

**FINAL REPORT**

**ITD UPDATE OF WINTER MAINTENANCE**

**COMPLEMENT PREDICTION MODEL**

**Submitted to:**

**IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT**

**ITD/UI Cooperative Transportation Research Program**

**National Center for Advanced Transportation Technology (NCATT)**

**University of Idaho**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Two models that were developed for Idaho Transportation Department in 1989-1990, one for predicting Cost/Benefits for changes in Winter Level of Service and one for Winter Maintenance Complement determination were revised to included data up to 1994.

The Benefit/Cost computer prediction model was completely rewritten to include the new data on yearly traffic volume and yearly winter maintenance costs. The revised model software was written in Visual Basic and was developed to be compatible with the six maintenance districts computer facilities. An output from a hypothetical change in winter maintenance levels is illustrated.

The Average Storm Hours for ten winter seasons (1984-1994) for 42 foreman areas and the six districts were determined. The Average Storm Hours for the each of the six districts were compared with the overall state average value. This comparison was then used to recommend priorities for changes winter complements in the six districts.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

In 1989 and 1990, two highway maintenance analysis models and computer software to run and display the models<sup>1</sup> were developed by Professor Donald Haber and graduate students at the U. of Idaho for the Maintenance Department of the Idaho Transportation Department (ITD). One model was to assist the department in determining the proper winter maintenance complement level for the six maintenance district's. The other model was to predict a cost/benefit factor for changes in winter level of service (WLS) on any highway segment in the state.

Both models used data collected yearly by ITD on winter maintenance costs, ADT (average daily traffic volume), lane miles of WLS, and other road prism data. Since 1990, these models along with the computer software to run and display the model analyses, have helped IDT prioritize changes in WLS and have provided a neutral basis for prioritizing changes in the six district's full time winter maintenance complement levels.

Because of the importance of the yearly cost and traffic volume data to the models and since neither model has been updated since 1990, ITD contracted with the U. of Idaho to update and revise both models and the computer software. This update will include cost, traffic volume, and changes in highway prism data for the entire period from 1984 to 1994.

## **SCOPE OF WORK**

Revising both models and the B/C computer program, was the major basis for the scope of work. The first task was to integrate five years of road data from 1990 - 1994 with the 1984 -1989 data in the two models. This involved updating the data base to include yearly information on costs, traffic volume, and lane miles of specific WLS and other road prism data. Once the updated data base was determined, other specified tasks were:

1. update the cost algorithm,
2. update and change the benefits algorithm to reflect more recent ADT and labor cost estimates,

3. recalculate the Average Storm Hours (ASH) for each district,
4. revise the computer software for the B/C analysis and make it compatible with ITD software,
5. determine a winter complement recommendation using the updated historical information,
6. document the revised computer software and users manual..

### **REVISING THE B/C COMPUTER PROGRAM**

**The Cost Algorithm** The cost algorithm predicts the cost per mile for changes in WLS for specified highway segment . The algorithm is based on a regression analysis using road, terrain, and climate factors<sup>1,2</sup>. New values for these factors were determined using the revised road data base. The factors are:

Road Factors:

1. Total Lane Miles in Each Foreman Area,
2. Road Curvature and Gradient,
3. Level of Service

Terrain and Climate factors:

1. Terrain Type,
2. Elevation
3. Snow and Wind Factors,
4. Climate Factor and Temperature.

The value of most factors did not change significantly from the 1989 data with the exception of total lane miles in each FA and the level of service for certain highway segments.

### **Benefits Algorithm**

The basis for the calculation of benefits from changes in WLS for a highway segment are: 1) the value (\$/min) of time saved due to better winter road conditions (if the WLS is increased) and 2) the total change in delay time for all vehicