.00	36.00	140.52
15	24	51.01	2.23	1.22	8.00	41.00	28.50	131.96
20	32	45.82	1.92	1.63	8.50	36.00	22.50	116.37
25	40	43.47	1.82	2.14	8.85	34.50	19.00	109.78
30	48	41.24	1.77	2.65	9.50	32.50	16.50	104.16
35	56	43.22	1.71	3.26	9.85	30.50	15.00	103.54
40	64	43.45	1.71	3.82	10.60	29.00	13.50	102.08
45	72	46.70	1.66	4.54	11.00	27.50	13.00	104.40
50	80	48.67	1.61	5.30	11.50	26.50	12.00	105.58
55	88	53.04	1.50	6.17	12.25	26.00	11.50	110.46
60	96	57.14	1.58	7.19	13.00	25.00	11.00	114.89
65	104	62.96	1.77	8.36	13.75	24.50	10.50	121.84

Using linear regression a curve is determined to fit these data points, whose equation is:

$$C = 0.1046 - 0.001256x + 0.000009512x^2$$

where C = \$ cost per km for cars
x = speed in km/hour

For busses, based upon 1977 data, the ratio of bus to auto operating costs is given as 4.3. For trucks, based upon the same data source, the truck to auto operating cost ratio is given as 5.6. These values are taken as given.

ASSUMED LEVELS OF BUS FARES

Destination Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Origin Zone										
1.	.10	.10	.10	.10	.25	.20	.40	.50	1.25	
2	.10	.10	.10	.15	.25	.25	.45	.50	1.25	
3	.10	.10	.10	.10	.20	.20	.40	.50	1.25	
4	.10	.15	.10	.10	.10	.10	.30	.35	1.15	
5	.25	.25	.20	.10	.10	.10	.25	.35	1.00	
6	.20	.25	.20	.10	.10	.10	.25	.30	1.05	
7	.40	.45	.40	.30	.25	.25	.10	.15	.85	
8	.50	.50	.50	.35	.35	.30	.15	.10	.75	
9	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.15	1.00	1.05	.85	.75		

ASSUMED LEVELS OF TRIP TERMINAL TIME IN MINUTES

Origin Zone	Destination Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Note
Cars		4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5 Min.
Busses		9	9	9	9	9	15	9	9	Service Level
Cars		4	4	4	3	4	6	4	4	10. Min.
Busses		14	14	14	14	14	18	14	14	Service Level
Cars		6	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	10 Min.
Busses		18	18	18	18	18	22	18	18	Service Level
Cars		4	4	4	4	4	6	4	4	10 Min.
Busses		14	14	14	14	14	18	14	14	Service Level

LINK CAPACITY TABLE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		240	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-
2	240		-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1,600	-		800	-	-	-	-
4	1,600	-	800		1,200	1,200	800	800
5	-	-	-	1,200		1,200	800	800
6	-	-	-	1,200	1,200		800	800
7	-	-	-	800	800	800		800
8	-	-	-	800	800	800	800	

REVISED OPERATING COST FOR TRUCK

At 40 km/h, car operating cost of \$ 0.07.

Truck operating cost is 5.6 times higher, or \$ 0.39

$$\$0.39 \frac{1}{\text{km}} \times \frac{40\text{km}}{\text{hr}} = \$15.59/\text{hrs}$$

The labor cost component is \$1/hr, so the reduced OC is 14.5%.

This corresponds to \$0.36/km, which is 5.2 times higher than auto.

So truck cost is [5.2 (auto cost/km) X distance + \$1 time]

6. OPERATING THE PROGRAM

6.1 BASIC USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR A TI59 & PRINTER

1. To turn on the calculator, first plug in the printer and calculator. DO NOT turn on calculator and printer before plugging in the printer. To turn off the calculator, turn off both calculator and printer before unplugging the printer.

2. Algebraic operations -- The TI59 uses logic known as Algebraic Operating System. Algebraic operations are punched into the calculator going from left to right as they would be written out. For example, to perform the following calculation:

$$8 \div 3 = 2.67$$

you would push the following buttons:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

Where there are a complex series of calculations, the calculator follows certain rules about which ones are performed first. Alternatively, you can use parentheses to make the calculator perform operations in a particular order.

The order of operations performed by the TI59 is:

- 1) Special single function keys (such as trig and log functions)
- 2) Powers and roots (Y^X and $\sqrt[x]{Y}$)
- 3) Multiplications and divisions
- 4) Additions and subtractions

Example

$$3 + 10 - 2 \times 14 \div 7 = 9$$

This is the same as

$$3 + 10 - (2 \times 14 \div 7) = 9$$

If you do not wish the above interpretation to be followed you must use parentheses, for example:

$$(3 + 10 - .2) \times 14 \div 7 = 22$$

2. Special function and operation keys

A) Every key can be used in 2 ways as indicated by 1) labels on the key and 2) gold labels above the key. To get the use of the gold label function, push the gold key marked 2nd before pushing the desired key.

B) The INV key will give you the use of inverse functions or operations for many of the keys. For example to compute e^2 push the following:

2
INV
ln

4. User Labels -- User labels are names given by the programmer to different parts (or subroutines) of a pocket calculator program. By pushing a user label key, you are able to have the calculator perform a specific subroutine. The user labels are contained in the top row of the TI59 and consist of A,B,C,D,E, and A', B', C', D', E'.

5. Memory Structure -- The TI59 memory is divided into a section to hold a program and a section to hold data. When the TI59 is turned on, it contains 480 spaces for program instruction and 60 spaces for data.

You may re-partition memory if you need more data storage, or more program storage. Following are two commands useful in memory partitioning:

A.

2nd	OP	1	6
-----	----	---	---

 will cause the calculator to display the current memory partition. Ordinarily the display will read 479.59 (program positions go from 000 to 479 and data registers go from 00 to 59).

B.

X	2nd	OP	1	7
---	-----	----	---	---

 will cause the calculator to repartition memory so that there are 10X data registers. For example:

4	2nd	OP	1	7
---	-----	----	---	---

 would give a partition of 639.39 (or 640 program positions and 40 data registers).

6. Reading a Card -- In order to read a card the calculator must be properly partitioned in the same manner as when the card was created. The calculator must also be told the proper place to store the data on the card. Each magnetic card has two sides (or banks). The calculator memory can hold 4 banks (or 2 cards) worth of information.

To read a card, first push the number of the memory bank into which this card will be read. The number will be 1, 2, 3 or 4. Usually the proper memory bank is indicated upon the card or in programmer user instructions. As an alternative, push 0 before reading the card. Then the card will be automatically read into the proper bank.

The second step in reading a card is to hold the yellow side up and insert the proper end (designated by the bank number on the card) into the card reader. Let the calculator process the card through (do not push the card once the calculator has hold of it) and then gently remove the card. The calculator will display the number of the memory bank into which the card read. If there is a misread or if you have pushed an improper bank number, the calculator display will flash. In this case you must start over.

7. Listing Memory

There are two commands which allow you to list memory. There are:

A.

This command will print out the program memory. It is especially useful for checking that the current program has been properly read in. To stop the listing push

B.

This command will print out the contents of the data registers.

To stop the listing push .

Notes: Occasionally the listing does not start at the proper place (i.e. does not start at program location 000 or data register 00). To correct for this you press and the proper memory address. For a program, the address would be 000, and for the data registers (under normal partitioning) the address would be 480. The calculator may flash when given the data register address, but this procedure works nonetheless. Follow with the desired list command.

8. Run Stop and Reset

These are two useful commands. Reset will place the program counter at the beginning of a program which is at address 000. Thus reset may be used when you wish to start a program from the beginning.

Run/Stop may be used to stop program execution, and it may be used to start program execution at the current location in the program. For example, a program may halt execution to wait for data. The user enters the data into the display and starts execution by pressing .

9. Clears -- There are four clear commands with the T159 as follows:

-- clears the current display only

-- clears the current math operation

-- clears the program

-- clears the data registers

10. Store and Recall

Press and a two digit data register number to place the display in memory. For example, would place a 1 in register 2.

Press and a two digit data register number to recall the contents of the data register onto the display. In the above example,

would display a 1.

11. Printer commands -- The printer attached to the T 59 has a number of different operating modes. If none of its three buttons have been pushed, then the printer takes all its instructions from the calculator.

If the button is pushed, the printer will print out the current display on the calculator.

If the button is pushed, the printer will print out each step in the execution of a program. Trace is very useful for debugging.

The or advance button merely advances the paper in the printer.

6.2 INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPUTING BENEFITS TO ORIGIN ZONES [FIRST PROGRAM]

1. Fill in, for each mode, a matrix giving volume on each link, by income class within each origin zone, for each mode.
(See Tables 1-3)

Differentiate between volume inbound (+) and outbound (-).

2. Compute, for each link, the total volume in PCU's. This is given by

$$V^e = \sum_{\substack{\text{MODES} \\ m}} (\sum_{\substack{\text{INCOME} \\ \text{CLASS} \\ i}} V_{mi}) \times \text{PCU}_m \times \text{OCCUPANCY}_m$$

Note that inbound volume must be computed separately from outbound.

3. Table 4 summarizes the necessary link data. Fill in such a table, including length, V/C in each direction, and free-flow speed. If V/C or free-flow speed changes in the build alternative, mark that down.
4. Fill in, for each mode (bus and car) for each zone, a table headed "ORIGIN ZONE:" (See Tables 5-10) which contains all the data needed.
5. Fill in, for truck, a table for each origin zone (see Tables 11-16).
6. You are now ready to run the programs.
7. After turning on the printer and calculator, set the partition;
Press 9 2nd Op 17 23.000
8. Enter side 2A of program UTB -2.2(A) after entering zero (0).
9. Enter the data on one of the bus or car tables. To enter the data, enter each number and then press the key indicated (A, B, or C). Where no key is indicated, press R/S. Enter data corresponding to the no-build alternative. If you make an error in entering data, see Step 19 below. Fill in the data for one origin zone and one mode completely.
10. Enter zero (0), and load card 1B of UTB-2.2(A).
11. If desired fix the output format by pressing 2nd Fix n where (n) is the number of digits desired after the decimal.

12. Press A and wait until costs are printed. These are the operating and time costs for each income class, and their sum over the income classes.
13. If there is a build alternative, enter data for it. You may re-enter all the data (beginning with number of links, as the values of time and modal parameters don't change), or enter only those items that change. To do the latter, see 19 below. To do the former, do Steps 8-11. Before entering data you may want to change the format (as in Step 12).

* Whatever you do, be sure to enter the number of links, even if it hasn't changed, by entering it and pressing STO 00, or pressing C if card 1A is in memory.

14. Press B and wait. The same items as listed in Step 12 will be printed for the build alternative; so will the differences between no build and build.
15. Now select another mode-zone pair. It is best to do all the zones of a single mode together.
16. For each mode-zone pair, repeat Steps 8-15. Note: If values of time and modal parameters do not change, they need not be repeated.

Also, you may want to undo the fixed display format by pressing INV 2nd Fix.

17. You are now ready to do the trucks. For each origin zone, perform Steps 8-15 again, with these changes:

Use Program UTB-2.2(B), sides 1A and 1B instead of Program UTB-2.2(A),

Because these are the income classes, the run time and output in Steps 12 and 14 will be shorter

Output is operating cost not including labor, labor cost and their sum.

18. FINISHED!

19. Error Recovery

1. You may list the contents of the data registers, beginning with register (n) by pressing (n) INV 2nd list. Press F/S when you want it to stop listing.

2. You may enter any number directly by entering it and pressing STO ab, where ab is the register it goes in. This also applies

to changes for the build alternative.

3. The contents of the data registers is given in the Table so marked for each program.

Figure 2

Detailed Output Table

Year				
Link	1	2	T	Total (discounted)
1	□	□	□	□
2	□		□	□
	⋮		⋮	⋮
A	□		□	□
Total	□	□	□	□

- =
- Alternative 1 (no build)
 - 1. Peak hour V/C
 - 2. Peak hour auto speed
 - Alternative 2 (build)
 - 3. Peak hour V/C
 - 4. Peak hour auto speed
 - Mode 1 (auto)
 - Alternative 1 (no build)
 - 5. Operating cost
 - 6. Time cost
 - Alternative 2 (build)
 - 7. Operating cost
 - 8. Time cost
 - Difference (benefit of build alternative)
 - 9. Operating cost
 - 10. Time cost
 - Mode 2 (truck)
 - Alternative 1
 - 11. Operating Cost
 - 12. Time cost
 - Alternative 2
 - 13. Operating cost
- } not included in row and column totals

Figure 2 (continued)

14.	Time cost
	Difference
15.	Operating cost
16.	Time cost
	Mode 3 (bus)
	Alternative 1
17.	Operating cost
18.	Time cost
	Alternative 2
19.	Operating cost
20.	Time cost
	Difference
21.	Operating cost
22.	Time cost
	Total (all modes)
	Alternative 1
23.	Operating cost
24.	Time cost
	Alternative 2
25.	Operating cost
26.	Time cost
	Difference
27.	Operating cost
28.	Time cost

6.3 ESTIMATED 1979 TRAVEL BENEFITS BY ORIGIN ZONE

By mode, income class and zone of origin for conditions existing with no highway component as compared to those with the proposed highway component.

Summary:

Table 1:

SUMMARY GENERALIZED TRAVEL COST - YEAR: 1979

	High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment	Total
Zone:					
1. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
2. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
3. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
4. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
5. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
6. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
7. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
8. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
Total Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
Total					

Table 2: TRIP-ORIGIN - MORNING PEAK

		Year 1979				
		High Income	Middle Income	Low Income	Employment	Total
		HH	HH	HH	Places	
Zone:						
1.	Car	1,560	1,660	-		3,220
	Bus	520	2,490	1,230		4,240
	Truck	-	-	-	640	640
	Walk	520	2,490	1,230		4,240
2.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				500	500
	Walk					
3.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				300	300
	Walk					
4.	Car	560	40	-		600
	Bus	160	80	-		240
	Truck	-	-	-	15	15
	Walk	80	40	-		120
5.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				40	40
	Walk					
6.	Car	0	0	0		0
	Bus	0	0	0		0
	Truck	0	0	0	-	0
	Walk	0	0	0		0
7.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck					
	Walk					
8.	Car	560	400	-		960
	Bus	160	800	600		1,560
	Truck	-	-	-	90	90
	Walk	80	400	240		720
9.	Car	+580	320	-		900
	Bus	+145	+480	+1,300		1,925
	Truck				200	200
	Walk	-	-	-		-
Total	Car	3,260	2,420	-		5,680
	Bus	985	3,850	3,130		7,965
	Truck	-	-	-	1,785	1,785
	Walk	680	2,930	1,470		5,080
Total		4,925	9,200	4,600	1,785	20,510

Table 3: TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK

Year: 1979

	High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment Places	Total
Zone:					
1. Car	485	1,465	-		1,950
Bus	105	2,355	1,420		3,880
Truck				640	640
Walk	30	1,780	420		2,230
2. Car	1,250	420	-		1,670
Bus	420	625	625		1,670
Truck				500	500
Walk	330	635	535		1,500
3. Car	750	250	-		1,000
Bus	250	375	375		1,000
Truck				300	300
Walk	250	375	375		1,000
4. Car	70	20	-		90
Bus	20	40	50		110
Truck				15	15
Walk	10	20	20		50
5. Car	130	70	-		200
Bus	35	100	165		300
Truck				40	40
Walk	-	-	-	-	-
6. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					0
7. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					0
8. Car	420	120	-		540
Bus	120	240	300		660
Truck				90	90
Walk	60	120	120		300
9. Car	155	75	-		230
Bus	35	115	195		345
Truck				200	200
Walk	-	-	-		-
Total Car	3,260	2,420	-		5,680
Bus	985	3,850	3,130		7,965
Truck	-	-	-	1,785	1,785
Walk	680	2,930	1,470		5,080
Total	4,925	9,200	4,600	1,785	20,510

Table 4: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS

		Year: 1979								
		Destination Zones								
Origin Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	283	649	400	23	39	0	0	82	74	1,560
M	1,043	288	169	14	51	0	0	40	52	1,660
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,326	937	569	37	90	0	0	112	126	3,220
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	43	198	134	25	39	0	0	64	27	560
M	22	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	40
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	95	207	142	25	39	0	0	64	28	600
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	43	171	82	9	29	0	0	199	27	560
M	205	69	40	0	10	0	0	65	11	400
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	248	240	122	9	39	0	0	264	38	960
9. H	86	222	134	13	23	0	0	75	27	580
M	195	54	33	3	9	0	0	15	11	320
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	281	276	167	16	32	0	0	90	38	900
H	485	1,250	750	40	130	0	0	420	155	3,260
M	1,465	420	250	20	70	0	0	120	75	2,420
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	1,950	1,670	1,000	90	200	0	0	540	230	5,680

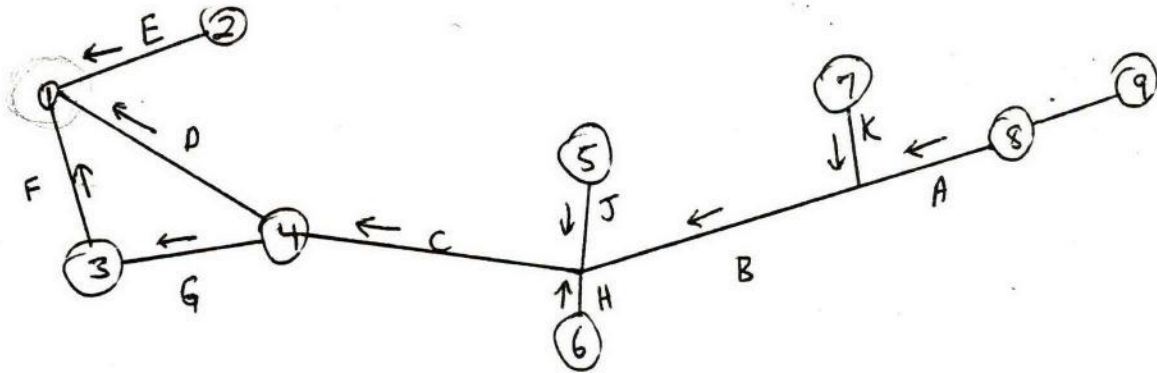
Table 5: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF BUS TRIPS
Year: 1979

Origin Zone	Destination Zone									TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. H	72	241	139	2	20	0	0	28	18	520
M	1,624	388	250	24	62	0	0	64	78	2,490
L	628	270	149	15	52	0	0	40	76	1,230
TOTAL	2,324	899	538	41	134	0	0	132	172	4,240
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	11	61	37	8	5	0	0	31	6	160
M	44	16	8	0	0	0	0	10	2	80
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	55	77	45	8	5	0	0	41	8	240
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	7	52	37	0	7	0	0	44	7	160
M	393	143	70	11	26	0	0	136	21	800
L	202	95	71	15	45	0	0	136	36	600
TOTAL	602	290	178	26	78	0	0	316	64	1,560
9. H	15	66	37	3	3	0	0	17	4	145
M	294	78	47	5	12	0	0	30	14	480
L	590	260	155	20	68	0	0	124	83	1,300
TOTAL	899	404	239	28	83	0	0	171	101	1,925
TOTAL										
H	105	420	250	20	35	0	0	120	35	985
M	2,355	625	375	40	100	0	0	242	115	3,850
L	1,420	625	375	50	165	0	0	300	195	3,130
GRAND TOTAL	3,880	1,675	1,000	110	300	0	0	660	345	7,965

Table 6: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS
Year: 1979

Origin Zone	Destination									TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. TOTAL	276	141	109	6	10	0	0	26	72	640
2. TOTAL	147	203	66	5	5	0	0	18	56	500
3. TOTAL	102	69	72	1	10	0	0	12	34	300
4. TOTAL	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	7	2	15
5. TOTAL	17	7	7	0	4	0	0	0	5	40
6. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. TOTAL	24	23	9	0	7	0	0	17	10	90
9. TOTAL	72	56	34	2	4	0	0	10	22	200
GRAND TOTAL	640	300	300	15	40	0	0	90	200	1,785

Table 7: NETWORK



Arrow points in inbound (+) direction.

Link	PCU's in (2 hrs)	PCU's out (2 hrs)	Capacity (No Build/Build)	V/C in (NB/B)	V/C out (NB/B)	Length	Car Free-flow speed (NB/B)
A						3.4	
B						3.4	80/100
AB	1777	924	800/2400	1.11/.37	.58/.19	6.8	80/100
C	1784	1064	1600	.56	.33	1.5	60
D	1603	864	1600	.50	.27	2.4	60
E	891	2036	1000	.45	1.02	1.4	60
F	519	912	1600	.16	.29	1.1	60
G	463	165	800	.29	.10	2.2	60
J	108	250	1200	.05	.10	0.9	60
H			1200			0.5	60
K			1200				60

Order Line	Link	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
1.	H M L	(Same as B)	164 ⁻ 85 (0)	221 ⁻ 120	251 ⁻ 130	621 ⁻ 328	408 ⁻ 163	- -		57 ⁻ 35	
2.	H M L										
3.	H M L										
4.	H M L		90 ⁻ 41	128 ⁻ 1	271 ⁺ 31	199 ⁻ 8	- -	132 ⁺ 8		38 ⁻ 0	
5.	H M L										
6.	H M L		+809/-254								
7.	H M L		331 ⁺ 331	302 ⁺ 322	211 ⁺ 282	169 ⁻ 76	- -	82 ⁺ 40		29 ⁻ 9	
8.	H M L		478 ⁺ 294	455 ⁺ 287	308 ⁺ 249	222 ⁻ 54	- -	134 ⁺ 33		23 ⁻ 9	
9.	H M L		+809/-254 +625/-86 +1434/ -340	+757/ -349 +609/-121 +1366/ -470	+790/-251 +362/-130 +1352/ -381	+0/ -1211 +0/-466 +0/-1677	+0/-408 +0/-163 +0/-671	+348/-0 +81/-0 +429/-0		+0/-147 +0/-53 +0/-260	
10.	GRAND TOTAL										

Q. No.	Link	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
1.	H	(Same as B)	43	55	61	223	155	-		12	
	M		122	152	168	283	237	-		30	
	L		114	147	158	214	154	-		33	
2.	H										
	M										
	L										
3.	H										
	M										
	L										
4.	H		35 ⁻	42 ⁺	74 ⁺	58 ⁻	-	37 ⁺		7 ⁻	
	M		10	10	62	16	-	8		0	
	L		0	0	0	0	-	0			
5.	H										
	M										
	L										
6.	H		140 ⁺	111 ⁺	68 ⁺	51 ⁻	-	34 ⁺		29 ⁻	
	M		650	631	552	118	-	69		20	
	L		429	393	321	98	-	63		36	
7.	H		122 ⁺	117 ⁺	77 ⁺	62 ⁻		37 ⁺		5 ⁻	
	M		433	421	369	78		47		12	
	L		1093	1025	850	260		155		68	
8.	H		262	228	219	0	0	108		0	
	M		1083	1052	983	0	0	124		0	
	M		1522	1418	1171	0	0	218		0	
	L		+2867	+2698	2373	0	0	+440		0	
GRAND TOTAL			- 78	- 97	- 61	- 394	- 155	0		53	
			132	162	168	493	261	0		68	
			114	147	158	512	134	0		137	

Table 10:
Year: 1979

Mode: Truck

Link Assignments

Link	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
1. H M L	(Same as B)	98 ⁻	108 ⁻	114 ⁻	141 ⁻	109 ⁻	-		10 ⁻	
2. H M L		74 ⁻	79 ⁻	84 ⁻	297 ⁺	66 ⁻	-		5 ⁻	
3. H M L		46 ⁻	56 ⁻	-	69 ⁻	171 ⁺	57 ⁻		10 ⁻	
4. H M L		6 ⁻	6 ⁻	3 ⁺	1 ⁻	-	3 ⁺		0 ⁻	
5. H M L		5 ⁻	28 ⁺	24 ⁺	7 ⁻		4 ⁺		33 ⁺	
6. H M L										
7. H M L		63 ⁺	56 ⁺	47 ⁺	23 ⁻	-	9 ⁺		7	
8. H M L		168 ⁺	166 ⁺	128 ⁺	56 ⁻	-	34 ⁺		2 ⁻	
TOTAL		230	250	200	297	173	55		36	
TOTAL		230	250	200	297	173	55		36	

Table 11:

YEAR: 1979

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

Input Data

MODE: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter 1	(B)
6	occupancy	1.6
7	expansion factor	107.4

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B outbound		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	0.587.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
23	class 1 vol	164
24	class 2 vol	85
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C out		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	60
29	class 1 vol	221
30	class 2 vol	120
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D out		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	0.27
34	free-flow spd	60
35	class 1 vol	251
36	class 2 vol	130
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	60
41	class 1 vol	621
42	class 2 vol	328
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: F out		
44	length	1.0
45	V/C	0.29
46	free-flow spd	60
47	class 1 vol	408
48	class 2 vol	163
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: J out		
50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	60
53	class 1 vol	57
54	class 2 vol	35
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:		
56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

Input Data

MODE: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter	4.3 (B)
6	occupancy	45
7	expansion factor	92

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B out		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	43
24	class 2 vol	122
25	class 3 vol	114

Link: C out		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	42
29	class 1 vol	55
30	class 2 vol	152
31	class 3 vol	147

Link: D out		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.27
34	free-flow spd	42
35	class 1 vol	61
36	class 2 vol	168
37	class 3 vol	158

Link: E out		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	42
41	class 1 vol	223
42	class 2 vol	283
43	class 3 vol	214

Link: F out		
44	length	1.0
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	42
47	class 1 vol	155
48	class 2 vol	237
49	class 3 vol	154

Link: J out		
50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	42
53	class 1 vol	12
54	class 2 vol	30
55	class 3 vol	33

Link:		
56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 13:

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 1 Output Costs

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	15304.	652.	
TC	24177.	9269.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	7826.	1312.	
TC	3209.	4137.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	1136.	
TC	0.	1111.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	23131.	3100.	
TC	27386.	14517.	
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	15449.	635.	
TC	21628.	8553.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	7901.	1263.	
TC	2870.	3615.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	1089.	
TC	0.	955.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	23350.	2987.	
TC	24498.	13123.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	-145.	17.	
TC	2549.	716.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	-75.	50.	
TC	339.	522.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	46.	
TC	0.	157.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	-220.	113.	
TC	2888.	1394.	

Table 14: ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Input Data

MODE: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter	1 (B)
6	occupancy	1.6
7	expansion factor	107.4

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: <u>A-B out</u>		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	0.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
23	class 1 vol	90
24	class 2 vol	1
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: <u>C out</u>		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	0.33
28	free-flow spd	60
29	class 1 vol	128
30	class 2 vol	1
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: <u>D in</u>		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.50
34	free-flow spd	60
35	class 1 vol	271
36	class 2 vol	31
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: <u>E out</u>		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	60
41	class 1 vol	199
42	class 2 vol	8
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: <u>G in</u>		
44	length	2.2
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	60
47	class 1 vol	133
48	class 2 vol	8
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: <u>I out</u>		
50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	60
53	class 1 vol	38
54	class 2 vol	0
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:		
56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 15: ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Input Data

MODE: Bus

<u>Values of Time (\$/hr)</u>		
9	Class 1	(A)
10	Class 2	
11	Class 3	

<u>Mode:</u>		
5	O.C. parameter	4.3 (B)
6	occupancy	45
7	expansion factor	92

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

<u>Link: A-B</u>		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	35
24	class 2 vol	10
25	class 3 vol	0

<u>Link: C out</u>		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	42
29	class 1 vol	42
30	class 2 vol	10
31	class 3 vol	0

<u>Link: D in</u>		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.50
34	free-flow spd	42
35	class 1 vol	74
36	class 2 vol	62
37	class 3 vol	0

<u>Link: E out</u>		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	42
41	class 1 vol	58
42	class 2 vol	16
43	class 3 vol	0

<u>Link: G in</u>		
44	length	2.2
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	42
47	class 1 vol	37
48	class 2 vol	8
49	class 3 vol	0

<u>Link: J out</u>		
50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	42
53	class 1 vol	7
54	class 2 vol	0
55	class 3 vol	0

<u>Link:</u>		
56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

<u>Link:</u>		
62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

<u>Link:</u>		
68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

Table 16: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 4 Output Costs

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>				
<u>Income class 1</u>				
	OC	9248.	407.	
	TC	13248.	4852.	
<u>Income class 2</u>				
	OC	528.	176.	
	TC	192.	529.	
<u>Income class 3</u>				
	OC	0.	0.	
	TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>				
	OC	9776.	584.	
	TC	13441.	5381.	
<u>BUILD</u>				
<u>Income class 1</u>				
	OC	9327.	391.	
	TC	11849.	4215.	
<u>Income class 2</u>				
	OC	529.	172.	
	TC	188.	483.	
<u>Income class 3</u>				
	OC	0.	0.	
	TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>				
	OC	9856.	563.	
	TC	12038.	4698.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>				
<u>Income class 1</u>				
	OC	-79.	16.	
	TC	1399.	637.	
<u>Income class 2</u>				
	OC	-1.	5.	
	TC	4.	47.	
<u>Income class 3</u>				
	OC	0.	0.	
	TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>				
	OC	-80.	20.	
	TC	1403.	683.	

Table 17: ORIGIN ZONE: 8

Input Data

MODE: Car

<u>Values of Time (\$/hr)</u>		
9	Class 1	<u>2.18</u> (A)
10	Class 2	<u>.56</u>
11	Class 3	<u>.18</u>

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter	<u>1</u> (B)
6	occupancy	<u>1.6</u>
7	expansion factor	<u>107.4</u>

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB in

20	length (km)	<u>5.5</u>
21	V/C	<u>1.11/.37</u>
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
23	class 1 vol	<u>331</u>
24	class 2 vol	<u>331</u>
25	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: C in

26	length	<u>1.5</u>
27	V/C	<u>.56</u>
28	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
29	class 1 vol	<u>302</u>
30	class 2 vol	<u>322</u>
31	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: D in

32	length	<u>2.4</u>
33	V/C	<u>.50</u>
34	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
35	class 1 vol	<u>211</u>
36	class 2 vol	<u>282</u>
37	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: E out

38	length	<u>1.4</u>
39	V/C	<u>1.02</u>
40	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
41	class 1 vol	<u>169</u>
42	class 2 vol	<u>76</u>
43	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: G in

44	length	<u>2.2</u>
45	V/C	<u>.29</u>
46	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
47	class 1 vol	<u>82</u>
48	class 2 vol	<u>40</u>
49	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J out

50	length	<u>.9</u>
51	V/C	<u>.10</u>
52	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
53	class 1 vol	<u>29</u>
54	class 2 vol	<u>9</u>
55	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link:

56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 18: ORIGIN ZONE: 8

Input Data

MODE: BUS

<u>Values of Time (\$/hr)</u>		
9	Class 1	_____ (A)
10	Class 2	_____
11	Class 3	_____

<u>Mode:</u>		
5	O.C. parameter	<u>4.3</u> (B)
6	occupancy	<u>45</u>
7	expansion factor	<u>92</u>

0	<u>Number of Links: 6</u>	(C)
---	---------------------------	-----

<u>Link: AB+</u>		
20	length (km)	<u>5.5</u>
21	V/C	<u>1.11/.37</u>
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>64/80</u>
23	class 1 vol	<u>140</u>
24	class 2 vol	<u>650</u>
25	class 3 vol	<u>429</u>

<u>Link: C+</u>		
26	length	<u>1.5</u>
27	V/C	<u>.56</u>
28	free-flow spd	<u>40</u>
29	class 1 vol	<u>111</u>
30	class 2 vol	<u>631</u>
31	class 3 vol	<u>393</u>

<u>Link: D+</u>		
32	length	<u>2.4</u>
33	V/C	<u>.50</u>
34	free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
35	class 1 vol	<u>68</u>
36	class 2 vol	<u>552</u>
37	class 3 vol	<u>321</u>

<u>Link: F-</u>		
38	length	<u>1.4</u>
39	V/C	<u>1.02</u>
40	free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
41	class 1 vol	<u>51</u>
42	class 2 vol	<u>118</u>
43	class 3 vol	<u>98</u>

<u>Link: G+</u>		
44	length	<u>2.2</u>
45	V/C	<u>.29</u>
46	free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
47	class 1 vol	<u>34</u>
48	class 2 vol	<u>69</u>
49	class 3 vol	<u>63</u>

<u>Link: J-</u>		
50	length	<u>0.9</u>
51	V/C	<u>.10</u>
52	free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
53	class 1 vol	<u>21</u>
54	class 2 vol	<u>20</u>
55	class 3 vol	<u>36</u>

<u>Link:</u>		
56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

<u>Link:</u>		
62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

<u>Link:</u>		
68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 19: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 8 Output Costs

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	17282.	948.	
TC	34120.	15089.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	16995.	4592.	
TC	8464.	18290.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	2994.	
TC	0.	3859.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	34277.	8534.	
TC	42584.	37237.	
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	14752.	779.	
TC	16311.	7023.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	14464.	3808.	
TC	3889.	8670.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	2477.	
TC	0.	1818.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	29216.	7064.	
TC	20200.	17512.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	2531.	169.	
TC	17809.	8065.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	2531.	784.	
TC	4575.	9619.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	517.	
TC	0.	2041.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	5061.	1470.	
TC	22383.	19725.	

Table 20: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 9 OUTPUT COSTS

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Total</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Total</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Total</u>			
	OC		
	TC		

Table 21: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 9

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	21829.57	846.01	
OC	43073.42	35065.39	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	14158.55	2935.36	
OC	7053.11	11225.28	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	7365.38	No-Build
OC	0.00	9154.68	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	35988.13	11146.74	
OC	50126.53	56445.36	
TC			
			Build
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	18175.10	698.87	
OC	17355.66	16721.07	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	11910.82	2413.16	
OC	2989.76	4817.35	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	6047.22	Build
OC	0.00	3955.50	w/loop
TC			
<u>Total</u>	30085.92	9159.25	
OC	20345.42	25493.92	
TC			
			Difference
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	3654.47	147.13	
OC	25717.76	19344.32	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	2247.73	522.20	
OC	4063.35	6407.94	Difference
TC			w/loop
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	1318.16	
OC	0.00	5199.18	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	5902.20	1987.49	
OC	29781.11	30951.44	
TC			
			OK
		1759.52	
		6418.56	
		2660.47	
		37907.89	

YEAR: 1979

Input Data

Table 22: ORIGIN ZONE: 1
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr) _____ (B)
O.C parameter _____
expansion factor _____

Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km) 5.5
V/C .58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h) 80/100
Volume 98

Link: C-

Length 1.5
V/C .33
Free-flow speed .60
Volume 108

Link: D-

Length 2.4
V/C .27
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 114

Link: E-

Length 1.4
V/C 1.02
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 141

Link: F-

Length 1.0
V/C .29
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 109

Link: J

Length 0.9
V/C .1
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 10

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

YEAR: 1979

Input Data

Table 23: ORIGIN ZONE: 2
MODE: Truck

<u>Modal Parameters</u>		
Labor cost (\$/hr)	<u>1</u>	(B)
O.C parameter	<u>5.2</u>	
expansion factor	<u>115</u>	
<u>Number of Links:</u>	<u>6</u>	(C)

<u>Link: AB</u>	
Length (km)	<u>5.5</u>
V/C	<u>58/.19</u>
Free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
Volume	<u>74</u>

<u>Link: C-</u>	
Length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.33</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>79</u>

<u>Link: D-</u>	
Length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>.27</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>84</u>

<u>Link: E+</u>	
Length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>.45</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>297</u>

<u>Link: F-</u>	
Length	<u>1.0</u>
V/C	<u>.29</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>66</u>

<u>Link: J-</u>	
Length	<u>0.9</u>
V/C	<u>.10</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>5</u>

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	<u> </u>
V/C	<u> </u>
Free-flow speed	<u> </u>
Volume	<u> </u>

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	<u> </u>
V/C	<u> </u>
Free-flow speed	<u> </u>
Volume	<u> </u>

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	<u> </u>
V/C	<u> </u>
Free-flow speed	<u> </u>
Volume	<u> </u>

YEAR:1979

Input Data

Table 24: ORIGIN ZONE: 3

MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: _____ (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	.58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	46

Link: C-

Length	1.5
V/C	.33
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	56

Link: E-

Length	1.4
V/C	1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	69

Link: F+

Length	1.0
V/C	.16
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	171

Link: G-

Length	2.2
V/C	.10
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	57

Link: J-

Length	0.9
V/C	.1
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	10

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Table 25: ORIGIN ZONE: 4
MODE: Truck

Input Data

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr) _____ (B)
O.C parameter _____
expansion factor _____

Number of Links: 5 (C)

Link: C-

Length (km) 1.5
V/C .33
Free-flow speed (km/h) 60
Volume 6

Link: D+

Length 2.4
V/C .5
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 3

Link: E-

Length 6.4
V/C 1.02
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 1

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link: G+

Length 2.2
V/C .29
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 3

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Input Data

Table 26: ORIGIN ZONE: 5
MODE:

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr) _____ (B)
O.C parameter _____
expansion factor _____

Number of Links: 6 _____ (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km) 5.5
V/C .58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h) 80/100
Volume 5

Link: C+

Length 1.5
V/C .56
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 28

Link: D+

Length 2.4
V/C .5
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 24

Link: E-

Length 1.4
V/C 1.02
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 7

Link: G+

Length 2.2
V/C .29
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 4

Link: J+

Length .9
V/C .05
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 33

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

YEAR: 1979

Input Data

Table 27: ORIGIN ZONE: 8
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB+

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	1.17/.37
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	63

Link: C+

Length	1.5
V/C	.56
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	56

Link: D+

Length	2.4
V/C	.5
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	47

Link: E-

Length	1.4
V/C	1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	23

Link: G+

Length	2.2
V/C	.29
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	9

Link: J-

Length	.9
V/C	.1
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	7

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Output Costs

TRUCK COSTS FROM EACH ORIGIN ZONE

<u>ZONE:</u>	1	2	3
<u>No-Build</u>			
OC *	53,796	8,991	30,263
labor	4,113	3,128	2,176
<u>Build</u>			
OC *	54,566	9,573	30,624
labor	3,365	2,563	1,825
<u>Difference</u>			
OC *	-770	-582	-362
labor	748	565	351
total OC	-22	-17	-10
<u>ZONE:</u>	4	5	8
<u>No-Build</u>			
OC *	2,330	7,368	30,225
labor	155	539	21,541
<u>Build</u>			
OC *	2,377	7,407	25,987
labor	109	501	19,909
<u>Difference</u>			
OC *	-47	-39	4,239
labor	46	38	1,632
total OC	-1	-1	5,870

* Operating cost minus \$1/hr labor cost.

Projected 1984 travel benefits by mode, income class, zone of origin for conditions assumed to prevail with no highway component as compared to those with the proposed highway component. Summary:

Year 1984

Table 29: SUMMARY GENERALIZED TRAVEL COST

<u>ZONE:</u>	High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment	Total
1. Car bus truck walk					
2. Car bus truck walk					
3. Car bus truck walk					
4. Car bus truck walk					
5. Car bus truck walk					
6. Car bus truck walk					
7. Car bus truck walk					
8. Car bus truck walk					
9. Car bus truck walk					
Total: Car bus truck walk					
Total:					

Year 1984

Table 30: TRIP ORIGINS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>HIGH INCOME</u> HH	<u>MIDDLE INCOME</u> HH	<u>LOW INCOME</u> HH	<u>EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1. Car	1,500	1,600	250		3,350
Bus	500	2,400	750		3,650
Truck				760	760
Walk	500	1,200	375		2,075
2. Car				500	
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
3. Car				350	350
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
4. Car	560	40	80		680
Bus	160	80	100		340
Truck				30	30
Walk	180	20			200
5. Car				160	160
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
6. Car		600	200		800
Bus		1,200	1,000	15	2,200
Truck		300	200		500
Walk					
7. Car				160	160
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
8. Car	700	500	100		1,300
Bus	200	1,000	750		1,950
Truck				150	150
Walk	100	250	150		500
9. Car	4,112	424	380		4,916
Bus	1,303	180	2,815		4,298
Truck				0	
Walk	175	120	675		970
TOTAL Car	6,872	3,164	1,010		11,046
Bus	2,163	4,860	5,415	2,125	12,438
Truck					2,125
Bus	955	1,890	1,400		2,245

Table 31: TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2280	1140	500		3920
Bus	760	1710	1710		4180
Truck				460	460
Walk	380	570	570		1520
2. Car	1200	600	200		2000
Bus	400	900	900		2200
Truck				500	500
Walk	200	420	310		930
3. Car	840	340	140		1320
Bus	280	630	630		1540
Truck				350	350
Walk	200	420	310		930
4. Car	195	82	20		297
Bus	55	120	150		325
Truck				30	30
Walk	30	50	50		130
5. Car	780	330	80		1190
Bus	220	480	600		1300
Truck				160	160
Walk	40	80	80		200
6. Car	94	42	10		146
Bus	28	60	75		163
Truck				15	15
Walk	15	10	10		35
7. Car	780	330	80		1190
Bus	220	480	600		1300
Truck				160	160
Walk	40	80	80		200
8. Car	700	300	100		1100
Bus	200	480	750		1430
Truck				150	150
Walk	50	80	100		230
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
TOTAL Car	6872	3164	1010		11046
Bus	2163	4860	5415		12438
Truck				2125	2125
Walk	955	1890	1400		4245
TOTAL	9990	9914	7825	2125	29854

Table 32: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS Year 1985

ORIGIN ZONES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	584	318	200	24	118	19	183	54	0	1500
M	673	336	200	19	148	16	92	116	0	1600
L	121	40	37	2	8	21	8	32	0	250
TOTAL	1378	694	437	45	274	37	283	202	0	3350
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	155	89	80	36	102	18	44	36	0	560
M	9	7	4	4	4	1	4	7	0	40
L	27	19	2	7	7	1	10	7	0	80
TOTAL	191	115	86	47	113	20	5	50	0	680
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M	170	103	66	28	94	9	93	38	0	600
L	65	41	35	4	27	1	18	9	0	200
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	175	94	57	15	67	15	100	167	0	700
M	132	76	23	18	42	8	56	101	0	456
L	26	22	8	3	8	2	14	17	0	100
TOTAL	333	192	98	36	117	25	170	285	0	1,256
9. H	1356	699	493	120	493	45	453	453		4,112
M	156	81	47	13	42	5	42	38	0	424
L	141	78	53	9	30	4	30	35	0	380
TOTAL	1653	858	593	142	565	54	525	526	0	4,916
TOTAL H	2280	1200	840	195	780	67	780	700	0	6842
M	1140	600	340	82	330	42	330	300	0	3164
L	380	200	140	20	80	10	80	100	0	1010
TOTAL	3800	2000	1320	297	1190	119	1190	1100	0	11,016

Table 33: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS

ORIGIN TOWNS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	193	110	67	6	49	4	54	17	0	500
M	981	467	477	57	187	16	88	127	0	2400
L	354	134	114	20	47	7	4	40	0	750
TOTAL	1528	711	658	83	283	27	176	184	0	3650
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	59	27	25	8	17	8	8	8	0	160
M	24	16	8	4	8	4	8	8	0	80
L	31	15	15	8	8	7	8	8	0	100
TOTAL	114	58	48	20	33	19	24	24	0	340
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M	390	230	133	37	177	28	112	93	0	1200
L	282	159	96	21	168	23	138	103	0	990
TOTAL	672	389	229	58	345	51	250	196	0	2190
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	56	28	19	2	24	3	23	45	0	200
M	252	153	99	18	90	10	44	234	0	1000
L	160	114	67	17	67	10	110	205	0	750
TOTAL	468	295	185	37	181	23	277	484	0	1950
9. H	457	235	169	39	130	13	130	130	0	1303
M	63	34	23	4	18	2	18	18	0	180
L	873	478	338	84	310	28	310	394	0	2815
TOTAL	1393	747	530	127	458	43	458	542	0	4298
TOTAL H	760	400	380	55	220	28	220	200	0	2263
M	110	150	630	120	480	30	480	480	0	2480
L	110	700	630	150	100	75	750	750	0	3265
TOTAL	980	1250	1640	325	800	133	1450	1430	0	8008

Table 34: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS Year 1984

ORIGIN TOWNS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H M L										
TOTAL	354	154	140	12	43	0	28	29	0	760
2. H M L										
TOTAL	167	177	71	6	26	0	33	20	0	500
3. H M L										
TOTAL	115	68	73	6	26	6	36	20	0	350
4. H M L										
TOTAL	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
5. H M L										
TOTAL	31	28	23	0	38	9	14	17	0	160
6. H M L										
TOTAL	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
7. H M L										
TOTAL	36	30	14	6	16	0	30	28	0	160
8. H M L										
TOTAL	39	26	19	0	11	0	19	36	0	150
9. H M L										
TOTAL										
TOTAL H M L										
TOTAL	760	500	350	30	160	15	160	150		2125

Link Origin Zone		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1	H M L	79- 80	168- 223										
	H M L	35 5	113 11										
	H M L	0 6- 3	10 18- 7										
	H M L	538+ 387+	397+ 318										
	H M L	3687+ 21 470	3210+ 19 470										
6	H M L												
7	H M L												
In	H M L Total	4225+ 408 470 5103+	3607+ 337+ 470+ 4414										
OUT	H M L Total	114- 91- 3- 208-	381- 252- 7- 640-										

Table 35: LINK ASSIGNMENTS

MODE: Car

Link Origin Zone		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1	H	22	72										
	M	132	387										
	L	0	0										
2	H	9	18										
	M	10	20										
	L	0	0										
3	H	0	0										
	M	8-	32-										
	L	12	18										
4	H	237+	210+										
	M	1020	960										
	L	940	820										
5	H	2085	1885										
	M	125	110										
	L	1470	1390										
6	H												
	M												
	L												
7	H												
	M												
	L												
TOTAL	H	2322+	2095+										
	M	1145	1070										
	L	2410	2210										
		4375	4375										
In	H	31-	90-										
	M	150	439-										
	L	12	18-										
TOTAL		193	647										

Table 36: LINK ASSIGNMENTS

MODE: Bus

Link Origin Zone		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1	H M L	29-	57-										
2	H M L	20-	53-										
3	H M L	20-	56-										
4	H M L	0	0										
5	H M L	17-	3										
6	H M L	15-	30-										
7	H M L	28-	102+										
8	H M L	103+	84+										
9	H M L	228+	190+										
TOTAL	H M L	129 331+	227 376+										

Table 37: LINK ASSIGNMENTS
MODE: Truck

TABLE 38

YEAR 1984

ORIGIN/ZONE	LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE									DCUS	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total Passengers	Total PCU
LINK											
1-1	3,350			113							3,350
1-2	694					144		162	858		1,973
1-3	437										437
1-4	842										842
2-1											
2-2											
*(2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				306		379		495	2,571		3,691
4-3				86		101		98	593		878
4-4				680							680
4-5	274			113							387
4-6	37			20							57
4-7	283			58							341
4-8	203			50							253
*(5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						572					572
6-5						121					121
6-6						800					800
6-7						110					110
6-8						47					47
7-4											
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								629	3,246		3,875
8-5								117	565		682
8-6								25	54		79
8-7								170	525		695
8-8								1,300			1,300
8-9											
9-8									5,916		5,916
9-9									5,916		5,916

TABLE 39

YEAR 1984

ORIGIN/ LINK	LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE									DCUS		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total Passengers	Total PCU	
1-1	3,650										3,650	
1-2	711			58		389		295	747		2,200	
1-3	658										658	
1-4	763										763	
2-1												
2-2												
*(2-5)												
3-1												
3-3												
3-4												
4-1				172		1,061		763	2,140		4,136	
4-3				48		229		185	520		982	
4-4				340							340	
4-5	283			23							316	
4-6	27			19							46	
4-7	176			24							200	
4-8	184			24							208	
*(5-2)												
5-4												
5-5												
5-6												
5-7												
5-8												
6-4						1,348					1,348	
6-5						345					345	
6-6						2,200					2,200	
6-7						250					250	
6-8						196					196	
7-4												
7-5												
7-6												
7-7												
7-8												
8-4								985	1,587		2,572	
8-5								181	458		639	
8-6								23	43		66	
8-7								274	458		732	
8-8								1,950			1,950	
8-9												
9-8									4,298		4,298	
9-9									4,298		4,298	

REGISTER CONTENTS: UTB-2.1(A)

YEAR: 1984

FOR CAR & BUS

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

MODE: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter	4.3 (B)
6	occupancy	45
7	expansion factor	92

0 Number of Links: 10 (C)

Link: A outbound

20	length (km)	2.1
21	V/C	$1135/1600=0.17/0.24$
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	22
24	class 2 vol	132
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: B outbound

26	length	3.4
27	V/C	
28	free-flow spd	68/80
29	class 1 vol	72
30	class 2 vol	387
31	class 3 vol	0

Link:

32	length	
33	V/C	
34	free-flow spd	
35	class 1 vol	
36	class 2 vol	
37	class 3 vol	

Link:

38	length	
39	V/C	
40	free-flow spd	
41	class 1 vol	
42	class 2 vol	
43	class 3 vol	

Link:

44	length	
45	V/C	
46	free-flow spd	
47	class 1 vol	
48	class 2 vol	
49	class 3 vol	

Link:

50	length	
51	V/C	
52	free-flow spd	
53	class 1 vol	
54	class 2 vol	
55	class 3 vol	

Link:

56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:

62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:

68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

TRIP-ORIGINS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2250	2100	350		4725
Bus	1000	3600	1500		6100
Truck				920	920
Walk	250	800	375		1425
2. Car					
Bus					
Truck				500	500
Walk					
3. Car					
Bus					
Truck				400	400
Walk					
4. Car	840	60			900
Bus	280	120			400
Truck				150	150
Walk	120	20			140
5. Car					
Bus					
Truck				240	240
Walk					
6. Car		750	300		1050
Bus		1800	1600		3400
Truck				30	30
Walk		225	300		525
7. Car					
Bus					
Truck				400	400
Walk					
8. Car	735	650	300		1685
Bus	375	1400	900		2675
Truck				180	180
Walk	75	260	100		435
9. Car	5175	350	410		5935
Bus	2325	225	2420		4970
Truck					
Walk	135	145	550		830
TOTAL Car	9000	3915	1385		14300
Bus	3980	7145	6420	2820	17545
Truck				2820	2820
Walk	580	1450	1325		3355
TOTAL	13560	12510	9130	2820	38020

TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2990	1035	460		4485
Bus	1380	2070	2070		5520
Truck				920	920
Walk	230	500	460		1190
2. Car	1300	600	200		2100
Bus	600	1000	900		2500
Truck				500	500
Walk	100	250	200		550
3. Car	1040	360	160		1560
Bus	480	900	630		2010
Truck				400	400
Walk	80	200	160		440
4. Car	725	400	100		1225
Bus	250	575	475		1300
Truck				150	150
Walk	50	100	75		225
5. Car	870	500	120		1490
Bus	300	600	540		1440
Truck				240	240
Walk	60	90	90		240
6. Car	115	80	15		210
Bus	50	150	115		315
Truck				30	30
Walk	5	40	20		65
7. Car	1150	700	150		2000
Bus	500	1250	1150		2900
Truck				400	400
Walk	25	150	200		375
8. Car	810	240	180		1230
Bus	420	600	540		1560
Truck				180	180
Walk	30	120	120		270
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
TOTAL Car	9000	3915	1385		14300
Bus	3980	7145	1420		17545
Truck				2820	2820
Walk	1580	1450	1325		3355
TOTAL	13560	12510	9180	2820	38020

ORIGIN ZONE		O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H		873	343	280	136	201	20	281	116	0	2250
	M	688	366	236	193	175	31	355	56	0	2100
	L	168	73	48	24	21	4	18	19	0	375
TOTAL		1729	782	564	353	397	55	654	191	0	4725
2. H											
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
3. H											
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
4. H		248	146	131	129	86	9	69	23	0	840
	M	11	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	60
	L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		259	153	138	136	93	16	76	30	0	900
5. H											
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
6. H		140	96	42	105	159	26	113	69	0	750
	M	82	38	39	28	38	2	44	27	0	300
	L										
TOTAL		222	134	81	133	197	28	157	96	0	1050
7. H											
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
8. H		163	86	48	46	68	34	128	165	0	735
	M	95	78	43	61	113	9	164	87	0	650
	L	74	32	24	19	24	3	43	81	0	300
TOTAL		332	196	115	126	205	46	335	333	0	1685
9. H		707	125	621	444	508	52	672	466	0	5175
	M	91	53	32	39	46	77	61	21	0	350
	L	136	57	49	29	37	4	45	53	0	5135
TOTAL		1934	835	702	482	601	63	778	540		5935
TOTAL	H	2990	1300	1040	725	870	115	1150	810	0	9000
	M	1035	600	360	400	500	80	700	240		3915
	L	460	300	160	100	120	75	150	180	0	1545
TOTAL		4485	2200	1560	1225	1490	270	2000	1230	0	14,460

O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS

Year 1989

ORIGIN ZONE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H M L										
TOTAL	381	149	120	40	86	6	75	63	0	920
2. H M L										
TOTAL	133	14	74	35	20	7	74	14	0	500
3. H M L										
TOTAL	149	60	97	14	21	0	44	15	0	400
4. H M L										
TOTAL	46	24	24	16	16	0	16	8	0	150
5. H M L										
TOTAL	71	35	27	18	48	0	27	14	0	240
6. H M L										
TOTAL	10	10	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	30
7. H M L										
TOTAL	92	51	34	17	30	17	121	38	0	400
8. H M L										
TOTAL	38	28	19	10	19	0	38	28	0	180
9. H M L										
TOTAL	120	100	60	5	8	2	10	20	0	325
TOTAL H M L										
TOTAL	920	500	400	150	240	30	400	180	0	3,145

LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE CAR

<u>ORIGIN</u> <u>ZONE</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<u>Total</u> <u>Passengers</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>FCU</u>
LINK 1-1	4725									4725	
1-2	782			153		134		196	835	2100	
1-3	564									564	
1-4	1650									1650	
2-1											
2-2											
* (2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				312		356		528	2769	3965	
4-3				138		81		115	702	1036	
4-4				900						900	
4-5	397			93						490	
4-6	55			16						71	
4-7	654			76						730	
* 4-8	191			30						221	
(5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						570				570	
6-5						197				197	
6-6						1050				1050	
6-7						151				151	
6-8						96				96	
7-4											
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								769	3973	4742	
8-5								205	601	806	
8-6								46	63	109	
8-7								335	778	1113	
8-8								1685		1685	
8-9											
9-8									5135	5135	
9-9									5135	5135	

Year 1989

LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE

<u>ORIGIN</u> <u>ZONE</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<u>Total</u> <u>Passengers</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>FCU</u>
<u>LINK</u> 1-1	6100									6100	
1-2	969			58		467		286		1780	
1-3	834									834	
1-4	1927									1927	7
2-1											
2-2											
* (2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				183		1282		866	2248	4579	
4-3				50		346		230	540	1166	
4-4				400						400	
4-5	375			35						410	
4-6	90			16						106	
4-7	815			41						856	
4-8	248			25						273	
* (5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						1987				1987	
6-5						407				407	
6-6						3400				3400	
6-7						571				571	
6-8						332				332	
7-4											
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								1256	3115	4371	
8-5								236	398	634	
8-6								50	76	126	
8-7								650	803	1453	
8-8								2675		2675	
8-9											
9-8									4970	4970	
9-9									4970	4970	

PROGRAMMING LAND DEMAND

- A1) With No highway component
- A2) With highway component
- B1) With weak public transport component
 - B1A) Context A1
 - B1B) Context A2
- B2) With strong public transport component
 - B2A) Context A1
 - B2B) Context A2

					$\frac{LW}{\sqrt{c}}$	$\frac{GLW}{\sqrt{c}} B$			
1	83	83	6889	898 30	229.6	.75	7875	8300	79
4	4 8	2	8	4.7	1.702	.01	105	200	.02
8	60 48	20	1200	16.1	59.6	.24	2520	2000	.19
					305.8		10500	10500	

low more

	L_i	W_i	L_i \sqrt{C}	$\frac{L_i}{\sqrt{C}}$	$\frac{GLWB}{\sqrt{C}}$	more	$\frac{4.11}{\sqrt{C}}$
1	12.3	4	50 10	10	.70	3710	4100
4	/	0	/	/			/
8	10.8	12	130	6	22	1590	1200
				72			5310

$$G_1^2 \frac{G^2 L_1 W_1^2}{C_1^2} B$$

Total loan cost/mm

	H	M	L
1	394 9.9	11.3 CAR 5.4 BUS	2.2 BUS
2	50 1404	882 898	9 103
3	22.5 CAR 5.3 BUS	.70 .71	/
4	28 432	21 22	0
5	/	/	/
6	460	22	
7	51.3 CAR 16.1 BUS	95.4 CAR 22.3 BUS	6.8 BUS
8	67 432	48 210	7 30
9	499	258	37

1984 - 1989 Volume Increments
Links A & B

1989

		<u>LINK A</u>				<u>LINK B</u>				
		<u>1984</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>Increment</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1984-89</u> <u>Increment</u>	<u>1979-84</u> <u>Increment</u>	
<u>High</u>	Auto In	4223	5279	211.2	809	3603	4479	174.8	559.2	
	Out	114	139	5	254	281	489	41.6	5.4	
	Bus In	2322	2364	8.4	262	2095	1983	22.4	366.6	
	Out	31	84	10.6	78	90	203	22.6	2.4	
<u>Med.</u>	Auto In	418	892	94.5	625	357	667	62	53.6	
	Out	91	132	8.2	86	252	607	71	33.2	
	Bus In	1245	1361	23.2	1083	1060	977	16.6	4.6	
	Out	142	462	64	132	439	1211	154.4	61.4	
<u>Low</u>	Auto In	470	576	21.2	0	470	488	3.6	94	
	Out	3	46	8.6	0	7	108	20.2	1.4	
	Bus In	2410	3965	311	1522	2210	3274	212.8	137.6	
	Out	6	159	30.6	114	18	618	120	19.2	
Truck	In	342	417	15	230	387	576	37.8	31.4	
	Out	342	417	15	230	387	576	37.8	31.4	

Origin Zone: hMode: CarValues of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	<u>2.18</u>	(A)
class 2	<u>.56</u>	
class 3	<u>.18</u>	

Mode:

O.C. parameter 1		(B)
occupancy	<u>-1.6</u>	
expansion factor	<u>107.4</u>	

Number of Links: 9 (C)Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>79</u>
class 2 vol	<u>86</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>168</u>
class 2 vol	<u>223</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>363</u>
class 2 vol	<u>408</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: D Out

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>.49</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>402</u>
class 2 vol	<u>453</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>284</u>
class 2 vol	<u>231</u>
class 3 vol	<u>50</u>

Link: F Out

length	<u>1.0</u>
V/C	<u>.27</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>198</u>
class 2 vol	<u>231</u>
class 3 vol	<u>50</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>0.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>18</u>
class 2 vol	<u>16</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>0.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>177</u>
class 2 vol	<u>169</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>0.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>89</u>
class 2 vol	<u>73</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Origin Zone: 4

Mode: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion	_____	
factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow	
speed (km/h)	80/100
class 1 vol	35
class 2 vol	5
class 3 vol	0

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow spd	80/100
class 1 vol	113
class 2 vol	11
class 3 vol	0

Link: C Out

length	1.5
V/C	.62
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	200
class 2 vol	17
class 3 vol	0

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	246
class 2 vol	17
class 3 vol	0

Link: F Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	88
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	79
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	26
class 2 vol	0
class 3 vol	0

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	61
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	78
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 6

Mode: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	3

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow spd	80/100
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	18
class 3 vol	7

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	20
class 3 vol	8

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	12
class 3 vol	4

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	3
class 3 vol	1

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	3

Link: H In

length	.5
V/C	.04
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	56
class 3 vol	19

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	16
class 3 vol	5

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	12
class 3 vol	4

Origin Zone: 8Mode: CarValues of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links:	9	(C)
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Link: A In

length (km)	2.1
V/C	1.5/.96
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
class 1 vol	536
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

Link: B In

length	3.4
V/C	1.5/.89
free-flow spd	395
class 1 vol	318
class 2 vol	0
class 3 vol	_____

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	317
class 2 vol	264
class 3 vol	0

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	235
class 2 vol	215
class 3 vol	0

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	96
class 2 vol	77
class 3 vol	0

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	69
class 2 vol	40
class 3 vol	0

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	9
class 2 vol	11
class 3 vol	0

Link: J Out

length	1
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	69
class 2 vol	43
class 3 vol	0

Link: K Out

length	5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	141
class 2 vol	69
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 1

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	4.3	(B)
occupancy	45	
expansion factor	92	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
class 1 vol	72
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

Link: B Out

length	1.5
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow speed	64/80
class 1 vol	72
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

Link: C Out

length	1.5
V/C	.62
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	116
class 2 vol	738
class 3 vol	0

Link: D Out

length	2.4
V/C	.49
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	125
class 2 vol	819
class 3 vol	0

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	47
class 1 vol	109
class 2 vol	443
class 3 vol	194

Link: F Out

length	1.0
V/C	.29
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	67
class 2 vol	312
class 3 vol	133

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow speed	02
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	36
class 3 vol	0

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	44
class 2 vol	315
class 3 vol	0

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	50
class 2 vol	255
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 41

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion	_____	
factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>9</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow spd	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>18</u>
class 2 vol	<u>20</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>49</u>
class 2 vol	<u>30</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.02</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>75</u>
class 2 vol	<u>40</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>27</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.59</u>
free-flow spd	<u>47</u>
class 1 vol	<u>27</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>9</u>
class 2 vol	<u>0</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>22</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>9</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Origin Zone: 6

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	8
class 3 vol	6

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow spd	64/80
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	32
class 3 vol	18

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	56
class 3 vol	20

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	36
class 3 vol	12

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	8
class 3 vol	3

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	16
class 3 vol	6

Link: H In

length	.5
V/C	.04
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	112
class 3 vol	54

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	26
class 3 vol	16

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	24
class 3 vol	12

Origin Zone: 8

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion	_____	
factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A In

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>1.5/.96</u>
free-flow	
speed (km/h)	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>231</u>
class 2 vol	<u>1120</u>
class 3 vol	<u>940</u>

Link: B In

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow spd	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>210</u>
class 2 vol	<u>160</u>
class 3 vol	<u>820</u>

Link: C In

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>180</u>
class 2 vol	<u>800</u>
class 3 vol	<u>720</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>140</u>
class 2 vol	<u>630</u>
class 3 vol	<u>600</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>50</u>
class 2 vol	<u>210</u>
class 3 vol	<u>200</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>30</u>
class 2 vol	<u>140</u>
class 3 vol	<u>100</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>20</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>43</u>
class 1 vol	<u>30</u>
class 2 vol	<u>140</u>
class 3 vol	<u>100</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>27</u>
class 2 vol	<u>160</u>
class 3 vol	<u>120</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

labor cost (\$/hr)	<u>1</u>	(B)
O.C. parameter	<u>5.2</u>	
expansion factor	<u>115</u>	

Number of Links: 8 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
21 V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
22 free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>135</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
25 V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
26 free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>135</u>

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>178</u>

Link: D Out

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>.49</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>190</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>158</u>

Link: F Out

length	<u>1.0</u>
V/C	<u>29</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>140</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>15</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>43</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>28</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 2

Mode: Truck

Monal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: _____ (C)

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>85/100</u>
23 volume	<u>72</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
27 volume	<u>105</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
31 volume	<u>131</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
35 volume	<u>137</u>

Link:

length	_____
37 V/C	<u>.56</u>
free-flow speed	_____
31 volume	<u>375</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
43 volume	<u>71</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
47 volume	<u>26</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
51 volume	<u>33</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 3
Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>58</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>94</u>

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>126</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>68</u>

Link: Fin

length	<u>1.0</u>
V/C	<u>.18</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>183</u>

Link: G Out

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.25</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>132</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>6</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>26</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>36</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 3 (C)

Link: D In

length (km)	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.02</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>20</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>10</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>59</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>10</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

ORIGIN ZONE: 5

Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>39</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>53</u>

Link: C In

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>82</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.02</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>59</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>28</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.59</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>23</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>9</u>

Link: J In

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.23</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>182</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>14</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 6

Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 5

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 7 (C)

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed (km/h)	_____
volume	0

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	0

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	15

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	15

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	7

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	0

Link: H In

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	.04
volume	15

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

ORIGIN ZONE: 7

Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 5

Monal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>30</u>

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>66</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>14</u>

Link: B In

length	_____
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>102</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>86</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>16</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>66</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.25</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>198</u>

ORIGIN ZONE:8

Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 7

Moral Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>.26</u>

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A In

length (km)	_____
V/C	<u>1.5/.96</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>114</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>19</u>

Link: B In

length	_____
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>95</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>84</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>11</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>65</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>19</u>

Year: 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 1

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	15501.79	757.77
TC	26508.26	11165.60
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	17232.42	4317.18
TC	7351.37	15500.10
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	642.27	308.73
TC	124.18	561.18
<u>Total</u>		
OC	33376.47	5383.69
TC	33983.81	27226.89
<u>BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	14865.12	705.71
TC	21635.33	9043.61
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	16403.70	4033.77
TC	5747.25	12536.17
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	642.27	308.73
TC	124.18	561.18
<u>Total</u>		
OC	31911.08	5048.21
TC	27506.75	22140.97
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	636.67	52.06
TC	4872.93	2122.00
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	828.72	283.42
TC	1604.12	2963.93
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	0.00	0.00
TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>		
OC	1465.39	335.48
TC	6477.06	5085.92

Year 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 4

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>RUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	CC	9522.10	350.04
	TC	19656.22	6354.34
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	CC	777.92	211.92
	TC	400.14	946.12
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	CC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	CC	10300.02	561.96
	TC	20056.36	7300.96
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	CC	9105.81	336.11
	TC	16541.71	5790.64
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	CC	736.34	196.45
	TC	318.58	785.08
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	CC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	CC	9842.16	532.56
	TC	16860.29	6575.72
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	CC	416.29	13.93
	TC	3114.51	564.20
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	CC	41.57	15.48
	TC	81.56	161.04
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	CC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	CC	457.86	29.40
	TC	3196.07	725.24

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 6

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	1055.08	325.44
	TC	560.76	1581.57
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	402.91	145.92
	TC	68.81	211.23
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	1457.99	471.36
	TC	629.57	1792.80
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	988.49	302.77
	TC	432.34	1343.70
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	376.57	132.77
	TC	52.27	167.03
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	1365.06	435.54
	TC	484.60	1510.73
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	66.59	22.68
	TC	128.42	237.97
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	26.34	13.15
	TC	16.55	44.20
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	92.93	35.82
	TC	144.97	282.07

Year 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 8

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	23756.66	1637.97
TC	77277.15	44108.70
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	18663.96	7507.09
TC	15639.94	51844.24
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	0.00	6519.95
TC	0.00	14509.99
<u>Total</u>		
OC	42420.63	15665.01
TC	92917.09	110462.93
<u>BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	20887.15	1475.81
TC	41713.83	25365.74
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	16454.43	6756.39
TC	8619.70	29539.95
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	0.00	5883.00
TC	0.00	8429.37
<u>Total</u>		
OC	37341.58	14115.20
TC	50333.53	63335.06
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	2869.51	162.16
TC	35563.32	18742.96
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	2209.54	750.70
TC	7020.24	22304.29
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	0.00	636.94
TC	0.00	6080.63
<u>Total</u>		
OC	5079.05	1549.81
TC	42583.56	47127.88

Year 1984

TRUCK COSTS FROM EACH ORIGIN ZONE

Origin Zone:	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>No-Build</u>				
OC *	82483.03	73860.69	54476.85	4229.52
labor	7834.72	6080.97	4706.83	554.65
<u>Build</u>				
OC *	77669.78	70182.93	51222.28	4229.52
labor	5719.15	4485.11	3306.68	554.65
<u>Difference</u>				
OC *	4813.25	3677.76	3254.57	0.00
labor	2115.56	1595.86	1400.15	0.00
Total OC	6928.81	5273.63	4654.72	0.00

Origin Zone:	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>No-Build</u>				
OC	37543.85	3925.04	48609.66	54610.80
labor	4394.30	598.01	7464.02	9364.21
<u>Build</u>				
OC	35671.86	3925.04	44407.69	48762.77
labor	3577.03	598.01	4650.16	5377.30
<u>Difference</u>				
OC *	1871.99	0.00	4201.97	5848.03
labor	817.27	0.00	2813.86	3986.91
Total OC	2689.26	0.00	7015.83	9834.94

6.4 Instructions for computing benefits to a single link (Second Program)

BSL-2.3(A)

USER INSTRUCTIONS

	<u>Enter</u>	<u>Press</u>
1. Set partition.	7	2nd Op. 17
2. Enter data on Input Data Sheet into appropriate registers. This includes data this will probably not change during the analysis: modal characteristics, values of time, discount rate. It also includes data-specific to one link: modal volumes, volume increments (or growth rate), length, and capacity. To check that all the data is properly stored, press 0 INV 2nd list.		
3. Load program BSL-2.3(A) for linear growth, or program BSL-2.3(B) for exponential growth. Load sides 1 and 2.	0 0	(load sides) (load side 2)
4. Initialize the accumulators of discounted costs.	0	STO 68 STO 69
5. Enter number of years for which costs should be computed with volume and growth data as given.	n_1	STO 00
6. Fix the display format to have 2 decimal places		2nd Fix 2
7. Computer costs for n_1 years	B	
8. To change the incremental volumes		

SINGLE LINK COST STREAM PROGRAM

BSL 2.3(A) INPUT DATA

Register	Link A			Link B			Link C	
	1979 NB	1981 NB	1981 Build	1979 NB	1981 NB	1981 Build	1979 NB	1984 NB
8 Auto	free-flow speed	80	100					
9	expansion factor	107.4						
10	OC parameter	1						
11	occupancy	1.6						
12 Bus	free-flow speed	64	80					
	expansion factor	92						
	OC parameter	4.3						
	occupancy	45						
16 Truck	free-flow speed	80	100					
	expansion factor	115						
	OC parameter	5.2						
	occupancy	1						
20 Class 1	auto volume in	809	2175.4				757	
21	" out	254	198				349	
22	bus volume in	262	1086				228	
23	" out	78	59.2				97	
24 Class 2	auto volume in	625	538.2				609	
25	" out	86	88				121	
26	bus " in	1083	1107.8				1052	
27	" out	132	139.2				162	
28 Class 3	auto volume in	0	188				0	
29	" out	0	1.2				0	
30	bus " in	1522	1877.2				1418	
31	" out	114	73.2				147	
32 Truck	volume in	230	270.4				250	503
	" out	230	270.4				250	503
34 Class 1	value of time	2.18						
35 Class 2	VOT	.56						
36 Class 3	VOT	.18						
37 Auto	PCU equivalency	1						
38 Bus	PCU "	3						
39 Truck	PCU "	3						

Yearly incremental volumes

40 Class 1	Auto yiv in	683.2		559.2		489
	" out	-28		5.4		10
	Bus " in	412		366.6		169
	" out	- 9.4		2.4		16
44 Class 2	Auto yiv in	-43.4		-53.6		57
45	" out	1		33.2		58
46	Bus " in	12.4		-4.6		69
47	" out	3.6		61.4		62
48 Class 3	Auto yiv in	94		94		103
49	Auto " out	0.6		1.4		10
50	Bus " in	177.6		137.6		219
51	Bus " out	-20.4		-19.2		0
52 Truck	" in	20.2		31.4		50.6
53	" out	20.2		31.4		50.6

54	1 + discount rate	1.11				
55*	first year discount factor	1	1.2321	1.2321		
56	link length (km)	3.4		3.4		
57	link capacity (PCV)	1600	4800	4800		4800
68	cumulative discounted total OC					
69	cumulative discounted total TC					

<u>Supplementary Yearly</u> <u>incremental volumes for 1984</u>	Link A	Link B	Link C
	1984 NB	1984 NB	1984 NB
40 Class 1 Auto yiv in	211.2	174.8	135
41 " out	5	41.6	70
42 Bus " in	8.4	-22.4	138
43 " out	10.6	22.6	23
44 Class 2 Auto yiv in	94.5	62	-39
45 " out	8.2	71	80
46 Bus " in	23.2	-16.6	32
47 " out	64	154.4	142
48 Class 3 Auto yiv in	21.2	3.6	3
49 " out	8.6	20.2	17
50 Bus " in	311	212.8	10
51 Bus " out	30.6	120	60
52 Truck " in	15	37.8	58
53 " out	15	37.8	58

COMPUTING COSTS ON LINK A, 1981-2000

Link A No-Build

1. Load linear growth program, BSL-2.3(A)
2. Enter data for Link A, 1981, No-Build. Store it on a magnetic card
(press 3 2nd write and load side 3; 4 2nd write & load side)
3. a. Enter 0 STO 68 STO 69
b. Enter 3 STO 00. Press 2nd Fix 2.
c. Press B
(costs for 1981, 1982, 1983 will be printed)
(volumes will be updated to 1984)
4. a. Enter incremental volumes for the 1984-1989 interval, in
registers 40-53.
b. Enter 5 STO 00
c. Press B
(costs for 1984, 85, 86, 87, 88 will be printed)
(volumes will be updated to 1989)
5. Load exponential growth program, BSL-2.3(B), sides 1 & 2.
6. a. Enter cumulative operating costs into register 68
Enter cumulative time costs into register 69.
(these costs were the first 2 of the last 3 numbers just
printed)
b. Enter growth factor: 1.05 STO 41
c. Enter 12 STO 00
d. Press B
(Costs for 1989-2000 will be printed - takes 30 minutes)

Link A Build

7. If you have the Link A 1981 No-Build data on a card, load in
(press 0, enter side 3; press 0, enter side 4.
If not, the 1981 data may be entered manually.
8. Change the free-flow speeds (registers 8, 12, 16) and capacity
(register 57) for build.
9. Proceed with Steps 3-6.

DISCOUNTED COSTS ON SINGLE LINK INPUTS

BSL-2.3(A) CARD B

Register Content (Input Data)

*00	number of years		40	incremental class 1	<u>car</u>	in)
01	counter		41	volumes		out)
02	counter		42		<u>bus</u>	in)
03	pointer		43			out)
04	pointer		44	class 2	car)
05	pointer		45)
06	pointer		46		bus)
07	pointer		47)
08	<u>car</u>	free-flow speed	)	48	class 3	car)
09		expansion factor	)	49)
10		operating cost	)	50		bus)
		parameter	)	51)
11		occupancy	)	52	truck incremental)
12	bus	)	modal	volume in)
13		)	char.	53	truck incremental)
14		)	file	volume out)
15		)		54	1+ discount rate)
16	truck	)		55	discount factor for first year)
17		)		56	length)
18		)		57	capacity (for 2 hours))
19))
20	Class 1	<u>car</u>	volume in))
21			out))
22		<u>bus</u>	in))
23			out))
24	Class 2	<u>car</u>))
25			)	car,)
26		<u>bus</u>	)	bus)
27			)	vols.)
28	Class 3	<u>car</u>))
29))
30		<u>bus</u>))
31))
32	truck	volume in	)	truck)
33		out	)	vols.)
34	Class 1	VOT))
35	2		)	VOT)
36	3))
37	car	PCV equivalency))
38	bus	" "	)	PCU)
39	truck	" "))

LINK A		- 129 -		LINK A	
No-Build 1979-84				Build 1979-84	
# of years	6	00			
	0.	01		00	
	0.	02		01	
	0.	03		02	
	0.	04		03	
	0.	05		04	
	0.	06		05	
	0.	07		06	
Modal	80.	08		54.	04
Chai's	107.4	09		34.	05
expansion	1.6	11		23.	06
factor	64.	12		40.	07
occupancy	92.	13		100.	08
	4.3	14		107.4	09
bus	45.	15		1.	10
	80.	16		1.6	11
truck	115.	17		80.	12
	5.2	18		92.	13
	1.	19		4.3	14
Class 1 car in	809.	20		45.	15
out	254.	21		100.	16
bus in	262.	22		115.	17
out	78.	23		5.2	18
class 2 car in	625.	24		1.	19
out	86.	25		4908.2	20
bus in	1083.	26		86.	21
out	132.	27		2734.	22
class 3 car in	0.	28		21.6	23
out	0.	29		364.6	24
bus in	1522.	30		92.	25
out	114.	31		1157.4	26
truck in	230.	32		153.6	27
out	230.	33		564.	28
Values of	2.18	34		3.6	29
time	0.56	35		2587.6	30
PCU	1.	36		-8.4	31
equiv.	3.	37		351.2	32
	3.	38		351.2	33
Class 1 car in	683.2	39		2.18	34
out	-28.	40		0.56	35
bus in	412.	41		1.	36
out	-9.4	42		3.	37
Class 2	-43.4	43		3.	38
	1.	44		3.	39
	12.4	45		683.2	40
Class 3	3.6	46		-28.	41
	94.	47		412.	42
	0.6	48		-9.4	43
	177.6	49		-43.4	44
	-20.4	50		1.	45
truck in	20.2	51		12.4	46
out	20.2	52		3.6	47
	1.11	53		94.	48
1st year	-1.	54		0.6	49
discount	2.1	55		177.6	50
factor	1600.	56		-20.4	51
1600. capacity	0.	57		20.2	52
(2 hour)		58		20.2	53
				1.11	54
				1.870414552	55
				2.1	56
				4800.	57

of years → 6 ← (6)

Free-flow spd

operating cost per year

Volumes (2 hour peak) 79 values from the link

Yearly volume increments volume to each link

1 + discount rate factor

LINK A: NO-BUILD 1980-1999

1980	1981	1992
1777.38	2336.74	2896.10
924.10	966.45	1008.81
19599.96	34787.47	48982.30
39973.71	110664.40	167022.34
859.92	2046.37	3202.31
13779.42	52844.60	88441.27
20459.88	36833.85	52184.61
53753.13	163509.00	255463.61
13438.26	13541.77	12736.82
7421.34	11074.65	10813.01
3143.92	3378.48	3440.96
13685.11	22187.36	23603.70
16582.18	16920.25	16177.78
21106.45	33262.01	34416.71
0.00	1977.99	3980.86
0.00	554.32	1165.83
4264.12	4986.85	5470.89
6067.62	10870.13	12571.74
4264.12	6964.84	9451.75
6067.62	11424.46	13737.57
71370.39	81565.14	88951.56
6982.43	11085.09	12585.13
112676.57	142284.08	166765.70
87909.63	219280.56	316203.02
112676.57	240860.42	376211.20
87909.63	285459.69	542097.15
200586.20	526320.11	918308.36

1983	1984	1985
3455.46 1051.16	4014.82 1093.51	4846.33 1201.50
62971.22 217849.80	76949.12 268632.01	95488.31 335511.23
4348.10 121367.97	5493.35 154278.06	6687.93 188175.87
67319.32 339217.77	82442.47 422910.06	102176.25 523687.10
11856.55 10003.27	10977.07 9195.05	12257.97 10298.52
3488.02 23915.23	3535.26 24230.39	3804.32 25524.69
15344.57 33918.50	14512.33 33425.44	16062.29 35823.21
5971.67 1748.88	7962.73 2332.03	10546.47 3064.23
5929.51 13717.66	6386.99 14860.38	7794.93 18128.85
11901.18 15466.54	14349.72 17192.41	18341.40 21193.08
96133.97 13656.89	103402.73 14753.80	116802.29 16878.63
190699.05 402259.70	214707.25 488281.72	253382.23 597582.02
515648.70 836225.98 1351874.68	657083.02 1157872.27 1814955.29 1157872.27	792551.51 1477364.02 2269915.53

1986	1987	1988
5118.48	5390.63	5662.78
1267.14	1332.78	1398.42
100064.23	04642.68	109223.18
351687.53	367895.89	384138.15
6738.62	6790.09	6842.27
189225.39	190322.56	191471.27
106802.85	111432.77	116065.46
540912.91	558218.45	575609.42
14422.92	16592.60	18766.51
12218.69	14149.62	16092.06
4031.03	4262.49	4498.32
26566.89	27681.87	28875.63
18453.95	20855.09	23264.83
38785.58	41831.49	44967.68
11144.57	11748.19	12357.07
3215.71	3369.97	3527.24
8749.05	9705.53	10664.19
20267.73	22417.20	24578.19
19893.62	21453.71	23021.26
23483.44	25787.17	28105.43
122931.18	129128.28	135381.29
17924.05	19016.13	20157.53
268081.61	282869.85	297732.83
621105.97	644853.24	668840.06
921675.27	1044419.99	1160811.13
1776524.94	2056343.85	2317809.99
2698200.21	3100763.83	3478621.12

1989	1990	1991
5934.94 1464.06	6207.09 1529.70	6517.44 1606.18
113805.33 400416.12	118388.75 416731.64	124357.28 437981.57
6895.11 192675.43	6948.53 193939.01	7299.68 203926.72
120700.44 593091.55	125337.28 610670.65	131656.96 641908.29
20944.16 18046.74	23125.09 20014.42	24329.15 21118.52
4738.15 30154.23	4981.60 31523.82	5251.71 33521.63
25682.31 48200.97	28106.70 51538.24	29580.86 54640.15
12970.88 3687.78	13589.27 3851.82	14287.35 4057.35
11624.88 26751.62	12587.41 28938.42	13224.49 30434.98
24595.76 30439.39	26176.69 32790.24	27511.84 34492.34
141679.23 21350.94	148012.50 22599.06	156691.80 24322.58
312657.75 693082.86	327633.17 717598.20	345441.46 755363.36
1270924.33 2561903.02 3832827.35	1374876.87 2789584.95 4164461.82	1473618.14 3005498.64 4479116.78

1992	1993	1994
6843.32	7185.48	7544.76
1686.49	1770.82	1859.36
130626.10	137209.89	144124.08
460363.36	483945.27	508800.89
7668.49	8055.82	8462.58
214462.62	225582.30	237324.52
138294.59	145265.71	152586.65
674825.98	709527.57	746125.41
25595.21	26926.07	28324.65
22295.18	23550.93	24893.13
5535.90	5834.74	6148.86
35690.09	38049.61	40623.62
31131.11	32760.82	34473.51
57985.26	61600.54	65516.74
15021.04	15791.99	16601.95
4275.34	4506.75	4752.70
13893.62	14596.38	15334.40
32014.70	33683.14	35446.36
28914.66	30388.37	31936.35
36290.04	38189.89	40199.06
165853.46	175513.19	185687.23
26231.90	28353.03	30716.08
364193.82	383928.09	404683.74
795333.18	837671.02	882557.29
1567403.24	1656472.57	1741053.23
3210308.27	3404643.61	3589101.92
4777711.51	5061116.18	5330155.15

1995	1996	1997
7921.99	8318.09	8734.00
1952.32	2049.94	2152.44
151384.84	159009.19	167014.98
535009.78	562658.16	591839.65
8889.70	9338.20	9809.12
249731.58	262849.76	276729.86
160274.54	168347.39	176824.10
784741.36	825507.92	868569.52
29794.00	31337.35	32958.10
26330.08	27871.14	29526.95
6478.87	6825.47	7189.36
43439.03	46526.84	49922.75
36272.87	38162.82	40147.45
69769.10	74397.98	79449.70
17452.73	18346.27	19284.56
5014.41	5293.24	5590.73
16109.38	16923.15	17777.59
37311.01	39284.39	41374.54
33562.12	35269.42	37062.15
42325.41	44577.63	46965.26
196392.65	207647.53	219471.20
33355.96	36313.13	39634.57
426502.19	449427.15	473504.91
930191.84	980796.66	1034619.05
1821360.26	1897597.77	1969959.82
3764249.79	3930624.90	4088737.63
5585610.06	5828222.67	6058697.45

1998

1999

✓

9170.698911	9629.233856
2260.058668	2373.061601
175421.008	184247.0007
622656.2156	655219.1345
10303.55567	10822.67238
291427.7652	307005.1374
185724.5637	195069.6731
914083.9808	962224.2719
34659.8183	36446.30163
31309.57107	33232.72244
7571.299412	7972.098942
53667.9646	57810.08548
42231.11771	44418.40057
84977.53567	91042.80792
20269.74758	21304.06724
5908.601147	6248.804085
18674.70343	19616.58294
43590.3263	45941.58789
38944.45101	40920.65018
49498.92745	52190.39198
231884.4556	244909.6901
43374.80135	47597.18721
498784.5881	525318.4139
1091935.245	1153054.659

3	0
2089517.974	2184675.269
4239072.677	4382090.551
6228590.651	6536765.821
<u>285</u>	1980

1999

LINK B: NO-BUILD1980-1989

1980	1981	1982
1777.38 924.10	2279.64 1046.27	2781.90 1168.45
19599.96 39973.71	32641.85 98486.18	45026.58 150731.79
859.92 13779.42	1940.07 47594.91	3006.44 81980.38
20459.88 53753.13	34581.92 146081.09	48033.02 232712.17
13438.26 7421.34	13806.44 10623.17	13449.59 10892.58
3143.92 13685.11	3452.41 21288.99	3627.37 23791.51
16582.18 21106.45	17258.86 31912.15	17076.96 34684.09
0.00 0.00	1979.28 530.77	4008.47 1169.30
4264.12 6067.62	4859.26 10161.54	5257.90 12070.43
4264.12 6067.62	6838.54 10692.31	9266.37 13239.73
71370.39 6982.43	85821.00 11384.82	98404.96 14161.31
112676.57 87909.63	144500.31 200070.38	172781.31 294797.30
112676.57 87909.63 200586.20	242857.03 268153.22 511010.25	383090.22 507417.32 890507.54

1983	1984	1985
3284.15 1290.62	3786.41 1412.79	4288.67 1534.97
57067.41 193671.70	69108.20 236753.84	81144.52 279986.28
4055.32 111771.57	5104.08 141615.96	6152.62 171517.16
61122.72 305443.26	74212.28 378369.80	87297.14 451503.44
12987.26 10216.85	12560.55 9618.82	12163.41 9108.82
3780.88 24378.45	3941.74 25116.38	4108.59 26025.69
16768.14 34595.31	16502.30 34735.20	16271.99 35134.51
6015.29 1755.09	8023.70 2341.81	10033.50 2929.61
5606.87 12959.03	5952.70 13837.78	6295.68 14704.71
11622.16 14714.12	13976.39 16179.59	16329.17 17634.32
110738.07 16201.95	123339.20 18411.40	136138.15 20808.81
200251.09 370954.64	228030.18 447695.99	256036.46 525081.08
529512.09 778656.15 1308168.24	679722.63 1073567.37 1753290.00	831667.80 1385177.43 2216845.24

1986	1987	1988
4563.90 1751.17	4839.14 1967.37	5114.38 2183.57
85873.61 297162.07	90621.77 315484.41	95377.19 335124.38
6157.62 171538.26	6164.61 172140.30	6172.80 173420.95
92031.23 468700.33	96786.38 487624.71	101550.00 508545.33
15057.08 11609.74	18016.42 14538.36	21017.73 17968.11
4511.15 28481.34	4930.55 31894.47	5360.90 36435.21
19568.23 40091.08	22946.97 46432.83	26378.62 54403.32
10504.87 3027.77	11004.33 3158.20	11524.14 3327.45
7214.81 16580.94	8152.99 18659.73	9104.69 20982.79
17719.68 19608.72	19157.33 21817.92	20628.83 24310.24
152713.34 24545.44	169272.27 28876.71	185737.73 33880.75
282032.46 552945.56	308162.95 584752.18	334295.18 621139.64
982453.88 1680804.71 2663258.59	1130883.15 1962455.52 3093338.67	1275942.69 2231984.46 3507927.15

1989	1990	1991
5389.61 2399.77	5664.85 2615.97	5948.09 2746.77
100133.22 356256.52	104693.77 372487.80	109928.46 391112.19
6181.68 175480.09	6182.26 175498.81	6491.37 184273.75
106314.91 531736.61	110876.02 547986.61	116419.82 575385.94
24044.75 21974.05	26847.80 24537.56	28190.19 25764.44
5798.14 42277.63	6187.91 45123.51	6497.31 47379.69
29842.90 64251.68	33035.71 69661.07	34687.50 73144.13
12058.29 3542.27	12559.88 3689.71	13187.87 3874.20
10065.80 23592.90	11007.02 25799.59	11557.37 27089.57
22124.08 27135.17	23566.90 29489.31	24745.24 30963.77
202080.76 39637.05	216276.14 42424.82	227089.94 44546.06
360362.65 662760.51	383754.77 689561.81	402942.51 724039.90
1416817.38 2491073.96 3907891.34	1551969.85 2733926.93 4285896.78	1679816.79 2963652.70 4643469.49

1992

1993

1994

6245.50	6557.77	6885.66
2884.10	3028.31	3179.72
115424.88	121196.12	127255.93
410667.80	431201.18	452761.24
6815.94	7156.73	7514.57
193487.44	203161.81	213319.90
122240.82	128352.86	134770.50
604155.23	634363.00	666081.15
29599.70	31079.68	32633.67
27052.66	28405.30	29825.56
6822.17	7163.28	7521.45
49748.67	52236.10	54847.91
36421.87	38242.96	40155.11
76801.33	80641.40	84673.47
13847.27	14539.63	15266.61
4067.91	4271.31	4484.87
12135.24	12742.00	13379.10
28444.05	29866.25	31359.57
25982.51	27281.63	28645.71
32511.96	34137.56	35844.44
238444.44	250366.66	262885.00
46773.36	49112.03	51567.63
423089.63	444244.12	466456.32
760241.89	798253.99	838166.69
1800753.08	1915152.27	2023367.72
3180960.87	3386522.65	3580972.99
4981713.95	5301674.92	5604340.71

1995	1996	1997
7229.94 3338.71	7591.44 3505.65	7971.01 3680.93
133618.72 475399.31	140299.66 499169.27	147314.64 524127.74
7890.30 223985.90	8284.81 235185.19	8699.06 246944.45
141509.02 699385.20	148584.48 734354.46	156013.70 771072.19
34265.35 31316.84	35978.62 32882.68	37777.55 34526.81
7897.52 57590.30	8292.39 60469.82	8707.01 63493.31
42162.87 88907.14	44271.01 93352.50	46484.56 98020.12
16029.94 4709.11	16831.44 4944.57	17673.01 5191.80
14048.05 32927.55	14750.46 34573.92	15487.98 36302.62
30078.00 37636.66	31581.90 39518.49	33160.99 41494.42
276029.25 54146.02	289830.71 56853.32	304322.24 59695.98
489779.14 880075.02	514268.09 924078.77	539981.50 970282.71
2125733.69 3764912.49 5890646.18	2222566.36 3938909.32 6161475.68	2314164.84 4103500.91 6417665.75

1998	1999
8369.56	8788.04
3864.97	4058.22
154680.38	162414.40
550334.12	577850.83
9134.01	9590.71
259291.67	272256.26
163814.38	172005.10
809625.80	850107.09
39666.43	41649.75
36253.16	38065.81
9142.37	9599.48
66667.97	70001.37
48808.79	51249.23
102921.13	108067.19
18556.66	19484.50
5451.39	5723.96
16262.38	17075.50
38117.75	40023.64
34819.04	36559.99
43569.14	45747.60
319538.36	335515.27
62680.78	65814.82
566980.57	595329.60
1018796.85	1069736.69
2400812.04	2482775.62
4259195.67	4406474.49
6660007.71	6889250.10

LINK C: NO-BUILD 1979-1999

		1980	1981	1982
		1783.62	2371.51	2959.40
		1070.82	1276.57	1482.32
<u>Class 1</u>				
Car	OC	14942.79	23793.61	31817.04
	TC	29915.68	74122.91	104522.38
Bus	OC	603.77	1021.94	1414.42
	TC	9512.77	25259.49	36732.65
Total	OC	15546.57	24815.55	33231.46
	TC	39428.44	99382.40	141255.03
<u>Class 2</u>				
Car	OC	10123.21	12554.95	14371.25
	TC	5544.22	10113.27	11702.71
Bus	OC	2312.61	2718.84	3000.99
	TC	10053.84	17814.83	19936.49
Total	OC	12435.83	15273.79	17372.24
	TC	15598.05	27928.10	31639.20
<u>Class 3</u>				
Car	OC	0.00	1718.07	3459.39
	TC	0.00	474.42	977.42
Bus	OC	2998.94	3654.39	4130.10
	TC	4257.79	8053.20	9358.92
Total	OC	2998.94	5372.46	7589.49
	TC	4257.79	8527.63	10336.34
Truck	OC	58224.87	75245.46	90305.16
	TC	5881.66	10821.49	13657.12
Total	OC	89206.20	120707.26	148498.34
	TC	65165.96	146659.62	196887.69
<u>Discounted Totals</u>				
	OC	89206.20	197951.48	318476.06
	TC	65165.96	197291.74	357090.20
Grand Total		154372.15	395243.22	675566.27

1983	1984	1985
3547.29 1688.07	4135.10 1893.82	4723.07 2099.57
39768.12 133797.88	47693.71 163512.94	55593.77 193700.12
1805.90 47971.45	2197.67 59544.20	2589.42 71497.89
41574.02 181769.33	49891.38 223057.15	58183.19 265198.00
16216.76 13283.28	18101.17 15104.01	20010.37 17204.71
3284.02 21917.19	3570.89 24180.40	3860.05 26771.85
19500.78 35200.46	21672.06 39284.42	23870.42 43976.56
5208.09 1479.71	6965.55 1993.84	8729.18 2521.99
4596.25 10497.56	5060.53 11647.23	5523.19 12808.15
9804.35 11977.27	12026.08 13641.07	14252.38 15330.14
105584.66 16705.98	121040.14 20215.66	136571.52 24253.80
176463.80 245653.03	204629.66 296198.29	232877.50 348758.51
447504.87 536709.58 984214.46	582300.77 731824.57 1314125.34	720502.23 938795.77 1659298.00

1986	1987	1988
4970.95 2386.69	5218.82 2673.82	5466.70 2960.94
58965.87 209556.31	62151.70 221128.24	65328.24 232429.99
2933.74 83170.32	3268.97 92797.79	3603.77 102301.89
61899.60 292726.63	65420.66 313926.04	68932.00 334731.88
20846.96 18989.32	21492.00 19642.63	22127.31 20223.27
4247.09 30882.96	4610.24 33618.81	4972.07 36257.36
25094.05 49872.28	26102.24 53261.44	27099.38 56480.63
8908.68 2614.72	9064.76 2662.95	9219.71 2708.47
5676.58 13295.95	5822.59 13647.69	5968.15 13988.88
14585.25 15910.68	14887.34 16310.64	15187.86 16697.36
154786.24 30223.61	170898.35 33523.49	186911.44 36664.63
256365.14 388733.20	277308.59 417021.61	298130.68 444574.49
857565.51 1146628.41 2004193.92	991133.52 1347490.38 2338623.90	1120500.33 1540403.03 2660903.36

1989	1990	1991
5714.57 3248.07	5962.45 3535.19	6260.57 3711.95
68504.78 243731.73	71681.31 255033.47	75265.38 267785.14
3938.56 111805.99	4273.36 121310.09	4487.03 127375.60
72443.34 355537.72	75954.68 376343.56	79752.41 395160.74
22762.61 20803.91	23397.92 21384.55	24567.82 22453.77
5333.91 38895.92	5695.74 41534.47	5980.52 43611.19
28096.52 59699.82	29093.66 62919.02	30548.34 66064.97
9374.66 2753.99	9529.62 2799.51	10006.10 2939.49
6113.72 14330.07	6259.28 14671.27	6572.24 15404.83
15488.38 17084.07	15788.90 17470.78	16578.34 18344.32
202924.53 39805.76	218937.62 42946.90	229884.50 45094.24
318952.77 472127.38	339774.86 499680.26	356763.60 524664.27
1245186.86 1724969.32 2970156.18	1364850.29 1900948.95 3265799.24	1478045.43 2067416.17 3545461.60

1992	1993	1994
6573.60 3897.55	6902.28 4092.43	7247.40 4297.05
79028.65 281174.40	82980.08 295233.12	87129.09 309994.78
4711.38 133744.38	4946.95 140431.60	5194.30 147453.18
83740.03 414918.78	87927.03 435664.72	92323.38 457447.95
25796.21 23576.46	27086.02 24755.29	28440.32 25993.05
6279.55 45791.75	6593.53 48081.34	6923.20 50485.41
32075.76 69368.22	33679.55 72836.63	35363.52 76478.46
10506.40 3086.46	11031.72 3240.79	11583.31 3402.83
6900.86 16175.07	7245.90 16983.83	7608.19 17833.02
17407.26 19261.54	18277.62 20224.61	19191.50 21235.84
241378.73 47348.96	253447.67 49716.40	266120.05 52202.22
374601.78 550897.49	393331.87 578442.36	412998.46 607364.48
1585121.91 2224885.16 3810007.07	1686410.47 2373842.32 4060252.79	1782223.98 2514747.73 4296971.71

1995	1996	1997
7609.77 4511.90	7990.25 4737.49	8389.77 4974.37
91485.54 325494.52	96059.82 341769.24	100862.81 358857.70
5454.01 154825.84	5726.71 162567.13	6013.05 170695.48
96939.55 480320.35	101786.53 504336.37	106875.86 529553.19
29862.34 27292.70	31355.45 28657.34	32923.23 30090.20
7269.36 53009.68	7632.83 55660.16	8014.47 58443.17
37131.70 80302.38	38988.29 84317.50	40937.70 88533.37
12162.47 3572.97	12770.60 3751.62	13409.13 3939.20
7988.60 18724.67	8388.03 19660.90	8807.44 20643.95
20151.08 22297.64	21158.63 23412.52	22216.56 24583.14
279426.05 54812.33	293397.36 57552.95	308067.22 60430.60
433648.39 637732.70	455330.81 669619.34	478097.35 703100.31
1872858.38 2648036.64 4520895.02	1958593.62 2774120.74 4732714.36	2039694.52 2893389.49 4933084.01

1998	1999
8809.25	9249.72
5223.09	5484.24
105905.95	111201.25
376800.59	395640.62
6313.70	6629.39
179230.26	188191.77
112219.65	117830.63
556030.85	583832.39
34569.39	36297.86
31594.71	33174.45
8415.20	8835.96
61365.33	64433.60
42984.59	45133.81
92960.04	97608.05
14079.58	14783.56
4136.16	4342.97
9247.81	9710.20
21676.14	22759.95
23327.39	24493.76
25812.30	27102.92
323470.58	339644.11
63452.13	66624.73
502002.21	527102.32
738255.32	775168.09
2116411.59	2188981.80
3006211.27	3112934.58
5122622.86	5301916.38

LINK A: BUILD - 1980-1999

1980	1981	1982
1777.38	2336.74	2896.10
924.10	966.45	1008.81
15908.83	25113.71	35322.14
10606.16	20502.50	34576.78
645.04	1444.67	2337.90
3638.93	9607.14	18114.48
16553.87	26558.39	37660.04
14245.09	30109.65	52691.27
10526.98	9771.03	9356.99
1862.67	2050.35	2284.42
2303.10	2393.85	2534.78
3416.00	4067.99	4934.78
12830.08	12164.88	11891.77
5278.67	6118.34	7219.20
0.00	1364.89	2800.45
0.00	96.94	235.33
3100.28	3491.75	3985.75
1489.01	1939.85	2563.02
3100.28	4856.64	6786.20
1489.01	2036.80	2798.35
62782.56	67628.97	73809.99
2143.91	2586.72	3158.60
95266.79	111208.88	130148.00
23156.68	40851.50	65867.42
95266.79	195454.97	301086.01
23156.68	59959.83	113419.30
118423.47	255414.80	414505.31

19

1982

1983	1984	1985
3455.46 1051.16	4014.82 1093.51	4846.3275 1201.505
47125.71 54254.34	60499.41 81018.09	49857.92072 82612.00555
3344.84 30075.08	4454.86 46441.18	3583.738172 46343.61117
50470.55 84329.42	64954.28 127459.27	53441.65889 128955.6167
9096.42 2546.19	8838.73 2815.29	6467.769952 2526.348756
2701.86 6031.17	2874.09 7371.10	2022.353557 6263.366172
11798.28 8577.35	11712.82 10186.39	8490.123509 8789.714928
4412.89 431.11	6223.80 700.94	5505.454674 754.5529598
4558.63 3394.29	5178.70 4470.31	4177.426537 4464.966641
8971.52 3825.40	11402.49 5171.25	9682.881211 5219.519601
81072.27 3882.98	88996.65 4783.77	63346.62333 4085.17992
152312.61 100615.15	177066.24 147600.68	134961.2869 147050.0312
412455.67 186988.23 599443.91	529094.69 284217.37 813312.06	601250.5034 362836.3252 964086.8286

19

1985

1986	1987	1988
5118.48 1267.143333	5390.6325 1332.781667	5662.785 1398.42
53358.32061 94520.24709	56891.24731 107693.7998	60444.96746 122208.3852
3676.593058 50871.58797	3764.96024 55711.66757	3848.940867 60869.64642
57034.91366 145391.8351	60656.20755 163405.4674	64293.90833 183078.0317
7722.968247 3251.672759	9013.577819 4080.459455	10335.1902 5021.039731
2166.518822 7047.233781	2309.38308 7893.366	2450.949987 8804.513666
9889.487069 10298.90654	11322.9609 11973.82546	12786.14018 13825.5534
5945.025838 863.5210288	6386.048958 983.5102303	6827.386908 1115.16227
4772.760275 5448.129276	5378.997575 6558.888796	5994.419249 7806.783329
10717.78611 6311.650305	11765.04653 7542.399026	12821.80616 8921.945599
66649.70369 4580.461556	69956.99144 5123.622091	73263.88678 5717.435882
144291.8905 166582.8535	153701.2064 188045.314	163165.7414 211542.9665
670749.9061 443072.3577 1113822.264	737444.9321 524670.202 1262115.134	801230.4623 607367.5878 1408598.05

19.

1988

1989	1990	1991
5934.9375 1464.058333	6207.09 1529.696667	6517.4445 1606.1815
64010.34143 138140.3815	67580.36016 155566.7989	72077.90214 178411.0861
3928.727391 66351.25334	4004.567039 72162.15678	4259.387088 82743.12666
67939.06882 204491.6349	71584.92719 227728.9557	76337.28923 261154.2128
11683.72025 6081.836299	13055.48465 7271.359467	13898.92845 8325.782247
2591.283247 9783.442524	2730.488892 10832.93302	2896.862423 12361.34078
14275.0035 15865.27882	15785.97355 18104.29248	16795.79087 20687.12303
7268.208278 1259.124254	7707.929649 1416.048493	8212.267768 1622.531871
6617.532412 9201.451133	7247.059507 10752.62613	7707.823737 12328.2564
13885.74069 10460.57539	14954.98916 12168.67462	15920.09151 13950.78827
76567.73905 6364.700516	79867.44624 7068.235975	84373.09422 8014.930691
172667.5521 237182.1896	182193.3361 265070.1588	193426.2658 303807.0548
862041.2941 690899.4736 1552940.768	919847.9055 775001.3385 1694849.244	975137.0286 861841.7972 1836978.826

19 1991

1992	1993	1994
6843.316725 1686.490575	7185.482561 1770.815104	7544.756689 1859.355859
76806.05992 204926.2005	81770.23281 235720.0766	85897.86053 248477.4635
4526.911225 95023.44442	4807.533096 109284.4962	5050.541829 115205.1551
81332.97114 299949.6449	86577.76591 345004.5727	90948.40236 363682.6186
14785.62493 9548.876682	15716.87577 10968.53706	16502.68619 11567.32689
3071.92489 14131.78327	3256.089936 16184.15832	3422.135104 17084.18609
17857.54982 23680.65995	18972.96571 27152.69538	19924.8213 28651.51299
8742.467769 1862.111607	9299.233322 2140.26452	9766.078082 2256.661294
8191.579927 14156.88208	8699.048006 16280.39238	9138.838832 17162.79618
16934.0477 16018.99369	17998.28133 18420.6569	18904.91691 19419.45748
89109.91051 9108.534553	94092.51496 10373.10522	98601.55612 10969.80839
205234.4792 348757.8331	217641.5279 400951.0302	228379.6967 422723.3974
1027987.833 951651.911 1979639.744	1078479.541 1044670.475 2123150.016	1126211.89 1133021.502 2259233.393

19

10

1994

1995	1996	1997
7921.994524 1952.323652	8318.09425 2049.939834	8733.998962 2152.436826
90185.11724 260935.9742	94688.34693 274023.2239	99418.89304 287771.6252
5303.575931 120989.778	5569.444417 127067.7214	5848.823351 133454.3377
95488.69317 381925.7522	100257.7913 401090.9453	105267.7164 421225.9629
17320.3857 12154.35615	18180.53783 12772.19083	19085.79564 13422.61522
3596.103843 17973.72599	3779.802209 18913.67263	3973.910551 19907.54159
20916.48954 30128.08214	21960.34004 31685.86346	23059.70619 33330.1568
10251.48655 2370.578768	10761.77595 2490.374119	11298.3969 2616.371787
9596.829096 18025.0957	10078.09659 18931.20834	10583.87619 19883.44195
19848.31564 20395.67447	20839.87254 21421.58246	21882.27309 22499.81373
103332.7404 11568.03857	108342.4214 12204.5284	113658.7132 12882.59197
239586.2388 444017.5474	251400.4254 466402.9196	263868.4089 489938.5254
1171324.111 1216626.545 2387950.656	1213969.823 1295743.693 2509713.516	1254294.768 1370617.165 2624911.932

10

199

1997

1998	1999
9170.698911 2260.058668	9629.233856 2373.061601
104388.7222 302215.3752	109610.4442 317390.572
6142.424903 140165.862	6450.998379 147219.4759
110531.1471 442381.2372	116061.4426 464610.0479
20038.99934 14107.54378	21043.17491 14829.03455
4179.156243 20959.19124	4396.311636 22072.86796
24218.15558 35066.73502	25439.48655 36901.90251
11862.89378 2748.917562	12456.90522 2888.380511
11115.46927 20884.23939	11674.24544 21936.18869
22978.36305 23633.15696	24131.15066 24824.5692
119312.5942 13605.94426	125337.7627 14378.76061
277040.2599 514687.0735	290969.8425 540715.2802
1292437.016 1441478.065 2733915.081	1328527.142 1508545.094 2837072.236

1789

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LINK B BUILD 1979-1999

1980	1981	1982
1777.38	2279.64	2781.90
924.10	1046.27	1168.45
15908.83	23809.63	32410.80
10606.16	18958.76	30325.92
645.04	1373.25	2173.41
3638.93	8963.94	16249.94
16553.87	25182.87	34584.21
14245.09	27922.70	46575.86
10526.98	10115.04	9971.02
1862.67	2058.30	2279.62
2303.10	2461.31	2658.57
3416.00	4083.65	4911.22
12830.08	12576.34	12629.59
5278.67	6141.95	7190.84
0.00	1376.72	2803.22
0.00	95.70	227.23
3100.28	3402.32	3784.83
1489.01	1863.35	2364.52
3100.28	4779.04	6588.05
1489.01	1959.05	2591.74
62782.56	70299.43	78858.03
2143.91	2688.18	3372.90
95266.79	112837.69	132659.87
23156.68	38711.89	59731.35
95266.79	196922.36	304592.09
23156.68	58032.26	106511.56
118423.47	254954.62	411103.65

1983	1984	1985
3284.15 1290.62	3786.41 1412.79	4288.67 1534.97
42168.33 45644.12	53133.68 65885.02	65133.19 92050.44
3064.16 26148.59	4041.91 39337.01	5091.65 56514.07
45232.49 71792.71	57175.59 105222.03	70224.84 148564.51
9944.44 2507.82	9910.62 2722.74	9799.07 2903.14
2877.04 5903.82	3100.54 7065.73	3318.80 8400.58
12821.48 8411.65	13011.16 9788.48	13117.87 11303.71
4376.77 407.35	6129.34 649.38	8048.98 967.05
4231.25 3015.01	4718.32 3837.75	5225.93 4856.12
8608.01 3422.36	10847.66 4487.13	13274.91 5823.17
88452.69 4226.99	98849.68 5280.12	109782.23 6562.63
155114.67 87853.71	179884.09 124777.76	206399.85 172254.03
418010.60 170749.44 588760.04	536505.82 252944.41 789450.24	658994.09 355168.80 1014162.89

1986	1987	1988
4563.90	4839.14	5114.38
1751.17	1967.37	2183.57
70293.47	75550.40	80891.65
106208.10	122015.40	139587.17
5195.02	5290.47	5378.49
61646.54	67099.71	72871.89
75488.49	80840.87	86270.14
167854.64	189115.11	212459.06
12005.57	14256.71	16570.11
3787.79	4803.67	5965.01
3631.23	3946.44	4268.24
9499.57	10696.98	12003.28
15636.80	18203.16	20838.35
13287.35	15500.64	17968.28
8613.67	9166.66	9711.82
1087.50	1218.85	1361.82
6084.87	6961.63	7856.63
5955.97	7204.44	8615.24
14698.54	16128.29	17568.46
7043.47	8423.29	9977.06
121153.90	132952.59	145267.77
7837.41	9287.16	10928.09
226977.73	248124.91	269944.71
196022.87	222326.21	251332.49
780345.65	899857.10	1016993.26
459970.63	567055.91	676115.74
1240316.28	1466913.01	1693109.01

1989	1990	1991
5389.61 2399.77	5664.85 2615.97	5948.09 2746.77
86307.34 159039.47	91788.59 180489.48	98021.22 206122.01
5459.72 78961.18	5534.86 85365.47	5896.81 97497.25
91767.05 238000.65	97323.44 265854.95	103918.02 303619.26
18960.38 7286.26	21437.68 8782.11	22812.39 9949.08
4599.82 13429.17	4943.48 14985.55	5261.04 16936.14
23560.19 20715.43	26381.16 23767.66	28073.42 26885.22
10253.68 1517.14	10796.48 1685.53	11521.29 1922.26
8770.25 10202.25	9702.53 11979.53	10335.57 13667.36
19023.93 11719.38	20499.00 13665.06	21856.85 15589.62
158156.10 12776.61	171640.04 14849.35	182601.98 16810.84
292507.27 283212.07	315843.64 318137.03	336450.28 362904.94
1131341.60 786830.35 1918171.96	1242576.83 898873.28 2141450.11	1349326.89 1014016.96 2363343.85

1992	1993	1994
6245.50	6557.77	6885.66
2884.10	3028.31	3179.72
104612.31	111571.21	118908.01
235823.61	270265.55	310231.21
6278.39	6680.20	7102.87
111555.40	127857.74	146775.18
110890.70	118251.41	126010.88
347379.00	398123.29	457006.38
24284.14	25858.55	27541.24
11296.56	12854.08	14656.09
5600.10	5961.85	6347.48
19185.87	21783.56	24786.11
29884.24	31820.40	33888.72
30482.44	34637.64	39442.20
12289.62	13102.94	13962.76
2196.42	2514.16	2882.69
11004.03	11709.13	12452.13
15622.32	17888.45	20517.13
23293.66	24812.07	26414.89
17818.74	20402.61	23399.82
194348.26	206925.69	220381.13
19075.00	21691.30	24717.45
358416.86	381809.56	406695.61
414755.18	474854.85	544565.86
1451777.06	1550098.46	1644449.74
1132570.92	1254852.81	1381189.27
2584347.98	2804951.28	3025639.02

1995	1996	1997
7229.94 3338.71	7591.44 3505.65	7971.01 3680.93
126497.63 353932.09	132988.91 372345.06	139830.21 391798.90
7540.46 167459.29	7927.55 176150.69	8335.02 185330.10
134038.09 521391.38	140916.46 548495.74	148165.22 577129.00
29317.56 16639.38	30989.98 17699.77	32777.63 18851.53
6754.90 28097.76	7152.69 29990.62	7576.49 32060.03
36072.46 44737.14	38142.67 47690.40	40354.11 50911.55
14855.86 3286.09	15635.40 3463.46	16459.54 3651.89
13223.45 23393.65	13915.26 24643.37	14644.79 25969.02
28079.30 26679.74	29550.66 28106.83	31104.33 29620.90
234605.15 28050.06	248081.54 29867.03	262498.83 31844.40
432795.00 620858.32	456691.32 654160.00	482122.50 689505.86
1734905.78 1510951.36 3245857.14	1820897.20 1634124.59 3455021.79	1902680.90 1751087.27 3653768.17

1998	1999
8369.56 3864.97	8788.04 4058.22
147038.94 412365.86	154632.94 434125.13
8763.86 195030.89	9215.11 205289.61
155802.81 607396.75	163848.06 639414.75
34686.15 20105.64	36720.92 21474.74
8027.46 34328.54	8506.74 36822.18
42713.62 54434.18	45227.66 58296.93
17330.49 3852.30	18250.48 4065.72
15413.85 27376.63	16224.29 28872.95
32744.34 31228.93	34474.77 32938.67
277903.29 34001.88	294338.50 36362.11
509164.05 727061.74	537888.99 767012.45
1980492.45 1862198.43 3842690.89	2054547.74 1967798.89 4022346.63

LINK C - BUILD 1979-99

1980	1981	1982
1783.62	2371.51	2959.40
1070.82	1276.57	1482.32
12183.41	17270.96	23039.54
8065.55	13944.52	22319.40
453.06	727.68	1037.19
2545.08	4747.42	7861.69
12636.47	17998.64	24076.73
10610.64	18691.94	30181.09
7953.37	9085.95	10519.99
1401.95	1892.36	2540.43
1691.64	1922.57	2201.17
2509.66	3267.43	4274.74
9645.01	11008.52	12721.16
3911.61	5159.79	6815.17
0.00	1205.50	2472.59
0.00	84.24	204.90
2180.51	2557.14	3018.10
1046.61	1426.45	1955.99
2180.51	3762.64	5490.69
1046.61	1510.68	2160.90
49730.29	58647.79	68748.32
1735.44	2360.18	3179.72
74192.27	91417.60	111036.90
17304.30	27722.59	42336.88
74192.27	156550.47	246670.51
17304.30	42279.61	76641.17
91496.57	198830.08	323311.68

1983	1984	1985
3547.29 1688.07	4135.18 1893.82	4723.07 2099.57
29766.63 34028.86	37375.64 49945.39	45655.80 70970.23
1385.16 12199.86	1765.62 18086.60	2169.88 25857.39
31151.79 46228.71	39141.26 68031.99	47825.67 96827.62
12196.19 3376.89	14021.87 4433.11	15926.31 5741.08
2511.15 5572.92	2836.25 7203.86	3166.02 9209.96
14707.34 8949.81	16858.12 11636.96	19092.33 14951.04
3890.19 376.40	5471.99 613.77	7192.73 932.59
3545.81 2670.48	4114.82 3606.16	4704.31 4800.19
7436.00 3046.88	9586.81 4219.93	11897.04 5732.78
80090.79 4243.13	92434.70 5601.03	105519.73 7305.40
133385.92 62468.54	158020.89 89489.91	184334.77 124816.84
344201.15 122317.62 466518.77	448294.40 181267.40 629561.80	557688.12 255340.12 813028.24

1986	1987	1988
4970.95 2386.69	5218.82 2673.82	5466.70 2960.94
49058.42 80812.02	52549.17 91705.24	56129.64 103726.11
2494.23 31698.72	2827.87 38301.51	3169.92 45725.84
51552.65 112510.73	55377.04 130006.75	59299.56 149451.95
16504.38 6204.65	17115.63 6708.37	17773.79 7257.49
3487.15 10575.44	3821.39 12108.72	4169.94 13828.76
19991.53 16780.09	20937.02 18817.08	21943.73 21086.25
7447.63 1023.64	7704.35 1121.92	7963.13 1227.80
4894.77 5280.56	5086.09 5800.48	5278.97 6362.58
12342.40 6304.20	12790.44 6922.41	13242.10 7590.38
119050.76 8875.15	133424.68 10667.46	148655.63 12703.83
202937.34 144470.17	222529.17 166413.70	243141.03 190832.40
666186.71 332579.77 998766.48	773369.76 412734.33 1186104.09	878875.09 495541.57 1374416.66

1989	1990	1991
5714.57 3248.07	5962.45 3535.19	6260.57 3711.95
59794.93 116951.78	63535.79 131460.33	67854.74 150333.45
3519.43 54032.46	3875.35 63282.82	4128.05 72386.27
63314.36 170984.24	67411.14 194743.15	71982.79 222719.73
18483.89 7857.41	19244.53 8513.64	20560.27 9675.00
4532.76 15754.90	4908.86 17906.80	5234.26 20392.58
23016.65 23612.31	24153.39 26420.44	25794.53 30067.58
8223.62 1341.64	8485.17 1463.80	9061.77 1674.45
5473.66 6969.52	5670.07 7624.01	6039.92 8720.05
13697.29 8311.16	14155.23 9087.81	15101.69 10394.50
164695.01 15006.05	181456.14 17596.22	193854.72 20012.21
264723.30 217913.76	287175.91 247847.62	306733.73 283194.01
982361.98 580729.46 1563091.44	1083500.88 668017.55 1751518.42	1180822.37 757870.28 1938692.65

1992	1993	1994
6573.60 3897.55	6902.28 4092.43	7247.40 4297.05
72420.63 172214.63	77239.32 197600.76	82186.85 224474.90
4394.28 82941.74	4674.41 95189.11	4962.36 108143.96
76814.90 255156.37	81913.73 292789.86	87149.21 332618.86
21966.43 11017.90	23465.89 12572.14	25037.86 14252.22
5579.18 23269.58	5944.24 26602.16	6324.30 30178.58
27545.61 34287.48	29410.13 39174.30	31362.16 44430.80
9670.94 1918.71	10313.45 2202.12	10972.30 2501.86
6429.62 9990.86	6839.74 11465.32	7261.41 13025.36
16100.57 11909.57	17153.19 13667.45	18233.71 15527.23
207090.25 22806.81	221188.78 26042.24	235937.71 29530.19
327551.33 324160.22	349665.83 371673.86	372682.79 422107.08
1274449.92 850528.50 2124978.42	1364493.85 946239.82 2310733.67	1450954.33 1044166.48 2495120.81

1995	1996	1997
7609.77 4511.90	7990.25 4737.49	8389.77 4974.37
86539.52 237030.60	91126.73 250437.62	95958.42 264776.07
5222.16 114107.16	5495.53 120461.85	5783.07 127243.25
91761.68 351137.76	96622.26 370899.47	101741.49 392019.32
26553.22 15335.31	28162.65 16534.73	29868.93 17866.73
6687.83 32265.67	7071.86 34554.15	7477.11 37070.37
33241.05 47600.98	35234.51 51088.87	37346.04 54937.11
11548.53 2639.44	12155.49 2785.99	12794.51 2942.31
7642.37 13746.91	8043.26 14516.33	8464.96 15337.99
19190.90 16386.35	20198.75 17302.31	21259.47 18280.30
250029.68 31699.36	264985.67 34093.23	280832.12 36742.56
394223.31 446824.44	417041.19 473383.89	441179.12 501979.29
1533348.71 1137554.73 2670903.44	1611874.32 1226689.22 2838563.54	1686712.69 1311841.28 2998553.97

1998

1999

8809.25	9249.72
5223.09	5484.24
101044.86	106396.70
280136.33	296620.66
6085.40	6403.18
134491.00	142249.76
107130.26	112799.88
414627.33	438870.42
31674.78	33582.92
19350.14	21006.75
7904.31	8354.23
39844.75	42912.41
39579.09	41937.14
59194.89	63919.16
13466.98	14174.33
3109.30	3287.98
8908.38	9374.49
16216.83	17158.39
22375.36	23548.81
19326.13	20446.37
297595.06	315300.67
39682.91	42955.43
466679.77	493586.51
532831.26	566191.39
1758031.71	1825987.53
1393269.72	1471221.61
3151301.42	3297209.14

DEMAND ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION METHODOLOGY
FOR URBAN TRANSPORT COMPONENTS
for the Transportation and Land Sectors
of the Colon Urban Development Project

Draft prepared by Robert M. Sarly, Consultant, for the World Bank, Urban Operations Review & Support Unit.

April 1980

COLON URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Demand Analysis and Evaluation Method
for Transport and Land Sectors

Context

1. Summary of Approach

In multi-sectoral urban projects, significant changes in the level and location of linked economic activities will result from direct project interventions as well as induced program impacts. In given circumstances, projections of future locational demands for residential and employment land cannot be readily made by extrapolating past trends. Structural changes, such as relative accessibilities, aggregate demand, supply of serviced land on the market, and overall location cost borne by the activity, will affect returns to investment throughout the urban economy and particularly in the Land and Transport sectors where locational preferences are most directly exercised.

Within the framework of an urban development project, analytic method is needed to identify future levels and locations of economic activity with sufficient confidence to serve as the basis of rudimentary cost-benefit evaluation. Any given method, especially one with an operational focus, will be a highly simplified application of basic non principles. The particular approach described herein is adapted from an operational tradition of Strategic Land Use-Transportation Analyses in which some quantitative detail is sacrificed for quickly determined strategic indicators of overall project impact in the urban area.

The method is based upon a conurbation of manual calibration, and manual and programal estimation. The program is written for use on a Texas Instrument TI59 hand-held programmable calculator, with use of attached paper tape printer. Discounted time and operating cost savings are automatically calculated for each link, year, mode, income group and (if

required) origin of trip. A complete run of a given configuration of transport inputs takes about four hours.

The entire study takes about two calendar months (3 mm) including Data assembly, input generation, manual calculation, programmable estimation, manual estimation, interpretation of results and reporting.

COLON URBAN PROJECT

JUSTIFICATION OF HIGHWAY COMPONENT: II

Summary of Results

1. The highway improvement is economically justified. From the perspective of intercity transport alone, the investment is already overdue, in that past "territorial" constraints on the expansion of the highway to meet growing demand in the region and between Cristobal Port and Panama City has resulted in near, or above, capacity levels of service on the highway. (See IRR, FURR, and increase in C/B ratio from 1973 to present below section E: Justification).
2. The integrated urban development project to revitalize the Colon sub-region proposes to increase and disperse economic activity and housing in the corridor between Manzanillo Island and the Cativa/Sabanitas suburbs. The resulting additional metropolitan travel demand in effect transforms the highway, which is the only transport spine in the sub-region, from an inter-city to a metropolitan transport artery. As such it is an indispensable component of the integrated urban development program (see below section C: Impact).
3. Demand for the road improvements to the Boyd-Roosevelt Highway between Cativa/Randolph Road junction and Manzanillo Island is a direct result of the implementation of the integrated urban project, and in particular of the employment and housing components in the Expanded Free Zone, Porto Escondido and industrial zones (5, 6, and 7 in the attached map). Indirectly additional travel demands will also be generated in Manzanillo Island and Cativa-Sabanitas (Zones 1 and 8), as a result of the urban project (see below section B: Context).
4. Reductions in the overall size, or delays in the implementation rate of the urban project would reduce overall demand for transport on the road, providing that both employment and housing were reduced in equal proportions. However, if employment in the new Free Zone sites is to develop in any event, as is currently planned, while the housing in Porto Escondido (Zone 6) is eliminated or reduced, then travel demand on the road would increase further, due to the increase in average consequent commuting distance (along the Boyd-Roosevelt corridor) between jobs and homes.
5. In the absence of both the proposed highway improvements and new housing, residential preferences, especially for low-income households would generate strong demands for locations in the proximity of employment resulting in illegal squatting conditions if affordable legal options were unavailable. The areas most likely to be affected would be the Expanded Free Zone industrial zone and Rainbow City (zones 5, 7, and 4), where land would be available, and to a lesser extent, Manzanillo Island (Zone 1) where services would be available.

6. At the other extreme, implementation of the integrated urban project, but without these road improvements, would undermine the effectiveness of the urban project as a whole. The growth of travel demand on the road would quickly create congestion and loss of efficiency to all road users. The disbenefits to the urban project directly attributable to the absence of the proposed road improvements, as shown in the attached memo, would represent a significant share of overall project benefits. Disbenefits to goods movement, which generate 10% of the trip volumes, represent 60% of the total operating cost savings achievable on the road by 1984. Bus travelers which amount to 50% of the trip volumes, would bear about 10% of the operating cost savings, while car travelers (40% of the total trips) would derive 40% of the total operating cost savings. The low- and middle-income travelers generate 25% and 35% of the trips respectively and would incur 6% and 10% of the respective total disbenefits.

7. In view of the above, implementation of the urban project in its current form including the proposed road improvements would appear to generate the minimum negative externalities for the transport sector in the provision of essential access to linked economic activities in Gran Colon.

COLON URBAN PROJECT

JUSTIFICATION OF HIGHWAY COMPONENT: II

A. Objectives

1. Implementation of the urban project is not required to justify going ahead with construction of the road: as shown below, the road is justified on the basis of regional demand. However, the road is required to ensure the urban project realizes its objectives, particularly:

- (i) the objective of stimulating improvements in key sectors such as transport, and in the level of transport services in Colon, to reduce travel costs and improve standards of access;
- (ii) the objective of avoiding the disbenefits of \$18,027 million (present value) in additional travel expenditures on the unimproved road (1980-1999), that would be incurred by the Colon population were the urban project to go ahead without the road component; and
- (iii) ensure that the imminent rise in the volumes of trips along the road caused directly by the housing and employment components of the project are satisfactorily served, so that bottlenecks do not arise that delay overall project implementation causing cost overruns and development imbalance.

B. Context

2. The existing two lane Boyd-Roosevelt Highway is the only access corridor between Colon (i.e., Manzanillo Island), the main housing and employment development areas of the urban project, the suburbs of Cativa and Sabanitas, and Panama City (and the rest of the Metropolitan Region). Upgrading of the highway as proposed in the urban project will be along its existing alignment. No alternative alignment is likely to develop in the foreseeable future.

3. The roadway widening part of the project comprises a doubling of the existing two lane highway which extends from 800 meters east of the refinery junction in Cativa to the Randolph Road junction for a distance of 6.8 kilometers. The one-way loop part of the project extends from Randolph Road junction to Manzanillo Island for a distance of 2.5 kilometers inbound and a return route through Rainbow City for a distance of about 2.8 kilometers outbound. There are about nine junctions all of which will be at grade. Lane width will be 3.65 meters and the existing one-way loop roads will be brought up to comparable service levels as the main highway by means of resurfacing and geometric design of junctions, storage lanes and slipways.

4. On the basis of the regional demand projections made in the 1973 technical and feasibility study of Boyd-Roosevelt, the expansion of the road from its current two lane capacity to four lanes was determined to be economically justified from regional demand alone. On the basis of 1973 cost estimates this produced a benefit-cost ratio in the range of 1.8. Regional travel volumes then were estimated to be over 6,000 average daily trips (ADT) in 1973, with projections of over 10,000 ADT by 1980.

5. Current travel volume estimates based upon survey data collected by the Ministry of Public Works (MOP) in 1979 show current volumes along the road to be about 10,000-12,000 ADT, growing at an average rate of about 5% p.a. Current peak hour volumes are 1,200 passenger car units (PCU), which prevail an average of 28 hours per week. This peak hour demand exceeds the assumed effective capacity of the road during 25% of the travel week.

C. Impact

6. Without an urban project previous trends of traffic growth within Colon, and between Colon and Panama City, suggest that demand would continue to grow at about 5% p.a. producing 1984 ADT of 12,000 and 1990 ADT of 16,000.

7. However, in view of the dual impact of the urban project on Colon the expected growth in traffic demand will be about 20% greater due to:

- (a) the accelerated development of economic activities in Colon resulting from the urban project; and
- (b) the increased dispersion of project activities within the Colon sub-region, whose inter-relationships will rely on effective sub-regional transport access.

8. The economic analysis of demand for travel on the Boyd-Roosevelt Road done for this project component has taken the above impacts into account. It has been constructed upon conservative assumptions of trip generation, trip distribution and modal split, trip assignment and travel cost. The method distinguishes nine origin and destination zones in the city, three income classes and three travel modes. It also distinguishes operating costs and time costs.

9. The results of this demand analysis show a rapid increase in the number of peak hour PCU's from about 1,350 in 1980 to 1,650 in 1981, 2,000 in 1982, 2,300 in 1983, 2,600 in 1984 and 3,900 in 1989.

D. Cost

10. The capital cost of the road component, based upon preliminary estimates prepared by MOP, is \$5,772 million (base) plus physical and price contingencies for a gross of \$8,700 million.

E. Justification

11. Assuming (conservatively) an actual capital cost of about \$8.0 million (not including price contingencies), economic evaluation of the road project shows a benefit-cost ratio in excess of 2.25 and a net present value of \$10.03 million, not including time cost savings.

12. When time cost savings are taken into account the benefit-cost ratio rises to 12.94, and the net present value increases to \$95.50 million.

13. The first year rate of return is 110%, showing that the optimum time for initiating investment in the road is already past, and that further delay is not justified.

14. The internal rate of return (IRR) for the road is 39.75% not including time cost savings. When these are included the IRR is in excess of 100%.

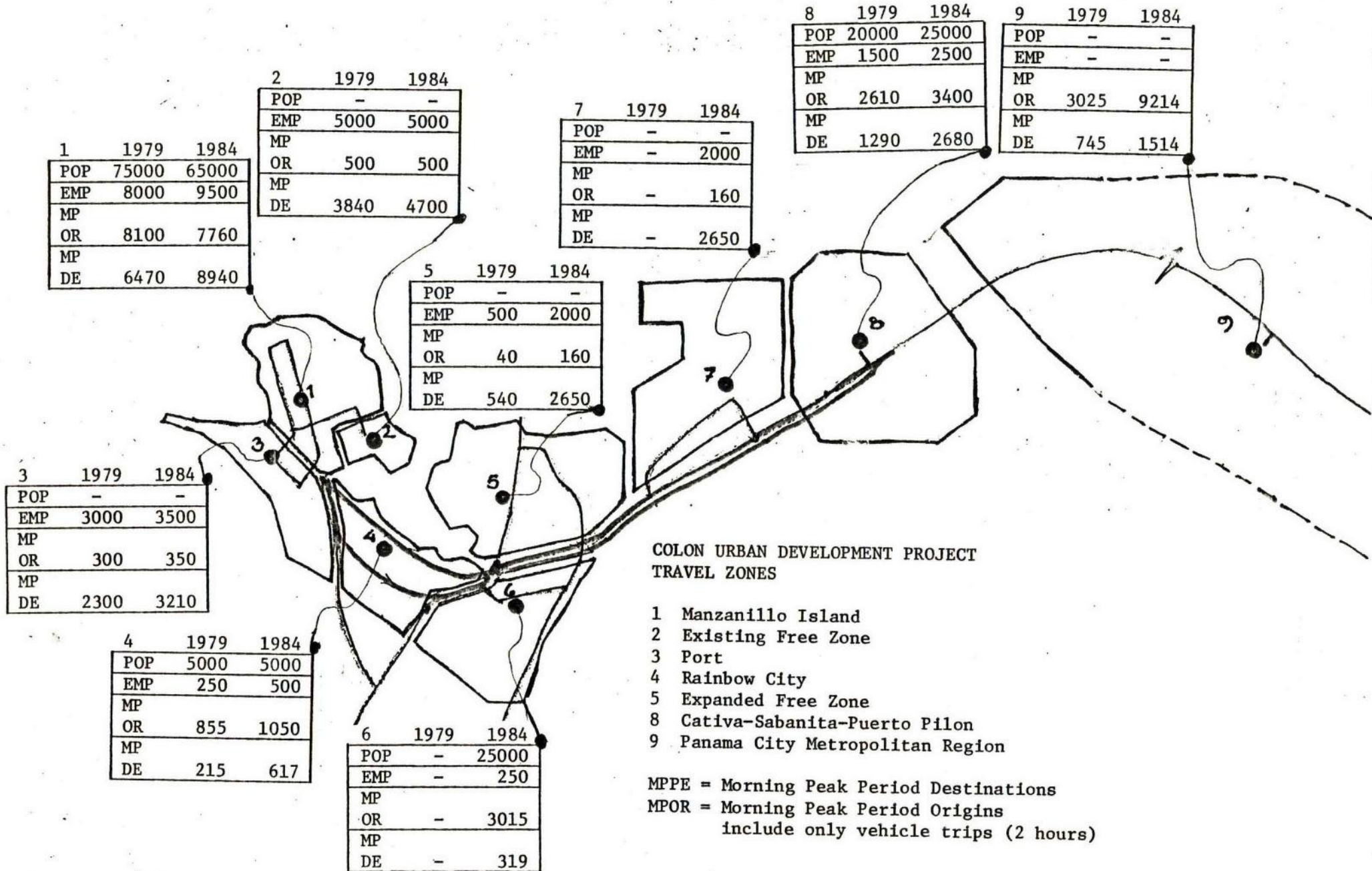
15. Sensitivity tests on costs show that a 20% rise in costs reduces IRR to 34.65%, and that a 20% fall in expected benefits reduces IRR to 32.15%.

RMSarly:bb

COLON URBAN PROJECT

ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT: ORIGIN/DESTINATION TRIP VOLUMES

1979 - 1984



2. Introduction to the Demand Analysis

Amongst the objectives of transport sector intervention in the Colon Urban Development project is the provision of an efficient transport system to make linked economic activities in metropolitan Colon more accessible to the urban population. Since the impact of the overall project is multi-sectoral and complex it will not be possible to represent its derived benefit in a single measure such as a cost-benefit ratio, or internal rate of return. The estimate of the transport components' net worth, its benefits and costs (associated with road widening, traffic improvements, bus and train service provision, bus fleet expansion and vehicle maintenance) are therefore defined by the following evaluation measures:

1. time savings to bus travellers
2. operating cost savings to bus travellers
3. time savings to car travellers
4. operating cost savings to car travellers
5. time and operating cost savings to trucks
6. time savings to train travellers
7. levels of service for the public bus system and primary road network
8. travel expenditure share of household income
9. generalized travel share of location costs for households.

Each of the above terms is measured for nine separate geographic areas in the metropolitan region, and with respect to its incidence in three income classes. The areas are:

1. Manzanillo Island (excluding the Colon Free Zone)
2. Colon Free Zone
3. Cristobal Port
4. Rainbow City
5. New Commercial Zone (Coco Solito)
6. Puerto Escondido
7. New Industrial Area (Export Processing Zone)
8. Cativa - Sabantas - Puerto Pilon Suburbs
9. Rest of the Metropolitan Region and Panama City

The three income classes are:

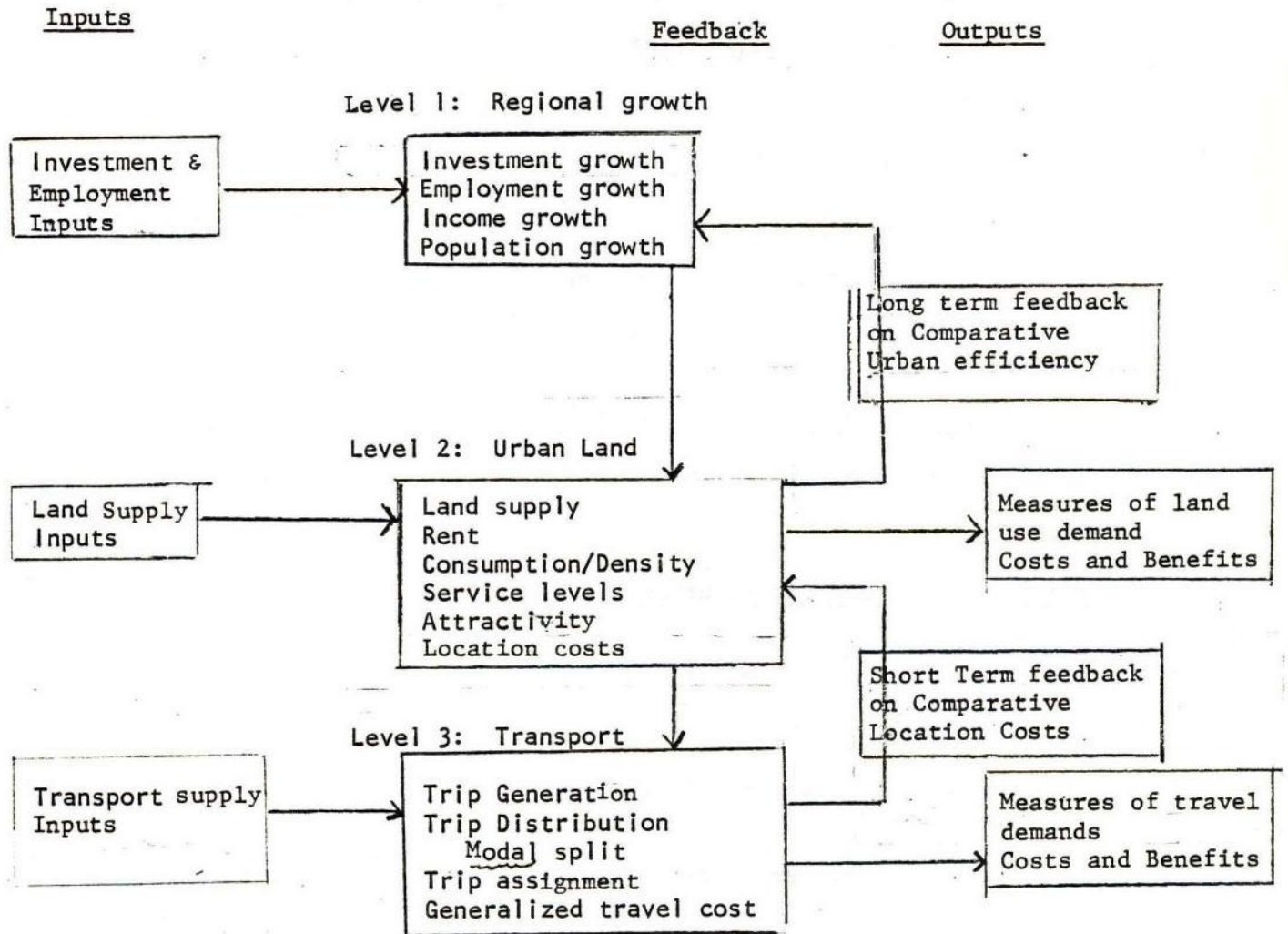
	<u>Average HH income per month</u>
1. Upper income (top 2 deciles)	\$1800/m
2. Middle income (from 4th to 8th decile)	\$425/m
3. Lower income (bottom 3 deciles)	\$125/m

3. Method in General

The method for estimating the above evaluation measures relies on an aggregate strategic analysis of transport and land use changes over the project period, and on their interaction. On the basis of these estimates are made of the generation, distribution, assignment and cost of household and business trips, for each income class and for every zone in the region. Travel cost forecasts serve as the basis for estimating locational demand in general, and in particular the values of land in different parts of the region. From these estimates, long-term implications for changes in the land use structure of the Metropolitan Region are determined.

Future levels of demand for transport facilities and services are taken as a function of the future urban spatial structure and the rate of growth of economic activity in the Colon Region. These are expressed logically in three levels of a strategic development analysis, as shown in the following diagram:

Strategic Development Analysis



Each level of analysis starting with Regional growth provides the operating assumptions upon which the next level projections are made. The analysis is validated on the basis of existing conditions by calibrating the governing relationships linking the supply and demand of transport and land, from survey and field observation. These relationships then derive the projection of future demand levels in terms of changes in supply and the behavior of the urban economy under conditions of growth.

The method is made operational in three phases:

1. Manual calibration of functional relationships governing the changing values of transport and land demands by mode, link, zone and income class.
2. Programmable estimation of travel benefits by mode, link, zone of origin, and income class
3. Manual estimation of location cost changes and imputed affect on the demand for land by income class, zones density and rent values.

4.1 Manual Calibration of Transport Demands

The governing relationships for the transport analysis are shown below:

Trip Generation and Distribution

$$\text{(Equation 1)} \quad T_i^{z^o} = P^z \alpha^z$$

$$\text{(Equation 2)} \quad T_j^{z^o} = P^z \alpha^z$$

$T_i^{z^o}$ = number of trips generated by an activity (residential/employment) z for purpose o from origin zone.

$T_j^{z^o}$ = number of trips generated by an activity (employment) of type z for purpose o to destination zone j.

P^z = Population (or number of employees) associated with that activity

α^z = Propensity for each unit of activity to generate a morning peak hour trip.

This function is used to discriminate trips by origin zone, i, destination zone j, car users and non-car users. It is used to generate estimates of existing conditions reflecting known overall flows of public and private traffic.

$$(Equation 3) \quad T_{ij}^{mzo} = \frac{O_i^{mzo} D_j^{mzo}}{C_{ij}^{mb}} \cdot B$$

T_{ij}^{mzo} = Total trips per mode m between zones i and j for activity type z and figure o .

O_i^{mzo} = Number of trip origins in Zone j , for mode m activity z , purpose o .

D_j^{zo} = Number of trip destinations in zone j for activity z , purpose o .

C_{ij}^b = Cost of travel between zone i and j .

b = Elasticity of demand for travel with respect to cost.

B = Normalizing factor = $1 / \sum_i^m O_i D_i / C_{ij}$

Trip Assignment & Costs

Given the simplified structure of the transport network in metropolitan Colon, inter-zonal traffic is assigned directly to links. These links acquire traffic loads which generate congestion as a function of free flow link speeds and design capacities.

Travel costs are estimated in two parts:

1. Operating costs, measured in terms of average use, speed and distance, characteristic vehicle cost per kilometer at link speed.
2. The cost assumed in terms of real (i.e., congested) travel time elapsed per journey plus the (pedestrian) access time at either end of the (vehicular) journey.

$$(Equation 4) \quad G_c = \sum_i C_i^{op} + \sum_i C_i^t$$

The cost of travel is aggregated for each income class and each mode for all trips made by households in a single origin zone to all other zones. This measure is taken to be the generalized cost of travel for the typical household in each origin zone. Truck trips are similarly aggregated by employment-origin zones for all trips.

The results of the transport analysis are fed back into the land analysis in terms of generalized travel costs per household. These values are then used to reestimate locational demand for land in different zones in terms of residential densities, land rent and numbers of households to be located in each zone.

The governing relationships for the land analysis are as follows:

4.2 Manual Calibration of Land Demands

Demand for Land

The first function determines the quantity of land consumed by each activity l^z given the unit rent of land, r_1 and the income of the activity w_i^z . The relationships amongst these factors (land consumption, rent and income) are governed by three parameters:

- (a) constant coefficient, k^z
- (b) price elasticity of demand, p^e , which is negative to reflect the reduction of land consumption that occurs with an increase in rents.
- (c) income elasticity of demand i^e , which is positive to reflect the increase in land consumption that occurs with an increase in incomes.

The demand for land function is specified in the following form:

(Equation 5) $l_i^z = k^z r_1^{-p^e} \cdot w_i^z i^e$ where:

l_i^z = land consumed by household group z in zone i.

r_1 = rent of land per m^2 in zone i

w_i^z = income of activity z

p^e = price elasticity of demand for land

i^e = income elasticity of demand for land

k^z = constant scalar.

Cost of Location

The second function, determines the total cost for an activity, z, resulting from the selection of a location in zone i, C_i^z , as the sum of the cost of land rent $l_i^z \cdot r_i$ plus the cost of building rent $S_i^z \cdot b_i^z$ plus the transport cost associated with locating in the zone $A_i^z \cdot g_i^z$ plus the cost of providing the zone with infrastructure services $F_i^z \cdot O_i^z$. The transport cost is calculated as the weighted average of the cost of all trips made by that activity in that zone. This cost connects the land use sub-model with the transport sub-model. The function is specified in the following form:

$$\text{(Equation 6)} \quad C_i^z = l_i^z \cdot r_i + S_i^z \cdot b_i^z + A_i^z \cdot g_i^z + \sum_{i=1}^Q F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$$

Where:

C_i^z = Cost of location for household group z at zone i.

$l_i^z \cdot r_i$ = Cost of ground rent for land consumed.

$S_i^z \cdot b_i^z$ = Cost of building rent.

Where: S = amount of built space per household.

b = unit cost of space.

$A_i^z \cdot g_i^z$ = Transport cost. = G_c

Where: A = accessibility index for HH

g = unit cost of transport

$\sum_{i=1}^Q F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$ = Cost of infrastructure for all services, Q

Where: F = standard of service.

c = unit cost of standard service.

Distribution of Activities

The third function, determines the distribution among all the zones of each activity in terms of the total number of the activity G^z , the amount of land available for development in zone i , L_i , the location cost of the activity C_i^z , and residual attraction W_i^z . The function is specified in the following form:

(Equation 7) $G_i^z = G^z \cdot L_i \cdot W_i^z \cdot C_i^z^{-l_z} \cdot B^z$

Where:

- G_i^z = total number of households
- G^z = total number of household group z
- L_i = total land available in zone i .
- W_i^z = residual attraction index for household group z in zone i .
- C_i^z = location cost for household group z in zone i .
- l_z = elasticity of demand for location with respect to cost.
- B^z = normalizing factor

Budget Constraint

The following constraint must be respected to ensure land supply and located demand are in balance.

(Equation 8) $G_i^z \cdot l_i^z = L_i$

Cost Recovery

The cost of location function is the basis for estimating means for cost recovery in terms of a recovery rate by cost component for each activity, and for each location for all public capital investment projects, as follows:

(Equation 9)

$$RC_i^{*z} = T_1 l_i^z r_r + T_2 S_i^z \cdot b_i^z + T_3 A_i^z \cdot g_i^z + T_4 F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$$

where: R = cost recovery rate (aggregate),

T_1 = land tax rate

T_2 = building tax rate

T_3 = public transit fares and road user charges

T_4 = utilities user charges

In terms of this formulation, C_i^* may be thought of as the social cost of location since not all of C_i^{*z} may necessarily be charged to the locator. Nonetheless, all of C_i^{*z} is recovered as a result of the locators' choice of the i^{th} location on aggregate, though certain areas (target groups, project sited, etc.) may be cross-subsidized in order to ensure affordability.

The inclusion of C_i^{*z} in the function ensures that the social values created by project investments are reflected in land prices throughout the urban market area in proportion to their impacts for each activity group at each location, and are recovered without detriment to the benefit share of the targetted poverty groups.

Income Generation

The demand for land function for household activities is the basis for incorporating real income, w^* and not just wage income w . Income gains and social subsidies that may have been created in different locations in each of the cost categories as follows:

(Equation 10)

$$l_i^{*r} = \frac{K^z \cdot w^{*z ie}}{r_i^{pe}}$$

$$\text{where: } w_i^{*z} = \{ B^P - R \cdot C_i^{*z} + \{ b_i^P + w_i^z$$

where: $\{ B^P$ = the sum of project capital costs per household

$R \cdot C_i^{*z}$ = total costs recovered per household

$\{ b_i^P$ = sum of income gains resulting from operating cost savings in each project.

w_i^z = wage income per household.

Difference between project costs and costs recovered measures the proportion of conferred benefit not directly recovered by tax, user charge (etc.,) or other methods. The function shows the effect of income gains changes in location and service levels. Also, the use of b_i^z ensures that locational preferences reflect the aggregate effect of income gains from constraints on the structure of demand, and in particular on land prices and location priorities for development.

The income effects identified in the analysis are used to indicate aggregate changes in the levels of household demand by income group and location in the urban area. These indicators are viewed from the broad employment market perspective through disaggregated demand and income elasticities as the basis for examining consequent employment impact. This examination requires a separate formulation of a specific income-employment relationship that applies for a given urban system. This is not included in the above.

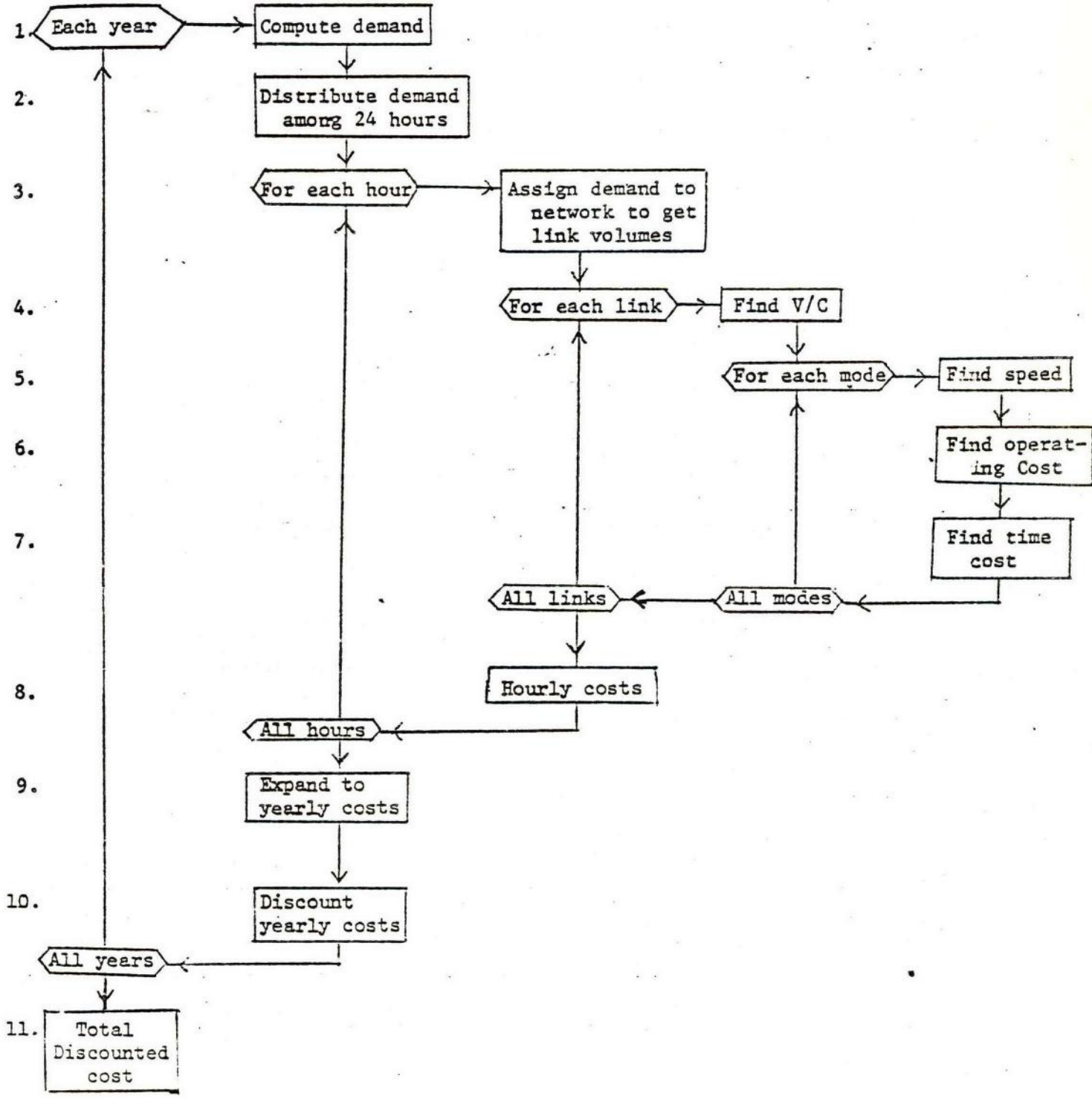
4.3 Programmable Estimation

A general sketch of the method for estimating transport benefits by means of a hand-held computer program is shown in the diagram below. Discussion follows this diagram, step-by-step.

Figure 1

Computing Operating and Time Costs of Each Alternative

Program Steps



Step 1: For Each Year, Compute Demand

Demand is used for an average weekday as representative of the whole year. Demand has two dimensions: O-D pair, and mode. Because of population and activity growth in different locations, demand between different O-D pairs varies in magnitude and growth. There is also a different demand for each mode of freight and passenger transport. All modes are aggregated into: truck (freight), auto, and bus (transit). Demand values are taken from the results of the manual algorithm.

Step 2: Distribute Demand Throughout the Day

Demand also has a temporal and a directional dimension. Usually demand is not predicted directly for an hour, however; it is predicted for the entire day and later distributed. For each direction there is a peaking profile, which gives the relative demand in each hour of the day. For convenience we may say there is a peaking profile of 48 hours, where the first 24 hours correspond to one direction (positive) and the last 24 to the other (negative) direction.

The most common assumption is that the daily peaking profile will be the same in every year for every O-D pair. This assumption can cause significant error when the network includes major radial and crosstown roads, each of which exhibit different peaking patterns. (The crosstown road has 2 peaks per rush hour while the radial has only

However, in the corridor problem with which we are dealing it is probably safe to assume each link of the same road will have the same peaking pattern. Different modes may have different peaking profiles, however. Thus the demand at an hour h is

where
$$D_{m,p}^{t,h} = D_{m,p}^t f_m^h \quad (2)$$

f_m^h is the peaking factor for hour h and mode m , and the vector $\{f_m^h\}, h = 1, \dots, H$ is called the peaking profile for mode m . Thus a peaking profile is assumed given for each mode. It is common to not analyze all 48 hours separately but rather to select a few representative hours, the results of which are expanded hours in the day which have similar flows. A peaking profile for peak direction travel in San Jose, Costa Rica is found in Attachment A.

Step 3: For Each Hour, Assign Demand to the Network to Get Link Volumes

This can be the most complex step of the urban transportation analysis procedure. However, our restricted problem definition makes this problem trivial. Each O-D pair has a unique path, covering a known set of links. To get link volumes one must aggregate over O-D pairs and modes. Links, like hourly flows, are assumed unidirectional and furthermore we assume a link is symmetric in its capacity. Thus the flow on link j in hour 10 is the flow in the positive direction on link j at 10 a.m., while the flow in hour 34 is the flow in the negative direction at 10 a.m.

To aggregate over modes (since they all share the same roadway), each mode is given a passenger car unit (PCU) equivalency. This PCU equivalency depends not only on vehicle size, but on vehicle performance as well; and since vehicle performance is differentially affected by link characteristics, particularly grade, there must be a PCU equivalency factor for each mode and link.

Link volumes must be ^{measured} in vehicles. For auto and truck this presents no problem, since demand is usually measured in vehicles, or if measured in passengers, a single

occupancy factor can convert demand into vehicles. However, when bus demand is measured in passengers, it is not so readily converted into vehicles since load factors can vary widely throughout the day. Since bus operations are usually centrally planned, bus volumes may be exogenously specified. In more complex networks rerouting is also a possibility. In the simple corridor analysis with which we are dealing, it is probably sufficient to assume that load factors on each route at each hour will be the same year-to-year, so that demand can be measured in vehicles in the base year and treated in the same way as cars and trucks.

Aggregating over O-D pairs is simple summation, so that the link volumes are:

$$V_a^{t,h} = \sum_p \sum_m D_{m,p}^{t,h} e_{m,a} \delta_{a,p} \quad (3)$$

where

$V_a^{t,h}$ = volume (in PCU's) on link a in hour h and year t

$D_{m,p}^{t,h}$ = demand for mode m between O-D pair p in hour h and year t (measured in vehicles)

$e_{m,a}$ = PCU equivalency factor for mode m on link a

$\delta_{a,p} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if link a is on the path between O-D pair p} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

In addition we will later need modal link volumes, which are:

$$V_{m,a}^{t,h} = \sum_p D_{m,p}^{t,h} \delta_{a,p} \quad (3.1)$$

Step 4: For Each Link, Calculate the Volume/Capacity Ratio (V/C)

Since the volume has been determined in Step 3, all that is needed is the link capacities. These are given for both alternatives (no-build and build), and are the same at every hour in every year (barring the use of reversible lanes, peak hour exclusive lanes, etc.). Therefore, for any link, hour and year, for an alternative b (no-build or build,

$$(V/C)_a^{t,h,b} = V_a^{t,h} \div C_a^b \quad (4)$$

where

C_a^b = capacity of link a in alternative b

$(V/C)_a^{t,h,b}$ = volume/capacity ratio in alternative b on link a at time h in year t

since each alternative is analyzed identically, we shall remove the superscript b and continue with the notation $(V/C)_a^{t,h}$, realizing that its value pertains to a particular alternative.

Step 5: For Each Mode, Find the Speed

The speed at which traffic flows on a link depends on the volume on the link and its capacity. All existing models (to my knowledge) give speed as a function of the volume/capacity ratio. Recognizing that volume and capacity affect speed not only by their ratio, often there is a family of speed-flow (speed vs. V/C) curves for roads of different capacities, e.g., 2-lane and 4-lane arterials.

Because of different vehicle and operating characteristics, the speeds of each mode will be affected differently by congestion. Therefore each mode will have its own speed-flow relations.

Therefore the speed of mode m on link a which is of type s will be

$$x_{m,a}^{t,h} = g_{m,s} \left[(V/C)_a^{t,h} \right] \quad (5)$$

where

$g_{m,s} [*]$ is a particular speed-flow relation for mode m and road type s.

Different functional forms exist for the functions $g_{m,s}$. In order to identify the appropriate curve to be used for a particular link (given that mode is known), there must be a pointer specific to each link indicating the correct curve. If all of the curves have the same functional form with a different parameter (e.g., minimum speed), the pointer may be simply the parameter and thus the functional form of the speed-flow curve needs to be stored only once. This pointer or parameter is called s_m . (It seems obvious that the speed of the bus and truck modes might be affected by grade. However most analyses consider the peak direction only, which is one direction half the day and the other direction the other half, so that average grade on every link is zero, and average speed is almost unaffected by grade. The same is true for operating cost, though it is known that it costs more to travel a distance on a hilly road with

an "average" grade of zero than on a flat road. Since we will usually be using models for speed and cost that ignore grade, the remainder of this paper shall ignore it, too. Furthermore, ignoring grade allows both directions of a link to be identical. This is a significant simplification, making flows to be direction abstract, and hence allowing analysis of flows in one hour to be expanded to hours with similar flows without regard to direction when less than 48 hours are analyzed.) Some examples of speed-flow functions are found in Attachment A.

Step 6: For Each Mode, Determine Operating Cost

Vehicle operating cost on a link is difficult to measure, and therefore difficult to model. It is affected by road characteristics (grade, curvature, pavement), vehicle characteristics (weight, engine type), and operating characteristics (speed, number of stops). Most models give operating cost in terms of one of the operating characteristics only (speed) aggregating different vehicle types (within the same mode) and averaging over road characteristics. If pavement is uniform over the road, there is no more than normal curvature for an urban road, and grades are not great, such approximations are acceptable. Under normal urban operating conditions a study found that 95% of the variation in fuel consumption among British cars could be explained by speed alone. Since other auto related costs are roughly proportional to fuel consumption, the simple speed-operating cost relation may be sufficient for autos.

Operating cost is usually computed by a function of this form:

$$OC_{m,a}^{t,h} = \beta_m + \frac{\alpha_m}{X_{m,a}^{t,h}} \cdot d_a \cdot V_{m,a}^{t,h} \quad (6)$$

where

$OC_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = operating cost for mode m on link at time h in year t

α_m, β_m = parameters (per hour and per Km operating cost for mode m)

$X_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = speed of mode m on link a at time h in year t

d_a = length of link a

$V_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = volume of mode m on link a at time h in year t.

Since operating cost should include the labor cost of paid drivers such a function including a term in which distance is divided by speed (which yields time) is especially appropriate for bus and truck. Operating cost models estimated in a few cities are documented in Attachment A.

Step 7: For Each Mode, Determine Time Cost

The time each vehicle spends on a link is the link's distance divided by the vehicle's speed. The total passenger time is the vehicle time multiplied by vehicle occupancy (not including paid drivers). The total time cost is this total passenger time multiplied by the value of time.

Vehicle occupancy can vary not only by mode but also by link ^{and} /by time of day, particularly on buses where loads may be 80 in the peak and 20 off-peak, and may increase steadily toward the city center. Value of time is generally taken to be fixed for all modes and all times, and invariant over the year.

Thus the passenger wait time cost is

$$TC_{m,a}^{t,h} = \frac{d_a}{X_{m,a}^{t,h}} \cdot W_{m,a}^h \cdot v \cdot V_{m,a}^{t,h} \quad (8)$$

where

$TC_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = time cost for mode m on link a at time h in year t

d_a = length of link a

$X_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = speed of mode m on link a at time h in year t

$W_{m,a}^h$ = vehicle occupancy of mode m on link a at time h

v = value of time

$V_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = volume (of vehicles) of mode m on link a at time h in year t

Step 8: Aggregate Costs Over Modes and Links

Steps 4-7 must be repeated for every link and every mode as the flowchart in Figure 1 indicates, aggregating costs to yield hourly costs. Thus the operating and time costs for an hour h in year t are:

$$\begin{aligned} OC^{t,h} &= \sum_a^a \sum_m^m OC_{m,a}^{t,h} \\ TC^{t,h} &= \sum_a^a \sum_m^m TC_{m,a}^{t,h} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Other meaningful aggregations should be taken as well, such as total costs for modes, for links, etc.

Step 9: Aggregate Costs Over Hours, Expanding to Yearly Costs

Steps 3-8 are repeated for each hour. To expand the predicted hourly costs to yearly costs one needs to know the number of hours in a year that hour represents. These annualization factors should insure that the daily demand (in Step 1) is properly expanded to annual demand. Different hours may have different annualization factors because they represent different numbers of weekday and weekend hours. Also some analyses may want to consider peak hours only in computing benefit.

The annual costs are then:

$$\begin{aligned} OC^t &= \sum_h^h OC^{t,h} N_h \\ TC^t &= \sum_h^h TC^{t,h} N_h \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

where

N_h = number of hours in a year represented by hour h.

Step 10: Discount Yearly Costs

Either annual or continuous compounding may be used to discount the yearly costs to present values. For operating costs, these formulas are:

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{OC}^t &= OC^t (1 + D)^{-t} \quad (\text{yearly compounding}) \\ \overline{OC}_t &= OC^t e^{-Dt} \quad (\text{continuous compounding}) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

where

OC_t = discounted operating cost from year t
D = shadow discount rate

time costs are similarly discounted

Step 11: Aggregate Discounted Costs

This yields the present costs of the alternative being studied. The difference between the present cost of the no-build alternative and that of the build alternative is the present value of the build alternative. (When other discounted costs, such as construction, maintenance, etc., are subtracted this becomes net present value.) So the final equation for present operating costs (and similarly for time cost) is

$$OC = \sum_t \frac{OC_t}{D^t} \quad (12)$$

The predicted costs thus obtained may be disaggregated and manipulated in any way to afford the analyst a closer look to see the benefits accruing to each link, or to each mode, or to find link specific benefit/cost ratios, internal rates of return, etc.

5. Solution Procedure

Within the above Analytic framework, the solution procedure provides a logical, yet simple sequence of analytic tasks. These tasks are listed below and elaborated in detail in the following sections.

5.1 Summary of Tasks

A. Strategic Forecasts of Travel Demands

1. Review land use conditions and developmental assumptions
2. Review test road network and bus system conditions and changes
3. Review traffic assignments and diversions

B. Future Demand Volumes

1. Estimate future auto/truck traffic volumes
2. Estimate future bus and bus passenger traffic volumes
3. Estimate future train passenger traffic volumes
4. Develop peak hour and peak direction factors
5. Estimate future peak hour, peak direction volumes for auto/truck, bus and bus passenger, train passengers.

C. Design Capacities

1. Develop lane capacity of auto/truck
2. Determine PCU equivalencies and passenger capacities for bus and mini-bus

D. Volume/Capacity Ratios

1. Compute V/C ratio for auto/trucks and for busses

E. Level of Service and Travel Speed

1. For auto/trucks and for busses, establish a LOS - V/C Speed table.
2. Determine LOS and travel speed, knowing V/C.

F. Travel Time, Stops, and Idling Time

1. Develop a "model" to relate LOS, travel time per km., stops per km., and idling time per km. for auto/trucks and busses.
2. Determine on a "per kilometre" basis, travel time, stops, idling time, and excess travel time (actual time minus 1.0 minute as derived from 60 kph base)

G. Time Costs and Vehicle Operating Costs

1. Determine value of driver's time and passengers' time per hour.
2. Determine for auto/truck and for bus, vehicle operating cost per km. for 60 kph base, and for additional costs due to stops and idling time.

H. Time Savings

1. For auto/truck drivers and for bus passengers, compute time savings during six peak hour, peak directions for each year (1979-1999). "Savings" are based on difference between "No Build" (Alternative 1) and "Build" (Alternative 2).
2. Compute present value of time savings.

I. Vehicle Operating Cost Savings

1. For auto/truck volumes and for bus volumes, compute operating cost savings by link during six peak hour, peak directions for each year (1979-1999). "Savings" are based on "No Build" (Alternative 1) and "Build" (Alternative 2).
2. Compute present value of vehicle operating cost savings.

J. Project Costs

1. Determine present value of project costs.

K. Economic Evaluation

1. Determine benefit-cost (B/C) ratio, "Benefits" refer to the sum of present values for time savings and vehicle operating cost savings.
2. Determine net present value (NPV).
3. Determine internal rate of return.

5.2 Input Requirements

A description of input requirements and assumptions used to calibrate the analysis to conditions in Colon in 1979 is given in the pages that follow.

Input Requirements

For a project with A links, M modes, a benefit horizon of T years, each of which has H hours, considering 2 alternatives.

<u>Number of Items</u>	<u>Variable</u>	
A x M	$v_{m,a}^{o,*}$	base year vehicular demand for mode m on link a
M or 1	r_m or r	demand growth rate (for mode m)
H x M or H	f_m^h or f^h	peaking factor (for mode m) in hour h
M	e_m	PCU equivalency factor for mode m
2A	C_a^b	capacity of link a under alternative b (no build or build)
2M	α_m, β_m	operating cost model parameters for mode m
A	d_a	length of link a
H x M or M	W_m^h or W_m	vehicle occupancy of mode m (in hour h)
1	v	value of time

H N_h yearly number of travel hours of type h
l D shadow discount rate
M s_m speed-flow curve parameter for mode m
plus a speed-flow function

c_B bus fares
 t_c terminal times
 C_{nr} non-transport location costs
W disaggregate attractivity indices
L land availability
P aggregate popular growth
E aggregate employment growth

BENEFITS ON A SINGLE LINK: SINGLE HOUR EXPANDED

(Input Data Format)

Site: _____ Date: _____

Analyst: _____ Page: _____ of _____

Costs: _____

Enter		Press
(Initialize)		A
(Initialize)		B
<u>Auto mode:</u>		
growth factor (1.xx)	= <u>1.</u>	R/S
PCU equivalency factor (1)	= <u>1</u>	R/S
speed-flow function parameter	= _____	R/S
per hour operating cost (\$/hr)	= _____	R/S
per km operating cost (\$/hr)	= _____	R/S
auto occupancy _____ x value of time _____ (\$/hr)	= _____	R/S
<u>Truck mode:</u>		
growth factor (1.xx)	= <u>1.</u>	R/S
PCU equivalency factor	= _____	R/S
speed-flow function parameter	= _____	R/S
per hour operating cost	= _____	R/S
per km operating cost	= _____	R/S
occupancy x value of time	= <u>0.0</u>	R/S

Enter		Press
<u>Bus Mode</u>		
growth factor (vehicular) (1.xx)	= 1. _____	R/S
PCU equivalency factor	= _____	R/S
speed-flow function parameter	= _____	R/S
per hour operating cost	= _____	R/S
per km operating cost	= _____	R/S
bus occupancy _____ x value of time _____	= _____	R/S
(Initialize)		C
<u>Base year vehicular volumes (peak hour, peak direction)</u>		
auto volume (veh/hr)	= _____	R/S
truck volume	= _____	R/S
bus volume	= _____	R/S
<u>Link capacities (one direction)</u>		
no build capacity (veh/hr)	= _____	R/S
build capacity	= _____	R/S
Link length (km)	= _____	R/S
Peak hour, peak direction yearly expansion factor (number of peak hours per year)		
	= _____	STO 11
First year discount factor (1.xx)	= _____	STO 13
Discount rate (1.xx)	= _____	STO 14
Number of years	= _____	STO 00
First Year in Benefit Horizon	= _____	STO 06

5.3 Regional Growth, Land and Transport Inputs for
Colon Urban Development Project

Level 1: Regional Growth Inputs

The key regional growth assumptions underlying the projection of travel demands are described in the Project Appraisal Report and summarized in the tables below:

Employment Growth and Change 1979-1989

Based on "basic" employment-generating project investment and "non-basic" job-generation (assuming a multiplier of 1.8) distributed to spatial structure of the market and available land.

Urban Project Build

Year Zone	Employment					
	1979		1984		1989	
	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic
1	500	7,500	500	9,000	500	11,000
2	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	-
3	3,000	-	3,500	-	4,000	-
4	-	250	-	500	-	1,300
5	500	-	2,000	-	3,000	-
6	-	-	-	250	-	500
7	-	-	2,000	-	5,000	-
8	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	1,000	2,000
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,000	8,250	14,000	11,250	18,500	14,800

Urban Project No-Build

Year Zone	Employment					
	1979		1984		1989	
	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic
1	500	7,500	500	-	-	-
2	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-
3	3,000	-	3,000	-	-	-
4	-	250	-	-	-	-
5	500	-	1,000	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	1,000	500	1,000	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,000	8,250	-	-	-	-

Population Growth and Change 1979-1989

Based upon a full labor participation rate of .33 and an unemployment rate (in formal sector activities) of 40% effective 1979 and reducing ___ to 7%-10% by 1989, distributed on the basis of observed existing densities and inputed changes on future locational cost/demand for housing. Income classes are defined in terms of average income levels which are taken to neither increase nor decline in real terms over the analysis period. Population growth arising from natural increase and net in-migration are not distinguished in the household totals shown below; average household size is taken as 4.6 (existing 1979 average) throughout the period. (Households.)

Income Class Zone	1979				1980				198			
	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total
1	2,600	8,300	4,100	15,000	2,500	8,000	2,500	13,000	2,500	8,000	2,500	13,000
4	800	200	-	1,000	800	200	-	1,000	800	200	-	1,000
6	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	2,000	5,000	-	3,000	2,000	5,000
8	800	2,000	1,200	4,000	1,000	2,500	1,500	5,000	1,500	3,500	2,000	7,000
Total	4,200	10,500	5,300	20,000	4,300	13,700	6,000	24,000	4,800	14,700	6,500	26,000

Level 2: Urban Land Inputs

The key land assumptions underlying the projection of land demands are summarized in the tables below:

Land Available for Residential Use

Based on surveyed land use patterns and observed net residential densities existing for 1979, with income classes separately estimated by zone.

Year Zone	<u>INCOME CLASS</u>											
	1979				1984				1989			
	High	Middle	Low	Total	High	Middle	Low	Total	High	Middle	Low	Total
1	78.0	300	83.0	100	12.3	30	173.3	75.0	80.0	77.5	162.5	
4	48.0	600	4.0	200	0.0		52.0	48.0	4.0		52.0	
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	15.0	90.0	
8	72.0	900	60.0	300	10.8	90	142.8	90.0	75.0	13.5	178.5	
Total	198.0		147.0		23.1		368.1	213.0	234.0	36.0	483.0	

Disaggregated Attractivity Indices.

Based upon existing and future demand by income class in proportion to class size in each residential zone, and a calibrated coefficient of attraction.

Income Class Zone	1979						1984						1989					
	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L
1	26		83		41		25		80		25		25		80		25	
4	8		2		0		8		2		0		8		2		0	
6	-		-		-		0		30		20		-		30		20	
8	8		20		12		10		25		15		15		35		20	

Non-transport Location Expenditure

Based upon an estimated proportion of average household income budgeted for land, housing and utilities costs, measured in terms of monthly household expenditures per square meter of residential land.

<u>Income Class</u>	<u>1979</u>			<u>1984</u>			<u>1989</u>		
	High	Middle	Low	High	Middle	Low	High	Middle	Low
<u>Zone</u>									
1	1.80	1.10	0.83						
4	0.90	0.53	-						
6	-	-	-						
8	0.60	0.35	0.28						

Level 3: Transport Inputs

The key transport assumptions underlying the projection of travel demands are summarized in the tables below:

Values of Travel Time

	<u>Income Class</u>		
	<u>High</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>Low</u>
Average HH income/month	\$1800	\$425	\$125
Average hourly income/traveler	\$8.72	\$225	\$0.73
Value of travel time rate	25%	25%	25%
VOT/minute of travel	0.036	0.009	0.003

Trip Rate by Mode (Morning Peak Period Only)
1979

<u>Income class</u> Mode	<u>High</u>			<u>Middle</u>			<u>Low</u>		
	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk
<u>Zone</u>									
1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
8	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2
9	.8	.2	-	0.2	.6	-	-	1.0	-

Year 1984/1989

<u>Income class</u> Mode	<u>High</u>			<u>Middle</u>			<u>Low</u>		
	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk
1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
9	0.9	0.1	-	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9	-

TRUCK TRIP RATE PER UNIT OF EMPLOYMENT

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Truck Trips</u>
1	0.08
2	0.10
3	0.10
4	0.06
5	0.08
6	0.06
7	0.08
8	0.06
9	-

INTERZONAL LINK DISTANCES

(Based upon shortest route distances between zone centroids along existing roads in kilometers).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0.67	1.40	1.00	2.40	4.80	4.40	8.20	9.60
2	1.40	0.36	1.60	3.00	5.40	5.00	8.80	10.20
3	1.00	1.60	0.54	2.20	4.60	4.20	8.00	9.40
4	2.40	3.00	2.20	0.74	2.40	2.00	5.80	7.20
5	4.80	5.40	4.60	2.40	0.66	1.60	5.40	6.80
6	4.40	5.00	4.20	2.00	1.60	1.00	4.60	6.00
7	8.20	8.80	8.00	5.80	5.40	4.60	1.20	3.00
8	9.60	10.20	9.40	7.20	6.80	6.00	3.00	1.20

PCU EQUIVALENCY AND OCCUPANCY RATE

	<u>PCU Equivalent</u>	<u>Occupancy</u>
cars	1.0	1.6
busses	3.0	45.0
trucks	3.0	1.0

PEAK PERIOD EXPANSION FACTOR TO MONTHLY TOTALS

trucks	115.0
busses	92.0
cars	107.4

Expansion factors are based on the following considerations for the purpose of estimating benefits:

Auto: Peak (2 hour) volume is 1/7 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 2/3 "	=	1.33
1 " " " 1/3 "	=	0.33
1 " " " no "	=	0.00
		<u>4.67</u>
4.67 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	115.0

Bus: Peak (2 hour) volume is 1/5 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 1/2 "	=	1.00
		<u>4.00</u>
4.00 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	92.0

Truck: peak (2 hour) volume is 1/8 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 2/3 "	=	1.33
2 " " " 1/2 "	=	0.67
1 " " " 0 "	=	0.00
		<u>5.00</u>
5.00 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	115.0

AUTOMOBILE OPERATING COST PER 1,600 KMS. (1979)

MPH	KPH	Gas	Oil	Tires	Maintenance	Depreciation	Interest	Total
10	16	49.11	2.39	1.02	7.00	45.00	36.00	140.52
15	24	51.01	2.23	1.22	8.00	41.00	28.50	131.96
20	32	45.82	1.92	1.63	8.50	36.00	22.50	116.37
25	40	43.47	1.82	2.14	8.85	34.50	19.00	109.78
30	48	41.24	1.77	2.65	9.50	32.50	16.50	104.16
35	56	43.22	1.71	3.26	9.85	30.50	15.00	103.54
40	64	43.45	1.71	3.82	10.60	29.00	13.50	102.08
45	72	46.70	1.66	4.54	11.00	27.50	13.00	104.40
50	80	48.67	1.61	5.30	11.50	26.50	12.00	105.58
55	88	53.04	1.50	6.17	12.25	26.00	11.50	110.46
60	96	57.14	1.58	7.19	13.00	25.00	11.00	114.89
65	104	62.96	1.77	8.36	13.75	24.50	10.50	121.84

Using linear regression a curve is determined to fit these data points, whose equation is:

$$C = 0.1046 - 0.001256x + 0.000009512x^2$$

where C = \$ cost per km for cars
x = speed in km/hour

For busses, based upon 1977 data, the ratio of bus to auto operating costs is given as 4.3. For trucks, based upon the same data source, the truck to auto operating cost ratio is given as 5.6. These values are taken as given.

ASSUMED LEVELS OF BUS FARES

Destination Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Origin Zone										
1.	.10	.10	.10	.10	.25	.20	.40	.50	1.25	
2	.10	.10	.10	.15	.25	.25	.45	.50	1.25	
3	.10	.10	.10	.10	.20	.20	.40	.50	1.25	
4	.10	.15	.10	.10	.10	.10	.30	.35	1.15	
5	.25	.25	.20	.10	.10	.10	.25	.35	1.00	
6	.20	.25	.20	.10	.10	.10	.25	.30	1.05	
7	.40	.45	.40	.30	.25	.25	.10	.15	.85	
8	.50	.50	.50	.35	.35	.30	.15	.10	.75	
9	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.15	1.00	1.05	.85	.75		

ASSUMED LEVELS OF TRIP TERMINAL TIME IN MINUTES

Origin Zone	Destination Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Note
Cars		4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5 Min.
Busses		9	9	9	9	9	15	9	9	Service Level
Cars		4	4	4	3	4	6	4	4	10. Min.
Busses		14	14	14	14	14	18	14	14	Service Level
Cars		6	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	10 Min.
Busses		18	18	18	18	18	22	18	18	Service Level
Cars		4	4	4	4	4	6	4	4	10 Min.
Busses		14	14	14	14	14	18	14	14	Service Level

LINK CAPACITY TABLE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		240	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-
2	240		-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1,600	-		800	-	-	-	-
4	1,600	-	800		1,200	1,200	800	800
5	-	-	-	1,200		1,200	800	800
6	-	-	-	1,200	1,200		800	800
7	-	-	-	800	800	800		800
8	-	-	-	800	800	800	800	

REVISED OPERATING COST FOR TRUCK

At 40 km/h, car operating cost of \$ 0.07.

Truck operating cost is 5.6 times higher, or \$ 0.39

$$\$0.39 \frac{1}{\text{km}} \times \frac{40\text{km}}{\text{hr}} = \$15.59/\text{hrs}$$

The labor cost component is \$1/hr, so the reduced OC is 14.5%.

This corresponds to \$0.36/km, which is 5.2 times higher than auto.

So truck cost is [5.2 (auto cost/km) X distance + \$1 time]

6. OPERATING THE PROGRAM

6.1 BASIC USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR A TI59 & PRINTER

1. To turn on the calculator, first plug in the printer and calculator. DO NOT turn on calculator and printer before plugging in the printer. To turn off the calculator, turn off both calculator and printer before unplugging the printer.

2. Algebraic operations -- The TI59 uses logic known as Algebraic Operating System. Algebraic operations are punched into the calculator going from left to right as they would be written out. For example, to perform the following calculation:

$$8 \div 3 = 2.67$$

you would push the following buttons:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

Where there are a complex series of calculations, the calculator follows certain rules about which ones are performed first. Alternatively, you can use parentheses to make the calculator perform operations in a particular order.

The order of operations performed by the TI59 is:

- 1) Special single function keys (such as trig and log functions)
- 2) Powers and roots (Y^X and $\sqrt[x]{Y}$)
- 3) Multiplications and divisions
- 4) Additions and subtractions

Example

$$3 + 10 - 2 \times 14 \div 7 = 9$$

This is the same as

$$3 + 10 - (2 \times 14 \div 7) = 9$$

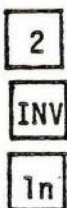
If you do not wish the above interpretation to be followed you must use parentheses, for example:

$$(3 + 10 - .2) \times 14 \div 7 = 22$$

2. Special function and operation keys

A) Every key can be used in 2 ways as indicated by 1) labels on the key and 2) gold labels above the key. To get the use of the gold label function, push the gold key marked 2nd before pushing the desired key.

B) The INV key will give you the use of inverse functions or operations for many of the keys. For example to compute e^2 push the following:



4. User Labels -- User labels are names given by the programmer to different parts (or subroutines) of a pocket calculator program. By pushing a user label key, you are able to have the calculator perform a specific subroutine. The user labels are contained in the top row of the TI59 and consist of A,B,C,D,E, and A', B', C', D', E'.

5. Memory Structure -- The TI59 memory is divided into a section to hold a program and a section to hold data. When the TI59 is turned on, it contains 480 spaces for program instruction and 60 spaces for data.

You may re-partition memory if you need more data storage, or more program storage. Following are two commands useful in memory partitioning:

A. $\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{OP}} \boxed{1} \boxed{6}$ will cause the calculator to display the current memory partition. Ordinarily the display will read 479.59 (program positions go from 000 to 479 and data registers go from 00 to 59).

B. $\boxed{\text{X}} \boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{OP}} \boxed{1} \boxed{7}$ will cause the calculator to repartition memory so that there are 10X data registers. For example:

$\boxed{4} \boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{OP}} \boxed{1} \boxed{7}$ would give a partition of 639.39 (or 640 program positions and 40 data registers).

6. Reading a Card -- In order to read a card the calculator must be properly partitioned in the same manner as when the card was created. The calculator must also be told the proper place to store the data on the card. Each magnetic card has two sides (or banks). The calculator memory can hold 4 banks (or 2 cards) worth of information.

To read a card, first push the number of the memory bank into which this card will be read. The number will be 1, 2, 3 or 4. Usually the proper memory bank is indicated upon the card or in programmer user instructions. As an alternative, push 0 before reading the card. Then the card will be automatically read into the proper bank.

The second step in reading a card is to hold the yellow side up and insert the proper end (designated by the bank number on the card) into the card reader. Let the calculator process the card through (do not push the card once the calculator has hold of it) and then gently remove the card. The calculator will display the number of the memory bank into which the card read. If there is a misread or if you have pushed an improper bank number, the calculator display will flash. In this case you must start over.

7. Listing Memory

There are two commands which allow you to list memory. There are:

A.

This command will print out the program memory. It is especially useful for checking that the current program has been properly read in. To stop the listing push

B.

This command will print out the contents of the data registers.

To stop the listing push .

Notes: Occasionally the listing does not start at the proper place (i.e. does not start at program location 000 or data register 00). To correct for this you press and the proper memory address. For a program, the address would be 000, and for the data registers (under normal partitioning) the address would be 480. The calculator may flash when given the data register address, but this procedure works nonetheless. Follow with the desired list command.

8. Run Stop and Reset

These are two useful commands. Reset will place the program counter at the beginning of a program which is at address 000. Thus reset may be used when you wish to start a program from the beginning.

Run/Stop may be used to stop program execution, and it may be used to start program execution at the current location in the program. For example, a program may halt execution to wait for data. The user enters the data into the display and starts execution by pressing .

9. Clears -- There are four clear commands with the T159 as follows:

-- clears the current display only

-- clears the current math operation

-- clears the program

-- clears the data registers

10. Store and Recall

Press and a two digit data register number to place the display in memory. For example, would place a 1 in register 2.

Press RCL and a two digit data register number to recall the contents of the data register onto the display. In the above example,

would display a 1.

11. Printer commands -- The printer attached to the T 59 has a number of different operating modes. If none of its three buttons have been pushed, then the printer takes all its instructions from the calculator.

If the button is pushed, the printer will print out the current display on the calculator.

If the button is pushed, the printer will print out each step in the execution of a program. Trace is very useful for debugging.

The or advance button merely advances the paper in the printer.

6.2 INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPUTING BENEFITS TO ORIGIN ZONES [FIRST PROGRAM]

1. Fill in, for each mode, a matrix giving volume on each link, by income class within each origin zone, for each mode.
(See Tables 1-3)

Differentiate between volume inbound (+) and outbound (-).

2. Compute, for each link, the total volume in PCU's. This is given by

$$V^e = \sum_{\substack{\text{MODES} \\ m}} \left(\sum_{\substack{\text{INCOME} \\ \text{CLASS} \\ i}} V_{mi} \right) \cdot \text{PCU}_m \cdot \text{OCCUPANCY}_m$$

Note that inbound volume must be computed separately from outbound.

3. Table 4 summarizes the necessary link data. Fill in such a table, including length, V/C in each direction, and free-flow speed. If V/C or free-flow speed changes in the build alternative, mark that down.
4. Fill in, for each mode (bus and car) for each zone, a table headed "ORIGIN ZONE:" (See Tables 5-10) which contains all the data needed.
5. Fill in, for truck, a table for each origin zone (see Tables 11-16).
6. You are now ready to run the programs.
7. After turning on the printer and calculator, set the partition;
Press 9 2nd Op 17 23.001
8. Enter side 2A of program UTB -2.2(A) after entering zero (0).
9. Enter the data on one of the bus or car tables. To enter the data, enter each number and then press the key indicated (A, B, or C). Where no key is indicated, press R/S. Enter data corresponding to the no-build alternative. If you make an error in entering data, see Step 19 below. Fill in the data for one origin zone and one mode completely.
10. Enter zero (0), and load card 1B of UTB-2.2(A).
11. If desired fix the output format by pressing 2nd Fix n where (n) is the number of digits desired after the decimal.

12. Press A and wait until costs are printed. These are the operating and time costs for each income class, and their sum over the income classes.
13. If there is a build alternative, enter data for it. You may re-enter all the data (beginning with number of links, as the values of time and model parameters don't change), or enter only those items that change. To do the latter, see 19 below. To do the former, do Steps 8-11. Before entering data you may want to change the format (as in Step 12).

* Whatever you do, be sure to enter the number of links, even if it hasn't changed, by entering it and pressing STO 00, or pressing C if card 1A is in memory.

14. Press B and wait. The same items as listed in Step 12 will be printed for the build alternative; so will the differences between no build and build.
15. Now select another mode-zone pair. It is best to do all the zones of a single mode together.
16. For each mode-zone pair, repeat Steps 8-15. Note: If values of time and modal parameters do not change, they need not be repeated.

Also, you may want to undo the fixed display format by pressing INV 2nd Fix.

17. You are now ready to do the trucks. For each origin zone, perform Steps 8-15 again, with these changes:

Use Program UTB-2.2(B), sides 1A and 1B instead of Program UTB-2.2(A),

Because these are the income classes, the run time and output in Steps 12 and 14 will be shorter

Output is operating cost not including labor, labor cost and their sum.

18. FINISHED!

19. Error Recovery

1. You may list the contents of the data registers, beginning with register (n) by pressing (n) INV 2nd List. Press R/S when you want it to stop listing.

2. You may enter any number directly by entering it and pressing STO ab, where ab is the register it goes in. This also applies

to changes for the build alternative.

3. The contents of the data registers is given in the Table so marked for each program.

Figure 2

Detailed Output Table

Link	Year		T	Total (discounted)
	1	2		
1	□	□	□	□
2	□		□	□
	□		□	□
A	□		□	□
Total	□	□	□	□

- =
- Alternative 1 (no build)
 - 1. Peak hour V/C
 - 2. Peak hour auto speed
 - Alternative 2 (build)
 - 3. Peak hour V/C
 - 4. Peak hour auto speed
 - Mode 1 (auto)
 - Alternative 1 (no build)
 - 5. Operating cost
 - 6. Time cost
 - Alternative 2 (build)
 - 7. Operating cost
 - 8. Time cost
 - Difference (benefit of build alternative)
 - 9. Operating cost
 - 10. Time cost
 - Mode 2 (truck)
 - Alternative 1
 - 11. Operating Cost
 - 12. Time cost
 - Alternative 2
 - 13. Operating cost
- } not included in row and column totals

Figure 2 (continued)

14.	Time cost
	Difference
15.	Operating cost
16.	Time cost
	Mode 3 (bus)
	Alternative 1
17.	Operating cost
18.	Time cost
	Alternative 2
19.	Operating cost
20.	Time cost
	Difference
21.	Operating cost
22.	Time cost
	Total (all modes)
	Alternative 1
23.	Operating cost
24.	Time cost
	Alternative 2
25.	Operating cost
26.	Time cost
	Difference
27.	Operating cost
28.	Time cost

6.3 ESTIMATED 1979 TRAVEL BENEFITS BY ORIGIN ZONE

By mode, income class and zone of origin for conditions existing with no highway component as compared to those with the proposed highway component.

Summary:

Table 1:

SUMMARY GENERALIZED TRAVEL COST - YEAR: 1979

	High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment	Total
Zone:					
1. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
2. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
3. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
4. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
5. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
6. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
7. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
8. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
Total Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
Total					

Table 2: TRIP-ORIGIN - MORNING PEAK

		Year 1979				
		High Income	Middle Income	Low Income	Employment	Total
		HH	HH	HH	Places	
Zone:						
1.	Car	1,560	1,660	-		3,220
	Bus	520	2,490	1,230		4,240
	Truck	-	-	-	640	640
	Walk	520	2,490	1,230		4,240
2.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				500	500
	Walk					
3.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				300	300
	Walk					
4.	Car	560	40	-		600
	Bus	160	80	-		240
	Truck	-	-	-	15	15
	Walk	80	40	-		120
5.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				40	40
	Walk					
6.	Car	0	0	0		0
	Bus	0	0	0		0
	Truck	0	0	0	-	0
	Walk	0	0	0		0
7.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck					
	Walk					
8.	Car	560	400	-		960
	Bus	160	800	600		1,560
	Truck	-	-	-	90	90
	Walk	80	400	240		720
9.	Car	+580	320	-		900
	Bus	+145	+480	+1,300		1,925
	Truck				200	200
	Walk	-	-	-		-
Total	Car	3,260	2,420	-		5,680
	Bus	985	3,850	3,130		7,965
	Truck	-	-	-	1,785	1,785
	Walk	680	2,930	1,470		5,080
Total		4,925	9,200	4,600	1,785	20,510

Table 3: TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK

Year: 1979

		High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment Places	Total
Zone:						
1.	Car	485	1,465	-		1,950
	Bus	105	2,355	1,420		3,880
	Truck				640	640
	Walk	30	1,780	420		2,230
2.	Car	1,250	420	-		1,670
	Bus	420	625	625		1,670
	Truck				500	500
	Walk	330	635	535		1,500
3.	Car	750	250	-		1,000
	Bus	250	375	375		1,000
	Truck				300	300
	Walk	250	375	375		1,000
4.	Car	70	20	-		90
	Bus	20	40	50		110
	Truck				15	15
	Walk	10	20	20		50
5.	Car	130	70	-		200
	Bus	35	100	165		300
	Truck				40	40
	Walk	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck					
	Walk					0
7.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck					
	Walk					0
8.	Car	420	120	-		540
	Bus	120	240	300		660
	Truck				90	90
	Walk	60	120	120		300
9.	Car	155	75	-		230
	Bus	35	115	195		345
	Truck				200	200
	Walk	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Car	3,260	2,420	-		5,680
	Bus	985	3,850	3,130		7,965
	Truck	-	-	-	1,785	1,785
	Walk	680	2,930	1,470		5,080
Total		4,925	9,200	4,600	1,785	20,510

Table 4: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS

		Year: 1979								
		Destination Zones								
Origin Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	283	649	400	23	39	0	0	82	74	1,560
M	1,043	288	169	14	51	0	0	40	52	1,660
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,326	937	569	37	90	0	0	112	126	3,220
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	43	198	134	25	39	0	0	64	27	560
M	22	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	40
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	95	207	142	25	39	0	0	64	28	600
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	43	171	82	9	29	0	0	199	27	560
M	205	69	40	0	10	0	0	65	11	400
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	248	240	122	9	39	0	0	264	38	960
9. H	86	222	134	13	23	0	0	75	27	580
M	195	54	33	3	9	0	0	15	11	320
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	281	276	167	16	32	0	0	90	38	900
H	485	1,250	750	40	130	0	0	420	155	3,260
M	1,465	420	250	20	70	0	0	120	75	2,420
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	1,950	1,670	1,000	90	200	0	0	540	230	5,680

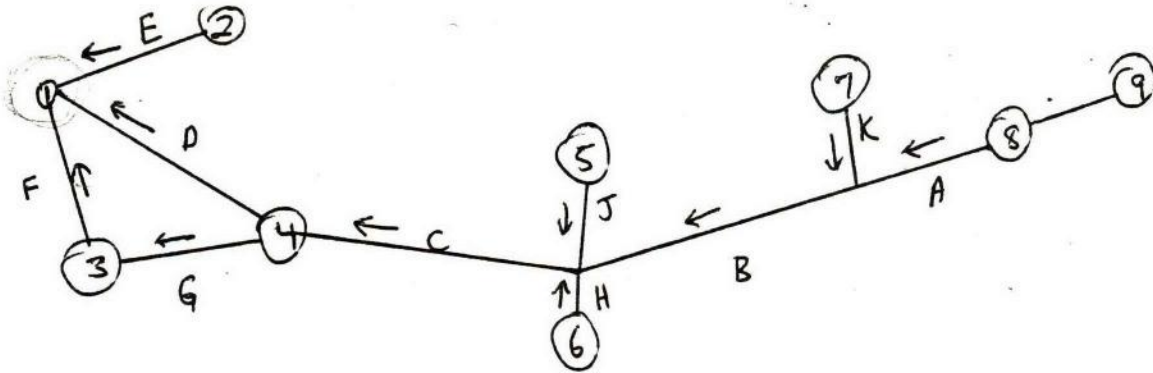
Table 5: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF BUS TRIPS
Year: 1979

Origin Zone	Destination Zone									TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. H	72	241	139	2	20	0	0	28	18	520
M	1,624	388	250	24	62	0	0	64	78	2,490
L	628	270	149	15	52	0	0	40	76	1,230
TOTAL	2,324	899	538	41	134	0	0	132	172	4,240
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	11	61	37	8	5	0	0	31	6	160
M	44	16	8	0	0	0	0	10	2	80
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	55	77	45	8	5	0	0	41	8	240
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	7	52	37	0	7	0	0	44	7	160
M	393	143	70	11	26	0	0	136	21	800
L	202	95	71	15	45	0	0	136	36	600
TOTAL	602	290	178	26	78	0	0	316	64	1,560
9. H	15	66	37	3	3	0	0	17	4	145
M	294	78	47	5	12	0	0	30	14	480
L	590	260	155	20	68	0	0	124	83	1,300
TOTAL	899	404	239	28	83	0	0	171	101	1,925
TOTAL										
H	105	420	250	20	35	0	0	120	35	985
M	2,355	625	375	40	100	0	0	242	115	3,850
L	1,420	625	375	50	165	0	0	300	195	3,130
GRAND TOTAL	3,880	1,675	1,000	110	300	0	0	660	345	7,965

Table 6: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS
Year: 1979

Origin Zone	Destination									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. TOTAL	276	141	109	6	10	0	0	26	72	640
2. TOTAL	147	203	66	5	5	0	0	18	56	500
3. TOTAL	102	69	72	1	10	0	0	12	34	300
4. TOTAL	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	7	2	15
5. TOTAL	17	7	7	0	4	0	0	0	5	40
6. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. TOTAL	24	23	9	0	7	0	0	17	10	90
9. TOTAL	72	56	34	2	4	0	0	10	22	200
GRAND TOTAL	640	300	300	15	40	0	0	90	200	1,785

Table 7: NETWORK



Arrow points in inbound (+) direction.

Link	PCU's in (2 hrs)	PCU's out (2 hrs)	Capacity (No Build/Build)	V/C in (NB/B)	V/C out (NB/B)	Length	Car Free-flow speed (NB/B)
A						3.4	
B						3.4	80/100
AB	1777	924	800/2400	1.11/.37	.58/.19	6.8	80/100
C	1784	1064	1600	.56	.33	1.5	60
D	1603	864	1600	.50	.27	2.4	60
E	891	2036	1000	.45	1.02	1.4	60
F	519	912	1600	.16	.29	1.1	60
G	463	165	800	.29	.10	2.2	60
J	108	250	1200	.05	.10	0.9	60
H			1200			0.5	60
K			1200				60

O r i g i n a l	L i n k	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
		1.	H M L	(Same as B)	43 122 114	55 152 147	61 168 158	223 283 214	155 237 154	- - -		12 30 33
2.	H M L										
3.	H M L										
4.	H M L		35 ⁻ 10 0	42 ⁺ 10	74 ⁺ 62 0	58 ⁻ 16 0	- - -	37 ⁺ 8 0		7 ⁻ 0	
5.	H M L										
6.	H M L		140 ⁺ 650 429	111 ⁺ 631 393	68 ⁺ 552 321	51 ⁻ 118 98	- - -	34 ⁺ 69 63		29 ⁻ 20 36	
7.	H M L		122 ⁺ 433 1093	117 ⁺ 421 1025	77 ⁺ 369 850	62 ⁻ 78 260		37 ⁺ 47 155		5 ⁻ 12 68	
8.	H M L		262 1083 1522 +2867	228 1052 1418 +2698	219 983 1171 2373	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	108 124 218 +440		0 0 0 0	
GRAND TOTAL			- 78 132 114	- 97 162 147	- 61 168 158	- 394 493 512	- 155 261 134	0 0 0		53 68 137	

Table 9:
Year: 1979

Mode: Bus

Link Assignments

Zone	Link	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
1.	H M L	(Same as B)	98 ⁻	108 ⁻	114 ⁻	141 ⁻	109 ⁻	-		10 ⁻	
2.	H M L		74 ⁻	79 ⁻	84 ⁻	297 ⁺	66 ⁻	-		5 ⁻	
3.	H M L		46 ⁻	56 ⁻	-	69 ⁻	171 ⁺	57 ⁻		10 ⁻	
4.	H M L		6 ⁻	6 ⁻	3 ⁺	1 ⁻	-	3 ⁺		0 ⁻	
5.	H M L		5 ⁻	28 ⁺	24 ⁺	7 ⁻		4 ⁺		33 ⁺	
6.	H M L										
8.	H M L		63 ⁺	56 ⁺	47 ⁺	23 ⁻	-	9 ⁺		7	
9.	H M L		168 ⁺	166 ⁺	128 ⁺	56 ⁻	-	34 ⁺		2 ⁻	
10.	H M L		230	250	200	297	173	55		36	
TOTAL			230	250	200	297	173	55		36	

Table 11:

YEAR: 1979

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

Input Data

MODE: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter 1	(B)
6	occupancy	1.6
7	expansion factor	107.4

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B outbound

20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	0.587.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
23	class 1 vol	164
24	class 2 vol	85
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C out

26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	60
29	class 1 vol	221
30	class 2 vol	120
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D out

32	length	2.4
33	V/C	0.27
34	free-flow spd	60
35	class 1 vol	251
36	class 2 vol	130
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out

38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	60
41	class 1 vol	621
42	class 2 vol	328
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: F out

44	length	1.0
45	V/C	0.29
46	free-flow spd	60
47	class 1 vol	408
48	class 2 vol	163
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: J out

50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	60
53	class 1 vol	57
54	class 2 vol	35
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:

56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:

62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:

68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

Input Data

MODE: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter	4.3
6	occupancy	45
7	expansion factor	92

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B out		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	43
24	class 2 vol	122
25	class 3 vol	114

Link: C out		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	42
29	class 1 vol	55
30	class 2 vol	152
31	class 3 vol	147

Link: D out		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.27
34	free-flow spd	42
35	class 1 vol	61
36	class 2 vol	168
37	class 3 vol	158

Link: E out		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	42
41	class 1 vol	223
42	class 2 vol	283
43	class 3 vol	214

Link: F out		
44	length	1.0
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	42
47	class 1 vol	155
48	class 2 vol	237
49	class 3 vol	154

Link: J out		
50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	42
53	class 1 vol	12
54	class 2 vol	30
55	class 3 vol	33

Link:		
56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:		
62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:		
68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

Table 13:

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 1 Output Costs

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	15304.	652.	
TC	24177.	9269.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	7826.	1312.	
TC	3209.	4137.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	1136.	
TC	0.	1111.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	23131.	3100.	
TC	27386.	14517.	
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	15449.	635.	
TC	21628.	8553.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	7901.	1263.	
TC	2870.	3615.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	1089.	
TC	0.	955.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	23350.	2987.	
TC	24498.	13123.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	-145.	17.	
TC	2549.	716.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	-75.	50.	
TC	339.	522.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	46.	
TC	0.	157.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	-220.	113.	
TC	2888.	1394.	

Table 14: ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Input Data

MODE: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)	
9	Class 1 <u>2.18</u> (A)
10	Class 2 <u>.56</u>
11	Class 3 <u>.18</u>

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter <u>1</u> (B)
6	occupancy <u>1.6</u>
7	expansion factor <u>107.4</u>

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B out

20	length (km) <u>5.5</u>
21	V/C <u>0.58/.19</u>
22	free-flow speed (km/h) <u>80/100</u>
23	class 1 vol <u>90</u>
24	class 2 vol <u>1</u>
25	class 3 vol <u>0</u>

Link: C out

26	length <u>1.5</u>
27	V/C <u>0.33</u>
28	free-flow spd <u>60</u>
29	class 1 vol <u>128</u>
30	class 2 vol <u>1</u>
31	class 3 vol <u>0</u>

Link: D in

32	length <u>2.4</u>
33	V/C <u>.50</u>
34	free-flow spd <u>60</u>
35	class 1 vol <u>271</u>
36	class 2 vol <u>31</u>
37	class 3 vol <u>0</u>

Link: E out

38	length <u>1.4</u>
39	V/C <u>1.02</u>
40	free-flow spd <u>60</u>
41	class 1 vol <u>199</u>
42	class 2 vol <u>8</u>
43	class 3 vol <u>0</u>

Link: G in

44	length <u>2.2</u>
45	V/C <u>.29</u>
46	free-flow spd <u>60</u>
47	class 1 vol <u>133</u>
48	class 2 vol <u>8</u>
49	class 3 vol <u>0</u>

Link: I out

50	length <u>0.9</u>
51	V/C <u>.10</u>
52	free-flow spd <u>60</u>
53	class 1 vol <u>38</u>
54	class 2 vol <u>0</u>
55	class 3 vol <u>0</u>

Link:

56	length _____
57	V/C _____
58	free-flow spd _____
59	class 1 vol _____
60	class 2 vol _____
61	class 3 vol _____

Link:

62	length _____
63	V/C _____
64	free-flow spd _____
65	class 1 vol _____
66	class 2 vol _____
67	class 3 vol _____

Link:

68	length _____
69	V/C _____
70	free-flow spd _____
71	class 1 vol _____
72	class 2 vol _____
73	class 3 vol _____

Table 15: ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Input Data

MODE: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	(A)
10	Class 2	
11	Class 3	

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter	4.3	(B)
6	occupancy	45	
7	expansion factor	92	

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B

20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	35
24	class 2 vol	10
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C out

26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	42
29	class 1 vol	42
30	class 2 vol	10
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D in

32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.50
34	free-flow spd	42
35	class 1 vol	74
36	class 2 vol	62
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out

38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	42
41	class 1 vol	58
42	class 2 vol	16
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: G in

44	length	2.2
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	42
47	class 1 vol	37
48	class 2 vol	8
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: J out

50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	42
53	class 1 vol	7
54	class 2 vol	0
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:

56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:

62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:

68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

Table 16: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 4 Output Costs

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	9248.	407.	
TC	13248.	4852.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	528.	176.	
TC	192.	529.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	0.	
TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	9776.	584.	
TC	13441.	5381.	
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	9327.	391.	
TC	11849.	4215.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	529.	172.	
TC	188.	483.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	0.	
TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	9856.	563.	
TC	12038.	4698.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	-79.	16.	
TC	1399.	637.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	-1.	5.	
TC	4.	47.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	0.	
TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	-80.	20.	
TC	1403.	683.	

Table 17: ORIGIN ZONE: 8

Input Data

MODE: Car

<u>Values of Time (\$/hr)</u>			<u>Link: G in</u>			
9	Class 1	<u>2.18</u>	(A)	44	length	<u>2.2</u>
10	Class 2	<u>.56</u>		45	V/C	<u>.29</u>
11	Class 3	<u>.18</u>		46	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
				47	class 1 vol	<u>82</u>
				48	class 2 vol	<u>40</u>
				49	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>
	<u>Mode:</u>			<u>Link: J out</u>		
5	O.C. parameter	<u>1</u>	(B)	50	length	<u>.9</u>
6	occupancy	<u>1.6</u>		51	V/C	<u>.10</u>
7	expansion			52	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
	factor	<u>107.4</u>		53	class 1 vol	<u>29</u>
				54	class 2 vol	<u>9</u>
0	<u>Number of Links:</u>	<u>6</u>	(C)	55	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>
				<u>Link:</u>		
	<u>Link: AB in</u>			56	length	<u>_____</u>
20	length (km)	<u>5.5</u>		57	V/C	<u>_____</u>
21	V/C	<u>1.11/.37</u>		58	free-flow spd	<u>_____</u>
22	free-flow			59	class 1 vol	<u>_____</u>
	speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>		60	class 2 vol	<u>_____</u>
23	class 1 vol	<u>331</u>		61	class 3 vol	<u>_____</u>
24	class 2 vol	<u>331</u>		<u>Link:</u>		
25	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>		62	length	<u>_____</u>
				63	V/C	<u>_____</u>
	<u>Link: C in</u>			64	free-flow spd	<u>_____</u>
26	length	<u>1.5</u>		65	class 1 vol	<u>_____</u>
27	V/C	<u>.56</u>		66	class 2 vol	<u>_____</u>
28	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>		67	class 3 vol	<u>_____</u>
29	class 1 vol	<u>302</u>		<u>Link:</u>		
30	class 2 vol	<u>322</u>		68	length	<u>_____</u>
31	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>		69	V/C	<u>_____</u>
				70	free-flow spd	<u>_____</u>
	<u>Link: D in</u>			71	class 1 vol	<u>_____</u>
32	length	<u>2.4</u>		72	class 2 vol	<u>_____</u>
33	V/C	<u>.50</u>		73	class 3 vol	<u>_____</u>
34	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>				
35	class 1 vol	<u>211</u>				
36	class 2 vol	<u>282</u>				
37	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>				
	<u>Link: E out</u>					
38	length	<u>1.4</u>				
39	V/C	<u>1.02</u>				
40	free-flow spd	<u>60</u>				
41	class 1 vol	<u>169</u>				
42	class 2 vol	<u>76</u>				
43	class 3 vol	<u>0</u>				

Table 18: ORIGIN ZONE: 8

Input Data

MODE: BUS

Values of Time (\$/hr)	
9	Class 1 _____ (A)
10	Class 2 _____
11	Class 3 _____

Mode:	
5	O.C. parameter <u>4.3</u> (B)
6	occupancy <u>45</u>
7	expansion factor <u>92</u>

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB+	
20	length (km) <u>5.5</u>
21	V/C <u>1.11/.37</u>
22	free-flow speed (km/h) <u>64/80</u>
23	class 1 vol <u>140</u>
24	class 2 vol <u>650</u>
25	class 3 vol <u>429</u>

Link: C+	
26	length <u>1.5</u>
27	V/C <u>.56</u>
28	free-flow spd <u>40</u>
29	class 1 vol <u>111</u>
30	class 2 vol <u>631</u>
31	class 3 vol <u>393</u>

Link: D+	
32	length <u>2.4</u>
33	V/C <u>.50</u>
34	free-flow spd <u>42</u>
35	class 1 vol <u>68</u>
36	class 2 vol <u>552</u>
37	class 3 vol <u>321</u>

Link: F-	
38	length <u>1.4</u>
39	V/C <u>1.02</u>
40	free-flow spd <u>42</u>
41	class 1 vol <u>51</u>
42	class 2 vol <u>118</u>
43	class 3 vol <u>98</u>

Link: G+	
44	length <u>2.2</u>
45	V/C <u>.29</u>
46	free-flow spd <u>42</u>
47	class 1 vol <u>34</u>
48	class 2 vol <u>69</u>
49	class 3 vol <u>63</u>

Link: J-	
50	length <u>0.9</u>
51	V/C <u>.10</u>
52	free-flow spd <u>42</u>
53	class 1 vol <u>21</u>
54	class 2 vol <u>20</u>
55	class 3 vol <u>36</u>

Link:	
56	length _____
57	V/C _____
58	free-flow spd _____
59	class 1 vol _____
60	class 2 vol _____
61	class 3 vol _____

Link:	
62	length _____
63	V/C _____
64	free-flow spd _____
65	class 1 vol _____
66	class 2 vol _____
67	class 3 vol _____

Link:	
68	length _____
69	V/C _____
70	free-flow spd _____
71	class 1 vol _____
72	class 2 vol _____
73	class 3 vol _____

Table 19: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 8 Output Costs

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	17282.	948.	
TC	34120.	15089.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	16995.	4592.	
TC	8464.	18290.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	2994.	
TC	0.	3859.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	34277.	8534.	
TC	42584.	37237.	
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	14752.	779.	
TC	16311.	7023.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	14464.	3808.	
TC	3889.	8670.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	2477.	
TC	0.	1818.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	29216.	7064.	
TC	20200.	17512.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	2531.	169.	
TC	17809.	8065.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	2531.	784.	
TC	4575.	9619.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	517.	
TC	0.	2041.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	5061.	1470.	
TC	22383.	19725.	

Table 20: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 9 OUTPUT COSTS

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Total</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Total</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC		
	TC		
<u>Total</u>			
	OC		
	TC		

Table 21: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 9

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	21829.57	846.01	No-Build
OC	43073.42	36065.39	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	14158.55	2935.36	
OC	7053.11	11225.28	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	7365.38	
OC	0.00	9154.68	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	35988.13	11146.74	
OC	50126.53	56445.36	
TC			
Build			
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	18175.10	698.87	
OC	17355.66	16721.07	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	11910.82	2413.16	
OC	2989.76	4817.35	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	6047.22	Build w/loop
OC	0.00	3955.50	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	30085.92	9159.25	
OC	20345.42	25493.92	
TC			
Difference			
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	3654.47	147.13	Difference w/loop
OC	25717.76	19344.32	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	2247.73	522.20	
OC	4063.35	6407.94	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	1318.16	
OC	0.00	5199.18	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	5902.20	1987.49	
OC	29781.11	30951.44	
TC			
OK			
			1759.52
			6418.56
			2660.47
			37907.89

YEAR: 1979

Input Data

Table 22: ORIGIN ZONE: 1
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr) _____ (B)
O.C parameter _____
expansion factor _____

Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km) 5.5
V/C .58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h) 80/100
Volume 98

Link: C-

Length 1.5
V/C .33
Free-flow speed .60
Volume 108

Link: D-

Length 2.4
V/C .27
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 114

Link: E-

Length 1.4
V/C 1.02
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 141

Link: F-

Length 1.0
V/C .29
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 109

Link: J

Length 0.9
V/C .1
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 10

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

YEAR: 1979

Input Data

Table 23: ORIGIN ZONE: 2
MODE: Truck

<u>Modal Parameters</u>		
Labor cost (\$/hr)	<u>1</u>	(B)
O.C parameter	<u>5.2</u>	
expansion factor	<u>115</u>	
<u>Number of Links: 6 (C)</u>		

<u>Link: AB</u>	
Length (km)	<u>5.5</u>
V/C	<u>58/.19</u>
Free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
Volume	<u>74</u>

<u>Link: C-</u>	
Length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.33</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>79</u>

<u>Link: D-</u>	
Length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>.27</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>84</u>

<u>Link: E+</u>	
Length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>.45</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>297</u>

<u>Link: F-</u>	
Length	<u>1.0</u>
V/C	<u>.29</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>66</u>

<u>Link: J-</u>	
Length	<u>0.9</u>
V/C	<u>.10</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>5</u>

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	<u> </u>
V/C	<u> </u>
Free-flow speed	<u> </u>
Volume	<u> </u>

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	<u> </u>
V/C	<u> </u>
Free-flow speed	<u> </u>
Volume	<u> </u>

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	<u> </u>
V/C	<u> </u>
Free-flow speed	<u> </u>
Volume	<u> </u>

YEAR:1979

Input Data

Table 24: ORIGIN ZONE: 3
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr) _____ (B)
O.C parameter _____
expansion factor _____

Number of Links: _____ (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km) 5.5
V/C .58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h) 80/100
Volume 46

Link: C-

Length 1.5
V/C .33
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 56

Link: E-

Length 1.4
V/C 1.02
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 69

Link: F+

Length 1.0
V/C .16
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 171

Link: G-

Length 2.2
V/C .10
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 57

Link: J-

Length 0.9
V/C .1
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 10

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

YEAR: 1979

Table 25: ORIGIN ZONE: 4
MODE: Truck

Input Data

<u>Modal Parameters</u>	
Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____ (B)
O.C parameter	_____
expansion factor	_____
Number of Links:	5 _____ (C)

<u>Link: G+</u>	
Length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.29</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>3</u>

<u>Link: C-</u>	
Length (km)	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.33</u>
Free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>6</u>

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

<u>Link: D+</u>	
Length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>.5</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>3</u>

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

<u>Link: E-</u>	
Length	<u>6.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.02</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>1</u>

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

<u>Link:</u>	
Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Input Data

Table 26: ORIGIN ZONE: 5
MODE: _____

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	.58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	5

Link: C+

Length	1.5
V/C	.56
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	28

Link: D+

Length	2.4
V/C	.5
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	24

Link: E-

Length	1.4
V/C	1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	7

Link: G+

Length	2.2
V/C	.29
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	4

Link: J+

Length	.9
V/C	.05
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	33

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

YEAR: 1979

Input Data

Table 27: ORIGIN ZONE: 8
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 6 _____ (C)

Link: AB+

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	1.1/.37
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	63

Link: C+

Length	1.5
V/C	.56
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	56

Link: D+

Length	2.4
V/C	.5
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	47

Link: E-

Length	1.4
V/C	1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	23

Link: G+

Length	2.2
V/C	.29
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	9

Link: J-

Length	.9
V/C	.1
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	7

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Output Costs

TRUCK COSTS FROM EACH ORIGIN ZONE

<u>ZONE:</u>	1	2	3
<u>No-Build</u>			
OC *	53,796	8,991	30,263
labor	4,113	3,128	2,176
<u>Build</u>			
OC *	54,566	9,573	30,624
labor	3,365	2,563	1,825
<u>Difference</u>			
OC *	-770	-582	-362
labor	748	565	351
total OC	-22	-17	-10
<u>ZONE:</u>	4	5	8
<u>No-Build</u>			
OC *	2,330	7,368	30,225
labor	155	539	21,541
<u>Build</u>			
OC *	2,377	7,407	25,987
labor	109	501	19,909
<u>Difference</u>			
OC *	-47	-39	4,239
labor	46	38	1,632
total OC	-1	-1	5,870

* Operating cost minus \$1/hr labor cost.

Projected 1984 travel benefits by mode, income class, zone of origin for conditions assumed to prevail with no highway component as compared to those with the proposed highway component. Summary:

Year 1984

Table 29: SUMMARY GENERALIZED TRAVEL COST

<u>ZONE:</u>	High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment	Total
1. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
2. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
3. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
4. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
5. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
6. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
7. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
8. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
9. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
Total: Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
Total:					

Year 1984

Table 30: TRIP ORIGINS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>HIGH INCOME</u> HH	<u>MIDDLE INCOME</u> HH	<u>LOW INCOME</u> HH	<u>EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1. Car	1,500	1,600	250		3,350
Bus	500	2,400	750		3,650
Truck				760	760
Walk	500	1,200	375		2,075
2. Car				500	
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
3. Car					
Bus				350	350
Truck					
Walk					
4. Car	560	40	80		680
Bus	160	80	100		340
Truck				30	30
Walk	180	20			200
5. Car				160	160
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
6. Car		600	200		800
Bus		1,200	1,000	15	2,200
Truck		300	200		500
Walk					
7. Car				160	160
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
8. Car	700	500	100		1,300
Bus	200	1,000	750		1,950
Truck				150	150
Walk	100	250	150		500
9. Car	4,112	424	380		4,916
Bus	1,303	180	2,815		4,298
Truck				0	
Walk	175	120	675		970
TOTAL Car	6,872	3,164	1,010		11,046
Bus	2,163	4,860	5,415	2,125	12,438
Truck					2,125
Bus	955	1,890	1,400		2,245

Table 31: TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2280	1140	500		3920
Bus	760	1710	1710		4180
Truck				460	460
Walk	380	570	570		1520
2. Car	1200	600	200		2000
Bus	400	900	900		2200
Truck				500	500
Walk	200	420	310		930
3. Car	840	340	140		1320
Bus	280	630	630		1540
Truck				350	350
Walk	200	420	310		930
4. Car	195	82	20		297
Bus	55	120	150		325
Truck				30	30
Walk	30	50	50		130
5. Car	780	330	80		1190
Bus	220	480	600		1300
Truck				160	160
Walk	40	80	80		200
6. Car	94	42	10		146
Bus	28	60	75		163
Truck				15	15
Walk	15	10	10		35
7. Car	780	330	80		1190
Bus	220	480	600		1300
Truck				160	160
Walk	40	80	80		200
8. Car	700	300	100		1100
Bus	200	480	750		1430
Truck				150	150
Walk	50	80	100		230
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
TOTAL Car	6872	3164	1010		11046
Bus	2163	4860	5415		12438
Truck				2125	2125
Walk	955	1890	1400		4245
TOTAL	9990	9914	7825	2125	29854

Table 32: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS Year 1985

ORIGIN ZONES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	584	318	200	24	118	19	183	54	0	1500
M	673	336	200	19	148	16	92	116	0	1600
L	121	40	37	2	8	21	8	32	0	250
TOTAL	1378	694	437	45	274	37	283	202	0	3350
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	155	89	80	36	102	18	44	36	0	560
M	9	7	4	4	4	1	4	7	0	40
L	27	19	2	7	7	1	10	7	0	80
TOTAL	191	115	86	47	113	20	5	50	0	680
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M	170	103	66	28	94	9	93	38	0	600
L	65	41	35	4	27	1	18	9	0	200
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	175	94	57	15	67	15	100	167	0	700
M	132	76	23	18	42	8	56	101	0	456
L	26	22	8	3	8	2	14	17	0	100
TOTAL	333	192	98	36	117	25	170	285	0	1,256
9. H	1356	699	493	120	493	45	453	453		4,112
M	156	81	47	13	42	5	42	38	0	424
L	141	78	53	9	30	4	30	35	0	380
TOTAL	1653	858	593	142	565	54	525	526	0	4,916
TOTAL H	2280	1200	840	195	780	67	780	700	0	6842
M	1140	600	340	82	330	42	330	300	0	3164
L	380	200	140	20	80	10	80	100	0	1010
TOTAL	3800	2000	1320	297	1190	119	1190	1100	0	11,016

Table 33: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS

ORIGIN TOWNS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	193	110	67	6	49	4	54	17	0	500
M	981	467	477	57	187	16	88	127	0	2400
L	354	134	114	20	47	7	4	40	0	750
TOTAL	1528	711	658	83	283	27	176	184	0	3650
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	59	27	25	8	17	8	8	8	0	160
M	24	16	8	4	8	4	8	8	0	80
L	31	15	15	8	8	7	8	8	0	100
TOTAL	114	58	48	20	33	19	24	24	0	340
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M	390	230	133	37	177	28	112	93	0	1200
L	282	159	96	21	168	23	138	103	0	990
TOTAL	672	389	229	58	345	51	250	196	0	2190
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	56	28	19	2	24	3	23	45	0	200
M	252	153	99	18	90	10	44	234	0	1000
L	160	114	67	17	67	10	110	205	0	750
TOTAL	468	295	185	37	181	23	277	484	0	1950
9. H	457	235	169	39	130	13	130	130	0	1303
M	63	34	23	4	18	2	18	18	0	180
L	873	478	338	84	310	28	310	394	0	2815
TOTAL	1393	747	530	127	458	43	458	542	0	4298
TOTAL H	760	400	380	55	220	28	220	200	0	2263
M	110	150	630	120	480	30	480	480	0	2480
L	110	700	630	150	100	75	750	750	0	3265
TOTAL	980	1250	1640	325	800	133	1450	1430	0	8008

Table 34: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS

Year 1984

ORIGIN TOWNS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H M L										
TOTAL	354	154	140	12	43	0	28	29	0	760
2. H M L										
TOTAL	167	177	71	6	26	0	33	20	0	500
3. H M L										
TOTAL	115	68	73	6	26	6	36	20	0	350
4. H M L										
TOTAL	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
5. H M L										
TOTAL	31	28	23	0	38	9	14	17	0	160
6. H M L										
TOTAL	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
7. H M L										
TOTAL	36	30	14	6	16	0	30	28	0	160
8. H M L										
TOTAL	39	26	19	0	11	0	19	36	0	150
9. H M L										
TOTAL										
TOTAL H M L										
TOTAL	760	500	350	30	160	15	160	150		2125

Link Origin Zone		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1	H	79-	168-										
	M L	80	223										
	H	35	113										
	M L	5	11										
	H	0	10										
	M L	6- 3	18- 7										
	H	538+	397+										
	M L	387+	318										
	H	3687+	3210+										
	M L	21 470	19 470										
6	H												
	M L												
7	H												
	M L												
In	H	4225+	3607+										
	M L	408 470	337+ 470+										
Total		5103+	4414										
OUT	H	114-	381-										
	M L	91- 3-	252- 7-										
Total		208-	640-										

Table 35: LINK ASSIGNMENTS

MODE: Car

Link	Origin Zone	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1	H	22	72										
	M	132	387										
	L	0	0										
2	H	9	18										
	M	10	20										
	L	0	0										
3	H	0	0										
	M	8-	32-										
	L	12	18										
4	H	237+	210+										
	M	1020	960										
	L	940	820										
5	H	2085	1885										
	M	125	110										
	L	1470	1390										
6	H												
	M												
	L												
7	H												
	M												
	L												
TOTAL	H	2322+	2095+										
	M	1145	1070										
	L	2410	2210										
In	H	4875	4375										
	M	31-	90-										
	L	150	439-										
In	H	12	18-										
	M												
	L												
TOTAL		193	647										

Table 36: LINK ASSIGNMENTS
MODE: Bus

Link	Origin Zone	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1	H M L	29-	57-										
2	H M L	20-	53-										
3	H M L	20-	56-										
4	H M L	0	0										
5	H M L	17-	3										
6	H M L	15-	30-										
7	H M L	28-	102+										
8	H M L	103+	84+										
9	H M L	228+	190+										
TOTAL	H M L	129 331+	227 376+										

Table 37: LINK ASSIGNMENTS
 MODE: Truck

TABLE 38

YEAR 1984

ORIGIN/ZONE LINK	LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE									DCUS		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total Passengers	Total PCU	
1-1	3,350			113							3,350	
1-2	694					144		162	858		1,973	
1-3	437										437	
1-4	842										842	
2-1												
2-2												
*(2-5)												
3-1												
3-3												
3-4												
4-1				306		379		495	2,571		3,691	
4-3				86		101		98	593		878	
4-4				680							680	
4-5	274			113							387	
4-6	37			20							57	
4-7	283			58							341	
4-8	203			50							253	
*(5-2)												
5-4												
5-5												
5-6												
5-7												
5-8												
6-4						572					572	
6-5						121					121	
6-6						800					800	
6-7						110					110	
6-8						47					47	
7-4												
7-5												
7-6												
7-7												
7-8												
8-4								629	3,246		3,875	
8-5								117	565		682	
8-6								25	54		79	
8-7								170	525		695	
8-8								1,300			1,300	
8-9												
9-8									5,916		5,916	
9-9									5,916		5,916	

TABLE 39

YEAR 1984

ORIGIN/ZONE LINK	LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE									DCUS		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total Passengers	Total PCU	
1-1	3,650										3,650	
1-2	711			58		389		295	747		2,200	
1-3	658										658	
1-4	763										763	
2-1												
2-2												
*(2-5)												
3-1												
3-3												
3-4												
4-1				172		1,061		763	2,140		4,136	
4-3				48		229		185	520		982	
4-4				340							340	
4-5	283			23							316	
4-6	27			19							46	
4-7	176			24							200	
4-8	184			24							208	
*(5-2)												
5-4												
5-5												
5-6												
5-7												
5-8												
6-4						1,348					1,348	
6-5						345					345	
6-6						2,200					2,200	
6-7						250					250	
6-8						196					196	
7-4												
7-5												
7-6												
7-7												
7-8												
8-4								985	1,587		2,572	
8-5								181	458		639	
8-6								23	43		66	
8-7								274	458		732	
8-8								1,950			1,950	
8-9												
9-8									4,298		4,298	
9-9									4,298		4,298	

REGISTER CONTENTS: UTB-2.1(A)

YEAR: 1984

FOR CAR & BUS

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

MODE: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)	
9	Class 1 2.18 (A)
10	Class 2 .56
11	Class 3 .18

Mode:	
5	O.C. parameter 4.3 (B)
6	occupancy 45
7	expansion factor 92

0 Number of Links: 10 (C)

Link: A outbound	
20	length (km) 2.1
21	V/C $1135/1600=0.17/0.24$
22	free-flow speed (km/h) 64/80
23	class 1 vol 22
24	class 2 vol 132
25	class 3 vol 0

Link: B outbound	
26	length 3.4
27	V/C
28	free-flow spd 68/80
29	class 1 vol 72
30	class 2 vol 387
31	class 3 vol 0

Link:	
32	length
33	V/C
34	free-flow spd
35	class 1 vol
36	class 2 vol
37	class 3 vol

Link:	
38	length
39	V/C
40	free-flow spd
41	class 1 vol
42	class 2 vol
43	class 3 vol

Link:	
44	length
45	V/C
46	free-flow spd
47	class 1 vol
48	class 2 vol
49	class 3 vol

Link:	
50	length
51	V/C
52	free-flow spd
53	class 1 vol
54	class 2 vol
55	class 3 vol

Link:	
56	length
57	V/C
58	free-flow spd
59	class 1 vol
60	class 2 vol
61	class 3 vol

Link:	
62	length
63	V/C
64	free-flow spd
65	class 1 vol
66	class 2 vol
67	class 3 vol

Link:	
68	length
69	V/C
70	free-flow spd
71	class 1 vol
72	class 2 vol
73	class 3 vol

TRIP-ORIGINS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2250	2100	350		4725
Bus	1000	3600	1500		6100
Truck				920	920
Walk	250	800	375		1425
2. Car					
Bus					
Truck				500	500
Walk					
3. Car					
Bus					
Truck				400	400
Walk					
4. Car	840	60			900
Bus	280	120			400
Truck				150	150
Walk	120	20			140
5. Car					
Bus					
Truck				240	240
Walk					
6. Car		750	300		1050
Bus		1800	1600		3400
Truck				30	30
Walk		225	300		525
7. Car					
Bus					
Truck				400	400
Walk					
8. Car	735	650	300		1685
Bus	375	1400	900		2675
Truck				180	180
Walk	75	260	100		435
9. Car	5175	350	410		5935
Bus	2325	225	2420		4970
Truck					
Walk	135	145	550		830
TOTAL Car	9000	3915	1385		14300
Bus	3980	7145	6420	2820	17545
Truck				2820	2820
Walk	580	1450	1325		3355
TOTAL	13560	12510	9130	2820	38020

TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2990	1035	460		4485
Bus	1380	2070	2070		5520
Truck				920	920
Walk	230	500	460		1190
2. Car	1300	600	200		2100
Bus	600	1000	900		2500
Truck				500	500
Walk	100	250	200		550
3. Car	1040	360	160		1560
Bus	480	900	630		2010
Truck				400	400
Walk	80	200	160		440
4. Car	725	400	100		1225
Bus	250	575	475		1300
Truck				150	150
Walk	50	100	75		225
5. Car	870	500	120		1490
Bus	300	600	540		1440
Truck				240	240
Walk	60	90	90		240
6. Car	115	80	15		210
Bus	50	150	115		315
Truck				30	30
Walk	5	40	20		65
7. Car	1150	700	150		2000
Bus	500	1250	1150		2900
Truck				400	400
Walk	25	150	200		375
8. Car	810	240	180		1230
Bus	420	600	540		1560
Truck				180	180
Walk	30	120	120		270
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
TOTAL Car	9000	3915	1385		14300
Bus	3980	7145	1420		17545
Truck				2820	2820
Walk	1580	1450	1325		3355
TOTAL	13560	12510	9180	2820	38020

ORIGIN ZONE		O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H		873	343	280	136	201	20	281	116	0	2250
	M	688	366	236	193	175	31	355	56	0	2100
	L	168	73	48	24	21	4	18	19	0	375
TOTAL		1729	782	564	353	397	55	654	191	0	4725
2. H											
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
3. H											
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
4. H		248	146	131	129	86	9	69	23	0	840
	M	11	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	60
	L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		259	153	138	136	93	16	76	30	0	900
5. H											
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
6. H		140	96	42	105	159	26	113	69	0	750
	M	82	38	39	28	38	2	44	27	0	300
	L										
TOTAL		222	134	81	133	197	28	157	96	0	1050
7. H											
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
8. H		163	86	48	46	68	34	128	165	0	735
	M	95	78	43	61	113	9	164	87	0	650
	L	74	32	24	19	24	3	43	81	0	300
TOTAL		332	196	115	126	205	46	335	333	0	1685
9. H		707	125	621	444	508	52	672	466	0	5175
	M	91	53	32	39	46	77	61	21	0	350
	L	136	57	49	29	37	4	45	53	0	5135
TOTAL		1934	835	702	482	601	63	778	540		5935
TOTAL	H	2990	1300	1040	725	870	115	1150	810	0	9000
	M	1035	600	360	400	500	80	700	240		3915
	L	460	300	160	100	120	75	150	180	0	1545
TOTAL		4485	2200	1560	1225	1490	270	2000	1230	0	14,460

O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS

Year 1989

ORIGIN ZONE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H M L										
TOTAL	381	149	120	40	86	6	75	63	0	920
2. H M L										
TOTAL	133	14	74	35	20	7	74	14	0	500
3. H M L										
TOTAL	149	60	97	14	21	0	44	15	0	400
4. H M L										
TOTAL	46	24	24	16	16	0	16	8	0	150
5. H M L										
TOTAL	71	35	27	18	48	0	27	14	0	240
6. H M L										
TOTAL	10	10	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	30
7. H M L										
TOTAL	92	51	34	17	30	17	121	38	0	400
8. H M L										
TOTAL	38	28	19	10	19	0	38	28	0	180
9. H M L										
TOTAL	120	100	60	5	8	2	10	20	0	325
TOTAL H M L										
TOTAL	920	500	400	150	240	30	400	180	0	3,145

LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE CAR

<u>ORIGIN</u> <u>ZONE</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<u>Total</u> <u>Passengers</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>FCU</u>
LINK 1-1	4725									4725	
1-2	782			153		134		196	835	2100	
1-3	564									564	
1-4	1650									1650	
2-1											
2-2											
* (2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				312		356		528	2769	3965	
4-3				138		81		115	702	1036	
4-4				900						900	
4-5	397			93						490	
4-6	55			16						71	
4-7	654			76						730	
* 4-8	191			30						221	
* (5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						570				570	
6-5						197				197	
6-6						1050				1050	
6-7						151				151	
6-8						96				96	
7-4											
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								769	3973	4742	
8-5								205	601	806	
8-6								46	63	109	
8-7								335	778	1113	
8-8								1685		1685	
8-9											
9-8									5135	5135	
9-9									5135	5135	

Year 1989

LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE

<u>ORIGIN</u> <u>ZONE</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<u>Total</u> <u>Passengers</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>FCU</u>
<u>LINK</u> 1-1	6100									6100	
1-2	969			58		467		286		1780	
1-3	834									834	
1-4	1927									1927	7
2-1											
2-2											
* (2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				183		1282		866	2248	4579	
4-3				50		346		230	540	1166	
4-4				400						400	
4-5	375			35						410	
4-6	90			16						106	
4-7	815			41						856	
4-8	248			25						273	
* (5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						1987				1987	
6-5						407				407	
6-6						3400				3400	
6-7						571				571	
6-8						332				332	
7-4											
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								1256	3115	4371	
8-5								236	398	634	
8-6								50	76	126	
8-7								650	803	1453	
8-8								2675		2675	
8-9											
9-8									4970	4970	
9-9									4970	4970	

PROGRAMMING LAND DEMAND

- A1) With No highway component
- A2) With highway component
- B1) With weak public transport component
 - B1A) Context A1
 - B1B) Context A2
- B2) With strong public transport component
 - B2A) Context A1
 - B2B) Context A2

					$\frac{LW}{rc}$	$\frac{GLWB}{rc}$			
1	83	83	6889	898 30	229.6	.75	7875	8300	79
4	4 8	2	8	4.7	1.702	.01	105	200	.02
8	60 48	20	1200	16.1	59.6	.24	2520	2000	.19
					305.8		10500	10500	

low more

	L_i	W_i	L_i \sqrt{C}	$\frac{L_i}{\sqrt{C}}$	$\frac{GLUB}{\sqrt{C}}$	more	$\frac{4.11}{\sqrt{C}}$	
1	12.3 12.3	4	50 50	10	60	.70	3710	4100
4	/	0	/	/				/
8	10.8	12	130	6	22	.30	1590	1200
				72				5310

$$G_1^2 \frac{G^2 L_1 W_1^2}{C_1^2} B$$

Total loan cost/mm

	H	M	L
1	394 9.9	11.3 CAR 5.4 BUS	2.2 BUS
2	50 1404	88 ¹⁶ 898	2 103 105
3	22.5 CAR 5.3 BUS	1.7 1.71	
4	28 432	21 22	0
5			
6	460		
7	51.3 CAR 16.1 BUS	95.4 CAR 22.3 BUS	6.8 BUS
8	67 432	48 210	7 30
9	499	258	37

1984 - 1989 Volume Increments
Links A & B

1989

		<u>LINK A</u>			<u>LINK B</u>				
		<u>1984</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>Increment</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1984-89</u> <u>Increment</u>	<u>1979-84</u> <u>Increment</u>
<u>High</u>	Auto In	4223	5279	211.2	809	3603	4479	174.8	559.2
	Out	114	139	5	254	281	489	41.6	5.4
	Bus In	2322	2364	8.4	262	2095	1983	22.4	366.6
	Out	31	84	10.6	78	90	203	22.6	2.4
<u>Med.</u>	Auto In	418	892	94.5	625	357	667	62	53.6
	Out	91	132	8.2	86	252	607	71	33.2
	Bus In	1245	1361	23.2	1083	1060	977	16.6	4.6
	Out	142	462	64	132	439	1211	154.4	61.4
<u>Low</u>	Auto In	470	576	21.2	0	470	488	3.6	94
	Out	3	46	8.6	0	7	108	20.2	1.4
	Bus In	2410	3965	311	1522	2210	3274	212.8	137.6
	Out	6	159	30.6	114	18	618	120	19.2
Truck	In	342	417	15	230	387	576	37.8	31.4
	Out	342	417	15	230	387	576	37.8	31.4

Origin Zone: 4Mode: Car

Values of Time (\hat{t} /hr)	
class 1	<u>2.18</u> (A)
class 2	<u>.56</u>
class 3	<u>.18</u>

Mode:	
O.C. parameter 1	(B)
occupancy	<u>1.6</u>
expansion factor	<u>107.4</u>

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out	
length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>79</u>
class 2 vol	<u>86</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: B Out	
length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>168</u>
class 2 vol	<u>223</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: C Out	
length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>363</u>
class 2 vol	<u>408</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: D Out	
length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>.49</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>402</u>
class 2 vol	<u>453</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: E Out	
length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>284</u>
class 2 vol	<u>231</u>
class 3 vol	<u>50</u>

Link: F Out	
length	<u>1.0</u>
V/C	<u>.27</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>198</u>
class 2 vol	<u>231</u>
class 3 vol	<u>50</u>

Link: H Out	
length	<u>0.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>18</u>
class 2 vol	<u>16</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out	
length	<u>0.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>177</u>
class 2 vol	<u>169</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: K Out	
length	<u>0.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>89</u>
class 2 vol	<u>73</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Origin Zone: 4

Mode: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
class 1 vol	35
class 2 vol	5
class 3 vol	0

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow speed	80/100
class 1 vol	113
class 2 vol	11
class 3 vol	0

Link: C Out

length	1.5
V/C	.62
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	200
class 2 vol	17
class 3 vol	0

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	246
class 2 vol	17
class 3 vol	0

Link: F Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	88
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	79
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	26
class 2 vol	0
class 3 vol	0

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	61
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	78
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 6

Mode: Car

Values of Time (S/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	3

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow spd	80/100
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	18
class 3 vol	7

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.23
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	20
class 3 vol	8

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	12
class 3 vol	4

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	3
class 3 vol	1

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	3

Link: H In

length	.5
V/C	.04
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	56
class 3 vol	19

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	16
class 3 vol	5

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	12
class 3 vol	4

Origin Zone: 8Mode: CarValues of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)Link: A In

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>1.5/.96</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>536</u>
class 2 vol	<u>387</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: B In

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow spd	<u>395</u>
class 1 vol	<u>318</u>
class 2 vol	<u>0</u>
class 3 vol	_____

Link: C In

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>317</u>
class 2 vol	<u>264</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.02</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>235</u>
class 2 vol	<u>215</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>96</u>
class 2 vol	<u>77</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.59</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>69</u>
class 2 vol	<u>40</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>9</u>
class 2 vol	<u>11</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>1</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>69</u>
class 2 vol	<u>43</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>141</u>
class 2 vol	<u>69</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Origin Zone: 1

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	4.3	(B)
occupancy	45	
expansion factor	92	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
class 1 vol	72
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

Link: B Out

length	1.5
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow speed	64/80
class 1 vol	72
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

Link: C Out

length	1.5
V/C	.62
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	116
class 2 vol	738
class 3 vol	0

Link: D Out

length	2.4
V/C	.49
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	125
class 2 vol	819
class 3 vol	0

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	47
class 1 vol	109
class 2 vol	443
class 3 vol	194

Link: F Out

length	1.0
V/C	.29
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	67
class 2 vol	312
class 3 vol	133

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow speed	02
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	36
class 3 vol	0

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	44
class 2 vol	315
class 3 vol	0

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	50
class 2 vol	255
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 41

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion	_____	
factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow	
speed (km/h)	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>9</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow spd	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>18</u>
class 2 vol	<u>20</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>49</u>
class 2 vol	<u>30</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.02</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>75</u>
class 2 vol	<u>40</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>27</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.59</u>
free-flow spd	<u>47</u>
class 1 vol	<u>27</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>9</u>
class 2 vol	<u>0</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>22</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>9</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Origin Zone: 6Mode: BusValues of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links:	9	(C)
------------------	---	-----

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	8
class 3 vol	6

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow spd	64/80
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	32
class 3 vol	18

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	56
class 3 vol	20

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	36
class 3 vol	12

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	8
class 3 vol	3

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	16
class 3 vol	6

Link: H In

length	.5
V/C	.04
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	112
class 3 vol	54

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	26
class 3 vol	16

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	24
class 3 vol	12

Origin Zone: 8

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A In

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>1.5/.96</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>231</u>
class 2 vol	<u>1120</u>
class 3 vol	<u>940</u>

Link: B In

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow spd	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>210</u>
class 2 vol	<u>160</u>
class 3 vol	<u>820</u>

Link: C In

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>180</u>
class 2 vol	<u>800</u>
class 3 vol	<u>720</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>140</u>
class 2 vol	<u>630</u>
class 3 vol	<u>600</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>50</u>
class 2 vol	<u>210</u>
class 3 vol	<u>200</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>30</u>
class 2 vol	<u>140</u>
class 3 vol	<u>100</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>20</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>43</u>
class 1 vol	<u>30</u>
class 2 vol	<u>140</u>
class 3 vol	<u>100</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>27</u>
class 2 vol	<u>160</u>
class 3 vol	<u>120</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 1
Mode: Truck

Model Parameters

labor cost (\$/hr)	1	(B)
O.C. parameter	5.2	
expansion factor	115	

Number of Links: 8 (C)

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	60
volume	158

Link: F Out

length	1.0
V/C	29
free-flow speed	60
volume	140

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
21 V/C	.73/.24
22 free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
volume	135

Link: H Out

length	15
V/C	.05
free-flow speed	60
volume	0

Link: B Out

length	3.4
25 V/C	.96/.32
26 free-flow speed	80/100
volume	135

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow speed	60
volume	43

Link: C Out

length	1.5
V/C	.62
free-flow speed	60
volume	178

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	60
volume	28

Link: D Out

length	2.4
V/C	.49
free-flow speed	60
volume	190

ORIGIN ZONE: 2

Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: _____ (C)

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>85/100</u>
23 volume	<u>72</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
27 volume	<u>105</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
31 volume	<u>131</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
35 volume	<u>137</u>

Link:

length	_____
37 V/C	<u>.56</u>
free-flow speed	_____
31 volume	<u>375</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
43 volume	<u>71</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
47 volume	<u>26</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
51 volume	<u>33</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 3
Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

<u>Link: Fin</u>	
length	<u>1.0</u>
V/C	<u>.18</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>183</u>

<u>Link: A Out</u>	
length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>58</u>

<u>Link: G Out</u>	
length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.25</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>132</u>

<u>Link: B Out</u>	
length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>94</u>

<u>Link: H Out</u>	
length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>6</u>

<u>Link: C Out</u>	
length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>126</u>

<u>Link: J Out</u>	
length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>26</u>

<u>Link: E Out</u>	
length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>68</u>

<u>Link: K Out</u>	
length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>36</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 3 (C)

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link: D In

length (km)	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.02</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>20</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>10</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>59</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>10</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

ORIGIN ZONE: 5

Mode: Truck

Monal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
volume	39

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow speed	80/100
volume	53

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow speed	60
volume	82

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow speed	60
volume	59

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	60
volume	28

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow speed	60
volume	23

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow speed	60
volume	9

Link: J In

length	.9
V/C	.23
free-flow speed	60
volume	182

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	60
volume	14

ORIGIN ZONE: 6
Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 5

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 7 (C)

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed (km/h)	_____
volume	0

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	0

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	15

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	15

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	7

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	0

Link: H In

length	_____
V/C	.04
free-flow speed	_____
volume	15

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

ORIGIN ZONE: 7

Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 5

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>30</u>

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>66</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>14</u>

Link: B In

length	_____
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>102</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>86</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>16</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>66</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.25</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>198</u>

ORIGIN ZONE:8
Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 7

Model Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr) _____ (B)
O.C. parameter _____
expansion factor _____

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link:

length _____
V/C _____
free-flow speed _____
volume .26

Link: A In

length (km) _____
V/C 1.5/.96
free-flow speed (km/h) 80/100
volume 114

Link:

length _____
V/C _____
free-flow speed _____
volume 19

Link: B In

length _____
V/C 1.5/.89
free-flow speed 80/100
volume 95

Link:

length _____
V/C _____
free-flow speed _____
volume 0

Link:

length _____
V/C _____
free-flow speed _____
volume 84

Link:

length _____
V/C _____
free-flow speed _____
volume 11

Link:

length _____
V/C _____
free-flow speed _____
volume 65

Link:

length _____
V/C .54
free-flow speed _____
volume 19

Year: 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 1

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	15501.79	757.77
TC	26508.26	11165.60
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	17232.42	4317.18
TC	7351.37	15500.10
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	642.27	308.73
TC	124.18	561.18
<u>Total</u>		
OC	33376.47	5383.69
TC	33983.81	27226.89
<u>BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	14865.12	705.71
TC	21635.33	9043.61
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	16403.70	4033.77
TC	5747.25	12536.17
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	642.27	308.73
TC	124.18	561.18
<u>Total</u>		
OC	31911.08	5048.21
TC	27506.75	22140.97
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	636.67	52.06
TC	4872.93	2122.00
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	828.72	283.42
TC	1604.12	2963.93
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	0.00	0.00
TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>		
OC	1465.39	335.48
TC	6477.06	5085.92

Year 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 4

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>RUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	9522.10	350.04
	TC	19656.22	6354.34
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	777.92	211.92
	TC	400.14	946.12
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	10300.02	561.96
	TC	20056.36	7300.96
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	9105.81	336.11
	TC	16541.71	5790.64
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	736.34	196.45
	TC	318.58	785.08
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	9842.16	532.56
	TC	16860.29	6575.72
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	416.29	13.93
	TC	3114.51	564.20
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	41.57	15.48
	TC	81.56	161.04
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	457.86	29.40
	TC	3196.07	725.24

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 6

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUL'D</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	1055.08	325.44
	TC	560.76	1581.57
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	402.91	145.92
	TC	68.81	211.23
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	1457.99	471.36
	TC	629.57	1792.80
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	988.49	302.77
	TC	432.34	1343.70
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	376.57	132.77
	TC	52.27	167.03
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	1365.06	435.54
	TC	484.60	1510.73
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	66.59	22.68
	TC	128.42	237.87
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	26.34	13.15
	TC	16.55	44.20
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	92.93	35.82
	TC	144.97	282.07

Year 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 8

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	23756.66	1637.97
	TC	77277.15	44108.70
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	18663.96	7507.09
	TC	15639.94	51844.24
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	6519.95
	TC	0.00	14509.99
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	42420.63	15665.01
	TC	92917.09	110462.93
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	20887.15	1475.81
	TC	41713.83	25365.74
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	16454.43	6756.39
	TC	8619.70	29539.95
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	5883.00
	TC	0.00	8429.37
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	37341.58	14115.20
	TC	50333.53	63335.06
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	2869.51	162.16
	TC	35563.32	18742.96
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	2209.54	750.70
	TC	7020.24	22304.29
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	636.94
	TC	0.00	6080.63
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	5079.05	1549.81
	TC	42583.56	47127.88

Year 1984

TRUCK COSTS FROM EACH ORIGIN ZONE

Origin Zone:	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>No-Build</u>				
OC *	82483.03	73860.69	54476.85	4229.52
labor	7834.72	6080.97	4706.83	554.65
<u>Build</u>				
OC *	77669.78	70182.93	51222.28	4229.52
labor	5719.15	4485.11	3306.68	554.65
<u>Difference</u>				
OC *	4813.25	3677.76	3254.57	0.00
labor	2115.56	1595.86	1400.15	0.00
Total OC	6928.81	5273.63	4654.72	0.00

Origin Zone:	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>No-Build</u>				
OC	37543.85	3925.04	48609.66	54610.30
labor	4394.30	598.01	7464.02	9364.21
<u>Build</u>				
OC	35671.86	3925.04	44407.69	48762.77
labor	3577.03	598.01	4650.16	5377.30
<u>Difference</u>				
OC *	1871.99	0.00	4201.97	5848.03
labor	817.27	0.00	2813.86	3986.91
Total OC	2689.26	0.00	7015.83	9834.94

6.4 Instructions for computing benefits to a single link (Second Program)

BSL-2.3(A)

USER INSTRUCTIONS

	<u>Enter</u>	<u>Press</u>
1. Set partition.	7	2nd Op. 17
2. Enter data on Input Data Sheet into appropriate registers. This includes data this will probably not change during the analysis: modal characteristics, values of time, discount rate. It also includes data-specific to one link: modal volumes, volume increments (or growth rate), length, and capacity. To check that all the data is properly stored, press 0 INV 2nd list.		
3. Load program BSL-2.3(A) for linear growth, or program BSL-2.3(B) for exponential growth. Load sides 1 and 2.	0 0	(load sides) (load side 2)
4. Initialize the accumulators of discounted costs.	0	STO 68 STO 69
5. Enter number of years for which costs should be computed with volume and growth data as given.	n_1	STO 00
6. Fix the display format to have 2 decimal places		2nd Fix 2
7. Computer costs for n_1 years	B	
8. To change the incremental volumes		

SINGLE LINK COST STREAM PROGRAM

BSL 2.3(A) INPUT DATA

Register	Link A			Link B			Link C	
	1979 NB	1981 NB	1981 Build	1979 NB	1981 NB	1981 Build	1979 NB	1984 NB
8	Auto	free-flow speed	80			100		
9		expansion factor	107.4					
10		OC parameter	1					
11		occupancy	1.6					
12	Bus	free-flow speed	64			80		
		expansion factor	92					
		OC parameter	4.3					
		occupancy	45					
16	Truck	free-flow speed	80			100		
		expansion factor	115					
		OC parameter	5.2					
		occupancy	1					
20	Class 1	auto volume in	809	2175.4			757	
21		" out	254	198			349	
22		bus volume in	262	1086			228	
23		" out	78	59.2			97	
24	Class 2	auto volume in	625	538.2			609	
25		" out	86	88			121	
26		bus " in	1083	1107.8			1052	
27		" out	132	139.2			162	
28	Class 3	auto volume in	0	188			0	
29		" out	0	1.2			0	
30		bus " in	1522	1877.2			1418	
31		" out	114	73.2			147	
32	Truck	volume in	230	270.4			250	503
		" out	230	270.4			250	503
34	Class 1	value of time	2.18					
35	Class 2	VOT	.56					
36	Class 3	VOT	.18					
37	Auto	PCU equivalency	1					
38	Bus	PCU "	3					
39	Truck	PCU "	3					

Yearly incremental volumes

40	Class 1	Auto yiv in	683.2		559.2		489	
		" out	-28		5.4		10	
		Bus " in	412		366.6		169	
		" out	- 9.4		2.4		16	
44	Class 2	Auto yiv in	-43.4		-53.6		57	
45		" out	1		33.2		58	
46		Bus " in	12.4		-4.6		69	
47		" out	3.6		61.4		62	
48	Class 3	Auto yiv in	94		94		103	
49		Auto " out	0.6		1.4		10	
50		Bus " in	177.6		137.6		219	
51		Bus " out	-20.4		-19.2		0	
52	Truck	" in	20.2		31.4		50.6	
53		" out	20.2		31.4		50.6	

54 1 + discount rate	1.11				
55* first year discount factor	1	1.2321		1.2321	
56 link length (km)	3.4			3.4	
57 link capacity (PCV)	1600	4800	4800		4800
68 cumulative discounted total OC					
69 cumulative discounted total TC					

<u>Supplementary Yearly</u> <u>incremental volumes for 1984</u>	Link A	Link B	Link C
	1984 NB	1984 NB	1984 NB
40 Class 1 Auto yiv in	211.2	174.8	135
41 " out	5	41.6	70
42 Bus " in	8.4	-22.4	138
43 " out	10.6	22.6	23
44 Class 2 Auto yiv in	94.5	62	-39
45 " out	8.2	71	80
46 Bus " in	23.2	-16.6	32
47 " out	64	154.4	142
48 Class 3 Auto yiv in	21.2	3.6	3
49 " out	8.6	20.2	17
50 Bus " in	311	212.8	10
51 Bus " out	30.6	120	60
52 Truck " in	15	37.8	58
53 " out	15	37.8	58

COMPUTING COSTS ON LINK A, 1981-2000

Link A No-Build

1. Load linear growth program, BSL-2.3(A)
2. Enter data for Link A, 1981, No-Build. Store it on a magnetic card (press 3 2nd write and load side 3; 4 2nd write & load side)
3.
 - a. Enter 0 STO 68 STO 69
 - b. Enter 3 STO 00. Press 2nd Fix 2.
 - c. Press B
(costs for 1981, 1982, 1983 will be printed)
(volumes will be updated to 1984)
4.
 - a. Enter incremental volumes for the 1984-1989 interval, in registers 40-53.
 - b. Enter 5 STO 00
 - c. Press B
(costs for 1984, 85, 86, 87, 88 will be printed)
(volumes will be updated to 1989)
5. Load exponential growth program, BSL-2.3(B), sides 1 & 2.
6.
 - a. Enter cumulative operating costs into register 68
Enter cumulative time costs into register 69.
(these costs were the first 2 of the last 3 numbers just printed)
 - b. Enter growth factor: 1.05 STO 41
 - c. Enter 12 STO 00
 - d. Press B
(Costs for 1989-2000 will be printed - takes 30 minutes)

Link A Build

7. If you have the Link A 1981 No-Build data on a card, load in (press 0, enter side 3; press 0, enter side 4.
If not, the 1981 data may be entered manually.
8. Change the free-flow speeds (registers 8, 12, 16) and capacity (register 57) for build.
9. Proceed with Steps 3-6.

DISCOUNTED COSTS ON SINGLE LINK INPUTS

BSL-2.3(A) CARD B

Register Content (Input Data)

*00	number of years		40	incremental class 1	<u>car</u>	in)
01	counter		41	volumes		out)
02	counter		42		<u>bus</u>	in)
03	pointer		43			out)
04	pointer		44	class 2	car)
05	pointer		45)
06	pointer		46		bus)
07	pointer		47)
08	<u>car</u>	free-flow speed	)	48	class 3	car)
09		expansion factor	)	49)
10		operating cost	)	50		bus)
		parameter	)	51)
11		occupancy	)	52	truck incremental)
12	bus	)	modal	volume in)
13	)	char.	53	truck incremental)
14	)	file	volume out)
15	)		54	1+ discount rate)
16	truck	)	55	discount factor for first year)
17	)		56	length)
18	)		57	capacity (for 2 hours))
19))
20	Class 1	<u>car</u>	volume in))
21			out))
22		<u>bus</u>	in))
23			out))
24	Class 2	<u>car</u>))
25			)	car,)
26		<u>bus</u>	)	bus)
27			)	vols.)
28	Class 3	<u>car</u>))
29))
30		<u>bus</u>))
31))
32	truck	volume in	)	truck)
33		out	)	vols.)
34	Class 1	VOT))
35	2		)	VOT)
36	3))
37	car	PCV equivalency))
38	bus	" "	)	PCU)
39	truck	" "))

# of years					
	0.	00		0.	00
	0.	01		0.	01
	0.	02		0.	02
	0.	03		0.	03
	0.	04		0.	04
	0.	05		54.	04
	0.	06		34.	05
	0.	07		23.	06
	0.	08		40.	07
	80.	09	Free-flow spd	100.	08
expansion factor	107.4	10		107.4	09
	1.	11	operating cost parent	1.	10
occupancy	1.6	12		1.6	11
	64.	13		80.	12
	92.	14		92.	13
bas	4.3	15		4.3	14
	45.	16		45.	15
	80.	17		100.	16
truck	115.	18		115.	17
	5.2	19		5.2	18
	1.	20		1.	19
Class 1 car in	809.	21		4908.2	20
out	254.	22		86.	21
bus in	262.	23		2734.	22
out	78.	24		21.6	23
class 2 car in	625.	25		364.6	24
out	86.	26		92.	25
bus in	1083.	27	Volumes (2 hour pay) 79 values for the LINK	1157.4	26
out	132.	28		153.6	27
class 3 car in	0.	29		564.	28
out	0.	30		3.6	29
bus in	1522.	31		2587.6	30
out	114.	32		-8.4	31
truck in	230.	33		351.2	32
out	230.	34		351.2	33
Values of time	2.18	35		2.18	34
	0.56	36		0.56	35
	0.18	37		0.18	36
PCU equiv.	1.	38		1.	37
	3.	39		3.	38
	3.	40		3.	39
Class 1 car in	683.2	41		683.2	40
out	-28.	42		-28.	41
bus in	412.	43	yearly volume increments	412.	42
out	-9.4	44		-9.4	43
class 2	-43.4	45		-43.4	44
	1.	46	value to each LINK	1.	45
	12.4	47		12.4	46
	3.6	48		3.6	47
class 3	94.	49		94.	48
	0.6	50		0.6	49
	177.6	51		177.6	50
	-20.4	52		-20.4	51
truck in	20.2	53		20.2	52
out	20.2	54		20.2	53
	1.11	55	1 + discount rate factor	1.11	54
1st year discount factor	-1.	56		1.870414552	55
	2.1	57	length capacity	2.1	56
	1600.	58		4800.	57
	0. (2 hour)				

LINK A: NO-BUILD 1980-1999

1980	1981	1992
1777.38	2336.74	2896.10
924.10	966.45	1008.81
19599.96	34787.47	48982.30
39973.71	110664.40	167022.34
859.92	2046.37	3202.31
13779.42	52844.60	88441.27
20459.88	36833.85	52184.61
53753.13	163509.00	255463.61
13438.26	13541.77	12736.82
7421.34	11074.65	10813.01
3143.92	3378.48	3440.96
13685.11	22187.36	23603.70
16582.18	16920.25	16177.78
21106.45	33262.01	34416.71
0.00	1977.99	3980.86
0.00	554.32	1165.83
4264.12	4986.85	5470.89
6067.62	10870.13	12571.74
4264.12	6964.84	9451.75
6067.62	11424.46	13737.57
71370.39	81565.14	88951.56
6982.43	11085.09	12585.13
112676.57	142284.08	166765.70
87909.63	219280.56	316203.02
112676.57	240860.42	376211.20
87909.63	285459.69	542097.15
200586.20	526320.11	918308.36

1983	1984	1985
3455.46 1051.16	4014.82 1093.51	4846.33 1201.50
62971.22 217849.80	76949.12 268632.01	95488.31 335511.23
4348.10 121367.97	5493.35 154278.06	6687.93 188175.87
67319.32 339217.77	82442.47 422910.06	102176.25 523687.10
11856.55 10003.27	10977.07 9195.05	12257.97 10298.52
3488.02 23915.23	3535.26 24230.39	3804.32 25524.69
15344.57 33918.50	14512.33 33425.44	16062.29 35823.21
5971.67 1748.88	7962.73 2332.03	10546.47 3064.23
5929.51 13717.66	6386.99 14860.38	7794.93 18128.85
11901.18 15466.54	14349.72 17192.41	18341.40 21193.08
96133.97 13656.89	103402.73 14753.80	116802.29 16878.63
190699.05 402259.70	214707.25 488281.72	253382.23 597582.02
515648.70 836225.98 1351874.68	657083.02 1157872.27 1814955.29 1157872.27	792551.51 1477364.02 2269915.53

1986	1987	1988
5118.48	5390.63	5662.78
1267.14	1332.78	1398.42
100064.23	104642.68	109223.18
351687.53	367895.89	384138.15
6738.62	6790.09	6842.27
189225.39	190322.56	191471.27
106802.85	111432.77	116065.46
540912.91	558218.45	575609.42
14422.92	16592.60	18766.51
12218.69	14149.62	16092.06
4031.03	4262.49	4498.32
26566.89	27681.87	28875.63
18453.95	20855.09	23264.83
38785.58	41831.49	44967.68
11144.57	11748.19	12357.07
3215.71	3369.97	3527.24
8749.05	9705.53	10664.19
20267.73	22417.20	24578.19
19893.62	21453.71	23021.26
23483.44	25787.17	28105.43
122931.18	129128.28	135381.29
17924.05	19016.13	20157.53
268081.61	282869.85	297732.83
621105.97	644853.24	668840.06
921675.27	1044419.99	1160811.13
1776524.94	2056343.85	2317809.99
2698200.21	3100763.83	3478621.12

1989	1990	1991
5934.94 1464.06	6207.09 1529.70	6517.44 1606.18
113805.33 400416.12	118388.75 416731.64	124357.28 437981.57
6895.11 192675.43	6948.53 193939.01	7299.68 203926.72
120700.44 593091.55	125337.28 610670.65	131656.96 641908.29
20944.16 18046.74	23125.09 20014.42	24329.15 21118.52
4738.15 30154.23	4981.60 31523.82	5251.71 33521.63
25682.31 48200.97	28106.70 51538.24	29580.86 54640.15
12970.88 3687.78	13589.27 3851.82	14287.35 4057.35
11624.88 26751.62	12587.41 28938.42	13224.49 30434.98
24595.76 30439.39	26176.69 32790.24	27511.84 34492.34
141679.23 21350.94	148012.50 22599.06	156691.80 24322.58
312657.75 693082.86	327633.17 717598.20	345441.46 755363.36
1270924.33 2561903.02 3832827.35	1374876.87 2789584.95 4164461.82	1473618.14 3005498.64 4479116.78

1992	1993	1994
6843.32 1686.49	7185.48 1770.82	7544.76 1859.36
130626.10 460363.36	137209.89 483945.27	144124.08 508800.89
7668.49 214462.62	8055.82 225582.30	8462.58 237324.52
138294.59 674825.98	145265.71 709527.57	152586.65 746125.41
25595.21 22295.18	26926.07 23550.93	28324.65 24893.13
5535.90 35690.09	5834.74 38049.61	6148.86 40623.62
31131.11 57985.26	32760.82 61600.54	34473.51 65516.74
15021.04 4275.34	15791.99 4506.75	16601.95 4752.70
13893.62 32014.70	14596.38 33683.14	15334.40 35446.36
28914.66 36290.04	30388.37 38189.89	31936.35 40199.06
165853.46 26231.90	175513.19 28353.03	185687.23 30716.08
364193.82 795333.18	383928.09 837671.02	404683.74 882557.29
1567403.24 3210308.27 4777711.51	1656472.57 3404643.61 5061116.18	1741053.23 3589101.92 5330155.15

1995	1996	1997
7921.99	8318.09	8734.00
1952.32	2049.94	2152.44
151384.84	159009.19	167014.98
535009.78	562658.16	591839.65
8889.70	9338.20	9809.12
249731.58	262849.76	276729.86
160274.54	168347.39	176824.10
784741.36	825507.92	868569.52
29794.00	31337.35	32958.10
26330.08	27871.14	29526.95
6478.87	6825.47	7189.36
43439.03	46526.84	49922.75
36272.87	38162.82	40147.45
69769.10	74397.98	79449.70
17452.73	18346.27	19284.56
5014.41	5293.24	5590.73
16109.38	16923.15	17777.59
37311.01	39284.39	41374.54
33562.12	35269.42	37062.15
42325.41	44577.63	46965.26
196392.65	207647.53	219471.20
33355.96	36313.13	39634.57
426502.19	449427.15	473504.91
930191.84	980796.66	1034619.05
1821360.26	1897597.77	1969959.82
3764249.79	3930624.90	4088737.63
5585610.06	5828222.67	6058697.45

1998

1999

✓

9170.698911 2260.058668	9629.233856 2373.061601
175421.008 622656.2156	184247.0007 655219.1345
10303.55567 291427.7652	10822.67238 307005.1374
185724.5637 914083.9808	195069.6731 962224.2719
34659.8183 31309.57107	36446.30163 33232.72244
7571.299412 53667.9646	7972.098942 57810.08548
42231.11771 84977.53567	44418.40057 91042.80792
20269.74758 5908.601147	21304.06724 6248.804085
18674.70343 43590.3263	19616.58294 45941.58789
38944.45101 49498.92745	40920.65018 52190.39198
231884.4556 43374.80135	244909.6901 47597.18721
498784.5881 1091935.245	525318.4139 1153054.659

3 2089517.974 4239072.677 6328590.651 <u>235</u>	0 2184675.269 4382090.551 6536765.821 1980
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1999

LINK B: NO-BUILD1980-1989

1980	1981	1982
1777.38	2279.64	2781.90
924.10	1046.27	1168.45
19599.96	32641.85	45026.58
39973.71	98486.18	150731.79
859.92	1940.07	3006.44
13779.42	47594.91	81980.38
20459.88	34581.92	48033.02
53753.13	146081.09	232712.17
13438.26	13806.44	13449.59
7421.34	10623.17	10892.58
3143.92	3452.41	3627.37
13685.11	21288.99	23791.51
16582.18	17258.86	17076.96
21106.45	31912.15	34684.09
0.00	1979.28	4008.47
0.00	530.77	1169.30
4264.12	4859.26	5257.90
6067.62	10161.54	12070.43
4264.12	6838.54	9266.37
6067.62	10692.31	13239.73
71370.39	85821.00	98404.96
6982.43	11384.82	14161.31
112676.57	144500.31	172781.31
87909.63	200070.38	294797.30
112676.57	242857.03	383090.22
87909.63	268153.22	507417.32
200586.20	511010.25	890507.54

1983	1984	1985
3284.15 1290.62	3786.41 1412.79	4288.67 1534.97
57067.41 193671.70	69108.20 236753.84	81144.52 279986.28
4055.32 111771.57	5104.08 141615.96	6152.62 171517.16
61122.72 305443.26	74212.28 378369.80	87297.14 451503.44
12987.26 10216.85	12560.55 9618.82	12163.41 9108.82
3780.88 24378.45	3941.74 25116.38	4108.59 26025.69
16768.14 34595.31	16502.30 34735.20	16271.99 35134.51
6015.29 1755.09	8023.70 2341.81	10033.50 2929.61
5606.87 12959.03	5952.70 13837.78	6295.68 14704.71
11622.16 14714.12	13976.39 16179.59	16329.17 17634.32
110738.07 16201.95	123339.20 18411.40	136138.15 20808.81
200251.09 370954.64	228030.18 447695.99	256036.46 525081.08
529512.09 778656.15 1308168.24	679722.63 1073567.37 1753290.00	831667.80 1385177.43 2216845.24

1986	1987	1988
4563.90 1751.17	4839.14 1967.37	5114.38 2183.57
85873.61 297162.07	90621.77 315484.41	95377.19 335124.38
6157.62 171538.26	6164.61 172140.30	6172.80 173420.95
92031.23 468700.33	96786.38 487624.71	101550.00 508545.33
15057.08 11609.74	18016.42 14538.36	21017.73 17968.11
4511.15 28481.34	4930.55 31894.47	5360.90 36435.21
19568.23 40091.08	22946.97 46432.83	26378.62 54403.32
10504.87 3027.77	11004.33 3158.20	11524.14 3327.45
7214.81 16580.94	8152.99 18659.73	9104.69 20982.79
17719.68 19608.72	19157.33 21817.92	20628.83 24310.24
152713.34 24545.44	169272.27 28876.71	185737.73 33880.75
282032.46 552945.56	308162.95 584752.18	334295.18 621139.64
982453.88 1680804.71 2663258.59	1130883.15 1962455.52 3093338.67	1275942.69 2231984.46 3507927.15

1989	1990	1991
5389.61 2399.77	5664.85 2615.97	5948.09 2746.77
100133.22 356256.52	104693.77 372487.80	109928.46 391112.19
6181.68 175480.09	6182.26 175498.81	6491.37 184273.75
106314.91 531736.61	110876.02 547986.61	116419.82 575385.94
24044.75 21974.05	26847.80 24537.56	28190.19 25764.44
5798.14 42277.63	6187.91 45123.51	6497.31 47379.69
29842.90 64251.68	33035.71 69661.07	34687.50 73144.13
12058.29 3542.27	12559.88 3689.71	13187.87 3874.20
10065.80 23592.90	11007.02 25799.59	11557.37 27089.57
22124.08 27135.17	23566.90 29489.31	24745.24 30963.77
202080.76 39637.05	216276.14 42424.82	227089.94 44546.06
360362.65 662760.51	383754.77 689561.81	402942.51 724039.90
1416817.38 2491073.96 3907891.34	1551969.85 2733926.93 4285896.78	1679816.79 2963652.70 4643469.49

1992	1993	1994
6245.50	6557.77	6885.66
2884.10	3028.31	3179.72
115424.88	121196.12	127255.93
410667.80	431201.18	452761.24
6815.94	7156.73	7514.57
193487.44	203161.81	213319.90
122240.82	128352.86	134770.50
604155.23	634363.00	666081.15
29599.70	31079.68	32633.67
27052.66	28405.30	29825.56
6822.17	7163.28	7521.45
49748.67	52236.10	54847.91
36421.87	38242.96	40155.11
76801.33	80641.40	84673.47
13847.27	14539.63	15266.61
4067.91	4271.31	4484.87
12135.24	12742.00	13379.10
28444.05	29866.25	31359.57
25982.51	27281.63	28645.71
32511.96	34137.56	35844.44
238444.44	250366.66	262885.00
46773.36	49112.03	51567.63
423089.63	444244.12	466456.32
760241.89	798253.99	838166.69
1800753.08	1915152.27	2023367.72
3180960.87	3386522.65	3580972.99
4981713.95	5301674.92	5604340.71

1995	1996	1997
7229.94	7591.44	7971.01
3338.71	3505.65	3680.93
133618.72	140299.66	147314.64
475399.31	499169.27	524127.74
7890.30	8284.81	8699.06
223985.90	235185.19	246944.45
141509.02	148584.48	156013.70
699385.20	734354.46	771072.19
34265.35	35978.62	37777.55
31316.84	32882.68	34526.81
7897.52	8292.39	8707.01
57590.30	60469.82	63493.31
42162.87	44271.01	46484.56
88907.14	93352.50	98020.12
16029.94	16831.44	17673.01
4709.11	4944.57	5191.80
14048.05	14750.46	15487.98
32927.55	34573.92	36302.62
30078.00	31581.90	33160.99
37636.66	39518.49	41494.42
276029.25	289830.71	304322.24
54146.02	56853.32	59695.98
489779.14	514268.09	539981.50
880075.02	924078.77	970282.71
2125733.69	2222566.36	2314164.84
3764912.49	3938909.32	4103500.91
5890646.18	6161475.68	6417665.75

1998	1999
8369.56	8788.04
3864.97	4058.22
154680.38	162414.40
550334.12	577850.83
9134.01	9590.71
259291.67	272256.26
163814.38	172005.10
809625.80	850107.09
39666.43	41649.75
36253.16	38065.81
9142.37	9599.48
66667.97	70001.37
48808.79	51249.23
102921.13	108067.19
18556.66	19484.50
5451.39	5723.96
16262.38	17075.50
38117.75	40023.64
34819.04	36559.99
43569.14	45747.60
319538.36	335515.27
62680.78	65814.82
566980.57	595329.60
1018796.85	1069736.69
2400812.04	2482775.62
4259195.67	4406474.49
6660007.71	6889250.10

LINK C: NO-BUILD 1979-1999

		1980	1981	1982
		1783.62	2371.51	2959.40
		1070.82	1276.57	1482.32
<u>Class 1</u>				
Car	OC	14942.79	23793.61	31817.04
	TC	29915.68	74122.91	104522.38
Bus	OC	603.77	1021.94	1414.42
	TC	9512.77	25259.49	36732.65
Total	OC	15546.57	24815.55	33231.46
	TC	39428.44	99382.40	141255.03
<u>Class 2</u>				
Car	OC	10123.21	12554.95	14371.25
	TC	5544.22	10113.27	11702.71
Bus	OC	2312.61	2718.84	3000.99
	TC	10053.84	17814.83	19936.49
Total	OC	12435.83	15273.79	17372.24
	TC	15598.05	27928.10	31639.20
<u>Class 3</u>				
Car	OC	0.00	1718.07	3459.39
	TC	0.00	474.42	977.42
Bus	OC	2998.94	3654.39	4130.10
	TC	4257.79	8053.20	9358.92
Total	OC	2998.94	5372.46	7589.49
	TC	4257.79	8527.63	10336.34
Truck	OC	58224.87	75245.46	90305.16
	TC	5881.66	10821.49	13657.12
Total	OC	89206.20	120707.26	148498.34
	TC	65165.96	146659.62	196887.69
<u>Discounted Totals</u>				
	OC	89206.20	197951.48	318476.06
	TC	65165.96	197291.74	357090.20
Grand Total		154372.15	395243.22	675566.27

1983	1984	1985
3547.29	4135.10	4723.07
1688.07	1893.82	2099.57
39768.12	47693.71	55593.77
133797.88	163512.94	193700.12
1805.90	2197.67	2589.42
47971.45	59544.20	71497.89
41574.02	49891.38	58183.19
181769.33	223057.15	265198.00
16216.76	18101.17	20010.37
13283.28	15104.01	17204.71
3284.02	3570.89	3860.05
21917.19	24180.40	26771.85
19500.78	21672.06	23870.42
35200.46	39284.42	43976.56
5208.09	6965.55	8729.18
1479.71	1993.84	2521.99
4596.25	5060.53	5523.19
10497.56	11647.23	12808.15
9804.35	12026.08	14252.38
11977.27	13641.07	15330.14
105584.66	121040.14	136571.52
16705.98	20215.66	24253.80
176463.80	204629.66	232877.50
245653.03	296198.29	348758.51
447504.87	582300.77	720502.23
536709.58	731824.57	938795.77
984214.46	1314125.34	1659298.00

1986	1987	1988
4970.95 2386.69	5218.82 2673.82	5466.70 2960.94
58965.87 209556.31	62151.70 221128.24	65328.24 232429.99
2933.74 83170.32	3268.97 92797.79	3603.77 102301.89
61899.60 292726.63	65420.66 313926.04	68932.00 334731.88
20846.96 18989.32	21492.00 19642.63	22127.31 20223.27
4247.09 30882.96	4610.24 33618.81	4972.07 36257.36
25094.05 49872.28	26102.24 53261.44	27099.38 56480.63
8908.68 2614.72	9064.76 2662.95	9219.71 2708.47
5676.58 13295.95	5822.59 13647.69	5968.15 13988.88
14585.25 15910.68	14887.34 16310.64	15187.86 16697.36
154786.24 30223.61	170898.35 33523.49	186911.44 36664.63
256365.14 388733.20	277308.59 417021.61	298130.68 444574.49
857565.51 1146628.41 2004193.92	991133.52 1347490.38 2338623.90	1120500.33 1540403.03 2660903.36

1989	1990	1991
5714.57 3248.07	5962.45 3535.19	6260.57 3711.95
68504.78 243731.73	71681.31 255033.47	75265.38 267785.14
3938.56 111805.99	4273.36 121310.09	4487.03 127375.60
72443.34 355537.72	75954.68 376343.56	79752.41 395160.74
22762.61 20803.91	23397.92 21384.55	24567.82 22453.77
5333.91 38895.92	5695.74 41534.47	5980.52 43611.19
28096.52 59699.82	29093.66 62919.02	30548.34 66064.97
9374.66 2753.99	9529.62 2799.51	10006.10 2939.49
6113.72 14330.07	6259.28 14671.27	6572.24 15404.83
15488.38 17084.07	15788.90 17470.78	16578.34 18344.32
202924.53 39805.76	218937.62 42946.90	229884.50 45094.24
318952.77 472127.38	339774.86 499680.26	356763.60 524664.27
1245186.86 1724969.32 2970156.18	1364850.29 1900948.95 3265799.24	1478045.43 2067416.17 3545461.60

1992	1993	1994
6573.60 3897.55	6902.28 4092.43	7247.40 4297.05
79028.65 281174.40	82980.08 295233.12	87129.09 309994.78
4711.38 133744.38	4946.95 140431.60	5194.30 147453.18
83740.03 414918.78	87927.03 435664.72	92323.38 457447.95
25796.21 23576.46	27086.02 24755.29	28440.32 25993.05
6279.55 45791.75	6593.53 48081.34	6923.20 50485.41
32075.76 69368.22	33679.55 72836.63	35363.52 76478.46
10506.40 3086.46	11031.72 3240.79	11583.31 3402.83
6900.86 16175.07	7245.90 16983.83	7608.19 17833.02
17407.26 19261.54	18277.62 20224.61	19191.50 21235.84
241378.73 47348.96	253447.67 49716.40	266120.05 52202.22
374601.78 550897.49	393331.87 578442.36	412998.46 607364.48
1585121.91 2224885.16 3810007.07	1686410.47 2373842.32 4060252.79	1782223.98 2514747.73 4296971.71

1995	1996	1997
7609.77 4511.90	7990.25 4737.49	8389.77 4974.37
91485.54 325494.52	96059.82 341769.24	100862.81 358857.70
5454.01 154825.84	5726.71 162567.13	6013.05 170695.48
96939.55 480320.35	101786.53 504336.37	106875.86 529553.19
29862.34 27292.70	31355.45 28657.34	32923.23 30090.20
7269.36 53009.68	7632.83 55660.16	8014.47 58443.17
37131.70 80302.38	38988.29 84317.50	40937.70 88533.37
12162.47 3572.97	12770.60 3751.62	13409.13 3939.20
7988.60 18724.67	8388.03 19660.90	8807.44 20643.95
20151.08 22297.64	21158.63 23412.52	22216.56 24583.14
279426.05 54812.33	293397.36 57552.95	308067.22 60430.60
433648.39 637732.70	455330.81 669619.34	478097.35 703100.31
1872858.38 2648036.64 4520895.02	1958593.62 2774120.74 4732714.36	2039694.52 2893389.49 4933084.01

1998	1999
8809.25	9249.72
5223.09	5484.24
105905.95	111201.25
376800.59	395640.62
6313.70	6629.39
179230.26	188191.77
112219.65	117830.63
556030.85	583832.39
34569.39	36297.86
31594.71	33174.45
8415.20	8835.96
61365.33	64433.60
42984.59	45133.81
92960.04	97608.05
14079.58	14783.56
4136.16	4342.97
9247.81	9710.20
21676.14	22759.95
23327.39	24493.76
25812.30	27102.92
323470.58	339644.11
63452.13	66624.73
502002.21	527102.32
738255.32	775168.09
2116411.59	2188981.80
3006211.27	3112934.58
5122622.86	5301916.38

LINK A: BUILD = 1980-1999

1980	1981	1982
-1777.38 924.10	2336.74 966.45	2896.10 1008.81
15908.83 10606.16	25113.71 20502.50	35322.14 34576.78
645.04 3638.93	1444.67 9607.14	2337.90 18114.48
16553.87 14245.09	26558.39 30109.65	37660.04 52691.27
10526.98 1862.67	9771.03 2050.35	9356.99 2284.42
2303.10 3416.00	2393.85 4067.99	2534.78 4934.78
12830.08 5278.67	12164.88 6118.34	11891.77 7219.20
0.00 0.00	1364.89 96.94	2800.45 235.33
3100.28 1489.01	3491.75 1939.85	3985.75 2563.02
3100.28 1489.01	4856.64 2036.80	6786.20 2798.35
62782.56 2143.91	67628.97 2586.72	73809.99 3158.60
95266.79 23156.68	111208.88 40851.50	130148.00 65867.42
95266.79 23156.68 118423.47	195454.97 59959.83 255414.80	301086.01 113419.30 414505.31

19

1982

1983	1984	1985
3455.46 1051.16	4014.82 1093.51	4846.3275 1201.505
47125.71 54254.34	60499.41 81018.09	49857.92072 82612.00555
3344.84 30075.08	4454.86 46441.18	3583.738172 46343.61117
50470.55 84329.42	64954.28 127459.27	53441.65889 128955.6167
9096.42 2546.19	8838.73 2815.29	6467.769952 2526.348756
2701.86 6031.17	2874.09 7371.10	2022.353557 6263.366172
11798.28 8577.35	11712.82 10186.39	8490.123509 8789.714928
4412.89 431.11	6223.80 700.94	5505.454674 754.5529598
4558.63 3394.29	5178.70 4470.31	4177.426537 4464.966641
8971.52 3825.40	11402.49 5171.25	9682.881211 5219.519601
81072.27 3882.98	88996.65 4783.77	63346.62333 4085.17992
152312.61 100615.15	177066.24 147600.68	134961.2869 147050.0312
412455.67 186988.23 599443.91	529094.69 284217.37 813312.06	601250.5034 362836.3252 964086.8286

19

1985

1986	1987	1988
5118.48 1267.143333	5390.6325 1332.781667	5662.785 1398.42
53358.32061 94520.24709	56891.24731 107693.7998	60444.96746 122208.3852
3676.593058 50871.58797	3764.96024 55711.66757	3848.940867 60869.64642
57034.91366 145391.8351	60656.20755 163405.4674	64293.90833 183078.0317
7722.968247 3251.672759	9013.577819 4080.459455	10335.1902 5021.039731
2166.518822 7047.233781	2309.38308 7893.366	2450.949987 8804.513666
9889.487069 10298.90654	11322.9609 11973.82546	12786.14018 13825.5534
5945.025838 863.5210288	6386.048958 983.5102303	6827.386908 1115.16227
4772.760275 5448.129276	5378.997575 6558.888796	5994.419249 7806.783329
10717.78611 6311.650305	11765.04653 7542.399026	12821.80616 8921.945599
66649.70369 4580.461556	69956.99144 5123.622091	73263.88678 5717.435882
144291.8905 166582.8535	153701.2064 188045.314	163165.7414 211542.9665
670749.9061 443072.3577 1113822.264	737444.9321 524670.202 1262115.134	801230.4623 607367.5878 1408598.05

19.

1588

1989	1990	1991
5934.9375 1464.058333	6207.09 1529.696667	6517.4445 1606.1815
64010.34143 138140.3815	67580.36016 155566.7989	72077.90214 178411.0861
3928.727391 66351.25334	4004.567039 72162.15678	4259.387088 82743.12666
67939.06882 204491.6349	71584.92719 227728.9557	76337.28923 261154.2128
11683.72025 6081.836299	13055.48465 7271.359467	13898.92845 8325.782247
2591.283247 9783.442524	2730.488892 10832.93302	2896.862423 12361.34078
14275.0035 15865.27882	15785.97355 18104.29248	16795.79087 20687.12303
7268.208278 1259.124254	7707.929649 1416.048493	8212.267768 1622.531871
6617.532412 9201.451133	7247.059507 10752.62613	7707.823737 12328.2564
13885.74069 10460.57539	14954.98916 12168.67462	15920.09151 13950.78827
76567.73905 6364.700516	79867.44624 7068.235975	84373.09422 8014.930691
172667.5521 237182.1896	182193.3361 265070.1588	193426.2658 303807.0548
862041.2941 690899.4736 1552940.768	919847.9055 775001.3385 1694849.244	975137.0286 861841.7972 1836978.826

19

1991

1992	1993	1994
6843.316725 1686.490575	7185.482561 1770.815104	7544.756689 1859.355859
76806.05992 204926.2005	81770.23281 235720.0766	85897.86053 248477.4635
4526.911225 95023.44442	4807.533096 109284.4962	5050.541829 115205.1551
81332.97114 299949.6449	86577.76591 345004.5727	90948.40236 363682.6186
14785.62493 9548.876682	15716.87577 10968.53706	16502.68619 11567.32689
3071.92489 14131.78327	3256.089936 16184.15832	3422.135104 17084.18609
17857.54982 23680.65995	18972.96571 27152.69538	19924.8213 28651.51299
8742.467769 1862.111607	9299.233322 2140.26452	9766.078082 2256.661294
8191.579927 14156.88208	8699.048006 16280.39238	9138.838832 17162.79618
16934.0477 16018.99369	17998.28133 18420.6569	18904.91691 19419.45748
89109.91051 9108.534553	94092.51496 10373.10522	98601.55612 10969.80839
205234.4792 348757.8331	217641.5279 400951.0302	228379.6967 422723.3974
1027987.833 951651.911 1979639.744	1078479.541 1044670.475 2123150.016	1126211.89 1133021.502 2259233.393

19

10

1994

1995	1996	1997
7921.994524 1952.323652	8318.09425 2049.939834	8733.998962 2152.436826
90185.11724 260935.9742	94688.34693 274023.2239	99418.89304 287771.6252
5303.575931 120989.778	5569.444417 127067.7214	5848.823351 133454.3377
95488.69317 381925.7522	100257.7913 401090.9453	105267.7164 421225.9629
17320.3857 12154.35615	18180.53783 12772.19083	19085.79564 13422.61522
3596.103843 17973.72599	3779.802209 18913.67263	3973.910551 19907.54159
20916.48954 30128.08214	21960.34004 31685.86346	23059.70619 33330.1568
10251.48655 2370.578768	10761.77595 2490.374119	11298.3969 2616.371787
9596.829096 18025.0957	10078.09659 18931.20834	10583.87619 19883.44195
19848.31564 20395.67447	20839.87254 21421.58246	21882.27309 22499.81373
103332.7404 11568.03857	108342.4214 12204.5284	113658.7132 12882.59197
239586.2388 444017.5474	251400.4254 466402.9196	263868.4089 489938.5254
1171324.111 1216626.545 2387950.656	1213969.823 1295743.693 2509713.516	1254294.768 1370617.165 2624911.932

10

199

1997

1998	1999
9170.698911 2260.058668	9629.233856 2373.061601
104388.7222 302215.3752	109610.4442 317390.572
6142.424903 140165.862	6450.998379 147219.4759
110531.1471 442381.2372	116061.4426 464610.0479
20038.99934 14107.54378	21043.17491 14829.03455
4179.156243 20959.19124	4396.311636 22072.86796
24218.15558 35066.73502	25439.48655 36901.90251
11862.89378 2748.917562	12456.90522 2888.380511
11115.46927 20884.23939	11674.24544 21936.18869
22978.36305 23633.15696	24131.15066 24824.5692
119312.5942 13605.94426	125337.7627 14378.76061
277040.2599 514687.0735	290969.8425 540715.2802
1292437.016 1441478.065 2733915.081	1328527.142 1508545.094 2837072.236

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LINK B BUILD 1979-1999

1980	1981	1982
1777.38 924.10	2279.64 1046.27	2781.90 1168.45
15908.83 10606.16	23809.63 18958.76	32410.80 30325.92
645.04 3638.93	1373.25 8963.94	2173.41 16249.94
16553.87 14245.09	25182.87 27922.70	34584.21 46575.86
10526.98 1862.67	10115.04 2058.30	9971.02 2279.62
2303.10 3416.00	2461.31 4083.65	2658.57 4911.22
12830.08 5278.67	12576.34 6141.95	12629.59 7190.84
0.00 0.00	1376.72 95.70	2803.22 227.23
3100.28 1489.01	3402.32 1863.35	3784.83 2364.52
3100.28 1489.01	4779.04 1959.05	6588.05 2591.74
62782.56 2143.91	70299.43 2688.18	78858.03 3372.90
95266.79 23156.68	112837.69 38711.89	132659.87 59731.35
95266.79 23156.68 118423.47	196922.36 58032.26 254954.62	304592.09 106511.56 411103.65

1983	1984	1985
3284.15 1290.62	3786.41 1412.79	4288.67 1534.97
42168.33 45644.12	53133.68 65885.02	65133.19 92050.44
3064.16 26148.59	4041.91 39337.01	5091.65 56514.07
45232.49 71792.71	57175.59 105222.03	70224.84 148564.51
9944.44 2507.82	9910.62 2722.74	9799.07 2903.14
2877.04 5903.82	3100.54 7065.73	3318.80 8400.58
12821.48 8411.65	13011.16 9788.48	13117.87 11303.71
4376.77 407.35	6129.34 649.38	8048.98 967.05
4231.25 3015.01	4718.32 3837.75	5225.93 4856.12
8608.01 3422.36	10847.66 4487.13	13274.91 5823.17
88452.69 4226.99	98849.68 5280.12	109782.23 6562.63
155114.67 87853.71	179884.09 124777.76	206399.85 172254.03
418010.60 170749.44 588760.04	536505.82 252944.41 789450.24	658994.09 355168.80 1014162.89

1986	1987	1988
4563.90 1751.17	4839.14 1967.37	5114.38 2183.57
70293.47 106208.10	75550.40 122015.40	80891.65 139587.17
5195.02 61646.54	5290.47 67099.71	5378.49 72871.89
75488.49 167854.64	80840.87 189115.11	86270.14 212459.06
12005.57 3787.79	14256.71 4803.67	16570.11 5965.01
3631.23 9499.57	3946.44 10696.98	4268.24 12003.28
15636.80 13287.35	18203.16 15500.64	20838.35 17968.28
8613.67 1087.50	9166.66 1218.85	9711.82 1361.82
6084.87 5955.97	6961.63 7204.44	7856.63 8615.24
14698.54 7043.47	16128.29 8423.29	17568.46 9977.06
121153.90 7837.41	132952.59 9287.16	145267.77 10928.09
226977.73 196022.87	248124.91 222326.21	269944.71 251332.49
780345.65 459970.63 1240316.28	899857.10 567055.91 1466913.01	1016993.26 678115.74 1693109.01

1989	1990	1991
5389.61 2399.77	5664.85 2615.97	5948.09 2746.77
86307.34 159039.47	91788.59 180489.48	98021.22 206122.01
5459.72 78961.18	5534.86 85365.47	5896.81 97497.25
91767.05 238000.65	97323.44 265854.95	103918.02 303619.26
18960.38 7286.26	21437.68 8782.11	22812.39 9949.08
4599.82 13429.17	4943.48 14985.55	5261.04 16936.14
23560.19 20715.43	26381.16 23767.66	28073.42 26885.22
10253.68 1517.14	10796.48 1685.53	11521.29 1922.26
8770.25 10202.25	9702.53 11979.53	10335.57 13667.36
19023.93 11719.38	20499.00 13665.06	21856.85 15589.62
158156.10 12776.61	171640.04 14849.35	182601.98 16810.84
292507.27 283212.07	315843.64 318137.03	336450.28 362904.94
1131341.60 786830.35 1918171.96	1242576.83 898873.28 2141450.11	1349326.89 1014016.96 2363343.85

1992	1993	1994
6245.50	6557.77	6985.66
2884.10	3028.31	3179.72
104612.31	111571.21	118908.01
235823.61	270265.55	310231.21
6278.39	6680.20	7102.87
111555.40	127857.74	146775.18
110890.70	118251.41	126010.88
347379.00	398123.29	457006.38
24284.14	25858.55	27541.24
11296.56	12854.08	14656.09
5600.10	5961.85	6347.48
19185.87	21783.56	24786.11
29884.24	31820.40	33888.72
30482.44	34637.64	39442.20
12289.62	13102.94	13962.76
2196.42	2514.16	2882.69
11004.03	11709.13	12452.13
15622.32	17888.45	20517.13
23293.66	24812.07	26414.89
17818.74	20402.61	23399.82
194348.26	206925.69	220381.13
19075.00	21691.30	24717.45
358416.86	381809.56	406695.61
414755.18	474854.85	544565.86
1451777.06	1550098.46	1644449.74
1132570.92	1254852.81	1381189.27
2584347.98	2804951.28	3025639.02

1995	1996	1997
7229.94 3338.71	7591.44 3505.65	7971.01 3680.93
126497.63 353932.09	132988.91 372345.06	139830.21 391798.90
7540.46 167459.29	7927.55 176150.69	8335.02 185330.10
134038.09 521391.38	140916.46 548495.74	148165.22 577129.00
29317.56 16639.38	30989.98 17699.77	32777.63 18851.53
6754.90 28097.76	7152.69 29990.62	7576.49 32060.03
36072.46 44737.14	38142.67 47690.40	40354.11 50911.55
14855.86 3286.09	15635.40 3463.46	16459.54 3651.89
13223.45 23393.65	13915.26 24643.37	14644.79 25969.02
28079.30 26679.74	29550.66 28106.83	31104.33 29620.90
234605.15 28050.06	248081.54 29867.03	262498.83 31844.40
432795.00 620858.32	456691.32 654160.00	482122.50 689505.86
1734905.78 1510951.36 3245857.14	1820897.20 1634124.59 3455021.79	1902680.90 1751087.27 3653768.17

1998	1999
8369.56	8788.04
3864.97	4058.22
147038.94	154632.94
412365.86	434125.13
8763.86	9215.11
195030.89	205289.61
155802.81	163848.06
607396.75	639414.75
34686.15	36720.92
20105.64	21474.74
8027.46	8506.74
34328.54	36822.18
42713.62	45227.66
54434.18	58296.93
17330.49	18250.48
3852.30	4065.72
15413.85	16224.29
27376.63	28872.95
32744.34	34474.77
31228.93	32938.67
277903.29	294338.50
34001.88	36362.11
509164.05	537888.99
727061.74	767012.45
1980492.45	2054547.74
1862198.43	1967798.89
3842690.89	4022346.63

LINK C - BUILD 1979-99

1980	1981	1982
1783.62	2371.51	2959.40
1070.82	1276.57	1482.32
12183.41	17270.96	23039.54
8065.55	13944.52	22319.40
453.06	727.68	1037.19
2545.08	4747.42	7861.69
12636.47	17998.64	24076.73
10610.64	18691.94	30181.09
7953.37	9085.95	10519.99
1401.95	1892.36	2540.43
1691.64	1922.57	2201.17
2509.66	3267.43	4274.74
9645.01	11008.52	12721.16
3911.61	5159.79	6815.17
0.00	1205.50	2472.59
0.00	84.24	204.90
2180.51	2557.14	3018.10
1046.61	1426.45	1955.99
2180.51	3762.64	5490.69
1046.61	1510.68	2160.90
49730.29	58647.79	68748.32
1735.44	2360.18	3179.72
74192.27	91417.60	111036.90
17304.30	27722.59	42336.88
74192.27	156550.47	246670.51
17304.30	42279.61	76641.17
91496.57	198830.08	323311.68

1983	1984	1985
3547.29 1688.07	4135.18 1893.82	4723.07 2099.57
29766.63 34028.86	37375.64 49945.39	45655.80 70970.23
1385.16 12199.86	1765.62 18086.60	2169.88 25857.39
31151.79 46228.71	39141.26 68031.99	47825.67 96827.62
12196.19 3376.89	14021.87 4433.11	15926.31 5741.08
2511.15 5572.92	2836.25 7203.86	3166.02 9209.96
14707.34 8949.81	16858.12 11636.96	19092.33 14951.04
3890.19 376.40	5471.99 613.77	7192.73 932.59
3545.81 2670.48	4114.82 3606.16	4704.31 4800.19
7436.00 3046.88	9586.81 4219.93	11897.04 5732.78
80090.79 4243.13	92434.70 5601.03	105519.73 7305.40
133385.92 62468.54	158020.89 89489.91	184334.77 124816.84
344201.15 122317.62 466518.77	448294.40 181267.40 629561.80	557688.12 255340.12 813028.24

1986	1987	1988
4970.95 2386.69	5218.82 2673.82	5466.70 2960.94
49058.42 80812.02	52549.17 91705.24	56129.64 103726.11
2494.23 31698.72	2827.87 38301.51	3169.92 45725.84
51552.65 112510.73	55377.04 130006.75	59299.56 149451.95
16504.38 6204.65	17115.63 6708.37	17773.79 7257.49
3487.15 10575.44	3821.39 12108.72	4169.94 13828.76
19991.53 16780.09	20937.02 18817.08	21943.73 21086.25
7447.63 1023.64	7704.35 1121.92	7963.13 1227.80
4894.77 5280.56	5086.09 5800.48	5278.97 6362.58
12342.40 6304.20	12790.44 6922.41	13242.10 7590.38
119050.76 8875.15	133424.68 10667.46	148655.63 12703.83
202937.34 144470.17	222529.17 166413.70	243141.03 190832.40
666186.71 332579.77 998766.48	773369.76 412734.33 1186104.09	878875.09 495541.57 1374416.66

1989	1990	1991
5714.57 3248.07	5962.45 3535.19	6260.57 3711.95
59794.93 116951.78	63535.79 131460.33	67854.74 150333.45
3519.43 54032.46	3875.35 63282.82	4128.05 72386.27
63314.36 170984.24	67411.14 194743.15	71982.79 222719.73
18483.89 7857.41	19244.53 8513.64	20560.27 9675.00
4532.76 15754.90	4908.86 17906.80	5234.26 20392.58
23016.65 23612.31	24153.39 26420.44	25794.53 30067.58
8223.62 1341.64	8485.17 1463.80	9061.77 1674.45
5473.66 6969.52	5670.07 7624.01	6039.92 8720.05
13697.29 8311.16	14155.23 9087.81	15101.69 10394.50
164695.01 15006.05	181456.14 17596.22	193854.72 20012.21
264723.30 217913.76	287175.91 247847.62	306733.73 283194.01
982361.98 580729.46 1563091.44	1083500.88 668017.55 1751518.42	1180822.37 757870.28 1938692.65

1992	1993	1994
6573.60	6902.28	7247.40
3897.55	4092.43	4297.05
72420.63	77239.32	82186.85
172214.63	197600.76	224474.90
4394.28	4674.41	4962.36
82941.74	95189.11	108143.96
76814.90	81913.73	87149.21
255156.37	292789.86	332618.86
21966.43	23465.89	25037.86
11017.90	12572.14	14252.22
5579.18	5944.24	6324.30
23269.58	26602.16	30178.58
27545.61	29410.13	31362.16
34287.48	39174.30	44430.80
9670.94	10313.45	10972.30
1918.71	2202.12	2501.86
6429.62	6839.74	7261.41
9990.86	11465.32	13025.36
16100.57	17153.19	18233.71
11909.57	13667.45	15527.23
207090.25	221188.78	235937.71
22806.81	26042.24	29530.19
327551.33	349665.83	372682.79
324160.22	371673.86	422107.08
1274449.92	1364493.85	1450954.33
850528.50	946239.82	1044166.48
2124978.42	2310733.67	2495120.81

1995	1996	1997
7609.77 4511.90	7990.25 4737.49	8389.77 4974.37
86539.52 237030.60	91126.73 250437.62	95958.42 264776.07
5222.16 114107.16	5495.53 120461.85	5783.07 127243.25
91761.68 351137.76	96622.26 370899.47	101741.49 392019.32
26553.22 15335.31	28162.65 16534.73	29868.93 17866.73
6687.83 32265.67	7071.86 34554.15	7477.11 37070.37
33241.05 47600.98	35234.51 51088.87	37346.04 54937.11
11548.53 2639.44	12155.49 2785.99	12794.51 2942.31
7642.37 13746.91	8043.26 14516.33	8464.96 15337.99
19190.90 16386.35	20198.75 17302.31	21259.47 18280.30
250029.68 31699.36	264985.67 34093.23	280832.12 36742.56
394223.31 446824.44	417041.19 473383.89	441179.12 501979.29
1533348.71 1137554.73 2670903.44	1611874.32 1226689.22 2838563.54	1686712.69 1311841.28 2998553.97

1998

1999

8809.25	9249.72
5223.09	5484.24
101044.86	106396.70
280136.33	296620.66
6085.40	6403.18
134491.00	142249.76
107130.26	112799.88
414627.33	438870.42
31674.78	33582.92
19350.14	21006.75
7904.31	8354.23
39844.75	42912.41
39579.09	41937.14
59194.89	63919.16
13466.98	14174.33
3109.30	3287.98
8908.38	9374.49
16216.83	17158.39
22375.36	23548.81
19326.13	20446.37
297595.06	315300.67
39682.91	42955.43
466679.77	493586.51
532831.26	566191.39
1758031.71	1825987.53
1393269.72	1471221.61
3151301.42	3297209.14

DEMAND ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION METHODOLOGY
FOR URBAN TRANSPORT COMPONENTS
for the Transportation and Land Sectors
of the Colon Urban Development Project

Draft prepared by Robert M. Sarly, Consultant, for the World Bank, Urban Operations Review & Support Unit.

April 1980

COLON URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Demand Analysis and Evaluation Method
for Transport and Land Sectors

Context

1. Summary of Approach

In multi-sectoral urban projects, significant changes in the level and location of linked economic activities will result from direct project interventions as well as induced program impacts. In given circumstances, projections of future locational demands for residential and employment land cannot be readily made by extrapolating past trends. Structural changes, such as relative accessibilities, aggregate demand, supply of serviced land on the market, and overall location cost borne by the activity, will affect returns to investment throughout the urban economy and particularly in the Land and Transport sectors where locational preferences are most directly exercised.

Within the framework of an urban development project, analytic method is needed to identify future levels and locations of economic activity with sufficient confidence to serve as the basis of rudimentary cost-benefit evaluation. Any given method, especially one with an operational focus, will be a highly simplified application of basic non principles. The particular approach described herein is adapted from an operational tradition of Strategic Land Use-Transportation Analyses in which some quantitative detail is sacrificed for quickly determined strategic indicators of overall project impact in the urban area.

The method is based upon a conurbation of manual calibration, and manual and programal estimation. The program is written for use on a Texas Instrument TI59 hand-held programmable calculator, with use of attached paper tape printer. Discounted time and operating cost savings are automatically calculated for each link, year, mode, income group and (if

required) origin of trip. A complete run of a given configuration of transport inputs takes about four hours.

The entire study takes about two calendar months (3 mm) including Data assembly, input generation, manual calculation, programmable estimation, manual estimation, interpretation of results and reporting.

COLON URBAN PROJECT

JUSTIFICATION OF HIGHWAY COMPONENT: II

Summary of Results

1. The highway improvement is economically justified. From the perspective of intercity transport alone, the investment is already overdue, in that past "territorial" constraints on the expansion of the highway to meet growing demand in the region and between Cristobal Port and Panama City has resulted in near, or above, capacity levels of service on the highway. (See IRR, FURR, and increase in C/B ratio from 1973 to present below section E: Justification).
2. The integrated urban development project to revitalize the Colon sub-region proposes to increase and disperse economic activity and housing in the corridor between Manzanillo Island and the Cativa/Sabanitas suburbs. The resulting additional metropolitan travel demand in effect transforms the highway, which is the only transport spine in the sub-region, from an inter-city to a metropolitan transport artery. As such it is an indispensable component of the integrated urban development program (see below section C: Impact).
3. Demand for the road improvements to the Boyd-Roosevelt Highway between Cativa/Randolph Road junction and Manzanillo Island is a direct result of the implementation of the integrated urban project, and in particular of the employment and housing components in the Expanded Free Zone, Porto Escondido and industrial zones (5, 6, and 7 in the attached map). Indirectly additional travel demands will also be generated in Manzanillo Island and Cativa-Sabanitas (Zones 1 and 8), as a result of the urban project (see below section B: Context).
4. Reductions in the overall size, or delays in the implementation rate of the urban project would reduce overall demand for transport on the road, providing that both employment and housing were reduced in equal proportions. However, if employment in the new Free Zone sites is to develop in any event, as is currently planned, while the housing in Porto Escondido (Zone 6) is eliminated or reduced, then travel demand on the road would increase further, due to the increase in average consequent commuting distance (along the Boyd-Roosevelt corridor) between jobs and homes.
5. In the absence of both the proposed highway improvements and new housing, residential preferences, especially for low-income households would generate strong demands for locations in the proximity of employment resulting in illegal squatting conditions if affordable legal options were unavailable. The areas most likely to be affected would be the Expanded Free Zone industrial zone and Rainbow City (zones 5, 7, and 4), where land would be available, and to a lesser extent, Manzanillo Island (Zone 1) where services would be available.

6. At the other extreme, implementation of the integrated urban project, but without these road improvements, would undermine the effectiveness of the urban project as a whole. The growth of travel demand on the road would quickly create congestion and loss of efficiency to all road users. The disbenefits to the urban project directly attributable to the absence of the proposed road improvements, as shown in the attached memo, would represent a significant share of overall project benefits. Disbenefits to goods movement, which generate 10% of the trip volumes, represent 60% of the total operating cost savings achievable on the road by 1984. Bus travelers which amount to 50% of the trip volumes, would bear about 10% of the operating cost savings, while car travelers (40% of the total trips) would derive 40% of the total operating cost savings. The low- and middle-income travelers generate 25% and 35% of the trips respectively and would incur 6% and 10% of the respective total disbenefits.

7. In view of the above, implementation of the urban project in its current form including the proposed road improvements would appear to generate the minimum negative externalities for the transport sector in the provision of essential access to linked economic activities in Gran Colon.

COLON URBAN PROJECT

JUSTIFICATION OF HIGHWAY COMPONENT: II

A. Objectives

1. Implementation of the urban project is not required to justify going ahead with construction of the road: as shown below, the road is justified on the basis of regional demand. However, the road is required to ensure the urban project realizes its objectives, particularly:

- (i) the objective of stimulating improvements in key sectors such as transport, and in the level of transport services in Colon, to reduce travel costs and improve standards of access;
- (ii) the objective of avoiding the disbenefits of \$18,027 million (present value) in additional travel expenditures on the unimproved road (1980-1999), that would be incurred by the Colon population were the urban project to go ahead without the road component; and
- (iii) ensure that the imminent rise in the volumes of trips along the road caused directly by the housing and employment components of the project are satisfactorily served, so that bottlenecks do not arise that delay overall project implementation causing cost overruns and development imbalance.

B. Context

2. The existing two lane Boyd-Roosevelt Highway is the only access corridor between Colon (i.e., Manzanillo Island), the main housing and employment development areas of the urban project, the suburbs of Cativa and Sabanitas, and Panama City (and the rest of the Metropolitan Region). Upgrading of the highway as proposed in the urban project will be along its existing alignment. No alternative alignment is likely to develop in the foreseeable future.

3. The roadway widening part of the project comprises a doubling of the existing two lane highway which extends from 800 meters east of the refinery junction in Cativa to the Randolph Road junction for a distance of 6.8 kilometers. The one-way loop part of the project extends from Randolph Road junction to Manzanillo Island for a distance of 2.5 kilometers inbound and a return route through Rainbow City for a distance of about 2.8 kilometers outbound. There are about nine junctions all of which will be at grade. Lane width will be 3.65 meters and the existing one-way loop roads will be brought up to comparable service levels as the main highway by means of resurfacing and geometric design of junctions, storage lanes and slipways.

4. On the basis of the regional demand projections made in the 1973 technical and feasibility study of Boyd-Roosevelt, the expansion of the road from its current two lane capacity to four lanes was determined to be economically justified from regional demand alone. On the basis of 1973 cost estimates this produced a benefit-cost ratio in the range of 1.8. Regional travel volumes then were estimated to be over 6,000 average daily trips (ADT) in 1973, with projections of over 10,000 ADT by 1980.

5. Current travel volume estimates based upon survey data collected by the Ministry of Public Works (MOP) in 1979 show current volumes along the road to be about 10,000-12,000 ADT, growing at an average rate of about 5% p.a. Current peak hour volumes are 1,200 passenger car units (PCU), which prevail an average of 28 hours per week. This peak hour demand exceeds the assumed effective capacity of the road during 25% of the travel week.

C. Impact

6. Without an urban project previous trends of traffic growth within Colon, and between Colon and Panama City, suggest that demand would continue to grow at about 5% p.a. producing 1984 ADT of 12,000 and 1990 ADT of 16,000.

7. However, in view of the dual impact of the urban project on Colon the expected growth in traffic demand will be about 20% greater due to:

- (a) the accelerated development of economic activities in Colon resulting from the urban project; and
- (b) the increased dispersion of project activities within the Colon sub-region, whose inter-relationships will rely on effective sub-regional transport access.

8. The economic analysis of demand for travel on the Boyd-Roosevelt Road done for this project component has taken the above impacts into account. It has been constructed upon conservative assumptions of trip generation, trip distribution and modal split, trip assignment and travel cost. The method distinguishes nine origin and destination zones in the city, three income classes and three travel modes. It also distinguishes operating costs and time costs.

9. The results of this demand analysis show a rapid increase in the number of peak hour PCU's from about 1,350 in 1980 to 1,650 in 1981, 2,000 in 1982, 2,300 in 1983, 2,600 in 1984 and 3,900 in 1989.

D. Cost

10. The capital cost of the road component, based upon preliminary estimates prepared by MOP, is \$5,772 million (base) plus physical and price contingencies for a gross of \$8,700 million.

E. Justification

11. Assuming (conservatively) an actual capital cost of about \$8.0 million (not including price contingencies), economic evaluation of the road project shows a benefit-cost ratio in excess of 2.25 and a net present value of \$10.03 million, not including time cost savings.

12. When time cost savings are taken into account the benefit-cost ratio rises to 12.94, and the net present value increases to \$95.50 million.

13. The first year rate of return is 110%, showing that the optimum time for initiating investment in the road is already past, and that further delay is not justified.

14. The internal rate of return (IRR) for the road is 39.75% not including time cost savings. When these are included the IRR is in excess of 100%.

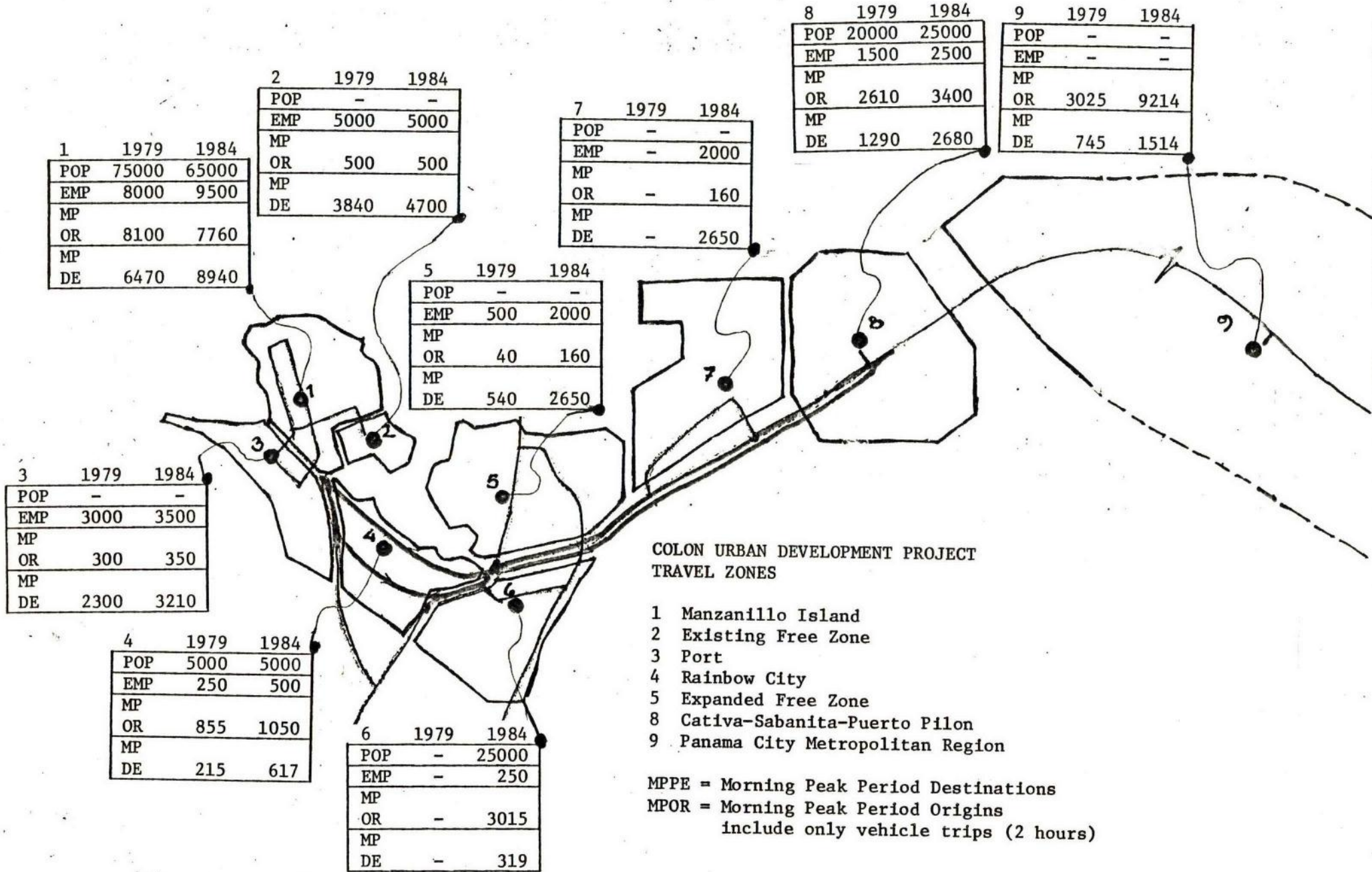
15. Sensitivity tests on costs show that a 20% rise in costs reduces IRR to 34.65%, and that a 20% fall in expected benefits reduces IRR to 32.15%.

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COLON URBAN PROJECT

ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT: ORIGIN/DESTINATION TRIP VOLUMES

1979 - 1984



2. Introduction to the Demand Analysis

Amongst the objectives of transport sector intervention in the Colon Urban Development project is the provision of an efficient transport system to make linked economic activities in metropolitan Colon more accessible to the urban population. Since the impact of the overall project is multi-sectoral and complex it will not be possible to represent its derived benefit in a single measure such as a cost-benefit ratio, or internal rate of return. The estimate of the transport components' net worth, its benefits and costs (associated with road widening, traffic improvements, bus and train service provision, bus fleet expansion and vehicle maintenance) are therefore defined by the following evaluation measures:

1. time savings to bus travellers
2. operating cost savings to bus travellers
3. time savings to car travellers
4. operating cost savings to car travellers
5. time and operating cost savings to trucks
6. time savings to train travellers
7. levels of service for the public bus system and primary road network
8. travel expenditure share of household income
9. generalized travel share of location costs for households.

Each of the above terms is measured for nine separate geographic areas in the metropolitan region, and with respect to its incidence in three income classes. The areas are:

1. Manzanillo Island (excluding the Colon Free Zone)
2. Colon Free Zone
3. Cristobal Port
4. Rainbow City
5. New Commercial Zone (Coco Solito)
6. Puerto Escondido
7. New Industrial Area (Export Processing Zone)
8. Cativa - Sabantas - Puerto Pilon Suburbs
9. Rest of the Metropolitan Region and Panama City

The three income classes are:

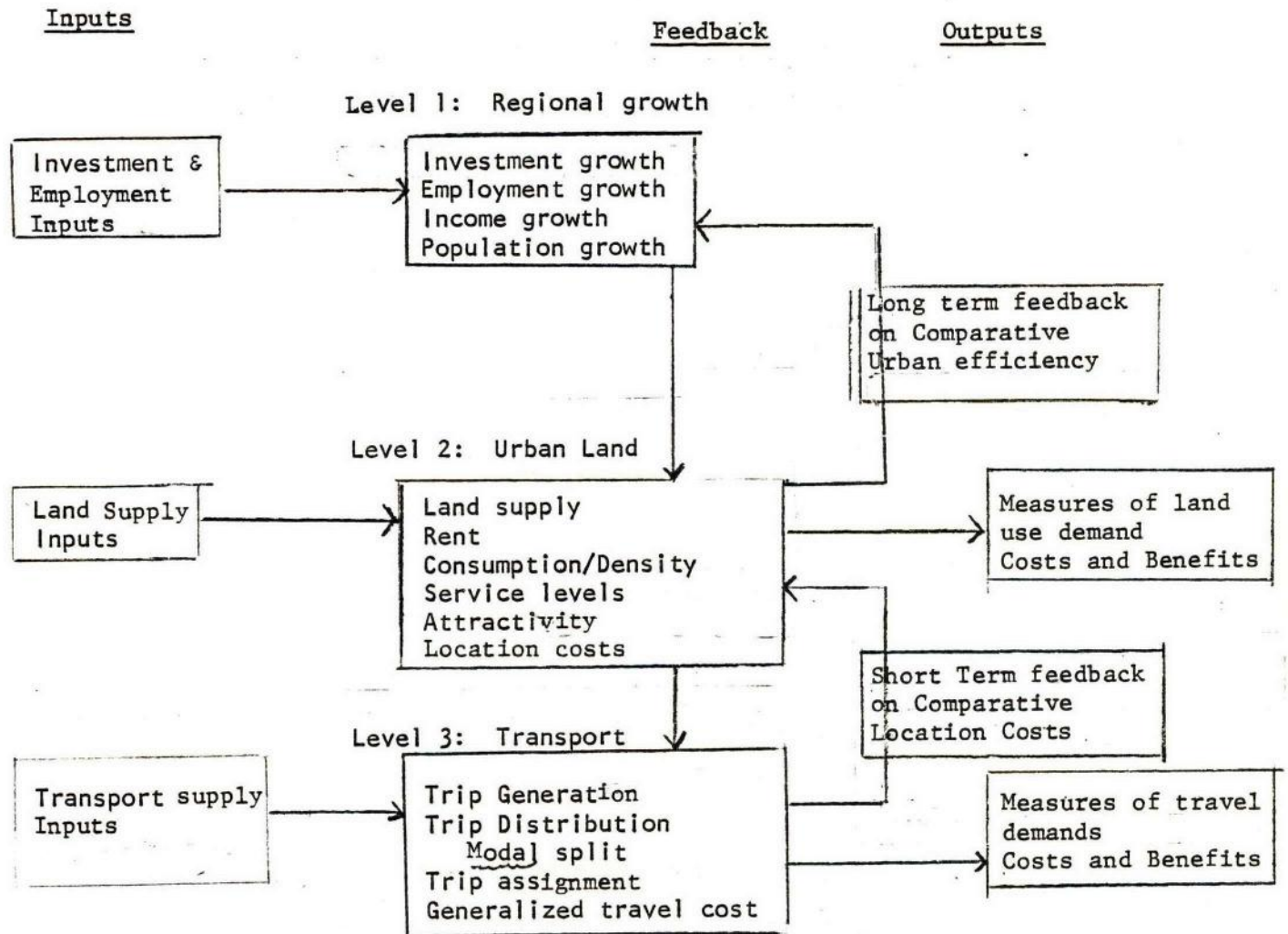
	<u>Average HH income per month</u>
1. Upper income (top 2 deciles)	\$1800/m
2. Middle income (from 4th to 8th decile)	\$425/m
3. Lower income (bottom 3 deciles)	\$125/m

3. Method in General

The method for estimating the above evaluation measures relies on an aggregate strategic analysis of transport and land use changes over the project period, and on their interaction. On the basis of these estimates are made of the generation, distribution, assignment and cost of household and business trips, for each income class and for every zone in the region. Travel cost forecasts serve as the basis for estimating locational demand in general, and in particular the values of land in different parts of the region. From these estimates, long-term implications for changes in the land use structure of the Metropolitan Region are determined.

Future levels of demand for transport facilities and services are taken as a function of the future urban spatial structure and the rate of growth of economic activity in the Colon Region. These are expressed logically in three levels of a strategic development analysis, as shown in the following diagram:

Strategic Development Analysis



Each level of analysis starting with Regional growth provides the operating assumptions upon which the next level projections are made. The analysis is validated on the basis of existing conditions by calibrating the governing relationships linking the supply and demand of transport and land, from survey and field observation. These relationships then derive the projection of future demand levels in terms of changes in supply and the behavior of the urban economy under conditions of growth.

The method is made operational in three phases:

1. Manual calibration of functional relationships governing the changing values of transport and land demands by mode, link, zone and income class.
2. Programmable estimation of travel benefits by mode, link, zone of origin, and income class
3. Manual estimation of location cost changes and imputed affect on the demand for land by income class, zones density and rent values.

4.1 Manual Calibration of Transport Demands

The governing relationships for the transport analysis are shown below:

Trip Generation and Distribution

$$\text{(Equation 1)} \quad T_i^{z^o} = P^z \cdot \alpha^z$$

$$\text{(Equation 2)} \quad T_j^{z^o} = P^z \cdot \alpha^z$$

$T_i^{z^o}$ = number of trips generated by an activity (residential/employment) z for purpose o from origin zone.

$T_j^{z^o}$ = number of trips generated by an activity (employment) of type z for purpose o to destination zone j.

P^z = Population (or number of employees) associated with that activity

α^z = Propensity for each unit of activity to generate a morning peak hour trip.

This function is used to discriminate trips by origin zone, i, destination zone j, car users and non-car users. It is used to generate estimates of existing conditions reflecting known overall flows of public and private traffic.

$$(Equation 3) \quad T_{ij}^{mzo} = \frac{O_i^{mzo} D_j^{mzo}}{C_{ij}^{mb}} \cdot B$$

T_{ij}^{mzo} = Total trips per mode m between zones i and j for activity type z and figure o .

O_i^{mzo} = Number of trip origins in Zone j , for mode m activity z , purpose o .

D_j^{zo} = Number of trip destinations in zone j for activity z , purpose o .

C_{ij}^b = Cost of travel between zone i and j .

b = Elasticity of demand for travel with respect to cost.

B = Normalizing factor = $1 / \sum_i^m O_i D_i / C_{ij}$

Trip Assignment & Costs

Given the simplified structure of the transport network in metropolitan Colon, inter-zonal traffic is assigned directly to links. These links acquire traffic loads which generate congestion as a function of free flow link speeds and design capacities.

Travel costs are estimated in two parts:

1. Operating costs, measured in terms of average use, speed and distance, characteristic vehicle cost per kilometer at link speed.
2. The cost assumed in terms of real (i.e., congested) travel time elapsed per journey plus the (pedestrian) access time at either end of the (vehicular) journey.

$$(Equation 4) \quad G_c = \sum_i C_i^{op} + \sum_i C_i^t$$

The cost of travel is aggregated for each income class and each mode for all trips made by households in a single origin zone to all other zones. This measure is taken to be the generalized cost of travel for the typical household in each origin zone. Truck trips are similarly aggregated by employment-origin zones for all trips.

The results of the transport analysis are fed back into the land analysis in terms of generalized travel costs per household. These values are then used to reestimate locational demand for land in different zones in terms of residential densities, land rent and numbers of households to be located in each zone.

The governing relationships for the land analysis are as follows:

4.2 Manual Calibration of Land Demands

Demand for Land

The first function determines the quantity of land consumed by each activity l^z given the unit rent of land, r_1 and the income of the activity w_i^z . The relationships amongst these factors (land consumption, rent and income) are governed by three parameters:

- (a) constant coefficient, k^z
- (b) price elasticity of demand, p^e , which is negative to reflect the reduction of land consumption that occurs with an increase in rents.
- (c) income elasticity of demand i^e , which is positive to reflect the increase in land consumption that occurs with an increase in incomes.

The demand for land function is specified in the following form:

$$\text{(Equation 5) } l_i^z = k^z r_i^{-p^e} \cdot w_i^{z i^e}$$

where:

- l_i^z = land consumed by household group z in zone i .
- r_1 = rent of land per m^2 in zone i
- w^z = income of activity z
- p^e = price elasticity of demand for land
- i^e = income elasticity of demand for land
- k^z = constant scalar.

Cost of Location

The second function, determines the total cost for an activity, z, resulting from the selection of a location in zone i, C_i^z , as the sum of the cost of land rent $l_i^z \cdot r_i$ plus the cost of building rent $S_i^z \cdot b_i^z$ plus the transport cost associated with locating in the zone $A_i^z \cdot g_i^z$ plus the cost of providing the zone with infrastructure services $\sum_{i=1}^Q F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$. The transport cost is calculated as the weighted average of the cost of all trips made by that activity in that zone. This cost connects the land use sub-model with the transport sub-model. The function is specified in the following form:

$$(Equation 6) \quad C_i^z = l_i^z \cdot r_i + S_i^z \cdot b_i^z + A_i^z \cdot g_i^z + \sum_{i=1}^Q F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$$

Where:

C_i^z = Cost of location for household group z at zone i.

$l_i^z \cdot r_i$ = Cost of ground rent for land consumed.

$S_i^z \cdot b_i^z$ = Cost of building rent.

Where: S = amount of built space per household.

b = unit cost of space.

$A_i^z \cdot g_i^z$ = Transport cost. = G_c

Where: A = accessibility index for HH

g = unit cost of transport

$\sum_{i=1}^Q F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$ = Cost of infrastructure for all services, Q

Where: F = standard of service.

c = unit cost of standard service.

Distribution of Activities

The third function, determines the distribution among all the zones of each activity in terms of the total number of the activity G^z , the amount of land available for development in zone i , L_i , the location cost of the activity C_i^z , and residual attraction W_i^z . The function is specified in the following form:

(Equation 7)
$$G_i^z = G^z \cdot L_i \cdot W_i^z \cdot C_i^z^{-1} \cdot B^z$$

Where:

- G_i^z = total number of households
- G^z = total number of household group z
- L_i = total land available in zone i .
- W_i^z = residual attraction index for household group z in zone i .
- C_i^z = location cost for household group z in zone i .
- 1_z = elasticity of demand for location with respect to cost.
- B^z = normalizing factor

Budget Constraint

The following constraint must be respected to ensure land supply and located demand are in balance.

(Equation 8)
$$G_i^z \cdot 1_i^z = L_i$$

Cost Recovery

The cost of location function is the basis for estimating means for cost recovery in terms of a recovery rate by cost component for each activity, and for each location for all public capital investment projects, as follows:

(Equation 9)

$$RC_i^{*z} = T_1 l_i^z r_r + T_2 S_i^z \cdot b_i^z + T_3 A_i^z \cdot g_i^z + T_4 F_i^z \cdot c_i^z$$

where: R = cost recovery rate (aggregate),

T_1 = land tax rate

T_2 = building tax rate

T_3 = public transit fares and road user charges

T_4 = utilities user charges

In terms of this formulation, C_i^* may be thought of as the social cost of location since not all of C_i^{*z} may necessarily be charged to the locator. Nonetheless, all of C_i^{*z} is recovered as a result of the locators' choice of the i^{th} location on aggregate, though certain areas (target groups, project sited, etc.) may be cross-subsidized in order to ensure affordability.

The inclusion of C_i^{*z} in the function ensures that the social values created by project investments are reflected in land prices throughout the urban market area in proportion to their impacts for each activity group at each location, and are recovered without detriment to the benefit share of the targetted poverty groups.

Income Generation

The demand for land function for household activities is the basis for incorporating real income, w^* and not just wage income w . Income gains and social subsidies that may have been created in different locations in each of the cost categories as follows:

(Equation 10)

$$l_i^{*r} = \frac{K^z \cdot w^{*z ie}}{r_i^{pe}}$$

$$\text{where: } w_i^{*z} = \{ B^P - R \cdot C_i^{*z} + \sum_i^P b_i + w_i^z$$

where: $\{ B^P$ = the sum of project capital costs per household

$R \cdot C_i^{*z}$ = total costs recovered per household

$\sum_i^P b_i^z$ = sum of income gains resulting from operating cost savings in each project.

w_i^z = wage income per household.

Difference between project costs and costs recovered measures the proportion of conferred benefit not directly recovered by tax, user charge (etc.,) or other methods. The function shows the effect of income gains changes in location and service levels. Also, the use of b_i^z ensures that locational preferences reflect the aggregate effect of income gains from constraints on the structure of demand, and in particular on land prices and location priorities for development.

The income effects identified in the analysis are used to indicate aggregate changes in the levels of household demand by income group and location in the urban area. These indicators are viewed from the broad employment market perspective through disaggregated demand and income elasticities as the basis for examining consequent employment impact. This examination requires a separate formulation of a specific income-employment relationship that applies for a given urban system. This is not included in the above.

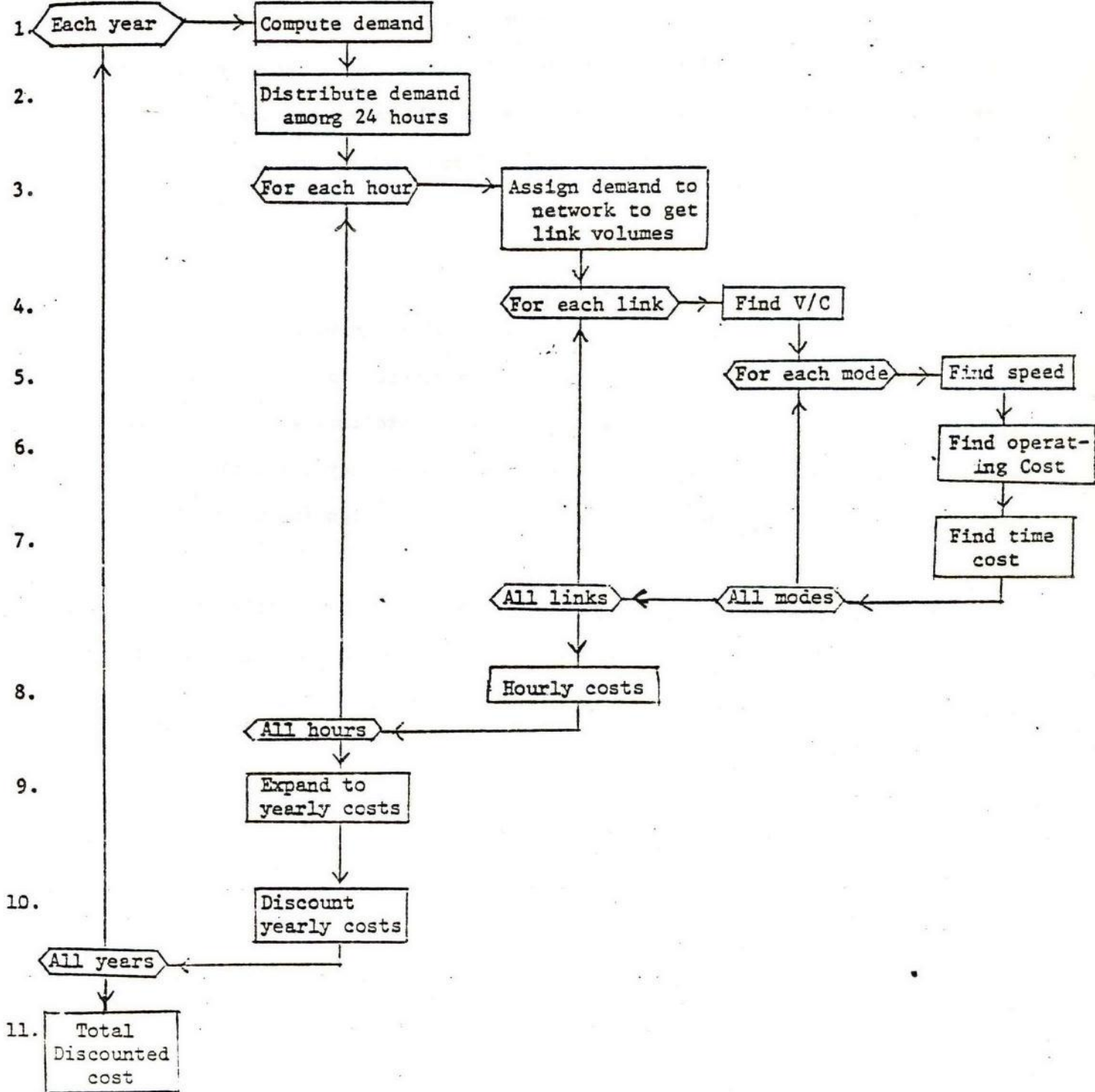
4.3 Programmable Estimation

A general sketch of the method for estimating transport benefits by means of a hand-held computer program is shown in the diagram below. Discussion follows this diagram, step-by-step.

Figure 1

Computing Operating and Time Costs of Each Alternative

Program Steps



Step 1: For Each Year, Compute Demand

Demand is used for an average weekday as representative of the whole year. Demand has two dimensions: O-D pair, and mode. Because of population and activity growth in different locations, demand between different O-D pairs varies in magnitude and growth. There is also a different demand for each mode of freight and passenger transport. All modes are aggregated into: truck (freight), auto, and bus (transit). Demand values are taken from the results of the manual algorithm.

Step 2: Distribute Demand Throughout the Day

Demand also has a temporal and a directional dimension. Usually demand is not predicted directly for an hour, however; it is predicted for the entire day and later distributed. For each direction there is a peaking profile, which gives the relative demand in each hour of the day. For convenience we may say there is a peaking profile of 48 hours, where the first 24 hours correspond to one direction (positive) and the last 24 to the other (negative) direction.

The most common assumption is that the daily peaking profile will be the same in every year for every O-D pair. This assumption can cause significant error when the network includes major radial and crosstown roads, each of which exhibit different peaking patterns. (The crosstown road has 2 peaks per rush hour while the radial has only

However, in the corridor problem with which we are dealing it is probably safe to assume each link of the same road will have the same peaking pattern. Different modes may have different peaking profiles, however. Thus the demand at an hour h is

where
$$D_{m,p}^{t,h} = D_{m,p}^t f_m^h \quad (2)$$

f_m^h is the peaking factor for hour h and mode m , and the vector $\{f_m^h\}, h = 1, \dots, H$ is called the peaking profile for mode m . Thus a peaking profile is assumed given for each mode. It is common to not analyze all 48 hours separately but rather to select a few representative hours, the results of which are expanded hours in the day which have similar flows. A peaking profile for peak direction travel in San Jose, Costa Rica is found in Attachment A.

Step 3: For Each Hour, Assign Demand to the Network to Get Link Volumes

This can be the most complex step of the urban transportation analysis procedure. However, our restricted problem definition makes this problem trivial. Each O-D pair has a unique path, covering a known set of links. To get link volumes one must aggregate over O-D pairs and modes. Links, like hourly flows, are assumed unidirectional and furthermore we assume a link is symmetric in its capacity. Thus the flow on link j in hour 10 is the flow in the positive direction on link j at 10 a.m., while the flow in hour 34 is the flow in the negative direction at 10 a.m.

To aggregate over modes (since they all share the same roadway), each mode is given a passenger car unit (PCU) equivalency. This PCU equivalency depends not only on vehicle size, but on vehicle performance as well; and since vehicle performance is differentially affected by link characteristics, particularly grade, there must be a PCU equivalency factor for each mode and link.

Link volumes must be ^{measured} in vehicles. For auto and truck this presents no problem, since demand is usually measured in vehicles, or if measured in passengers, a single

occupancy factor can convert demand into vehicles. However, when bus demand is measured in passengers, it is not so readily converted into vehicles since load factors can vary widely throughout the day. Since bus operations are usually centrally planned, bus volumes may be exogenously specified. In more complex networks rerouting is also a possibility. In the simple corridor analysis with which we are dealing, it is probably sufficient to assume that load factors on each route at each hour will be the same year-to-year, so that demand can be measured in vehicles in the base year and treated in the same way as cars and trucks.

Aggregating over O-D pairs is simple summation, so that the link volumes are:

$$V_a^{t,h} = \sum_p \sum_m D_{m,p}^{t,h} e_{m,a} \delta_{a,p} \quad (3)$$

where

$V_a^{t,h}$ = volume (in PCU's) on link a in hour h and year t

$D_{m,p}^{t,h}$ = demand for mode m between O-D pair p in hour h and year t (measured in vehicles)

$e_{m,a}$ = PCU equivalency factor for mode m on link a

$\delta_{a,p} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if link a is on the path between O-D pair p} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

In addition we will later need modal link volumes, which are:

$$V_{m,a}^{t,h} = \sum_p D_{m,p}^{t,h} \delta_{a,p} \quad (3.1)$$

Step 4: For Each Link, Calculate the Volume/Capacity Ratio (V/C)

Since the volume has been determined in Step 3, all that is needed is the link capacities. These are given for both alternatives (no-build and build), and are the same at every hour in every year (barring the use of reversible lanes, peak hour exclusive lanes, etc.). Therefore, for any link, hour and year, for an alternative b (no-build or build,

$$(V/C)_a^{t,h,b} = V_a^{t,h} \div C_a^b \quad (4)$$

where

C_a^b = capacity of link a in alternative b

$(V/C)_a^{t,h,b}$ = volume/capacity ratio in alternative b on link a at time h in year t

since each alternative is analyzed identically, we shall remove the superscript b and continue with the notation $(V/C)_a^{t,h}$, realizing that its value pertains to a particular alternative.

Step 5: For Each Mode, Find the Speed

The speed at which traffic flows on a link depends on the volume on the link and its capacity. All existing models (to my knowledge) give speed as a function of the volume/capacity ratio. Recognizing that volume and capacity affect speed not only by their ratio, often there is a family of speed-flow (speed vs. V/C) curves for roads of different capacities, e.g., 2-lane and 4-lane arterials.

Because of different vehicle and operating characteristics, the speeds of each mode will be affected differently by congestion. Therefore each mode will have its own speed-flow relations.

Therefore the speed of mode m on link a which is of type s will be

$$x_{m,a}^{t,h} = g_{m,s} \left[(V/C)_a^{t,h} \right] \quad (5)$$

where

$g_{m,s} [*]$ is a particular speed-flow relation for mode m and road type s.

Different functional forms exist for the functions $g_{m,s}$. In order to identify the appropriate curve to be used for a particular link (given that mode is known), there must be a pointer specific to each link indicating the correct curve. If all of the curves have the same functional form with a different parameter (e.g., minimum speed), the pointer may be simply the parameter and thus the functional form of the speed-flow curve needs to be stored only once. This pointer or parameter is called s_m . (It seems obvious that the speed of the bus and truck modes might be affected by grade. However most analyses consider the peak direction only, which is one direction half the day and the other direction the other half, so that average grade on every link is zero, and average speed is almost unaffected by grade. The same is true for operating cost, though it is known that it costs more to travel a distance on a hilly road with

an "average" grade of zero than on a flat road. Since we will usually be using models for speed and cost that ignore grade, the remainder of this paper shall ignore it, too. Furthermore, ignoring grade allows both directions of a link to be identical. This is a significant simplification, making flows to be direction abstract, and hence allowing analysis of flows in one hour to be expanded to hours with similar flows without regard to direction when less than 48 hours are analyzed.) Some examples of speed-flow functions are found in Attachment A.

Step 6: For Each Mode, Determine Operating Cost

Vehicle operating cost on a link is difficult to measure, and therefore difficult to model. It is affected by road characteristics (grade, curvature, pavement), vehicle characteristics (weight, engine type), and operating characteristics (speed, number of stops). Most models give operating cost in terms of one of the operating characteristics only (speed) aggregating different vehicle types (within the same mode) and averaging over road characteristics. If pavement is uniform over the road, there is no more than normal curvature for an urban road, and grades are not great, such approximations are acceptable. Under normal urban operating conditions a study found that 95% of the variation in fuel consumption among British cars could be explained by speed alone. Since other auto related costs are roughly proportional to fuel consumption, the simple speed-operating cost relation may be sufficient for autos.

Operating cost is usually computed by a function of this form:

$$OC_{m,a}^{t,h} = \beta_m + \frac{\alpha_m}{X_{m,a}^{t,h}} \cdot d_a \cdot V_{m,a}^{t,h} \quad (6)$$

where

$OC_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = operating cost for mode m on link at time h in year t

α_m, β_m = parameters (per hour and per Km operating cost for mode m)

$x_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = speed of mode m on link a at time h in year t

d_a = length of link a

$v_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = volume of mode m on link a at time h in year t.

Since operating cost should include the labor cost of paid drivers such a function including a term in which distance is divided by speed (which yields time) is especially appropriate for bus and truck. Operating cost models estimated in a few cities are documented in Attachment A.

Step 7: For Each Mode, Determine Time Cost

The time each vehicle spends on a link is the link's distance divided by the vehicle's speed. The total passenger time is the vehicle time multiplied by vehicle occupancy (not including paid drivers). The total time cost is this total passenger time multiplied by the value of time.

Vehicle occupancy can vary not only by mode but also by link /^{and} by time of day, particularly on buses where loads may be 80 in the peak and 20 off-peak, and may increase steadily toward the city center. Value of time is generally taken to be fixed for all modes and all times, and invariant over the year.

Thus the passenger wait time cost is

$$TC_{m,a}^{t,h} = \frac{d_a}{x_{m,a}^{t,h}} \cdot W_{m,a}^h \cdot v \cdot v_{m,a}^{t,h} \quad (8)$$

where

$TC_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = time cost for mode m on link a at time h in year t

d_a = length of link a

$x_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = speed of mode m on link a at time h in year t

$W_{m,a}^h$ = vehicle occupancy of mode m on link a at time h

v = value of time

$v_{m,a}^{t,h}$ = volume (of vehicles) of mode m on link a at time h in year t

Step 8: Aggregate Costs Over Modes and Links

Steps 4-7 must be repeated for every link and every mode as the flowchart in Figure 1 indicates, aggregating costs to yield hourly costs. Thus the operating and time costs for an hour h in year t are:

$$\begin{aligned} OC^{t,h} &= \sum_a^a \sum_m^m OC_{m,a}^{t,h} \\ TC^{t,h} &= \sum_a^a \sum_m^m TC_{m,a}^{t,h} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Other meaningful aggregations should be taken as well, such as total costs for modes, for links, etc.

Step 9: Aggregate Costs Over Hours, Expanding to Yearly Costs

Steps 3-8 are repeated for each hour. To expand the predicted hourly costs to yearly costs one needs to know the number of hours in a year that hour represents. These annualization factors should insure that the daily demand (in Step 1) is properly expanded to annual demand. Different hours may have different annualization factors because they represent different numbers of weekday and weekend hours. Also some analyses may want to consider peak hours only in computing benefit.

The annual costs are then:

$$\begin{aligned} OC^t &= \sum_h^h OC^{t,h} N_h \\ TC^t &= \sum_h^h TC^{t,h} N_h \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

where

N_h = number of hours in a year represented by hour h.

Step 10: Discount Yearly Costs

Either annual or continuous compounding may be used to discount the yearly costs to present values. For operating costs, these formulas are:

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{OC}^t &= OC^t (1 + D)^{-t} \quad (\text{yearly compounding}) \\ \overline{OC}_t &= OC^t e^{-Dt} \quad (\text{continuous compounding}) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

where

OC_t = discounted operating cost from year t
D = shadow discount rate

time costs are similarly discounted

Step 11: Aggregate Discounted Costs

This yields the present costs of the alternative being studied. The difference between the present cost of the no-build alternative and that of the build alternative is the present value of the build alternative. (When other discounted costs, such as construction, maintenance, etc., are subtracted this becomes net present value.) So the final equation for present operating costs (and similarly for time cost) is

$$OC = \sum_t \frac{OC_t}{D^t} \quad (12)$$

The predicted costs thus obtained may be disaggregated and manipulated in any way to afford the analyst a closer look to see the benefits accruing to each link, or to each mode, or to find link specific benefit/cost ratios, internal rates of return, etc.

5. Solution Procedure

Within the above Analytic framework, the solution procedure provides a logical, yet simple sequence of analytic tasks. These tasks are listed below and elaborated in detail in the following sections.

5.1 Summary of Tasks

A. Strategic Forecasts of Travel Demands

1. Review land use conditions and developmental assumptions
2. Review test road network and bus system conditions and changes
3. Review traffic assignments and diversions

B. Future Demand Volumes

1. Estimate future auto/truck traffic volumes
2. Estimate future bus and bus passenger traffic volumes
3. Estimate future train passenger traffic volumes
4. Develop peak hour and peak direction factors
5. Estimate future peak hour, peak direction volumes for auto/truck, bus and bus passenger, train passengers.

C. Design Capacities

1. Develop lane capacity of auto/truck
2. Determine PCU equivalencies and passenger capacities for bus and mini-bus

D. Volume/Capacity Ratios

1. Compute V/C ratio for auto/trucks and for busses

E. Level of Service and Travel Speed

1. For auto/trucks and for busses, establish a LOS - V/C Speed table.
2. Determine LOS and travel speed, knowing V/C.

F. Travel Time, Stops, and Idling Time

1. Develop a "model" to relate LOS, travel time per km., stops per km., and idling time per km. for auto/trucks and busses.
2. Determine on a "per kilometre" basis, travel time, stops, idling time, and excess travel time (actual time minus 1.0 minute as derived from 60 kph base)

G. Time Costs and Vehicle Operating Costs

1. Determine value of driver's time and passengers' time per hour.
2. Determine for auto/truck and for bus, vehicle operating cost per km. for 60 kph base, and for additional costs due to stops and idling time.

H. Time Savings

1. For auto/truck drivers and for bus passengers, compute time savings during six peak hour, peak directions for each year (1979-1999). "Savings" are based on difference between "No Build" (Alternative 1) and "Build" (Alternative 2).
2. Compute present value of time savings.

I. Vehicle Operating Cost Savings

1. For auto/truck volumes and for bus volumes, compute operating cost savings by link during six peak hour, peak directions for each year (1979-1999). "Savings" are based on "No Build" (Alternative 1) and "Build" (Alternative 2).
2. Compute present value of vehicle operating cost savings.

J. Project Costs

1. Determine present value of project costs.

K. Economic Evaluation

1. Determine benefit-cost (B/C) ratio, "Benefits" refer to the sum of present values for time savings and vehicle operating cost savings.
2. Determine net present value (NPV).
3. Determine internal rate of return.

5.2 Input Requirements

A description of input requirements and assumptions used to calibrate the analysis to conditions in Colon in 1979 is given in the pages that follow.

Input Requirements

For a project with A links, M modes, a benefit horizon of T years, each of which has H hours, considering 2 alternatives.

<u>Number of Items</u>	<u>Variable</u>	
A x M	$v_{m,a}^{o,*}$	base year vehicular demand for mode m on link a
M or 1	r_m or r	demand growth rate (for mode m)
H x M or H	f_m^h or f^h	peaking factor (for mode m) in hour h
M	e_m	PCU equivalency factor for mode m
2A	C_a^b	capacity of link a under alternative b (no build or build)
2M	α_m, β_m	operating cost model parameters for mode m
A	d_a	length of link a
H x M or M	W_m^h or W_m	vehicle occupancy of mode m (in hour h)
1	v	value of time

H N_h yearly number of travel hours of type h
l D shadow discount rate
M s_m speed-flow curve parameter for mode m

plus a speed-flow function

c_B bus fares
 t_c terminal times
 C_{nr} non-transport location costs
W disaggregate attractivity indices
L land availability
P aggregate popular growth
E aggregate employment growth

BENEFITS ON A SINGLE LINK: SINGLE HOUR EXPANDED

(Input Data Format)

Site: _____ Date: _____

Analyst: _____ Page: _____ of _____

Costs: _____

Enter		Press
(Initialize)		A
(Initialize)		B
<u>Auto mode:</u>		
growth factor (l.xx)	= <u>1.</u>	R/S
PCU equivalency factor (1)	= <u>1</u>	R/S
speed-flow function parameter	= _____	R/S
per hour operating cost (\$/hr)	= _____	R/S
per km operating cost (\$/hr)	= _____	R/S
auto occupancy _____ x value of time _____ (\$/hr)	= _____	R/S
<u>Truck mode:</u>		
growth factor (l.xx)	= <u>1.</u>	R/S
PCU equivalency factor	= _____	R/S
speed-flow function parameter	= _____	R/S
per hour operating cost	= _____	R/S
per km operating cost	= _____	R/S
occupancy x value of time	= <u>0.0</u>	R/S

Enter		Press
<u>Bus Mode</u>		
growth factor (vehicular) (1.xx)	= 1. _____	R/S
PCU equivalency factor	= _____	R/S
speed-flow function parameter	= _____	R/S
per hour operating cost	= _____	R/S
per km operating cost	= _____	R/S
bus occupancy _____ x value of time _____	= _____	R/S
(Initialize)		C
<u>Base year vehicular volumes (peak hour, peak direction)</u>		
auto volume (veh/hr)	= _____	R/S
truck volume	= _____	R/S
bus volume	= _____	R/S
<u>Link capacities (one direction)</u>		
no build capacity (veh/hr)	= _____	R/S
build capacity	= _____	R/S
Link length (km)	= _____	R/S
Peak hour, peak direction yearly expansion factor (number of peak hours per year)	= _____	STO 11
First year discount factor (1.xx)	= _____	STO 13
Discount rate (1.xx)	= _____	STO 14
Number of years	= _____	STO 00
First Year in Benefit Horizon	= _____	STO 06

5.3 Regional Growth, Land and Transport Inputs for
Colon Urban Development Project

Level 1: Regional Growth Inputs

The key regional growth assumptions underlying the projection of travel demands are described in the Project Appraisal Report and summarized in the tables below:

Employment Growth and Change 1979-1989

Based on "basic" employment-generating project investment and "non-basic" job-generation (assuming a multiplier of 1.8) distributed to spatial structure of the market and available land.

Urban Project Build

Year Zone	Employment					
	1979		1984		1989	
	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic
1	500	7,500	500	9,000	500	11,000
2	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	-
3	3,000	-	3,500	-	4,000	-
4	-	250	-	500	-	1,300
5	500	-	2,000	-	3,000	-
6	-	-	-	250	-	500
7	-	-	2,000	-	5,000	-
8	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	1,000	2,000
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,000	8,250	14,000	11,250	18,500	14,800

Urban Project No-Build

Year Zone	Employment					
	1979		1984		1989	
	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic	Basic	Non-basic
1	500	7,500	500	-	-	-
2	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-
3	3,000	-	3,000	-	-	-
4	-	250	-	-	-	-
5	500	-	1,000	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	1,000	500	1,000	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,000	8,250	-	-	-	-

Population Growth and Change 1979-1989

Based upon a full labor participation rate of .33 and an unemployment rate (in formal sector activities) of 40% effective 1979 and reducing ___ to 7%-10% by 1989, distributed on the basis of observed existing densities and inputed changes on future locational cost/demand for housing. Income classes are defined in terms of average income levels which are taken to neither increase nor decline in real terms over the analysis period. Population growth arising from natural increase and net in-migration are not distinguished in the household totals shown below; average household size is taken as 4.6 (existing 1979 average) throughout the period. (Households.)

Income Class Zone	1979				1980				198			
	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total
1	2,600	8,300	4,100	15,000	2,500	8,000	2,500	13,000	2,500	8,000	2,500	13,000
4	800	200	-	1,000	800	200	-	1,000	800	200	-	1,000
6	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	2,000	5,000	-	3,000	2,000	5,000
8	800	2,000	1,200	4,000	1,000	2,500	1,500	5,000	1,500	3,500	2,000	7,000
Total	4,200	10,500	5,300	20,000	4,300	13,700	6,000	24,000	4,800	14,700	6,500	26,000

Level 2: Urban Land Inputs

The key land assumptions underlying the projection of land demands are summarized in the tables below:

Land Available for Residential Use

Based on surveyed land use patterns and observed net residential densities existing for 1979, with income classes separately estimated by zone.

Year Zone	<u>INCOME CLASS</u>											
	1979				1984				1989			
	High	Middle	Low	Total	High	Middle	Low	Total	High	Middle	Low	Total
1	78.0	300	83.0	100	12.3	30	173.3	75.0	80.0	77.5	162.5	
4	48.0	600	4.0	200	0.0		52.0	48.0	4.0		52.0	
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	15.0	90.0	
8	72.0	900	60.0	300	10.8	90	142.8	90.0	75.0	13.5	178.5	
Total	198.0		147.0		23.1		368.1	213.0	234.0	36.0	483.0	

Disaggregated Attractivity Indices.

Based upon existing and future demand by income class in proportion to class size in each residential zone, and a calibrated coefficient of attraction.

Income Class Zone	1979						1984						1989					
	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L	High	α_H	Middle	α_M	Low	α_L
1	26		83		41		25		80		25		25		80		25	
4	8		2		0		8		2		0		8		2		0	
6	-		-		-		0		30		20		-		30		20	
8	8		20		12		10		25		15		15		35		20	

Non-transport Location Expenditure

Based upon an estimated proportion of average household income budgeted for land, housing and utilities costs, measured in terms of monthly household expenditures per square meter of residential land.

<u>Income Class</u>	<u>1979</u>			<u>1984</u>			<u>1989</u>		
	High	Middle	Low	High	Middle	Low	High	Middle	Low
<u>Zone</u>									
1	1.80	1.10	0.83						
4	0.90	0.53	-						
6	-	-	-						
8	0.60	0.35	0.28						

Level 3: Transport Inputs

The key transport assumptions underlying the projection of travel demands are summarized in the tables below:

Values of Travel Time

	<u>Income Class</u>		
	<u>High</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>Low</u>
Average HH income/month	\$1800	\$425	\$125
Average hourly income/traveler	\$8.72	\$225	\$0.73
Value of travel time rate	25%	25%	25%
VOT/minute of travel	0.036	0.009	0.003

Trip Rate by Mode (Morning Peak Period Only)
1979

<u>Income class</u> Mode	<u>High</u>			<u>Middle</u>			<u>Low</u>		
	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk
<u>Zone</u>									
1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
8	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2
9	.8	.2	-	0.2	.6	-	-	1.0	-

Year 1984/1989

<u>Income class</u> Mode	<u>High</u>			<u>Middle</u>			<u>Low</u>		
	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk	Car	Bus	Walk
1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
9	0.9	0.1	-	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9	-

TRUCK TRIP RATE PER UNIT OF EMPLOYMENT

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Truck Trips</u>
1	0.08
2	0.10
3	0.10
4	0.06
5	0.08
6	0.06
7	0.08
8	0.06
9	-

INTERZONAL LINK DISTANCES

(Based upon shortest route distances between zone centroids along existing roads in kilometers).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0.67	1.40	1.00	2.40	4.80	4.40	8.20	9.60
2	1.40	0.36	1.60	3.00	5.40	5.00	8.80	10.20
3	1.00	1.60	0.54	2.20	4.60	4.20	8.00	9.40
4	2.40	3.00	2.20	0.74	2.40	2.00	5.80	7.20
5	4.80	5.40	4.60	2.40	0.66	1.60	5.40	6.80
6	4.40	5.00	4.20	2.00	1.60	1.00	4.60	6.00
7	8.20	8.80	8.00	5.80	5.40	4.60	1.20	3.00
8	9.60	10.20	9.40	7.20	6.80	6.00	3.00	1.20

PCU EQUIVALENCY AND OCCUPANCY RATE

	<u>PCU Equivalent</u>	<u>Occupancy</u>
cars	1.0	1.6
busses	3.0	45.0
trucks	3.0	1.0

PEAK PERIOD EXPANSION FACTOR TO MONTHLY TOTALS

trucks	115.0
busses	92.0
cars	107.4

Expansion factors are based on the following considerations for the purpose of estimating benefits:

Auto: Peak (2 hour) volume is 1/7 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 2/3 "	=	1.33
1 " " " 1/3 "	=	0.33
1 " " " no "	=	0.00
		<u>4.67</u>
4.67 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	115.0

Bus: Peak (2 hour) volume is 1/5 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 1/2 "	=	1.00
		<u>4.00</u>
4.00 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	92.0

Truck: peak (2 hour) volume is 1/8 of total daily

3 peak periods @ full benefit	=	3.00
2 " " " 2/3 "	=	1.33
2 " " " 1/2 "	=	0.67
1 " " " 0 "	=	0.00
		<u>5.00</u>
5.00 (daily) X 23 (days per month)	=	115.0

AUTOMOBILE OPERATING COST PER 1,600 KMS. (1979)

MPH	KPH	Gas	Oil	Tires	Maintenance	Depreciation	Interest	Total
10	16	49.11	2.39	1.02	7.00	45.00	36.00	140.52
15	24	51.01	2.23	1.22	8.00	41.00	28.50	131.96
20	32	45.82	1.92	1.63	8.50	36.00	22.50	116.37
25	40	43.47	1.82	2.14	8.85	34.50	19.00	109.78
30	48	41.24	1.77	2.65	9.50	32.50	16.50	104.16
35	56	43.22	1.71	3.26	9.85	30.50	15.00	103.54
40	64	43.45	1.71	3.82	10.60	29.00	13.50	102.08
45	72	46.70	1.66	4.54	11.00	27.50	13.00	104.40
50	80	48.67	1.61	5.30	11.50	26.50	12.00	105.58
55	88	53.04	1.50	6.17	12.25	26.00	11.50	110.46
60	96	57.14	1.58	7.19	13.00	25.00	11.00	114.89
65	104	62.96	1.77	8.36	13.75	24.50	10.50	121.84

Using linear regression a curve is determined to fit these data points, whose equation is:

$$C = 0.1046 - 0.001256x + 0.000009512x^2$$

where C = \$ cost per km for cars
x = speed in km/hour

For busses, based upon 1977 data, the ratio of bus to auto operating costs is given as 4.3. For trucks, based upon the same data source, the truck to auto operating cost ratio is given as 5.6. These values are taken as given.

ASSUMED LEVELS OF BUS FARES

Destination Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Origin Zone										
1.	.10	.10	.10	.10	.25	.20	.40	.50	1.25	
2	.10	.10	.10	.15	.25	.25	.45	.50	1.25	
3	.10	.10	.10	.10	.20	.20	.40	.50	1.25	
4	.10	.15	.10	.10	.10	.10	.30	.35	1.15	
5	.25	.25	.20	.10	.10	.10	.25	.35	1.00	
6	.20	.25	.20	.10	.10	.10	.25	.30	1.05	
7	.40	.45	.40	.30	.25	.25	.10	.15	.85	
8	.50	.50	.50	.35	.35	.30	.15	.10	.75	
9	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.15	1.00	1.05	.85	.75		

ASSUMED LEVELS OF TRIP TERMINAL TIME IN MINUTES

Origin Zone	Destination Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Note
	Cars	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5 Min.
	Busses	9	9	9	9	9	15	9	9	Service Level
	Cars	4	4	4	3	4	6	4	4	10. Min.
	Busses	14	14	14	14	14	18	14	14	Service Level
	Cars	6	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	10 Min.
	Busses	18	18	18	18	18	22	18	18	Service Level
	Cars	4	4	4	4	4	6	4	4	10 Min.
	Busses	14	14	14	14	14	18	14	14	Service Level

LINK CAPACITY TABLE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		240	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-
2	240		-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1,600	-		800	-	-	-	-
4	1,600	-	800		1,200	1,200	800	800
5	-	-	-	1,200		1,200	800	800
6	-	-	-	1,200	1,200		800	800
7	-	-	-	800	800	800		800
8	-	-	-	800	800	800	800	

REVISED OPERATING COST FOR TRUCK

At 40 km/h, car operating cost of \$ 0.07.

Truck operating cost is 5.6 times higher, or \$ 0.39

$$\$0.39 \frac{1}{\text{km}} \times \frac{40\text{km}}{\text{hr}} = \$15.59/\text{hrs}$$

The labor cost component is \$1/hr, so the reduced OC is 14.5%.

This corresponds to \$0.36/km, which is 5.2 times higher than auto.

So truck cost is [5.2 (auto cost/km) X distance + \$1 time]

6. OPERATING THE PROGRAM

6.1 BASIC USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR A TI59 & PRINTER

1. To turn on the calculator, first plug in the printer and calculator. DO NOT turn on calculator and printer before plugging in the printer. To turn off the calculator, turn off both calculator and printer before unplugging the printer.

2. Algebraic operations -- The TI59 uses logic known as Algebraic Operating System. Algebraic operations are punched into the calculator going from left to right as they would be written out. For example, to perform the following calculation:

$$8 \div 3 = 2.67$$

you would push the following buttons:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

Where there are a complex series of calculations, the calculator follows certain rules about which ones are performed first. Alternatively, you can use parentheses to make the calculator perform operations in a particular order.

The order of operations performed by the TI59 is:

- 1) Special single function keys (such as trig and log functions)
- 2) Powers and roots (Y^X and $\sqrt[x]{Y}$)
- 3) Multiplications and divisions
- 4) Additions and subtractions

Example

$$3 + 10 - 2 \times 14 \div 7 = 9$$

This is the same as

$$3 + 10 - (2 * 14 \div 7) = 9$$

If you do not wish the above interpretation to be followed you must use parentheses, for example:

$$(3 + 10 - .2) * 14 \div 7 = 22$$

2. Special function and operation keys

A) Every key can be used in 2 ways as indicated by 1) labels on the key and 2) gold labels above the key. To get the use of the gold label function, push the gold key marked 2nd before pushing the desired key.

B) The INV key will give you the use of inverse functions or operations for many of the keys. For example to compute e^2 push the following:

2
INV
ln

4. User Labels -- User labels are names given by the programmer to different parts (or subroutines) of a pocket calculator program. By pushing a user label key, you are able to have the calculator perform a specific subroutine. The user labels are contained in the top row of the TI59 and consist of A,B,C,D,E, and A', B', C', D', E'.

5. Memory Structure -- The TI59 memory is divided into a section to hold a program and a section to hold data. When the TI59 is turned on, it contains 480 spaces for program instruction and 60 spaces for data.

You may re-partition memory if you need more data storage, or more program storage. Following are two commands useful in memory partitioning:

A. $\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{OP}} \boxed{1} \boxed{6}$ will cause the calculator to display the current memory partition. Ordinarily the display will read 479.59 (program positions go from 000 to 479 and data registers go from 00 to 59).

B. $\boxed{\text{X}} \boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{OP}} \boxed{1} \boxed{7}$ will cause the calculator to repartition memory so that there are 10X data registers. For example:

$\boxed{4} \boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{OP}} \boxed{1} \boxed{7}$ would give a partition of 639.39 (or 640 program positions and 40 data registers).

6. Reading a Card -- In order to read a card the calculator must be properly partitioned in the same manner as when the card was created. The calculator must also be told the proper place to store the data on the card. Each magnetic card has two sides (or banks). The calculator memory can hold 4 banks (or 2 cards) worth of information.

To read a card, first push the number of the memory bank into which this card will be read. The number will be 1, 2, 3 or 4. Usually the proper memory bank is indicated upon the card or in programmer user instructions. As an alternative, push 0 before reading the card. Then the card will be automatically read into the proper bank.

The second step in reading a card is to hold the yellow side up and insert the proper end (designated by the bank number on the card) into the card reader. Let the calculator process the card through (do not push the card once the calculator has hold of it) and then gently remove the card. The calculator will display the number of the memory bank into which the card read. If there is a misread or if you have pushed an improper bank number, the calculator display will flash. In this case you must start over.

7. Listing Memory

There are two commands which allow you to list memory. There are:

A.

This command will print out the program memory. It is especially useful for checking that the current program has been properly read in. To stop the listing push

B.

This command will print out the contents of the data registers. To stop the listing push .

Notes: Occasionally the listing does not start at the proper place (i.e. does not start at program location 000 or data register 00). To correct for this you press and the proper memory address. For a program, the address would be 000, and for the data registers (under normal partitioning) the address would be 480. The calculator may flash when given the data register address, but this procedure works nonetheless. Follow with the desired list command.

8. Run Stop and Reset

These are two useful commands. Reset will place the program counter at the beginning of a program which is at address 000. Thus reset may be used when you wish to start a program from the beginning.

Run/Stop may be used to stop program execution, and it may be used to start program execution at the current location in the program. For example, a program may halt execution to wait for data. The user enters the data into the display and starts execution by pressing .

9. Clears -- There are four clear commands with the T159 as follows:

-- clears the current display only

-- clears the current math operation

-- clears the program

-- clears the data registers

10. Store and Recall

Press and a two digit data register number to place the display in memory. For example, would place a 1 in register 2.

Press RCL and a two digit data register number to recall the contents of the data register onto the display. In the above example,

would display a 1.

11. Printer commands -- The printer attached to the T 59 has a number of different operating modes. If none of its three buttons have been pushed, then the printer takes all its instructions from the calculator.

If the button is pushed, the printer will print out the current display on the calculator.

If the button is pushed, the printer will print out each step in the execution of a program. Trace is very useful for debugging.

The or advance button merely advances the paper in the printer.

6.2 INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPUTING BENEFITS TO ORIGIN ZONES [FIRST PROGRAM]

1. Fill in, for each mode, a matrix giving volume on each link, by income class within each origin zone, for each mode.
(See Tables 1-3)

Differentiate between volume inbound (+) and outbound (-).

2. Compute, for each link, the total volume in PCU's. This is given by

$$V^e = \sum_{\substack{\text{MODES} \\ m}} (\sum_{\substack{\text{INCOME} \\ \text{CLASS} \\ i}} V_{mi}) \times PCU_m \times OCCUPANCY_m$$

Note that inbound volume must be computed separately from outbound.

3. Table 4 summarizes the necessary link data. Fill in such a table, including length, V/C in each direction, and free-flow speed. If V/C or free-flow speed changes in the build alternative, mark that down.
4. Fill in, for each mode (bus and car) for each zone, a table headed "ORIGIN ZONE:" (See Tables 5-10) which contains all the data needed.
5. Fill in, for truck, a table for each origin zone (see Tables 11-16).
6. You are now ready to run the programs.
7. After turning on the printer and calculator, set the partition;
Press 9 2nd Op 17 23.000
8. Enter side 2A of program UTB -2.2(A) after entering zero (0).
9. Enter the data on one of the bus or car tables. To enter the data, enter each number and then press the key indicated (A, B, or C). Where no key is indicated, press R/S. Enter data corresponding to the no-build alternative. If you make an error in entering data, see Step 19 below. Fill in the data for one origin zone and one mode completely.
10. Enter zero (0), and load card 1B of UTB-2.2(A).
11. If desired fix the output format by pressing 2nd Fix n where (n) is the number of digits desired after the decimal.

12. Press A and wait until costs are printed. These are the operating and time costs for each income class, and their sum over the income classes.
13. If there is a build alternative, enter data for it. You may re-enter all the data (beginning with number of links, as the values of time and modal parameters don't change), or enter only those items that change. To do the latter, see 19 below. To do the former, do Steps 8-11. Before entering data you may want to change the format (as in Step 12).

* Whatever you do, be sure to enter the number of links, even if it hasn't changed, by entering it and pressing STO 00, or pressing C if card 1A is in memory.

14. Press B and wait. The same items as listed in Step 12 will be printed for the build alternative; so will the differences between no build and build.
15. Now select another mode-zone pair. It is best to do all the zones of a single mode together.
16. For each mode-zone pair, repeat Steps 8-15. Note: If values of time and modal parameters do not change, they need not be repeated.

Also, you may want to undo the fixed display format by pressing INV 2nd Fix.

17. You are now ready to do the trucks. For each origin zone, perform Steps 8-15 again, with these changes:

Use Program UTB-2.2(B), sides 1A and 1B instead of Program UTB-2.2(A),

Because these are the income classes, the run time and output in Steps 12 and 14 will be shorter

Output is operating cost not including labor, labor cost and their sum.

18. FINISHED!

19. Error Recovery

1. You may list the contents of the data registers, beginning with register (n) by pressing (n) INV 2nd List. Press R/S when you want it to stop listing.

2. You may enter any number directly by entering it and pressing STO ab, where ab is the register it goes in. This also applies

to changes for the build alternative.

3. The contents of the data registers is given in the Table so marked for each program.

Figure 2

Detailed Output Table

Year Link	1	2	T	Total (discounted)
1	□	□	□	□
2	□		□	□
	□		□	□
A	□		□	□
Total	□	□	□	□

- =
- Alternative 1 (no build)
 - 1. Peak hour V/C
 - 2. Peak hour auto speed
 - Alternative 2 (build)
 - 3. Peak hour V/C
 - 4. Peak hour auto speed
 - Mode 1 (auto)
 - Alternative 1 (no build)
 - 5. Operating cost
 - 6. Time cost
 - Alternative 2 (build)
 - 7. Operating cost
 - 8. Time cost
 - Difference (benefit of build alternative)
 - 9. Operating cost
 - 10. Time cost
 - Mode 2 (truck)
 - Alternative 1
 - 11. Operating Cost
 - 12. Time cost
 - Alternative 2
 - 13. Operating cost
- } not included in row and column totals

Figure 2 (continued)

14.	Time cost
	Difference
15.	Operating cost
16.	Time cost
	Mode 3 (bus)
	Alternative 1
17.	Operating cost
18.	Time cost
	Alternative 2
19.	Operating cost
20.	Time cost
	Difference
21.	Operating cost
22.	Time cost
	Total (all modes)
	Alternative 1
23.	Operating cost
24.	Time cost
	Alternative 2
25.	Operating cost
26.	Time cost
	Difference
27.	Operating cost
28.	Time cost

6.3 ESTIMATED 1979 TRAVEL BENEFITS BY ORIGIN ZONE

By mode, income class and zone of origin for conditions existing with no highway component as compared to those with the proposed highway component.

Summary:

Table 1:

SUMMARY GENERALIZED TRAVEL COST - YEAR: 1979

	High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment	Total
Zone:					
1. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
2. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
3. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
4. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
5. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
6. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
7. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
8. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
Total Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
Total					

Table 2: TRIP-ORIGIN - MORNING PEAK

		Year 1979				
		High Income	Middle Income	Low Income	Employment	Total
		HH	HH	HH	Places	
Zone:						
1.	Car	1,560	1,660	-		3,220
	Bus	520	2,490	1,230		4,240
	Truck	-	-	-	640	640
	Walk	520	2,490	1,230		4,240
2.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				500	500
	Walk					
3.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				300	300
	Walk					
4.	Car	560	40	-		600
	Bus	160	80	-		240
	Truck	-	-	-	15	15
	Walk	80	40	-		120
5.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck				40	40
	Walk					
6.	Car	0	0	0		0
	Bus	0	0	0		0
	Truck	0	0	0	-	0
	Walk	0	0	0		0
7.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck					
	Walk					
8.	Car	560	400	-		960
	Bus	160	800	600		1,560
	Truck	-	-	-	90	90
	Walk	80	400	240		720
9.	Car	+580	320	-		900
	Bus	+145	+480	+1,300		1,925
	Truck				200	200
	Walk	-	-	-		-
Total	Car	3,260	2,420	-		5,680
	Bus	985	3,850	3,130		7,965
	Truck	-	-	-	1,785	1,785
	Walk	680	2,930	1,470		5,080
Total		4,925	9,200	4,600	1,785	20,510

Table 3: TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK

Year: 1979

		High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment Places	Total
Zone:						
1.	Car	485	1,465	-		1,950
	Bus	105	2,355	1,420		3,880
	Truck				640	640
	Walk	30	1,780	420		2,230
2.	Car	1,250	420	-		1,670
	Bus	420	625	625		1,670
	Truck				500	500
	Walk	330	635	535		1,500
3.	Car	750	250	-		1,000
	Bus	250	375	375		1,000
	Truck				300	300
	Walk	250	375	375		1,000
4.	Car	70	20	-		90
	Bus	20	40	50		110
	Truck				15	15
	Walk	10	20	20		50
5.	Car	130	70	-		200
	Bus	35	100	165		300
	Truck				40	40
	Walk	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck					
	Walk					0
7.	Car					
	Bus					
	Truck					
	Walk					0
8.	Car	420	120	-		540
	Bus	120	240	300		660
	Truck				90	90
	Walk	60	120	120		300
9.	Car	155	75	-		230
	Bus	35	115	195		345
	Truck				200	200
	Walk	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Car	3,260	2,420	-		5,680
	Bus	985	3,850	3,130		7,965
	Truck	-	-	-	1,785	1,785
	Walk	680	2,930	1,470		5,080
Total		4,925	9,200	4,600	1,785	20,510

Table 4: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS

		Year: 1979								
		Destination Zones								
Origin Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	283	649	400	23	39	0	0	82	74	1,560
M	1,043	288	169	14	51	0	0	40	52	1,660
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,326	937	569	37	90	0	0	112	126	3,220
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	43	198	134	25	39	0	0	64	27	560
M	22	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	40
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	95	207	142	25	39	0	0	64	28	600
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	43	171	82	9	29	0	0	199	27	560
M	205	69	40	0	10	0	0	65	11	400
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	248	240	122	9	39	0	0	264	38	960
9. H	86	222	134	13	23	0	0	75	27	580
M	195	54	33	3	9	0	0	15	11	320
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	281	276	167	16	32	0	0	90	38	900
H	485	1,250	750	40	130	0	0	420	155	3,260
M	1,465	420	250	20	70	0	0	120	75	2,420
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	1,950	1,670	1,000	90	200	0	0	540	230	5,680

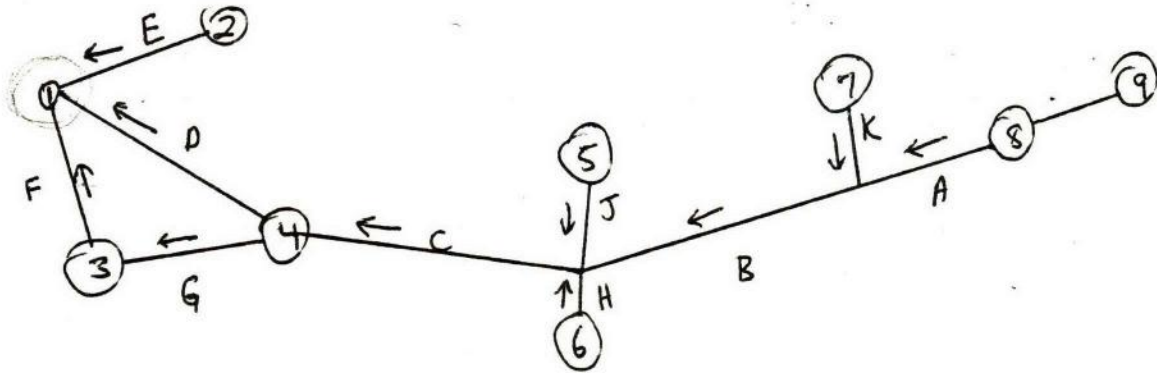
Table 5: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF BUS TRIPS
Year: 1979

Origin Zone	Destination Zone									TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. H	72	241	139	2	20	0	0	28	18	520
M	1,624	388	250	24	62	0	0	64	78	2,490
L	628	270	149	15	52	0	0	40	76	1,230
TOTAL	2,324	899	538	41	134	0	0	132	172	4,240
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	11	61	37	8	5	0	0	31	6	160
M	44	16	8	0	0	0	0	10	2	80
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	55	77	45	8	5	0	0	41	8	240
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	7	52	37	0	7	0	0	44	7	160
M	393	143	70	11	26	0	0	136	21	800
L	202	95	71	15	45	0	0	136	36	600
TOTAL	602	290	178	26	78	0	0	316	64	1,560
9. H	15	66	37	3	3	0	0	17	4	145
M	294	78	47	5	12	0	0	30	14	480
L	590	260	155	20	68	0	0	124	83	1,300
TOTAL	899	404	239	28	83	0	0	171	101	1,925
TOTAL										
H	105	420	250	20	35	0	0	120	35	985
M	2,355	625	375	40	100	0	0	242	115	3,850
L	1,420	625	375	50	165	0	0	300	195	3,130
GRAND TOTAL	3,880	1,675	1,000	110	300	0	0	660	345	7,965

Table 6: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS
Year: 1979

Origin Zone	Destination									TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. TOTAL	276	141	109	6	10	0	0	26	72	640
2. TOTAL	147	203	66	5	5	0	0	18	56	500
3. TOTAL	102	69	72	1	10	0	0	12	34	300
4. TOTAL	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	7	2	15
5. TOTAL	17	7	7	0	4	0	0	0	5	40
6. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. TOTAL	24	23	9	0	7	0	0	17	10	90
9. TOTAL	72	56	34	2	4	0	0	10	22	200
GRAND TOTAL	640	300	300	15	40	0	0	90	200	1,785

Table 7: NETWORK



Arrow points in inbound (+) direction.

Link	PCU's in (2 hrs)	PCU's out (2 hrs)	Capacity (No Build/Build)	V/C in (NB/B)	V/C out (NB/B)	Length	Car Free-flow speed (NB/B)
A						3.4	
B						3.4	80/100
AB	1777	924	800/2400	1.11/.37	.58/.19	6.8	80/100
C	1784	1064	1600	.56	.33	1.5	60
D	1603	864	1600	.50	.27	2.4	60
E	891	2036	1000	.45	1.02	1.4	60
F	519	912	1600	.16	.29	1.1	60
G	463	165	800	.29	.10	2.2	60
J	108	250	1200	.05	.10	0.9	60
H			1200			0.5	60
K			1200				60

Origin	Link	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
1.	H M L	(Same as B)	164 ⁻ 85 (0)	221 ⁻ 120	251 ⁻ 130	621 ⁻ 328	408 ⁻ 163	- -		57 ⁻ 35	
2.	H M L										
3.	H M L										
4.	H M L		90 ⁻ 41	128 ⁻ 1	271 ⁺ 31	199 ⁻ 8	- -	132 ⁺ 8		38 ⁻ 0	
5.	H M L										
6.	H M L		+809/-254								
8.	H M L		331 ⁺ 331	302 ⁺ 322	211 ⁺ 282	169 ⁻ 76	- -	82 ⁺ 40		29 ⁻ 9	
9.	H M L		478 ⁺ 294	455 ⁺ 287	308 ⁺ 249	222 ⁻ 54	- -	134 ⁺ 33		23 ⁻ 9	
10.	H M L		+809/-254 +625/-86 +1434/ -340	+757/ -349 +609/-121 +1366/ -470	+790/-251 +362/-130 +1352/ -381	+0/ -1211 +0/-466 +0/-1677	+0/-408 +0/-163 +0/-671	+348/-0 +81/-0 +429/-0		+0/-147 +0/-53 +0/-260	
11.	ND L										

Origin	Link	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
1.	H M L	(Same as B)	43 122 114	55 152 147	61 168 158	223 283 214	155 237 154	- - -		12 30 33	
2.	H M L										
3.	H M L										
4.	H M L		35 ⁻ 10 0	42 ⁺ 10	74 ⁺ 62 0	58 ⁻ 16 0	- - -	37 ⁺ 8 0		7 ⁻ 0	
5.	H M L										
6.	H M L										
7.	H M L										
8.	H M L		140 ⁺ 650 429	111 ⁺ 631 393	68 ⁺ 552 321	51 ⁻ 118 98	- - -	34 ⁺ 69 63		29 ⁻ 20 36	
9.	H M L		122 ⁺ 433 1093	117 ⁺ 421 1025	77 ⁺ 369 850	62 ⁻ 78 260		37 ⁺ 47 155		5 ⁻ 12 68	
10.	H M L		262 1083 1522 +2867	228 1052 1418 +2698	219 983 1171 2373	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	108 124 218 +440		0 0 0 0	
GRAND TOTAL			- 78 132 114	- 97 162 147	- 61 168 158	- 394 493 512	- 155 261 134	0 0 0		53 68 137	

Table 9:
Year: 1979
Mode: Bus
Link Assignments

Origin	Link	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
1.	H M L	(Same as B)	98 ⁻	108 ⁻	114 ⁻	141 ⁻	109 ⁻	-		10 ⁻	
2.	H M L		74 ⁻	79 ⁻	84 ⁻	297 ⁺	66 ⁻	-		5 ⁻	
3.	H M L		46 ⁻	56 ⁻	-	69 ⁻	171 ⁺	57 ⁻		10 ⁻	
4.	H M L		6 ⁻	6 ⁻	3 ⁺	1 ⁻	-	3 ⁺		0 ⁻	
5.	H M L		5 ⁻	28 ⁺	24 ⁺	7 ⁻		4 ⁺		33 ⁺	
6.	H M L										
8.	H M L		63 ⁺	56 ⁺	47 ⁺	23 ⁻	-	9 ⁺		7	
9.	H M L		168 ⁺	166 ⁺	128 ⁺	56 ⁻	-	34 ⁺		2 ⁻	
TOTAL	H M L		230	250	200	297	173	55		36	
TOTAL	°		230	250	200	297	173	55		36	

Table 10:
Year: 1979
Mode: Truck
Link Assignments

Table 11:

YEAR: 1979

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

Input Data

MODE: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter 1	(B)
6	occupancy	1.6
7	expansion factor	107.4

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B outbound

20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	0.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
23	class 1 vol	164
24	class 2 vol	85
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C out

26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	60
29	class 1 vol	221
30	class 2 vol	120
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D out

32	length	2.4
33	V/C	0.27
34	free-flow spd	60
35	class 1 vol	251
36	class 2 vol	130
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out

38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	60
41	class 1 vol	621
42	class 2 vol	328
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: F out

44	length	1.0
45	V/C	0.29
46	free-flow spd	60
47	class 1 vol	408
48	class 2 vol	163
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: J out

50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	60
53	class 1 vol	57
54	class 2 vol	35
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:

56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:

62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:

68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

Input Data

MODE: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter	4.3 (B)
6	occupancy	45
7	expansion factor	92

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B out		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	43
24	class 2 vol	122
25	class 3 vol	114

Link: C out		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	42
29	class 1 vol	55
30	class 2 vol	152
31	class 3 vol	147

Link: D out		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.27
34	free-flow spd	42
35	class 1 vol	61
36	class 2 vol	168
37	class 3 vol	158

Link: E out		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	42
41	class 1 vol	223
42	class 2 vol	283
43	class 3 vol	214

Link: F out		
44	length	1.0
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	42
47	class 1 vol	155
48	class 2 vol	237
49	class 3 vol	154

Link: J out		
50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	42
53	class 1 vol	12
54	class 2 vol	30
55	class 3 vol	33

Link:		
56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:		
62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:		
68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

Table 13:

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 1 Output Costs

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	15304.	652.	
TC	24177.	9269.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	7826.	1312.	
TC	3209.	4137.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	1136.	
TC	0.	1111.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	23131.	3100.	
TC	27386.	14517.	
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	15449.	635.	
TC	21628.	8553.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	7901.	1263.	
TC	2870.	3615.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	1089.	
TC	0.	955.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	23350.	2987.	
TC	24498.	13123.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	-145.	17.	
TC	2549.	716.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	-75.	50.	
TC	339.	522.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	46.	
TC	0.	157.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	-220.	113.	
TC	2888.	1394.	

Table 14: ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Input Data

MODE: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter	1 (B)
6	occupancy	1.6
7	expansion factor	107.4

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: A-B out

20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	0.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
23	class 1 vol	90
24	class 2 vol	1
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C out

26	length	1.5
27	V/C	0.33
28	free-flow spd	60
29	class 1 vol	128
30	class 2 vol	1
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D in

32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.50
34	free-flow spd	60
35	class 1 vol	271
36	class 2 vol	31
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out

38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	60
41	class 1 vol	199
42	class 2 vol	8
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: G in

44	length	2.2
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	60
47	class 1 vol	133
48	class 2 vol	8
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: I out

50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	60
53	class 1 vol	38
54	class 2 vol	0
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:

56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 15: ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Input Data

MODE: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	_____ (A)
10	Class 2	_____
11	Class 3	_____

Mode:		
5	O.C. parameter	4.3 (B)
6	occupancy	45
7	expansion factor	92

0	Number of Links:	6 (C)
---	------------------	-------

Link: A-B		
20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	.58/.19
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	35
24	class 2 vol	10
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C out		
26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.33
28	free-flow spd	42
29	class 1 vol	42
30	class 2 vol	10
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D in		
32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.50
34	free-flow spd	42
35	class 1 vol	74
36	class 2 vol	62
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out		
38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	42
41	class 1 vol	58
42	class 2 vol	16
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: G in		
44	length	2.2
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	42
47	class 1 vol	37
48	class 2 vol	8
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: J out		
50	length	0.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	42
53	class 1 vol	7
54	class 2 vol	0
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:		
56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:		
68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 16: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 4 Output Costs

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	9248.	407.	
TC	13248.	4852.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	528.	176.	
TC	192.	529.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	0.	
TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	9776.	584.	
TC	13441.	5381.	
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	9327.	391.	
TC	11849.	4215.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	529.	172.	
TC	188.	483.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	0.	
TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	9856.	563.	
TC	12038.	4698.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC	-79.	16.	
TC	1399.	637.	
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC	-1.	5.	
TC	4.	47.	
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC	0.	0.	
TC	0.	0.	
<u>Total</u>			
OC	-80.	20.	
TC	1403.	683.	

Table 17: ORIGIN ZONE: 8

Input Data

MODE: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter	1 (B)
6	occupancy	1.6
7	expansion factor	107.4

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB in

20	length (km)	5.5
21	V/C	1.11/.37
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
23	class 1 vol	331
24	class 2 vol	331
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: C in

26	length	1.5
27	V/C	.56
28	free-flow spd	60
29	class 1 vol	302
30	class 2 vol	322
31	class 3 vol	0

Link: D in

32	length	2.4
33	V/C	.50
34	free-flow spd	60
35	class 1 vol	211
36	class 2 vol	282
37	class 3 vol	0

Link: E out

38	length	1.4
39	V/C	1.02
40	free-flow spd	60
41	class 1 vol	169
42	class 2 vol	76
43	class 3 vol	0

Link: G in

44	length	2.2
45	V/C	.29
46	free-flow spd	60
47	class 1 vol	82
48	class 2 vol	40
49	class 3 vol	0

Link: J out

50	length	.9
51	V/C	.10
52	free-flow spd	60
53	class 1 vol	29
54	class 2 vol	9
55	class 3 vol	0

Link:

56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 18: ORIGIN ZONE: 8

Input Data

MODE: BUS

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	_____ (A)
10	Class 2	_____
11	Class 3	_____

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter	<u>4.3</u> (B)
6	occupancy	<u>45</u>
7	expansion factor	<u>92</u>

0 Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB+

20	length (km)	<u>5.5</u>
21	V/C	<u>1.11/.37</u>
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>64/80</u>
23	class 1 vol	<u>140</u>
24	class 2 vol	<u>650</u>
25	class 3 vol	<u>429</u>

Link: C+

26	length	<u>1.5</u>
27	V/C	<u>.56</u>
28	free-flow spd	<u>40</u>
29	class 1 vol	<u>111</u>
30	class 2 vol	<u>631</u>
31	class 3 vol	<u>393</u>

Link: D+

32	length	<u>2.4</u>
33	V/C	<u>.50</u>
34	free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
35	class 1 vol	<u>68</u>
36	class 2 vol	<u>552</u>
37	class 3 vol	<u>321</u>

Link: F-

38	length	<u>1.4</u>
39	V/C	<u>1.02</u>
40	free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
41	class 1 vol	<u>51</u>
42	class 2 vol	<u>118</u>
43	class 3 vol	<u>98</u>

Link: G+

44	length	<u>2.2</u>
45	V/C	<u>.29</u>
46	free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
47	class 1 vol	<u>34</u>
48	class 2 vol	<u>69</u>
49	class 3 vol	<u>63</u>

Link: J-

50	length	<u>0.9</u>
51	V/C	<u>.10</u>
52	free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
53	class 1 vol	<u>21</u>
54	class 2 vol	<u>20</u>
55	class 3 vol	<u>36</u>

Link:

56	length	_____
57	V/C	_____
58	free-flow spd	_____
59	class 1 vol	_____
60	class 2 vol	_____
61	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

62	length	_____
63	V/C	_____
64	free-flow spd	_____
65	class 1 vol	_____
66	class 2 vol	_____
67	class 3 vol	_____

Link:

68	length	_____
69	V/C	_____
70	free-flow spd	_____
71	class 1 vol	_____
72	class 2 vol	_____
73	class 3 vol	_____

Table 19: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 8 Output Costs

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>				
<u>Income class 1</u>				
	OC	17282.	948.	
	TC	34120.	15089.	
<u>Income class 2</u>				
	OC	16995.	4592.	
	TC	8464.	18290.	
<u>Income class 3</u>				
	OC	0.	2994.	
	TC	0.	3859.	
<u>Total</u>				
	OC	34277.	8534.	
	TC	42584.	37237.	
<u>BUILD</u>				
<u>Income class 1</u>				
	OC	14752.	779.	
	TC	16311.	7023.	
<u>Income class 2</u>				
	OC	14464.	3808.	
	TC	3889.	8670.	
<u>Income class 3</u>				
	OC	0.	2477.	
	TC	0.	1818.	
<u>Total</u>				
	OC	29216.	7064.	
	TC	20200.	17512.	
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>				
<u>Income class 1</u>				
	OC	2531.	169.	
	TC	17809.	8065.	
<u>Income class 2</u>				
	OC	2531.	784.	
	TC	4575.	9619.	
<u>Income class 3</u>				
	OC	0.	517.	
	TC	0.	2041.	
<u>Total</u>				
	OC	5061.	1470.	
	TC	22383.	19725.	

Table 20: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 9 OUTPUT COSTS

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	<u>\$/Month</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Total</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Total</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>			
OC			
TC			
<u>Total</u>			
OC			
TC			

Table 21: BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 9

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>	
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	21829.57	846.01	
OC	43073.42	36065.39	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	14158.55	2935.36	
OC	7053.11	11225.28	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	7365.38	No-Build
OC	0.00	9154.68	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	35988.13	11146.74	
OC	50126.53	56445.36	
TC			
			Build
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	18175.10	698.87	
OC	17355.66	16721.07	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	11910.82	2413.16	
OC	2989.76	4817.35	
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	6047.22	Build
OC	0.00	3955.50	w/loop
TC			
<u>Total</u>	30085.92	9159.25	
OC	20345.42	25493.92	
TC			
			Difference
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>	3654.47	147.13	
OC	25717.76	19344.32	
TC			
<u>Income class 2</u>	2247.73	522.20	Difference
OC	4063.35	6407.94	w/loop
TC			
<u>Income class 3</u>	0.00	1318.16	
OC	0.00	5199.18	
TC			
<u>Total</u>	5902.20	1987.49	
OC	29781.11	30951.44	
TC			
			OK
			1759.52
			6418.56
			2660.47
			37907.89

YEAR: 1979

Input Data

Table 22: ORIGIN ZONE: 1
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr) _____ (B)
O.C parameter _____
expansion factor _____

Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km) 5.5
V/C .58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h) 80/100
Volume 98

Link: C-

Length 1.5
V/C .33
Free-flow speed .60
Volume 108

Link: D-

Length 2.4
V/C .27
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 114

Link: E-

Length 1.4
V/C 1.02
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 141

Link: F-

Length 1.0
V/C .29
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 109

Link: J

Length 0.9
V/C .1
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 10

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

YEAR: 1979

Input Data

Table 23: ORIGIN ZONE: 2
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters		
Labor cost (\$/hr)	<u>1</u>	(B)
O.C parameter	<u>5.2</u>	
expansion factor	<u>115</u>	
Number of Links:	<u>6</u>	(C)

Link: AB	
Length (km)	<u>5.5</u>
V/C	<u>58/.19</u>
Free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
Volume	<u>74</u>

Link: C-	
Length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.33</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>79</u>

Link: D-	
Length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>.27</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>84</u>

Link: E+	
Length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>.45</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>297</u>

Link: F-	
Length	<u>1.0</u>
V/C	<u>.29</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>66</u>

Link: J-	
Length	<u>0.9</u>
V/C	<u>.10</u>
Free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
Volume	<u>5</u>

Link:	
Length	<u> </u>
V/C	<u> </u>
Free-flow speed	<u> </u>
Volume	<u> </u>

Link:	
Length	<u> </u>
V/C	<u> </u>
Free-flow speed	<u> </u>
Volume	<u> </u>

Link:	
Length	<u> </u>
V/C	<u> </u>
Free-flow speed	<u> </u>
Volume	<u> </u>

YEAR:1979

Input Data

Table 24: ORIGIN ZONE: 3
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: _____ (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	.58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	46

Link: C-

Length	1.5
V/C	.33
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	56

Link: E-

Length	1.4
V/C	1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	69

Link: F+

Length	1.0
V/C	.16
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	171

Link: G-

Length	2.2
V/C	.10
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	57

Link: J-

Length	0.9
V/C	.1
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	10

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

YEAR: 1979

Table 25: ORIGIN ZONE: 4
MODE: Truck

Input Data

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr) _____ (B)
O.C parameter _____
expansion factor _____

Number of Links: 5 (C)

Link: C-

Length (km) 1.5
V/C .33
Free-flow speed (km/h) 60
Volume 6

Link: D+

Length 2.4
V/C .5
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 3

Link: E-

Length 6.4
V/C 1.02
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 1

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link: G+

Length 2.2
V/C .29
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 3

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:

Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Input Data

Table 26: ORIGIN ZONE: 5

MODE: _____

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 6 _____ (C)

Link: AB-

Length (km)	5.5
V/C	.58/.19
Free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
Volume	5

Link: C+

Length	1.5
V/C	.56
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	28

Link: D+

Length	2.4
V/C	.5
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	24

Link: E-

Length	1.4
V/C	1.02
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	7

Link: G+

Length	2.2
V/C	.29
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	4

Link: J+

Length	.9
V/C	.05
Free-flow speed	60
Volume	33

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Link:

Length	_____
V/C	_____
Free-flow speed	_____
Volume	_____

Input Data

Table 27: ORIGIN ZONE: 8
MODE: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr) _____ (B)
O.C parameter _____
expansion factor _____

Number of Links: 6 (C)

Link: AB+
Length (km) 5.5
V/C 1.17/37
Free-flow speed (km/h) 80/100
Volume 63

Link: C+
Length 1.5
V/C .56
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 56

Link: D+
Length 2.4
V/C .5
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 47

Link: E-
Length 1.4
V/C .1.02
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 23

Link: G+
Length 2.2
V/C .29
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 9

Link: J-
Length .9
V/C .1
Free-flow speed 60
Volume 7

Link:
Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:
Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Link:
Length _____
V/C _____
Free-flow speed _____
Volume _____

Output Costs

TRUCK COSTS FROM EACH ORIGIN ZONE

<u>ZONE:</u>	1	2	3
<u>No-Build</u>			
OC *	53,796	8,991	30,263
labor	4,113	3,128	2,176
<u>Build</u>			
OC *	54,566	9,573	30,624
labor	3,365	2,563	1,825
<u>Difference</u>			
OC *	-770	-582	-362
labor	748	565	351
total OC	-22	-17	-10
<u>ZONE:</u>	4	5	8
<u>No-Build</u>			
OC *	2,330	7,368	30,225
labor	155	539	21,541
<u>Build</u>			
OC *	2,377	7,407	25,987
labor	109	501	19,909
<u>Difference</u>			
OC *	-47	-39	4,239
labor	46	38	1,632
total OC	-1	-1	5,870

* Operating cost minus \$1/hr labor cost.

Projected 1984 travel benefits by mode, income class, zone of origin for conditions assumed to prevail with no highway component as compared to those with the proposed highway component. Summary:

Year 1984

Table 29: SUMMARY GENERALIZED TRAVEL COST

<u>ZONE:</u>	High Income HH	Middle Income HH	Low Income HH	Employment	Total
1. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
2. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
3. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
4. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
5. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
6. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
7. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
8. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
9. Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
Total: Car					
bus					
truck					
walk					
Total:					

Year 1984

Table 30: TRIP ORIGINS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>HIGH INCOME</u> HH	<u>MIDDLE INCOME</u> HH	<u>LOW INCOME</u> HH	<u>EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1. Car	1,500	1,600	250		3,350
Bus	500	2,400	750		3,650
Truck				760	760
Walk	500	1,200	375		2,075
2. Car				500	
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
3. Car					
Bus				350	350
Truck					
Walk					
4. Car	560	40	80		680
Bus	160	80	100		340
Truck				30	30
Walk	180	20			200
5. Car				160	160
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
6. Car		600	200		800
Bus		1,200	1,000	15	2,200
Truck		300	200		500
Walk					
7. Car				160	160
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
8. Car	700	500	100		1,300
Bus	200	1,000	750		1,950
Truck				150	150
Walk	100	250	150		500
9. Car	4,112	424	380		4,916
Bus	1,303	180	2,815		4,298
Truck				0	
Walk	175	120	675		970
TOTAL Car	6,872	3,164	1,010		11,046
Bus	2,163	4,860	5,415	2,125	12,438
Truck					2,125
Bus	955	1,890	1,400		2,245

Table 31: TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2280	1140	500		3920
Bus	760	1710	1710		4180
Truck				460	460
Walk	380	570	570		1520
2. Car	1200	600	200		2000
Bus	400	900	900		2200
Truck				500	500
Walk	200	420	310		930
3. Car	840	340	140		1320
Bus	280	630	630		1540
Truck				350	350
Walk	200	420	310		930
4. Car	195	82	20		297
Bus	55	120	150		325
Truck				30	30
Walk	30	50	50		130
5. Car	780	330	80		1190
Bus	220	480	600		1300
Truck				160	160
Walk	40	80	80		200
6. Car	94	42	10		146
Bus	28	60	75		163
Truck				15	15
Walk	15	10	10		35
7. Car	780	330	80		1190
Bus	220	480	600		1300
Truck				160	160
Walk	40	80	80		200
8. Car	700	300	100		1100
Bus	200	480	750		1430
Truck				150	150
Walk	50	80	100		230
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
TOTAL Car	6872	3164	1010		11046
Bus	2163	4860	5415		12438
Truck				2125	2125
Walk	955	1890	1400		4245
TOTAL	9990	9914	7825	2125	29854

Table 32: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS Year 1985

ORIGIN ZONES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	584	318	200	24	118	19	183	54	0	1500
M	673	336	200	19	148	16	92	116	0	1600
L	121	40	37	2	8	21	8	32	0	250
TOTAL	1378	694	437	45	274	37	283	202	0	3350
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	155	89	80	36	102	18	44	36	0	560
M	9	7	4	4	4	1	4	7	0	40
L	27	19	2	7	7	1	10	7	0	80
TOTAL	191	115	86	47	113	20	5	50	0	680
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M	170	103	66	28	94	9	93	38	0	600
L	65	41	35	4	27	1	18	9	0	200
TOTAL										
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	175	94	57	15	67	15	100	167	0	700
M	132	76	23	18	42	8	56	101	0	456
L	26	22	8	3	8	2	14	17	0	100
TOTAL	333	192	98	36	117	25	170	285	0	1,256
9. H	1356	699	493	120	493	45	453	453		4,112
M	156	81	47	13	42	5	42	38	0	424
L	141	78	53	9	30	4	30	35	0	380
TOTAL	1653	858	593	142	565	54	525	526	0	4,916
TOTAL H	2280	1200	840	195	780	67	780	700	0	6842
M	1140	600	340	82	330	42	330	300	0	3164
L	380	200	140	20	80	10	80	100	0	1010
TOTAL	3800	2000	1320	297	1190	119	1190	1100	0	11,016

Table 33: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS

Year 1984

ORIGIN TOWNS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H	193	110	67	6	49	4	54	17	0	500
M	981	467	477	57	187	16	88	127	0	2400
L	354	134	114	20	47	7	4	40	0	750
TOTAL	1528	711	658	83	283	27	176	184	0	3650
2. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
3. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
4. H	59	27	25	8	17	8	8	8	0	160
M	24	16	8	4	8	4	8	8	0	80
L	31	15	15	8	8	7	8	8	0	100
TOTAL	114	58	48	20	33	19	24	24	0	340
5. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
6. H										
M	390	230	133	37	177	28	112	93	0	1200
L	282	159	96	21	168	23	138	103	0	990
TOTAL	672	389	229	58	345	51	250	196	0	2190
7. H										
M										
L										
TOTAL										
8. H	56	28	19	2	24	3	23	45	0	200
M	252	153	99	18	90	10	44	234	0	1000
L	160	114	67	17	67	10	110	205	0	750
TOTAL	468	295	185	37	181	23	277	484	0	1950
9. H	457	235	169	39	130	13	130	130	0	1303
M	63	34	23	4	18	2	18	18	0	180
L	873	478	338	84	310	28	310	394	0	2815
TOTAL	1393	747	530	127	458	43	458	542	0	4298
TOTAL H	760	400	380	55	220	28	220	200	0	2263
M	110	150	630	120	480	30	480	480	0	2480
L	110	700	630	150	100	75	750	750	0	3265
TOTAL	980	1250	1640	325	800	133	1450	1430	0	8008

Table 34: O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS Year 1984

ORIGIN TOWNS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H M L										
TOTAL	354	154	140	12	43	0	28	29	0	760
2. H M L										
TOTAL	167	177	71	6	26	0	33	20	0	500
3. H M L										
TOTAL	115	68	73	6	26	6	36	20	0	350
4. H M L										
TOTAL	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
5. H M L										
TOTAL	31	28	23	0	38	9	14	17	0	160
6. H M L										
TOTAL	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
7. H M L										
TOTAL	36	30	14	6	16	0	30	28	0	160
8. H M L										
TOTAL	39	26	19	0	11	0	19	36	0	150
9. H M L										
TOTAL										
TOTAL H M L										
TOTAL	760	500	350	30	160	15	160	150		2125

Link Origin Zone		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1	H	79-	168-										
	M	80	223										
	L												
	H	35	113										
	M	5	11										
	L												
	H	0	10										
	M	6-	18-										
	L	3	7										
	H	538+	397+										
	M	387+	318										
	L												
	H	3687+	3210+										
	M	21	19										
	L	470	470										
6	H												
	M												
	L												
7	H												
	M												
	L												
In	H	4225+	3607+										
	M	408	337+										
	L	470	470+										
Total		5103+	4414										
OUT	H	114-	381-										
	M	91-	252-										
	L	3-	7-										
Total		208-	640-										

Table 35: LINK ASSIGNMENTS MODE: Car

Link Origin Zone		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1	H	22	72										
	M	132	387										
	L	0	0										
2	H	9	18										
	M	10	20										
	L	0	0										
3	H	0	0										
	M	8-	32-										
	L	12	18										
4	H	237+	210+										
	M	1020	960										
	L	940	820										
5	H	2085	1885										
	M	125	110										
	L	1470	1390										
6	H												
	M												
	L												
7	H												
	M												
	L												
In	H	2322+	2095+										
	M	1145	1070										
	L	2410	2210										
TOTAL	H	4375	4375										
	M	31-	90-										
	L	150	439-										
In	H	31-	90-										
	M	150	439-										
	L	12	18-										
TOTAL		193	647										

Table 36: LINK ASSIGNMENTS

MODE: Bus

Link Origin Zone	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL
1 H M L	29-	57-										
2 H M L	20-	53-										
3 H M L	20-	56-										
4 H M L	0	0										
5 H M L	17-	3										
6 H M L	15-	30-										
7 H M L	28-	102+										
8 H M L	103+	84+										
9 H M L	228+	190+										
TOTAL H M L	129 331+	227 376+										

Table 37: LINK ASSIGNMENTS
MODE: Truck

TABLE 38

YEAR 1984

ORIGIN/ZONE	LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE									DCUS	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total Passengers	Total PCU
LINK											
1-1	3,350			113							3,350
1-2	694					144		162	858		1,973
1-3	437										437
1-4	842										842
2-1											
2-2											
*(2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				306		379		495	2,571		3,691
4-3				86		101		98	593		878
4-4				680							680
4-5	274			113							387
4-6	37			20							57
4-7	283			58							341
4-8	203			50							253
*(5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						572					572
6-5						121					121
6-6						800					800
6-7						110					110
6-8						47					47
7-4											
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								629	3,246		3,875
8-5								117	565		682
8-6								25	54		79
8-7								170	525		695
8-8								1,300			1,300
8-9											
9-8									5,916		5,916
9-9									5,916		5,916

TABLE 39

YEAR 1984

ORIGIN/ZONE LINK	LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE									Total Passengers	Total PCU	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
1-1	3,650										3,650	
1-2	711			58		389		295	747		2,200	
1-3	658										658	
1-4	763										763	
2-1												
2-2												
*(2-5)												
3-1												
3-3												
3-4												
4-1				172		1,061		763	2,140		4,136	
4-3				48		229		185	520		982	
4-4				340							340	
4-5	283			23							316	
4-6	27			19							46	
4-7	176			24							200	
4-8	184			24							208	
*(5-2)												
5-4												
5-5												
5-6												
5-7												
5-8												
6-4						1,348					1,348	
6-5						345					345	
6-6						2,200					2,200	
6-7						250					250	
6-8						196					196	
7-4												
7-5												
7-6												
7-7												
7-8												
8-4								985	1,587		2,572	
8-5								181	458		639	
8-6								23	43		66	
8-7								274	458		732	
8-8								1,950			1,950	
8-9												
9-8									4,298		4,298	
9-9									4,298		4,298	

REGISTER CONTENTS: UTB-2.1(A)

YEAR: 1984

FOR CAR & BUS

ORIGIN ZONE: 1

MODE: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)		
9	Class 1	2.18 (A)
10	Class 2	.56
11	Class 3	.18

Mode:

5	O.C. parameter	4.3 (B)
6	occupancy	45
7	expansion factor	92

0 Number of Links: 10 (C)

Link: A outbound

20	length (km)	2.1
21	V/C	$1135/1600=0.17/0.24$
22	free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
23	class 1 vol	22
24	class 2 vol	132
25	class 3 vol	0

Link: B outbound

26	length	3.4
27	V/C	
28	free-flow spd	68/80
29	class 1 vol	72
30	class 2 vol	387
31	class 3 vol	0

Link:

32	length	
33	V/C	
34	free-flow spd	
35	class 1 vol	
36	class 2 vol	
37	class 3 vol	

Link:

38	length	
39	V/C	
40	free-flow spd	
41	class 1 vol	
42	class 2 vol	
43	class 3 vol	

Link:

44	length	
45	V/C	
46	free-flow spd	
47	class 1 vol	
48	class 2 vol	
49	class 3 vol	

Link:

50	length	
51	V/C	
52	free-flow spd	
53	class 1 vol	
54	class 2 vol	
55	class 3 vol	

Link:

56	length	
57	V/C	
58	free-flow spd	
59	class 1 vol	
60	class 2 vol	
61	class 3 vol	

Link:

62	length	
63	V/C	
64	free-flow spd	
65	class 1 vol	
66	class 2 vol	
67	class 3 vol	

Link:

68	length	
69	V/C	
70	free-flow spd	
71	class 1 vol	
72	class 2 vol	
73	class 3 vol	

TRIP-ORIGINS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2250	2100	350		4725
Bus	1000	3600	1500		6100
Truck				920	920
Walk	250	800	375		1425
2. Car					
Bus					
Truck				500	500
Walk					
3. Car					
Bus					
Truck				400	400
Walk					
4. Car	840	60			900
Bus	280	120			400
Truck				150	150
Walk	120	20			140
5. Car					
Bus					
Truck				240	240
Walk					
6. Car		750	300		1050
Bus		1800	1600		3400
Truck				30	30
Walk		225	300		525
7. Car					
Bus					
Truck				400	400
Walk					
8. Car	735	650	300		1685
Bus	375	1400	900		2675
Truck				180	180
Walk	75	260	100		435
9. Car	5175	350	410		5935
Bus	2325	225	2420		4970
Truck					
Walk	135	145	550		830
TOTAL Car	9000	3915	1385		14300
Bus	3980	7145	6420	2820	17545
Truck				2820	2820
Walk	580	1450	1325		3355
TOTAL	13560	12510	9130	2820	38020

TRIP DESTINATIONS - MORNING PEAK HOUR

ZONE	HIGH INCOME HH	MIDDLE INCOME HH	LOW INCOME HH	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
1. Car	2990	1035	460		4485
Bus	1380	2070	2070		5520
Truck				920	920
Walk	230	500	460		1190
2. Car	1300	600	200		2100
Bus	600	1000	900		2500
Truck				500	500
Walk	100	250	200		550
3. Car	1040	360	160		1560
Bus	480	900	630		2010
Truck				400	400
Walk	80	200	160		440
4. Car	725	400	100		1225
Bus	250	575	475		1300
Truck				150	150
Walk	50	100	75		225
5. Car	870	500	120		1490
Bus	300	600	540		1440
Truck				240	240
Walk	60	90	90		240
6. Car	115	80	15		210
Bus	50	150	115		315
Truck				30	30
Walk	5	40	20		65
7. Car	1150	700	150		2000
Bus	500	1250	1150		2900
Truck				400	400
Walk	25	150	200		375
8. Car	810	240	180		1230
Bus	420	600	540		1560
Truck				180	180
Walk	30	120	120		270
9. Car					
Bus					
Truck					
Walk					
TOTAL Car	9000	3915	1385		14300
Bus	3980	7145	1420		17545
Truck				2820	2820
Walk	1580	1450	1325		3355
TOTAL	13560	12510	9180	2820	38020

ORIGIN ZONE		O-D DISTRIBUTION OF CAR TRIPS									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1.	H	873	343	280	136	201	20	281	116	0	2250
	M	688	366	236	193	175	31	355	56	0	2100
	L	168	73	48	24	21	4	18	19	0	375
TOTAL		1729	782	564	353	397	55	654	191	0	4725
2.	H										
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
3.	H										
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
4.	H	248	146	131	129	86	9	69	23	0	840
	M	11	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	60
	L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		259	153	138	136	93	16	76	30	0	900
5.	H										
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
6.	H										
	M	140	96	42	105	159	26	113	69	0	750
	L	82	38	39	28	38	2	44	27	0	300
TOTAL		222	134	81	133	197	28	157	96	0	1050
7.	H										
	M										
	L										
TOTAL											
8.	H	163	86	48	46	68	34	128	165	0	735
	M	95	78	43	61	113	9	164	87	0	650
	L	74	32	24	19	24	3	43	81	0	300
TOTAL		332	196	115	126	205	46	335	333	0	1685
9.	H	707	125	621	444	508	52	672	466	0	5175
	M	91	53	32	39	46	77	61	21	0	350
	L	136	57	49	29	37	4	45	53	0	5135
TOTAL		1934	835	702	482	601	63	778	540		5935
TOTAL	H	2990	1300	1040	725	870	115	1150	810	0	9000
	M	1035	600	360	400	500	80	700	240		3915
	L	460	300	160	100	120	75	150	180	0	1545
TOTAL		4485	2200	1560	1225	1490	270	2000	1230	0	14,460

O-D DISTRIBUTION OF TRUCK TRIPS

Year 1989

ORIGIN ZONE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
1. H M L										
TOTAL	381	149	120	40	86	6	75	63	0	920
2. H M L										
TOTAL	133	14	74	35	20	7	74	14	0	500
3. H M L										
TOTAL	149	60	97	14	21	0	44	15	0	400
4. H M L										
TOTAL	46	24	24	16	16	0	16	8	0	150
5. H M L										
TOTAL	71	35	27	18	48	0	27	14	0	240
6. H M L										
TOTAL	10	10	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	30
7. H M L										
TOTAL	92	51	34	17	30	17	121	38	0	400
8. H M L										
TOTAL	38	28	19	10	19	0	38	28	0	180
9. H M L										
TOTAL	120	100	60	5	8	2	10	20	0	325
TOTAL H M L										
TOTAL	920	500	400	150	240	30	400	180	0	3,145

LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE CAR

<u>ORIGIN</u> <u>ZONE</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<u>Total</u> <u>Passengers</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>FCU</u>
LINK 1-1	4725									4725	
1-2	782			153		134		196	835	2100	
1-3	564									564	
1-4	1650									1650	
2-1											
2-2											
* (2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				312		356		528	2769	3965	
4-3				138		81		115	702	1036	
4-4				900						900	
4-5	397			93						490	
4-6	55			16						71	
4-7	654			76						730	
* 4-8	191			30						221	
* (5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						570				570	
6-5						197				197	
6-6						1050				1050	
6-7						151				151	
6-8						96				96	
7-4											
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								769	3973	4742	
8-5								205	601	806	
8-6								46	63	109	
8-7								335	778	1113	
8-8								1685		1685	
8-9											
9-8									5135	5135	
9-9									5135	5135	

Year 1989

LINK ASSIGNMENTS BY MODE

<u>ORIGIN</u> <u>ZONE</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<u>Total</u> <u>Passengers</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>FCU</u>
<u>LINK</u> 1-1	6100									6100	
1-2	969			58		467		286		1780	
1-3	834									834	
1-4	1927									1927	7
2-1											
2-2											
* (2-5)											
3-1											
3-3											
3-4											
4-1				183		1282		866	2248	4579	
4-3				50		346		230	540	1166	
4-4				400						400	
4-5	375			35						410	
4-6	90			16						106	
4-7	815			41						856	
4-8	248			25						273	
* (5-2)											
5-4											
5-5											
5-6											
5-7											
5-8											
6-4						1987				1987	
6-5						407				407	
6-6						3400				3400	
6-7						571				571	
6-8						332				332	
7-4											
7-5											
7-6											
7-7											
7-8											
8-4								1256	3115	4371	
8-5								236	398	634	
8-6								50	76	126	
8-7								650	803	1453	
8-8								2675		2675	
8-9											
9-8									4970	4970	
9-9									4970	4970	

PROGRAMMING LAND DEMAND

- A1) With No highway component
- A2) With highway component

- B1) With weak public transport component
 - B1A) Context A1
 - B1B) Context A2

- B2) With strong public transport component
 - B2A) Context A1
 - B2B) Context A2

					$\frac{LW}{VC}$	$\frac{GLW}{VC} B$			
1	83	83	6889	898 30	229.6	.75	7875	8300	79
4	4 8	2	8	4.7	1.702	.01	105	200	.02
8	60 48	20	1200	16.1	59.6	.24	2520	2000	.19
					305.8		10500	10500	

low more

	L_i	W_i	L_i \sqrt{C}	W_i \sqrt{C}	$\frac{L_i}{\sqrt{C}}$	$\frac{GLND}{\sqrt{C}}$	more	$\frac{4.11}{\sqrt{C}}$
1	12.3 12.3	4	51 51	10	60	.70	3710	4100
4	/	0	/	/				/
8	10.8	12	130	6	22	.30	1590	1200
					72			5310

$$G_1^2 \frac{G^2 L_1 W_1^2}{C_1^2} B$$

Total loan cost/mm

	H	M	L
1	394 9.9	11.3 CAR 5.4 BUS	2.2 BUS
2	50 1404	882 898	9 103 / 105
3	22.5 CAR 5.3 BUS	.70 .71	/
4	28 432	21 22	0
5	460	22	
6			
7	51.3 CAR 16.1 BUS	95.4 CAR 22.3 BUS	6.8 BUS
8	67 432	48 210 / 258	7 30 / 37
9	499	258	37

1984 - 1989 Volume Increments
Links A & B

1989

		<u>LINK A</u>			<u>LINK B</u>				
		<u>1984</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>Increment</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1984-89</u> <u>Increment</u>	<u>1979-84</u> <u>Increment</u>
<u>High</u>	Auto In	4223	5279	211.2	809	3603	4479	174.8	559.2
	Out	114	139	5	254	281	489	41.6	5.4
	Bus In	2322	2364	8.4	262	2095	1983	22.4	366.6
	Out	31	84	10.6	78	90	203	22.6	2.4
<u>Med.</u>	Auto In	418	892	94.5	625	357	667	62	53.6
	Out	91	132	8.2	86	252	607	71	33.2
	Bus In	1245	1361	23.2	1083	1060	977	16.6	4.6
	Out	142	462	64	132	439	1211	154.4	61.4
<u>Low</u>	Auto In	470	576	21.2	0	470	488	3.6	94
	Out	3	46	8.6	0	7	108	20.2	1.4
	Bus In	2410	3965	311	1522	2210	3274	212.8	137.6
	Out	6	159	30.6	114	18	618	120	19.2
Truck	In	342	417	15	230	387	576	37.8	31.4
	Out	342	417	15	230	387	576	37.8	31.4

Origin Zone: hMode: CarValues of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	<u>2.18</u>	(A)
class 2	<u>.56</u>	
class 3	<u>.18</u>	

Mode:

O.C. parameter 1		(B)
occupancy	<u>-1.6</u>	
expansion factor	<u>107.4</u>	

Number of Links: 9 (C)Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>79</u>
class 2 vol	<u>86</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow spd	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>168</u>
class 2 vol	<u>223</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>363</u>
class 2 vol	<u>408</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: D Out

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>.49</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>402</u>
class 2 vol	<u>453</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>284</u>
class 2 vol	<u>231</u>
class 3 vol	<u>50</u>

Link: F Out

length	<u>1.0</u>
V/C	<u>.27</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>198</u>
class 2 vol	<u>231</u>
class 3 vol	<u>50</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>0.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>18</u>
class 2 vol	<u>16</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>0.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>177</u>
class 2 vol	<u>169</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>0.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>89</u>
class 2 vol	<u>73</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Origin Zone: 4

Mode: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
class 1 vol	35
class 2 vol	5
class 3 vol	0

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow speed	80/100
class 1 vol	113
class 2 vol	11
class 3 vol	0

Link: C Out

length	1.5
V/C	.62
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	200
class 2 vol	17
class 3 vol	0

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	246
class 2 vol	17
class 3 vol	0

Link: F Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	88
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	79
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	26
class 2 vol	0
class 3 vol	0

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	61
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	60
class 1 vol	78
class 2 vol	6
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 6

Mode: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion	_____	
factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow	
speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>6</u>
class 3 vol	<u>3</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow spd	<u>80/100</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>18</u>
class 3 vol	<u>7</u>

Link: C In

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>20</u>
class 3 vol	<u>8</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.02</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>12</u>
class 3 vol	<u>4</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>3</u>
class 3 vol	<u>1</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.59</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>6</u>
class 3 vol	<u>3</u>

Link: H In

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.04</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>56</u>
class 3 vol	<u>19</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>16</u>
class 3 vol	<u>5</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>60</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>12</u>
class 3 vol	<u>4</u>

Origin Zone: 8

Mode: Car

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A In

length (km)	2.1
V/C	1.5/.96
free-flow speed (km/h)	80/100
class 1 vol	536
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

Link: B In

length	3.4
V/C	1.5/.89
free-flow spd	395
class 1 vol	318
class 2 vol	0
class 3 vol	_____

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	317
class 2 vol	264
class 3 vol	0

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	235
class 2 vol	215
class 3 vol	0

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	96
class 2 vol	77
class 3 vol	0

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	69
class 2 vol	40
class 3 vol	0

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	9
class 2 vol	11
class 3 vol	0

Link: J Out

length	1
V/C	.52
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	69
class 2 vol	43
class 3 vol	0

Link: K Out

length	5
V/C	.54
free-flow spd	60
class 1 vol	141
class 2 vol	69
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 1

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (A/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	4.3	(B)
occupancy	45	
expansion factor	92	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
class 1 vol	72
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

Link: B Out

length	1.5
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow speed	64/80
class 1 vol	72
class 2 vol	387
class 3 vol	0

Link: C Out

length	1.5
V/C	.62
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	116
class 2 vol	738
class 3 vol	0

Link: D Out

length	2.4
V/C	.49
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	125
class 2 vol	819
class 3 vol	0

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	47
class 1 vol	109
class 2 vol	443
class 3 vol	194

Link: F Out

length	1.0
V/C	.29
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	67
class 2 vol	312
class 3 vol	133

Link: H Out

length	.5
V/C	.05
free-flow speed	02
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	36
class 3 vol	0

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	44
class 2 vol	315
class 3 vol	0

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	50
class 2 vol	255
class 3 vol	0

Origin Zone: 41

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion	_____	
factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow	
speed (km/h)	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>9</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow spd	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>18</u>
class 2 vol	<u>20</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>49</u>
class 2 vol	<u>30</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.02</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>75</u>
class 2 vol	<u>40</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>27</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.59</u>
free-flow spd	<u>47</u>
class 1 vol	<u>27</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>9</u>
class 2 vol	<u>0</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>22</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>9</u>
class 2 vol	<u>10</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Origin Zone: 6

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (s/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	2.1
V/C	.73/.24
free-flow speed (km/h)	64/80
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	8
class 3 vol	6

Link: B Out

length	3.4
V/C	.96/.32
free-flow speed	64/80
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	32
class 3 vol	18

Link: C In

length	1.5
V/C	1.25
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	56
class 3 vol	20

Link: D In

length	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	36
class 3 vol	12

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	8
class 3 vol	3

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	.59
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	16
class 3 vol	6

Link: H In

length	.5
V/C	.04
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	112
class 3 vol	54

Link: J Out

length	.9
V/C	.52
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	26
class 3 vol	16

Link: K Out

length	.5
V/C	.54
free-flow speed	42
class 1 vol	0
class 2 vol	24
class 3 vol	12

Origin Zone: 8

Mode: Bus

Values of Time (\$/hr)

class 1	_____	(A)
class 2	_____	
class 3	_____	

Mode:

O.C. parameter	_____	(B)
occupancy	_____	
expansion	_____	
factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A In

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>1.5/.96</u>
free-flow	
speed (km/h)	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>231</u>
class 2 vol	<u>1120</u>
class 3 vol	<u>940</u>

Link: B In

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow spd	<u>64/80</u>
class 1 vol	<u>210</u>
class 2 vol	<u>160</u>
class 3 vol	<u>820</u>

Link: C In

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>180</u>
class 2 vol	<u>800</u>
class 3 vol	<u>720</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>140</u>
class 2 vol	<u>630</u>
class 3 vol	<u>600</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>50</u>
class 2 vol	<u>210</u>
class 3 vol	<u>200</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>30</u>
class 2 vol	<u>140</u>
class 3 vol	<u>100</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>0</u>
class 2 vol	<u>20</u>
class 3 vol	<u>0</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow spd	<u>43</u>
class 1 vol	<u>30</u>
class 2 vol	<u>140</u>
class 3 vol	<u>100</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow spd	<u>42</u>
class 1 vol	<u>27</u>
class 2 vol	<u>160</u>
class 3 vol	<u>120</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 1
Mode: Truck

Model Parameters

labor cost (\$/hr)	<u>1</u>	(B)
O.C. parameter	<u>5.2</u>	
expansion factor	<u>115</u>	

Number of Links: 8 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>	
21 V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>	
22 free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>	
volume	<u>135</u>	

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>	
25 V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>	
26 free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>	
volume	<u>135</u>	

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>	
V/C	<u>.62</u>	
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>	
volume	<u>178</u>	

Link: D Out

length	<u>2.4</u>	
V/C	<u>.49</u>	
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>	
volume	<u>190</u>	

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>	
V/C	<u>1.15</u>	
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>	
volume	<u>158</u>	

Link: F Out

length	<u>1.0</u>	
V/C	<u>29</u>	
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>	
volume	<u>140</u>	

Link: H Out

length	<u>15</u>	
V/C	<u>.05</u>	
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>	
volume	<u>0</u>	

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>	
V/C	<u>.52</u>	
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>	
volume	<u>43</u>	

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>	
V/C	<u>.54</u>	
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>	
volume	<u>28</u>	

ORIGIN ZONE: 2

Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: _____ (C)

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>85/100</u>
23 volume	<u>72</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
27 volume	<u>105</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
31 volume	<u>131</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
35 volume	<u>137</u>

Link:

length	_____
37 V/C	<u>.56</u>
free-flow speed	_____
31 volume	<u>375</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
43 volume	<u>71</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
47 volume	<u>26</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
51 volume	<u>33</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 3
Mode: Truck

Normal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>58</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>94</u>

Link: C Out

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>.62</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>126</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>68</u>

Link: Fin

length	<u>1.0</u>
V/C	<u>.18</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>183</u>

Link: G Out

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.25</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>132</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>6</u>

Link: J Out

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>26</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>36</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 4

Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 3 (C)

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link: D In

length (km)	2.4
V/C	1.02
free-flow speed (km/h)	60
volume	20

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link: E Out

length	1.4
V/C	1.15
free-flow speed	60
volume	10

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link: G In

length	2.2
V/C	59
free-flow speed	60
volume	10

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

ORIGIN ZONE: 5

Mode: Truck

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A Out

length (km)	<u>2.1</u>
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>39</u>

Link: B Out

length	<u>3.4</u>
V/C	<u>.96/.32</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>53</u>

Link: C In

length	<u>1.5</u>
V/C	<u>1.25</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>82</u>

Link: D In

length	<u>2.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.02</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>59</u>

Link: E Out

length	<u>1.4</u>
V/C	<u>1.15</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>28</u>

Link: G In

length	<u>2.2</u>
V/C	<u>.59</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>23</u>

Link: H Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.05</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>9</u>

Link: J In

length	<u>.9</u>
V/C	<u>.23</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>182</u>

Link: K Out

length	<u>.5</u>
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow speed	<u>60</u>
volume	<u>14</u>

ORIGIN ZONE: 6

Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 5

Moral Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>7</u>

Number of Links: 7 (C)

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed (km/h)	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link: H In

length	_____
V/C	<u>.04</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>15</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>15</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>15</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	_____

ORIGIN ZONE: 7

Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 5

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link:

length (km)	_____
V/C	<u>.73/.24</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>66</u>

Link: B In

length	_____
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>102</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>86</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>66</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>30</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>14</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.52</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>16</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.25</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>198</u>

ORIGIN ZONE:8
Mode: Truck

Changes from Zone 7

Modal Parameters

Labor cost (\$/hr)	_____	(B)
O.C. parameter	_____	
expansion factor	_____	

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>.26</u>

Number of Links: 9 (C)

Link: A In

length (km)	_____
V/C	<u>1.5/.96</u>
free-flow speed (km/h)	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>114</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>19</u>

Link: B In

length	_____
V/C	<u>1.5/.89</u>
free-flow speed	<u>80/100</u>
volume	<u>95</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>0</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>84</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>11</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	_____
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>65</u>

Link:

length	_____
V/C	<u>.54</u>
free-flow speed	_____
volume	<u>19</u>

Year: 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 1

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	15501.79	757.77
TC	26508.26	11165.60
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	17232.42	4317.18
TC	7351.37	15500.10
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	642.27	308.73
TC	124.18	561.18
<u>Total</u>		
OC	33376.47	5383.69
TC	33983.81	27226.89
<u>BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	14865.12	705.71
TC	21635.33	9043.61
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	16403.70	4033.77
TC	5747.25	12536.17
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	642.27	308.73
TC	124.18	561.18
<u>Total</u>		
OC	31911.08	5048.21
TC	27506.75	22140.97
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
OC	636.67	52.06
TC	4872.93	2122.00
<u>Income class 2</u>		
OC	828.72	283.42
TC	1604.12	2963.93
<u>Income class 3</u>		
OC	0.00	0.00
TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>		
OC	1465.39	335.48
TC	6477.06	5085.92

Year 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 4

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>RUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	CC	9522.10	350.04
	TC	19656.22	6354.34
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	CC	777.92	211.92
	TC	400.14	946.12
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	CC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	CC	10300.02	561.96
	TC	20056.36	7300.96
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	CC	9105.81	336.11
	TC	16541.71	5790.64
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	CC	736.34	196.45
	TC	318.58	785.08
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	CC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	CC	9842.16	532.56
	TC	16860.29	6575.72
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	CC	416.29	13.93
	TC	3114.51	564.20
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	CC	41.57	15.48
	TC	81.56	161.04
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	CC	0.00	0.00
	TC	0.00	0.00
<u>Total</u>			
	CC	457.86	29.40
	TC	3196.07	725.24

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 6

	<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
<u>OC</u>	0.00	0.00
<u>TC</u>	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>		
<u>OC</u>	1055.08	325.44
<u>TC</u>	560.76	1581.57
<u>Income class 3</u>		
<u>OC</u>	402.91	145.92
<u>TC</u>	68.81	211.23
<u>Total</u>		
<u>OC</u>	1457.99	471.36
<u>TC</u>	629.57	1792.80
<u>BUILD</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
<u>OC</u>	0.00	0.00
<u>TC</u>	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>		
<u>OC</u>	988.49	302.77
<u>TC</u>	432.34	1343.70
<u>Income class 3</u>		
<u>OC</u>	376.57	132.77
<u>TC</u>	52.27	167.03
<u>Total</u>		
<u>OC</u>	1365.06	435.54
<u>TC</u>	484.60	1510.73
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>		
<u>Income class 1</u>		
<u>OC</u>	0.00	0.00
<u>TC</u>	0.00	0.00
<u>Income class 2</u>		
<u>OC</u>	66.59	22.68
<u>TC</u>	128.42	237.97
<u>Income class 3</u>		
<u>OC</u>	26.34	13.15
<u>TC</u>	16.55	44.20
<u>Total</u>		
<u>OC</u>	92.93	35.82
<u>TC</u>	144.97	282.07

Year 1984

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS OF ORIGIN ZONE 8

		<u>AUTO</u>	<u>BUS</u>
<u>NO BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	23756.66	1637.97
	TC	77277.15	44108.70
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	18663.96	7507.09
	TC	15639.94	51844.24
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	6519.95
	TC	0.00	14509.99
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	42420.63	15665.01
	TC	92917.09	110462.93
<u>BUILD</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	20887.15	1475.81
	TC	41713.83	25365.74
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	16454.43	6756.39
	TC	8619.70	29539.95
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	5883.00
	TC	0.00	8429.37
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	37341.58	14115.20
	TC	50333.53	63335.06
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>			
<u>Income class 1</u>			
	OC	2869.51	162.16
	TC	35563.32	18742.96
<u>Income class 2</u>			
	OC	2209.54	750.70
	TC	7020.24	22304.29
<u>Income class 3</u>			
	OC	0.00	636.94
	TC	0.00	6080.63
<u>Total</u>			
	OC	5079.05	1549.81
	TC	42583.56	47127.88

Year 1984

TRUCK COSTS FROM EACH ORIGIN ZONE

Origin Zone:	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>No-Build</u>				
OC *	82493.03	73860.69	54476.85	4229.52
labor	7834.72	6080.97	4706.83	554.65
<u>Build</u>				
OC *	77669.78	70182.93	51222.28	4229.52
labor	5719.15	4485.11	3306.68	554.65
<u>Difference</u>				
OC *	4813.25	3677.76	3254.57	0.00
labor	2115.56	1595.86	1400.15	0.00
Total OC	6928.81	5273.63	4654.72	0.00

Origin Zone:	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>No-Build</u>				
OC	37543.85	3925.04	48609.66	54610.30
labor	4394.30	598.01	7464.02	9364.21
<u>Build</u>				
OC	35671.86	3925.04	44407.69	48762.77
labor	3577.03	598.01	4650.16	5377.30
<u>Difference</u>				
OC *	1871.99	0.00	4201.97	5848.03
labor	817.27	0.00	2813.86	3986.91
Total OC	2689.26	0.00	7015.83	9834.94

6.4 Instructions for computing benefits to a single link (Second Program)

BSL-2.3(A)

USER INSTRUCTIONS

	<u>Enter</u>	<u>Press</u>
1. Set partition.	7	2nd Op. 17
2. Enter data on Input Data Sheet into appropriate registers. This includes data this will probably not change during the analysis: modal characteristics, values of time, discount rate. It also includes data-specific to one link: modal volumes, volume increments (or growth rate), length, and capacity. To check that all the data is properly stored, press 0 INV 2nd list.		
3. Load program BSL-2.3(A) for linear growth, or program BSL-2.3(B) for exponential growth. Load sides 1 and 2.	0 0	(load sides) (load side 2)
4. Initialize the accumulators of discounted costs.	0	STO 68 STO 69
5. Enter number of years for which costs should be computed with volume and growth data as given.	n_1	STO 00
6. Fix the display format to have 2 decimal places		2nd Fix 2
7. Computer costs for n_1 years	B	
8. To change the incremental volumes		

SINGLE LINK COST STREAM PROGRAM

BSL 2.3(A) INPUT DATA

Register	Link A			Link B			Link C	
	1979 NB	1981 NB	1981 Build	1979 NB	1981 NB	1981 Build	1979 NB	1984 NB
8 Auto	free-flow speed	80	100					
9	expansion factor	107.4						
10	OC parameter	1						
11	occupancy	1.6						
12 Bus	free-flow speed	64	80					
	expansion factor	92						
	OC parameter	4.3						
	occupancy	45						
16 Truck	free-flow speed	80	100					
	expansion factor	115						
	OC parameter	5.2						
	occupancy	1						
20 Class 1	auto volume in	809	2175.4				757	
21	" out	254	198				349	
22	bus volume in	262	1086				228	
23	" out	78	59.2				97	
24 Class 2	auto volume in	625	538.2				609	
25	" out	86	88				121	
26	bus " in	1083	1107.8				1052	
27	" out	132	139.2				162	
28 Class 3	auto volume in	0	188				0	
29	" out	0	1.2				0	
30	bus " in	1522	1877.2				1418	
31	" out	114	73.2				147	
32 Truck	volume in	230	270.4				250	503
	" out	230	270.4				250	503
34 Class 1	value of time	2.18						
35 Class 2	VOT	.56						
36 Class 3	VOT	.18						
37 Auto	PCU equivalency	1						
38 Bus	PCU "	3						
39 Truck	PCU "	3						

Yearly incremental volumes

40 Class 1	Auto yiv in	683.2		559.2		489	
	" out	-28		5.4		10	
	Bus " in	412		366.6		169	
	" out	-9.4		2.4		16	
44 Class 2	Auto yiv in	-43.4		-53.6		57	
45	" out	1		33.2		58	
46	Bus " in	12.4		-4.6		69	
47	" out	3.6		61.4		62	
48 Class 3	Auto yiv in	94		94		103	
49	Auto " out	0.6		1.4		10	
50	Bus " in	177.6		137.6		219	
51	Bus " out	-20.4		-19.2		0	
52 Truck	" in	20.2		31.4		50.6	
53	" out	20.2		31.4		50.6	

54	1 + discount rate	1.11				
55*	first year discount factor	1	1.2321	1.2321		
56	link length (km)	3.4		3.4		
57	link capacity (PCV)	1600	4800	4800		4800
68	cumulative discounted total OC					
69	cumulative discounted total TC					

<u>Supplementary Yearly</u> <u>incremental volumes for 1984</u>	Link A	Link B	Link C
	1984 NB	1984 NB	1984 NB
40 Class 1 Auto yiv in	211.2	174.8	135
41 " " out	5	41.6	70
42 Bus " in	8.4	-22.4	138
43 " " out	10.6	22.6	23
44 Class 2 Auto yiv in	94.5	62	-39
45 " " out	8.2	71	80
46 Bus " in	23.2	-16.6	32
47 " " out	64	154.4	142
48 Class 3 Auto yiv in	21.2	3.6	3
49 " " out	8.6	20.2	17
50 Bus " in	311	212.8	10
51 Bus " out	30.6	120	60
52 Truck " in	15	37.8	58
53 " " out	15	37.8	58

COMPUTING COSTS ON LINK A, 1981-2000

Link A No-Build

1. Load linear growth program, BSL-2.3(A)
2. Enter data for Link A, 1981, No-Build. Store it on a magnetic card (press 3 2nd write and load side 3; 4 2nd write & load side)
3.
 - a. Enter 0 STO 68 STO 69
 - b. Enter 3 STO 00. Press 2nd Fix 2.
 - c. Press B
(costs for 1981, 1982, 1983 will be printed)
(volumes will be updated to 1984)
4.
 - a. Enter incremental volumes for the 1984-1989 interval, in registers 40-53.
 - b. Enter 5 STO 00
 - c. Press B
(costs for 1984, 85, 86, 87, 88 will be printed)
(volumes will be updated to 1989)
5. Load exponential growth program, BSL-2.3(B), sides 1 & 2.
6.
 - a. Enter cumulative operating costs into register 68
Enter cumulative time costs into register 69.
(these costs were the first 2 of the last 3 numbers just printed)
 - b. Enter growth factor: 1.05 STO 41
 - c. Enter 12 STO 00
 - d. Press B
(Costs for 1989-2000 will be printed - takes 30 minutes)

Link A Build

7. If you have the Link A 1981 No-Build data on a card, load in (press 0, enter side 3; press 0, enter side 4.
If not, the 1981 data may be entered manually.
8. Change the free-flow speeds (registers 8, 12, 16) and capacity (register 57) for build.
9. Proceed with Steps 3-6.

DISCOUNTED COSTS ON SINGLE LINK INPUTS

BSL-2.3(A) CARD B

Register Content (Input Data)

*00	number of years	40	incremental class 1	<u>car</u>	in)
01	counter	41	volumes		out)
02	counter	42		<u>bus</u>	in)
03	pointer	43			out)
04	pointer	44	class 2	car)
05	pointer	45)
06	pointer	46		bus)
07	pointer	47)
08	<u>car</u> free-flow speed	48	class 3	car)
09	expansion factor	49)
10	operating cost	50		bus)
	parameter	51)
11	occupancy	52	truck incremental)
12	bus	)	modal	volume in)
13		)	char.	53	truck incremental)
14		)	file	volume out)
15		)		54	1+ discount rate)
16	truck	)		55	discount factor for first year)
17		)		56	length)
18		)		57	capacity (for 2 hours))
19))
20	Class 1	<u>car</u>	volume in))
21			out))
22		<u>bus</u>	in))
23			out))
24	Class 2	<u>car</u>))
25			)	car,)
26		<u>bus</u>	)	bus)
27			)	vols.)
28	Class 3	<u>car</u>))
29))
30		<u>bus</u>))
31))
32	truck	volume in	)	truck)
33		out	)	vols.)
34	Class 1	VOT))
35	2		)	VOT)
36	3))
37	car	PCV equivalency))
38	bus	" "	)	PCU)
39	truck	" "))

# of years				
	0.	01	0.	00
	0.	02	0.	01
	0.	03	0.	02
	0.	04	0.	03
	0.	05	54.	04
	0.	06	34.	05
	0.	07	23.	06
	80.	08	40.	07
	107.4	09	100.	08
	1.	10	107.4	09
	1.6	11	1.	10
	64.	12	1.6	11
	92.	13	80.	12
	4.3	14	92.	13
	45.	15	4.3	14
	80.	16	45.	15
	115.	17	100.	16
	5.2	18	115.	17
	1.	19	5.2	18
	809.	20	1.	19
	254.	21	4908.2	20
	262.	22	86.	21
	78.	23	2734.	22
	625.	24	21.6	23
	86.	25	364.6	24
	1083.	26	92.	25
	132.	27	1157.4	26
	0.	28	153.6	27
	0.	29	564.	28
	1522.	30	3.6	29
	114.	31	2587.6	30
	230.	32	-8.4	31
	230.	33	351.2	32
	2.18	34	351.2	33
	0.56	35	2.18	34
	0.18	36	0.56	35
	1.	37	0.18	36
	3.	38	1.	37
	3.	39	3.	38
	683.2	40	3.	39
	-28.	41	683.2	40
	412.	42	-28.	41
	-9.4	43	412.	42
	-43.4	44	-9.4	43
	1.	45	-43.4	44
	12.4	46	1.	45
	3.6	47	12.4	46
	94.	48	3.6	47
	0.6	49	94.	48
	177.6	50	0.6	49
	-20.4	51	177.6	50
	20.2	52	-20.4	51
	20.2	53	20.2	52
	1.11	54	20.2	53
	-1.	55	1.11	54
	2.1	56	1.870414552	55
	1600.	57	2.1	56
	0.	58	4800.	57

of years → 6 ← (6) 00

Metal chairs

expansion factor

occupancy

bus

truck

class 1 car in

out

bus in

out

class 2 car in

out

bus in

out

class 3 car in

out

bus in

out

class 1 car in

out

bus in

out

class 2 car in

out

truck in

out

1st year discount factor

2.1 length

1600. capacity

0. (2 hour)

Volumes (2 hour pay) 79 Values For The LINK

Yearly volume increments

1 + discount rate

length capacity (2 hour)

LINK A: NO-BUILD 1980-1999

1980	1981	1992
1777.38	2336.74	2896.10
924.10	966.45	1008.81
19599.96	34787.47	48982.30
39973.71	110664.40	167022.34
859.92	2046.37	3202.31
13779.42	52844.60	88441.27
20459.88	36833.85	52184.61
53753.13	163509.00	255463.61
13438.26	13541.77	12736.82
7421.34	11074.65	10813.01
3143.92	3378.48	3440.96
13685.11	22187.36	23603.70
16582.18	16920.25	16177.78
21106.45	33262.01	34416.71
0.00	1977.99	3980.86
0.00	554.32	1165.83
4264.12	4986.85	5470.89
6067.62	10870.13	12571.74
4264.12	6964.84	9451.75
6067.62	11424.46	13737.57
71370.39	81565.14	88951.56
6982.43	11085.09	12585.13
112676.57	142284.08	166765.70
87909.63	219280.56	316203.02
112676.57	240860.42	376211.20
87909.63	285459.69	542097.15
200586.20	526320.11	918308.36

1983	1984	1985
3455.46 1051.16	4014.82 1093.51	4846.33 1201.50
62971.22 217849.80	76949.12 268632.01	95488.31 335511.23
4348.10 121367.97	5493.35 154278.06	6687.93 188175.87
67319.32 339217.77	82442.47 422910.06	102176.25 523687.10
11856.55 10003.27	10977.07 9195.05	12257.97 10298.52
3488.02 23915.23	3535.26 24230.39	3804.32 25524.69
15344.57 33918.50	14512.33 33425.44	16062.29 35823.21
5971.67 1748.88	7962.73 2332.03	10546.47 3064.23
5929.51 13717.66	6386.99 14860.38	7794.93 18128.85
11901.18 15466.54	14349.72 17192.41	18341.40 21193.08
96133.97 13656.89	103402.73 14753.80	116802.29 16878.63
190699.05 402259.70	214707.25 488281.72	253382.23 597582.02
515648.70 836225.98 1351874.68	657083.02 1157872.27 1814955.29 1157872.27	792551.51 1477364.02 2269915.53

1986	1987	1988
5118.48	5390.63	5662.78
1267.14	1332.78	1398.42
100064.23	04642.68	109223.18
351687.53	367895.89	384138.15
6738.62	6790.09	6842.27
189225.39	190322.56	191471.27
106802.85	111432.77	116065.46
540912.91	558218.45	575609.42
14422.92	16592.60	18766.51
12218.69	14149.62	16092.06
4031.03	4262.49	4498.32
26566.89	27681.87	28875.63
18453.95	20855.09	23264.83
38785.58	41831.49	44967.68
11144.57	11748.19	12357.07
3215.71	3369.97	3527.24
8749.05	9705.53	10664.19
20267.73	22417.20	24578.19
19893.62	21453.71	23021.26
23483.44	25787.17	28105.43
122931.18	129128.28	135381.29
17924.05	19016.13	20157.53
268081.61	282869.85	297732.83
621105.97	644853.24	668840.06
921675.27	1044419.99	1160811.13
1776524.94	2056343.85	2317809.99
2698200.21	3100763.83	3478621.12

1989	1990	1991
5934.94 1464.06	6207.09 1529.70	6517.44 1606.18
113805.33 400416.12	118388.75 416731.64	124357.28 437981.57
6895.11 192675.43	6948.53 193939.01	7299.68 203926.72
120700.44 593091.55	125337.28 610670.65	131656.96 641908.29
20944.16 18046.74	23125.09 20014.42	24329.15 21118.52
4738.15 30154.23	4981.60 31523.82	5251.71 33521.63
25682.31 48200.97	28106.70 51538.24	29580.86 54640.15
12970.88 3687.78	13589.27 3851.82	14287.35 4057.35
11624.88 26751.62	12587.41 28938.42	13224.49 30434.98
24595.76 30439.39	26176.69 32790.24	27511.84 34492.34
141679.23 21350.94	148012.50 22599.06	156691.80 24322.58
312657.75 693082.86	327633.17 717598.20	345441.46 755363.36
1270924.33 2561903.02 3832827.35	1374876.87 2789584.95 4164461.82	1473618.14 3005498.64 4479116.78

1992	1993	1994
6843.32 1686.49	7185.48 1770.82	7544.76 1859.36
130626.10 460363.36	137209.89 483945.27	144124.08 508800.89
7668.49 214462.62	8055.82 225582.30	8462.58 237324.52
138294.59 674825.98	145265.71 709527.57	152586.65 746125.41
25595.21 22295.18	26926.07 23550.93	28324.65 24893.13
5535.90 35690.09	5834.74 38049.61	6148.86 40623.62
31131.11 57985.26	32760.82 61600.54	34473.51 65516.74
15021.04 4275.34	15791.99 4506.75	16601.95 4752.70
13893.62 32014.70	14596.38 33683.14	15334.40 35446.36
28914.66 36290.04	30388.37 38189.89	31936.35 40199.06
165853.46 26231.90	175513.19 28353.03	185687.23 30716.08
364193.82 795333.18	383928.09 837671.02	404683.74 882557.29
1567403.24 3210308.27 4777711.51	1656472.57 3404643.61 5061116.18	1741053.23 3589101.92 5330155.15

1995	1996	1997
7921.99	8318.09	8734.00
1952.32	2049.94	2152.44
151384.84	159009.19	167014.98
535009.78	562658.16	591839.65
8889.70	9338.20	9809.12
249731.58	262849.76	276729.86
160274.54	168347.39	176824.10
784741.36	825507.92	868569.52
29794.00	31337.35	32958.10
26330.08	27871.14	29526.95
6478.87	6825.47	7189.36
43439.03	46526.84	49922.75
36272.87	38162.82	40147.45
69769.10	74397.98	79449.70
17452.73	18346.27	19284.56
5014.41	5293.24	5590.73
16109.38	16923.15	17777.59
37311.01	39284.39	41374.54
33562.12	35269.42	37062.15
42325.41	44577.63	46965.26
196392.65	207647.53	219471.20
33355.96	36313.13	39634.57
426502.19	449427.15	473504.91
930191.84	980796.66	1034619.05
1821360.26	1897597.77	1969959.82
3764249.79	3930624.90	4088737.63
5585610.06	5828222.67	6058697.45

1998

1999

9170.698911	9629.233856
2260.058668	2373.061601
175421.008	184247.0007
622656.2156	655219.1345
10303.55567	10822.67238
291427.7652	307005.1374
185724.5637	195069.6731
914083.9808	962224.2719
34659.8183	36446.30163
31309.57107	33232.72244
7571.299412	7972.098942
53667.9646	57810.08548
42231.11771	44418.40057
84977.53567	91042.80792
20269.74758	21304.06724
5908.601147	6248.804085
18674.70343	19616.58294
43590.3263	45941.58789
38944.45101	40920.65018
49498.92745	52190.39198
231884.4556	244909.6901
43374.80135	47597.18721
498784.5881	525318.4139
1091935.245	1153054.659
3	0
2089517.974	2184675.269
4239072.677	4382090.551
6228590.651	6536765.821
<u>235</u>	<u>1984</u>

1999

LINK B: NO-BUILD1980-1989

1980	1981	1982
1777.38	2279.64	2781.90
924.10	1046.27	1168.45
19599.96	32641.85	45026.58
39973.71	98486.18	150731.79
859.92	1940.07	3006.44
13779.42	47594.91	81980.38
20459.88	34581.92	48033.02
53753.13	146081.09	232712.17
13438.26	13806.44	13449.59
7421.34	10623.17	10892.58
3143.92	3452.41	3627.37
13685.11	21288.99	23791.51
16582.18	17258.86	17076.96
21106.45	31912.15	34684.09
0.00	1979.28	4008.47
0.00	530.77	1169.30
4264.12	4859.26	5257.90
6067.62	10161.54	12070.43
4264.12	6838.54	9266.37
6067.62	10692.31	13239.73
71370.39	85821.00	98404.96
6982.43	11384.82	14161.31
112676.57	144500.31	172781.31
87909.63	200070.38	294797.30
112676.57	242857.03	383090.22
87909.63	268153.22	507417.32
200586.20	511010.25	890507.54

1983	1984	1985
3284.15 1290.62	3786.41 1412.79	4288.67 1534.97
57067.41 193671.70	69108.20 236753.84	81144.52 279986.28
4055.32 111771.57	5104.08 141615.96	6152.62 171517.16
61122.72 305443.26	74212.28 378369.80	87297.14 451503.44
12987.26 10216.85	12560.55 9618.82	12163.41 9108.82
3780.88 24378.45	3941.74 25116.38	4108.59 26025.69
16768.14 34595.31	16502.30 34735.20	16271.99 35134.51
6015.29 1755.09	8023.70 2341.81	10033.50 2929.61
5606.87 12959.03	5952.70 13837.78	6295.68 14704.71
11622.16 14714.12	13976.39 16179.59	16329.17 17634.32
110738.07 16201.95	123339.20 18411.40	136138.15 20808.81
200251.09 370954.64	228030.18 447695.99	256036.46 525081.08
529512.09 778656.15 1308168.24	679722.63 1073567.37 1753290.00	831667.80 1385177.43 2216845.24

1986	1987	1988
4563.90 1751.17	4839.14 1967.37	5114.38 2183.57
85873.61 297162.07	90621.77 315484.41	95377.19 335124.38
6157.62 171538.26	6164.61 172140.30	6172.80 173420.95
92031.23 468700.33	96786.38 487624.71	101550.00 508545.33
15057.08 11609.74	18016.42 14538.36	21017.73 17968.11
4511.15 28481.34	4930.55 31894.47	5360.90 36435.21
19568.23 40091.08	22946.97 46432.83	26378.62 54403.32
10504.87 3027.77	11004.33 3158.20	11524.14 3327.45
7214.81 16580.94	8152.99 18659.73	9104.69 20982.79
17719.68 19608.72	19157.33 21817.92	20628.83 24310.24
152713.34 24545.44	169272.27 28876.71	185737.73 33880.75
282032.46 552945.56	308162.95 584752.18	334295.18 621139.64
982453.88 1680804.71 2663258.59	1130883.15 1962455.52 3093338.67	1275942.69 2231984.46 3507927.15

1989	1990	1991
5389.61 2399.77	5664.85 2615.97	5948.09 2746.77
100133.22 356256.52	104693.77 372487.80	109928.46 391112.19
6181.68 175480.09	6182.26 175498.81	6491.37 184273.75
106314.91 531736.61	110876.02 547986.61	116419.82 575385.94
24044.75 21974.05	26847.80 24537.56	28190.19 25764.44
5798.14 42277.63	6187.91 45123.51	6497.31 47379.69
29842.90 64251.68	33035.71 69661.07	34687.50 73144.13
12058.29 3542.27	12559.88 3689.71	13187.87 3874.20
10065.80 23592.90	11007.02 25799.59	11557.37 27089.57
22124.08 27135.17	23566.90 29489.31	24745.24 30963.77
202080.76 39637.05	216276.14 42424.82	227089.94 44546.06
360362.65 662760.51	383754.77 689561.81	402942.51 724039.90
1416817.38 2491073.96 3907891.34	1551969.85 2733926.93 4285896.78	1679816.79 2963652.70 4643469.49

1992	1993	1994
6245.50 2884.10	6557.77 3028.31	6885.66 3179.72
115424.88 410667.80	121196.12 431201.18	127255.93 452761.24
6815.94 193487.44	7156.73 203161.81	7514.57 213319.90
122240.82 604155.23	128352.86 634363.00	134770.50 666081.15
29599.70 27052.66	31079.68 28405.30	32633.67 29825.56
6822.17 49748.67	7163.28 52236.10	7521.45 54847.91
36421.87 76801.33	38242.96 80641.40	40155.11 84673.47
13847.27 4067.91	14539.63 4271.31	15266.61 4484.87
12135.24 28444.05	12742.00 29866.25	13379.10 31359.57
25982.51 32511.96	27281.63 34137.56	28645.71 35844.44
238444.44 46773.36	250366.66 49112.03	262885.00 51567.63
423089.63 760241.89	444244.12 798253.99	466456.32 838166.69
1800753.08 3180960.87 4981713.95	1915152.27 3386522.65 5301674.92	2023367.72 3580972.99 5604340.71

1995	1996	1997
7229.94 3338.71	7591.44 3505.65	7971.01 3680.93
133618.72 475399.31	140299.66 499169.27	147314.64 524127.74
7890.30 223985.90	8284.81 235185.19	8699.06 246944.45
141509.02 699385.20	148584.48 734354.46	156013.70 771072.19
34265.35 31316.84	35978.62 32882.68	37777.55 34526.81
7897.52 57590.30	8292.39 60469.82	8707.01 63493.31
42162.87 88907.14	44271.01 93352.50	46484.56 98020.12
16029.94 4709.11	16831.44 4944.57	17673.01 5191.80
14048.05 32927.55	14750.46 34573.92	15487.98 36302.62
30078.00 37636.66	31581.90 39518.49	33160.99 41494.42
276029.25 54146.02	289830.71 56853.32	304322.24 59695.98
489779.14 880075.02	514268.09 924078.77	539981.50 970282.71
2125733.69 3764912.49 5890646.18	2222566.36 3938909.32 6161475.68	2314164.84 4103500.91 6417665.75

1998	1999
8369.56	8788.04
3864.97	4058.22
154680.38	162414.40
550334.12	577850.83
9134.01	9590.71
259291.67	272256.26
163814.38	172005.10
809625.80	850107.09
39666.43	41649.75
36253.16	38065.81
9142.37	9599.48
66667.97	70001.37
48808.79	51249.23
102921.13	108067.19
18556.66	19484.50
5451.39	5723.96
16262.38	17075.50
38117.75	40023.64
34819.04	36559.99
43569.14	45747.60
319538.36	335515.27
62680.78	65814.82
566980.57	595329.60
1018796.85	1069736.69
2400812.04	2482775.62
4259195.67	4406474.49
6660007.71	6889250.10

LINK C: NO-BUILD 1979-1999

		1980	1981	1982
		1783.62	2371.51	2959.40
		1070.82	1276.57	1482.32
<u>Class 1</u>				
Car	OC	14942.79	23793.61	31817.04
	TC	29915.68	74122.91	104522.38
Bus	OC	603.77	1021.94	1414.42
	TC	9512.77	25259.49	36732.65
Total	OC	15546.57	24815.55	33231.46
	TC	39428.44	99382.40	141255.03
<u>Class 2</u>				
Car	OC	10123.21	12554.95	14371.25
	TC	5544.22	10113.27	11702.71
Bus	OC	2312.61	2718.84	3000.99
	TC	10053.84	17814.83	19936.49
Total	OC	12435.83	15273.79	17372.24
	TC	15598.05	27928.10	31639.20
<u>Class 3</u>				
Car	OC	0.00	1718.07	3459.39
	TC	0.00	474.42	977.42
Bus	OC	2998.94	3654.39	4130.10
	TC	4257.79	8053.20	9358.92
Total	OC	2998.94	5372.46	7589.49
	TC	4257.79	8527.63	10336.34
Truck	OC	58224.87	75245.46	90305.16
	TC	5881.66	10821.49	13657.12
Total	OC	89206.20	120707.26	148498.34
	TC	65165.96	146659.62	196887.69
<u>Discounted Totals</u>				
OC		89206.20	197951.48	318476.06
TC		65165.96	197291.74	357090.20
Grand Total		154372.15	395243.22	675566.27

1983	1984	1985
3547.29	4135.10	4723.07
1688.07	1893.82	2099.57
39768.12	47693.71	55593.77
133797.88	163512.94	193700.12
1805.90	2197.67	2589.42
47971.45	59544.20	71497.89
41574.02	49891.38	58183.19
181769.33	223057.15	265198.00
16216.76	18101.17	20010.37
13283.28	15104.01	17204.71
3284.02	3570.89	3860.05
21917.19	24180.40	26771.85
19500.78	21672.06	23870.42
35200.46	39284.42	43976.56
5208.09	6965.55	8729.18
1479.71	1993.84	2521.99
4596.25	5060.53	5523.19
10497.56	11647.23	12808.15
9804.35	12026.08	14252.38
11977.27	13641.07	15330.14
105584.66	121040.14	136571.52
16705.98	20215.66	24253.80
176463.80	204629.66	232877.50
245653.03	296198.29	348758.51
447504.87	582300.77	720502.23
536709.58	731824.57	938795.77
984214.46	1314125.34	1659298.00

1986	1987	1988
4970.95 2386.69	5218.82 2673.82	5466.70 2960.94
58965.87 209556.31	62151.70 221128.24	65328.24 232429.99
2933.74 83170.32	3268.97 92797.79	3603.77 102301.89
61899.60 292726.63	65420.66 313926.04	68932.00 334731.88
20846.96 18989.32	21492.00 19642.63	22127.31 20223.27
4247.09 30882.96	4610.24 33618.81	4972.07 36257.36
25094.05 49872.28	26102.24 53261.44	27099.38 56480.63
8908.68 2614.72	9064.76 2662.95	9219.71 2708.47
5676.58 13295.95	5822.59 13647.69	5968.15 13988.88
14585.25 15910.68	14887.34 16310.64	15187.86 16697.36
154786.24 30223.61	170898.35 33523.49	186911.44 36664.63
256365.14 388733.20	277308.59 417021.61	298130.68 444574.49
857565.51 1146628.41 2004193.92	991133.52 1347490.38 2338623.90	1120500.33 1540403.03 2660903.36

1989	1990	1991
5714.57 3248.07	5962.45 3535.19	6260.57 3711.95
68504.78 243731.73	71681.31 255033.47	75265.38 267785.14
3938.56 111805.99	4273.36 121310.09	4487.03 127375.60
72443.34 355537.72	75954.68 376343.56	79752.41 395160.74
22762.61 20803.91	23397.92 21384.55	24567.82 22453.77
5333.91 38895.92	5695.74 41534.47	5980.52 43611.19
28096.52 59699.82	29093.66 62919.02	30548.34 66064.97
9374.66 2753.99	9529.62 2799.51	10006.10 2939.49
6113.72 14330.07	6259.28 14671.27	6572.24 15404.83
15488.38 17084.07	15788.90 17470.78	16578.34 18344.32
202924.53 39805.76	218937.62 42946.90	229884.50 45094.24
318952.77 472127.38	339774.86 499680.26	356763.60 524664.27
1245186.86 1724969.32 2970156.18	1364850.29 1900948.95 3265799.24	1478045.43 2067416.17 3545461.60

1992	1993	1994
6573.60 3897.55	6902.28 4092.43	7247.40 4297.05
79028.65 281174.40	82980.08 295233.12	87129.09 309994.78
4711.38 133744.38	4946.95 140431.60	5194.30 147453.18
83740.03 414918.78	87927.03 435664.72	92323.38 457447.95
25796.21 23576.46	27086.02 24755.29	28440.32 25993.05
6279.55 45791.75	6593.53 48081.34	6923.20 50485.41
32075.76 69368.22	33679.55 72836.63	35363.52 76478.46
10506.40 3086.46	11031.72 3240.79	11583.31 3402.83
6900.86 16175.07	7245.90 16983.83	7608.19 17833.02
17407.26 19261.54	18277.62 20224.61	19191.50 21235.84
241378.73 47348.96	253447.67 49716.40	266120.05 52202.22
374601.78 550897.49	393331.87 578442.36	412998.46 607364.48
1585121.91 2224885.16 3810007.07	1686410.47 2373842.32 4060252.79	1782223.98 2514747.73 4296971.71

1995	1996	1997
7609.77 4511.90	7990.25 4737.49	8389.77 4974.37
91485.54 325494.52	96059.82 341769.24	100862.81 358857.70
5454.01 154825.84	5726.71 162567.13	6013.05 170695.48
96939.55 480320.35	101786.53 504336.37	106875.86 529553.19
29862.34 27292.70	31355.45 28657.34	32923.23 30090.20
7269.36 53009.68	7632.83 55660.16	8014.47 58443.17
37131.70 80302.38	38988.29 84317.50	40937.70 88533.37
12162.47 3572.97	12770.60 3751.62	13409.13 3939.20
7988.60 18724.67	8388.03 19660.90	8807.44 20643.95
20151.08 22297.64	21158.63 23412.52	22216.56 24583.14
279426.05 54812.33	293397.36 57552.95	308067.22 60430.60
433648.39 637732.70	455330.81 669619.34	478097.35 703100.31
1872858.38 2648036.64 4520895.02	1958593.62 2774120.74 4732714.36	2039694.52 2893389.49 4933084.01

1998	1999
8809.25	9249.72
5223.09	5484.24
105905.95	111201.25
376800.59	395640.62
6313.70	6629.39
179230.26	188191.77
112219.65	117830.63
556030.85	583832.39
34569.39	36297.86
31594.71	33174.45
8415.20	8835.96
61365.33	64433.60
42984.59	45133.81
92960.04	97608.05
14079.58	14783.56
4136.16	4342.97
9247.81	9710.20
21676.14	22759.95
23327.39	24493.76
25812.30	27102.92
323470.58	339644.11
63452.13	66624.73
502002.21	527102.32
738255.32	775168.09
2116411.59	2188981.80
3006211.27	3112934.58
5122622.86	5301916.38

LINK A: BUILD - 1980-1999

1980	1981	1982
-1777.38	2336.74	2896.10
924.10	966.45	1008.81
15908.83	25113.71	35322.14
10606.16	20502.50	34576.78
645.04	1444.67	2337.90
3638.93	9607.14	18114.48
16553.87	26558.39	37660.04
14245.09	30109.65	52691.27
10526.98	9771.03	9356.99
1862.67	2050.35	2284.42
2303.10	2393.85	2534.78
3416.00	4067.99	4934.78
12830.08	12164.88	11891.77
5278.67	6118.34	7219.20
0.00	1364.89	2800.45
0.00	96.94	235.33
3100.28	3491.75	3985.75
1489.01	1939.85	2563.02
3100.28	4856.64	6786.20
1489.01	2036.80	2798.35
62782.56	67628.97	73809.99
2143.91	2586.72	3158.60
95266.79	111208.88	130148.00
23156.68	40851.50	65867.42
95266.79	195454.97	301086.01
23156.68	59959.83	113419.30
118423.47	255414.80	414505.31

19

1982

1983	1984	1985
3455.46 1051.16	4014.82 1093.51	4846.3275 1201.505
47125.71 54254.34	60499.41 81018.09	49857.92072 82612.00555
3344.84 30075.08	4454.86 46441.18	3583.738172 46343.61117
50470.55 84329.42	64954.28 127459.27	53441.65889 128955.6167
9096.42 2546.19	8838.73 2815.29	6467.769952 2526.348756
2701.86 6031.17	2874.09 7371.10	2022.353557 6263.366172
11798.28 8577.35	11712.82 10186.39	8490.123509 8789.714928
4412.89 431.11	6223.80 700.94	5505.454674 754.5529598
4558.63 3394.29	5178.70 4470.31	4177.426537 4464.966641
8971.52 3825.40	11402.49 5171.25	9682.881211 5219.519601
81072.27 3882.98	88996.65 4783.77	63346.62333 4085.17992
152312.61 100615.15	177066.24 147600.68	134961.2869 147050.0312
412455.67 186988.23 599443.91	529094.69 284217.37 813312.06	601250.5034 362836.3252 964086.8286

19

1985

1986	1987	1988
5118.48 1267.143333	5390.6325 1332.781667	5662.785 1398.42
53358.32061 94520.24709	56891.24731 107693.7998	60444.96746 122208.3852
3676.593058 50871.58797	3764.96024 55711.66757	3848.940867 60869.64642
57034.91366 145391.8351	60656.20755 163405.4674	64293.90833 183078.0317
7722.968247 3251.672759	9013.577819 4080.459455	10335.1902 5021.039731
2166.518822 7047.233781	2309.38308 7893.366	2450.949987 8804.513666
9889.487069 10298.90654	11322.9609 11973.82546	12786.14018 13825.5534
5945.025838 863.5210288	6386.048958 983.5102303	6827.386908 1115.16227
4772.760275 5448.129276	5378.997575 6558.888796	5994.419249 7806.783329
10717.78611 6311.650305	11765.04653 7542.399026	12821.80616 8921.945599
66649.70369 4580.461556	69956.99144 5123.622091	73263.88678 5717.435882
144291.8905 166582.8535	153701.2064 188045.314	163165.7414 211542.9665
670749.9061 443072.3577 1113822.264	737444.9321 524670.202 1262115.134	801230.4623 607367.5878 1408598.05

19.

1988

1989	1990	1991
5934.9375 1464.058333	6207.09 1529.696667	6517.4445 1606.1815
64010.34143 138140.3815	67580.36016 155566.7989	72077.90214 178411.0861
3928.727391 66351.25334	4004.567039 72162.15678	4259.387088 82743.12666
67939.06882 204491.6349	71584.92719 227728.9557	76337.28923 261154.2128
11683.72025 6081.836299	13055.48465 7271.359467	13898.92845 8325.782247
2591.283247 9783.442524	2730.488892 10832.93302	2896.862423 12361.34078
14275.0035 15865.27882	15785.97355 18104.29248	16795.79087 20687.12303
7268.208278 1259.124254	7707.929649 1416.048493	8212.267768 1622.531871
6617.532412 9201.451133	7247.059507 10752.62613	7707.823737 12328.2564
13885.74069 10460.57539	14954.98916 12168.67462	15920.09151 13950.78827
76567.73905 6364.700516	79867.44624 7068.235975	84373.09422 8014.930691
172667.5521 237182.1896	182193.3361 265070.1588	193426.2658 303807.0548
862041.2941 690899.4736 1552940.768	919847.9055 775001.3385 1694849.244	975137.0286 861841.7972 1836978.826

19

1991

1992	1993	1994
6843.316725 1686.490575	7185.482561 1770.815104	7544.756689 1859.355859
76806.05992 204926.2005	81770.23281 235720.0766	85897.86053 248477.4635
4526.911225 95023.44442	4807.533096 109284.4962	5050.541829 115205.1551
81332.97114 299949.6449	86577.76591 345004.5727	90948.40236 363682.6186
14785.62493 9548.876682	15716.87577 10968.53706	16502.68619 11567.32689
3071.92489 14131.78327	3256.089936 16184.15832	3422.135104 17084.18609
17857.54982 23680.65995	18972.96571 27152.69538	19924.8213 28651.51299
8742.467769 1862.111607	9299.233322 2140.26452	9766.078082 2256.661294
8191.579927 14156.88208	8699.048006 16280.39238	9138.838832 17162.79618
16934.0477 16018.99369	17998.28133 18420.6569	18904.91691 19419.45748
89109.91051 9108.534553	94092.51496 10373.10522	98601.55612 10969.80839
205234.4792 348757.8331	217641.5279 400951.0302	228379.6967 422723.3974
1027987.833 951651.911 1979639.744	1078479.541 1044670.475 2123150.016	1126211.89 1133021.502 2259233.393

19

10

1994

1995	1996	1997
7921.994524 1952.323652	8318.09425 2049.939834	8733.998962 2152.436826
90185.11724 260935.9742	94688.34693 274023.2239	99418.89304 287771.6252
5303.575931 120989.778	5569.444417 127067.7214	5848.823351 133454.3377
95488.69317 381925.7522	100257.7913 401090.9453	105267.7164 421225.9629
17320.3857 12154.35615	18180.53783 12772.19083	19085.79564 13422.61522
3596.103843 17973.72599	3779.802209 18913.67263	3973.910551 19907.54159
20916.48954 30128.08214	21960.34004 31685.86346	23059.70619 33330.1568
10251.48655 2370.578768	10761.77595 2490.374119	11298.3969 2616.371787
9596.829096 18025.0957	10078.09659 18931.20834	10583.87619 19883.44195
19848.31564 20395.67447	20839.87254 21421.58246	21882.27309 22499.81373
103332.7404 11568.03857	108342.4214 12204.5284	113658.7132 12882.59197
239586.2388 444017.5474	251400.4254 466402.9196	263868.4089 489938.5254
1171324.111 1216626.545 2387950.656	1213969.823 1295743.693 2509713.516	1254294.768 1370617.165 2624911.932

10

199

1997

1998

1999

9170.698911
2260.058668

9629.233856
2373.061601

104388.7222
302215.3752

109610.4442
317390.572

6142.424903
140165.862

6450.998379
147219.4759

110531.1471
442381.2372

116061.4426
464610.0479

20038.99934
14107.54378

21043.17491
14829.03455

4179.156243
20959.19124

4396.311636
22072.86796

24218.15558
35066.73502

25439.48655
36901.90251

11862.89378
2748.917562

12456.90522
2888.380511

11115.46927
20884.23939

11674.24544
21936.18869

22978.36305
23633.15696

24131.15066
24824.5692

119312.5942
13605.94426

125337.7627
14378.76061

277040.2599
514687.0735

290969.8425
540715.2802

1292437.016
1441478.065
2733915.081

1328527.142
1508545.094
2837072.236

1799

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LINK B BUILD 1979-1999

1980	1981	1982
1777.38	2279.64	2781.90
924.10	1046.27	1168.45
15908.83	23809.63	32410.80
10606.16	18958.76	30325.92
645.04	1373.25	2173.41
3638.93	8963.94	16249.94
16553.87	25182.87	34584.21
14245.09	27922.70	46575.86
10526.98	10115.04	9971.02
1862.67	2058.30	2279.62
2303.10	2461.31	2658.57
3416.00	4083.65	4911.22
12830.08	12576.34	12629.59
5278.67	6141.95	7190.84
0.00	1376.72	2803.22
0.00	95.70	227.23
3100.28	3402.32	3784.83
1489.01	1863.35	2364.52
3100.28	4779.04	6588.05
1489.01	1959.05	2591.74
62782.56	70299.43	78858.03
2143.91	2688.18	3372.90
95266.79	112837.69	132659.87
23156.68	38711.89	59731.35
95266.79	196922.36	304592.09
23156.68	58032.26	106511.56
118423.47	254954.62	411103.65

1983	1984	1985
3284.15 1290.62	3786.41 1412.79	4288.67 1534.97
42168.33 45644.12	53133.68 65885.02	65133.19 92050.44
3064.16 26148.59	4041.91 39337.01	5091.65 56514.07
45232.49 71792.71	57175.59 105222.03	70224.84 148564.51
9944.44 2507.82	9910.62 2722.74	9799.07 2903.14
2877.04 5903.82	3100.54 7065.73	3318.80 8400.58
12821.48 8411.65	13011.16 9788.48	13117.87 11303.71
4376.77 407.35	6129.34 649.38	8048.98 967.05
4231.25 3015.01	4718.32 3837.75	5225.93 4856.12
8608.01 3422.36	10847.66 4487.13	13274.91 5823.17
88452.69 4226.99	98849.68 5280.12	109782.23 6562.63
155114.67 87853.71	179884.09 124777.76	206399.85 172254.03
418010.60 170749.44 588760.04	536505.82 252944.41 789450.24	658994.09 355168.80 1014162.89

1986	1987	1988
4563.90 1751.17	4839.14 1967.37	5114.38 2183.57
70293.47 106208.10	75550.40 122015.40	80891.65 139587.17
5195.02 61646.54	5290.47 67099.71	5378.49 72871.89
75488.49 167854.64	80840.87 189115.11	86270.14 212459.06
12005.57 3787.79	14256.71 4803.67	16570.11 5965.01
3631.23 9499.57	3946.44 10696.98	4268.24 12003.28
15636.80 13287.35	18203.16 15500.64	20838.35 17968.28
8613.67 1087.50	9166.66 1218.85	9711.82 1361.82
6084.87 5955.97	6961.63 7204.44	7856.63 8615.24
14698.54 7043.47	16128.29 8423.29	17568.46 9977.06
121153.90 7837.41	132952.59 9287.16	145267.77 10928.09
226977.73 196022.87	248124.91 222326.21	269944.71 251332.49
780345.65 459970.63 1240316.28	899857.10 567055.91 1466913.01	1016993.26 676115.74 1693109.01

1989	1990	1991
5389.61 2399.77	5664.85 2615.97	5948.09 2746.77
86307.34 159039.47	91788.59 180489.48	98021.22 206122.01
5459.72 78961.18	5534.86 85365.47	5896.81 97497.25
91767.05 238000.65	97323.44 265854.95	103918.02 303619.26
18960.38 7286.26	21437.68 8782.11	22812.39 9949.08
4599.82 13429.17	4943.48 14985.55	5261.04 16936.14
23560.19 20715.43	26381.16 23767.66	28073.42 26885.22
10253.68 1517.14	10796.48 1685.53	11521.29 1922.26
8770.25 10202.25	9702.53 11979.53	10335.57 13667.36
19023.93 11719.38	20499.00 13665.06	21856.85 15589.62
158156.10 12776.61	171640.04 14849.35	182601.98 16810.84
292507.27 283212.07	315843.64 318137.03	336450.28 362904.94
1131341.60 786830.35 1918171.96	1242576.83 898873.28 2141450.11	1349326.89 1014016.96 2363343.85

1992

1993

1994

6245.50
2884.10

6557.77
3028.31

6885.66
3179.72

104612.31
235823.61

111571.21
270265.55

118908.01
310231.21

6278.39
111555.40

6680.20
127857.74

7102.87
146775.18

110890.70
347379.00

118251.41
398123.29

126010.88
457006.38

24284.14
11296.56

25858.55
12854.08

27541.24
14656.09

5600.10
19185.87

5961.85
21783.56

6347.48
24786.11

29884.24
30482.44

31820.40
34637.64

33888.72
39442.20

12289.62
2196.42

13102.94
2514.16

13962.76
2882.69

11004.03
15622.32

11709.13
17888.45

12452.13
20517.13

23293.66
17818.74

24812.07
20402.61

26414.89
23399.82

194348.26
19075.00

206925.69
21691.30

220381.13
24717.45

358416.86
414755.18

381809.56
474854.85

406695.61
544565.86

1451777.06
1132570.92
2584347.98

1550098.46
1254852.81
2804951.28

1644449.74
1381189.27
3025639.02

1995	1996	1997
7229.94 3338.71	7591.44 3505.65	7971.01 3680.93
126497.63 353932.09	132988.91 372345.06	139830.21 391798.90
7540.46 167459.29	7927.55 176150.69	8335.02 185330.10
134038.09 521391.38	140916.46 548495.74	148165.22 577129.00
29317.56 16639.38	30989.98 17699.77	32777.63 18851.53
6754.90 28097.76	7152.69 29990.62	7576.49 32060.03
36072.46 44737.14	38142.67 47690.40	40354.11 50911.55
14855.86 3286.09	15635.40 3463.46	16459.54 3651.89
13223.45 23393.65	13915.26 24643.37	14644.79 25969.02
28079.30 26679.74	29550.66 28106.83	31104.33 29620.90
234605.15 28050.06	248081.54 29867.03	262498.83 31844.40
432795.00 620858.32	456691.32 654160.00	482122.50 689505.86
1734905.78 1510951.36 3245857.14	1820897.20 1634124.59 3455021.79	1902680.90 1751087.27 3653768.17

1998	1999
8369.56	8788.04
3864.97	4058.22
147038.94	154632.94
412365.86	434125.13
8763.86	9215.11
195030.89	205289.61
155802.81	163848.06
607396.75	639414.75
34686.15	36720.92
20105.64	21474.74
8027.46	8506.74
34328.54	36822.18
42713.62	45227.66
54434.18	58296.93
17330.49	18250.48
3852.30	4065.72
15413.85	16224.29
27376.63	28872.95
32744.34	34474.77
31228.93	32938.67
277903.29	294338.50
34001.88	36362.11
509164.05	537888.99
727061.74	767012.45
1980492.45	2054547.74
1862198.43	1967798.89
3842690.89	4022346.63

LINK C - BUILD 1979-99

1980	1981	1982
1783.62	2371.51	2959.40
1070.82	1276.57	1482.32
12183.41	17270.96	23039.54
8065.55	13944.52	22319.40
453.06	727.68	1037.19
2545.08	4747.42	7861.69
12636.47	17998.64	24076.73
10610.64	18691.94	30181.09
7953.37	9085.95	10519.99
1401.95	1892.36	2540.43
1691.64	1922.57	2201.17
2509.66	3267.43	4274.74
9645.01	11008.52	12721.16
3911.61	5159.79	6815.17
0.00	1205.50	2472.59
0.00	84.24	204.90
2180.51	2557.14	3018.10
1046.61	1426.45	1955.99
2180.51	3762.64	5490.69
1046.61	1510.68	2160.90
49730.29	58647.79	68748.32
1735.44	2360.18	3179.72
74192.27	91417.60	111036.90
17304.30	27722.59	42336.88
74192.27	156550.47	246670.51
17304.30	42279.61	76641.17
91496.57	198830.08	323311.68

1983	1984	1985
3547.29 1688.07	4135.18 1893.82	4723.07 2099.57
29766.63 34028.86	37375.64 49945.39	45655.80 70970.23
1385.16 12199.86	1765.62 18086.60	2169.88 25857.39
31151.79 46228.71	39141.26 68031.99	47825.67 96827.62
12196.19 3376.89	14021.87 4433.11	15926.31 5741.08
2511.15 5572.92	2836.25 7203.86	3166.02 9209.96
14707.34 8949.81	16858.12 11636.96	19092.33 14951.04
3890.19 376.40	5471.99 613.77	7192.73 932.59
3545.81 2670.48	4114.82 3606.16	4704.31 4800.19
7436.00 3046.88	9586.81 4219.93	11897.04 5732.78
80090.79 4243.13	92434.70 5601.03	105519.73 7305.40
133385.92 62468.54	158020.89 89489.91	184334.77 124816.84
344201.15 122317.62 466518.77	448294.40 181267.40 629561.80	557688.12 255340.12 813028.24

1986	1987	1988
4970.95 2386.69	5218.82 2673.82	5466.70 2960.94
49058.42 80812.02	52549.17 91705.24	56129.64 103726.11
2494.23 31698.72	2827.87 38301.51	3169.92 45725.84
51552.65 112510.73	55377.04 130006.75	59299.56 149451.95
16504.38 6204.65	17115.63 6708.37	17773.79 7257.49
3487.15 10575.44	3821.39 12108.72	4169.94 13828.76
19991.53 16780.09	20937.02 18817.08	21943.73 21086.25
7447.63 1023.64	7704.35 1121.92	7963.13 1227.80
4894.77 5280.56	5086.09 5800.48	5278.97 6362.58
12342.40 6304.20	12790.44 6922.41	13242.10 7590.38
119050.76 8875.15	133424.68 10667.46	148655.63 12703.83
202937.34 144470.17	222529.17 166413.70	243141.03 190832.40
666186.71 332579.77 998766.48	773369.76 412734.33 1186104.09	878875.09 495541.57 1374416.66

1989	1990	1991
5714.57 3248.07	5962.45 3535.19	6260.57 3711.95
59794.93 116951.78	63535.79 131460.33	67854.74 150333.45
3519.43 54032.46	3875.35 63282.82	4128.05 72386.27
63314.36 170984.24	67411.14 194743.15	71982.79 222719.73
18483.89 7857.41	19244.53 8513.64	20560.27 9675.00
4532.76 15754.90	4908.86 17906.80	5234.26 20392.58
23016.65 23612.31	24153.39 26420.44	25794.53 30067.58
8223.62 1341.64	8485.17 1463.80	9061.77 1674.45
5473.66 6969.52	5670.07 7624.01	6039.92 8720.05
13697.29 8311.16	14155.23 9087.81	15101.69 10394.50
164695.01 15006.05	181456.14 17596.22	193854.72 20012.21
264723.30 217913.76	287175.91 247847.62	306733.73 283194.01
982361.98 580729.46 1563091.44	1083500.88 668017.55 1751518.42	1180822.37 757870.28 1938692.65

1992	1993	1994
6573.60 3897.55	6902.28 4092.43	7247.40 4297.05
72420.63 172214.63	77239.32 197600.76	82186.85 224474.90
4394.28 82941.74	4674.41 95189.11	4962.36 108143.96
76814.90 255156.37	81913.73 292789.86	87149.21 332618.86
21966.43 11017.90	23465.89 12572.14	25037.86 14252.22
5579.18 23269.58	5944.24 26602.16	6324.30 30178.58
27545.61 34287.48	29410.13 39174.30	31362.16 44430.80
9670.94 1918.71	10313.45 2202.12	10972.30 2501.86
6429.62 9990.86	6839.74 11465.32	7261.41 13025.36
16100.57 11909.57	17153.19 13667.45	18233.71 15527.23
207090.25 22806.81	221188.78 26042.24	235937.71 29530.19
327551.33 324160.22	349665.83 371673.86	372682.79 422107.08
1274449.92 850528.50 2124978.42	1364493.85 946239.82 2310733.67	1450954.33 1044166.48 2495120.81

1995	1996	1997
7609.77 4511.90	7990.25 4737.49	8389.77 4974.37
86539.52 237030.60	91126.73 250437.62	95958.42 264776.07
5222.16 114107.16	5495.53 120461.85	5783.07 127243.25
91761.68 351137.76	96622.26 370899.47	101741.49 392019.32
26553.22 15335.31	28162.65 16534.73	29868.93 17866.73
6687.83 32265.67	7071.86 34554.15	7477.11 37070.37
33241.05 47600.98	35234.51 51088.87	37346.04 54937.11
11548.53 2639.44	12155.49 2785.99	12794.51 2942.31
7642.37 13746.91	8043.26 14516.33	8464.96 15337.99
19190.90 16386.35	20198.75 17302.31	21259.47 18280.30
250029.68 31699.36	264985.67 34093.23	280832.12 36742.56
394223.31 446824.44	417041.19 473383.89	441179.12 501979.29
1533348.71 1137554.73 2670903.44	1611874.32 1226689.22 2838563.54	1686712.69 1311841.28 2998553.97

1998

1999

8809.25	9249.72
5223.09	5484.24
101044.86	106396.70
280136.33	296620.66
6085.40	6403.18
134491.00	142249.76
107130.26	112799.88
414627.33	438870.42
31674.78	33582.92
19350.14	21006.75
7904.31	8354.23
39844.75	42912.41
39579.09	41937.14
59194.89	63919.16
13466.98	14174.33
3109.30	3287.98
8908.38	9374.49
16216.83	17158.39
22375.36	23548.81
19326.13	20446.37
297595.06	315300.67
39682.91	42955.43
466679.77	493586.51
532831.26	566191.39
1758031.71	1825987.53
1393269.72	1471221.61
3151301.42	3297209.14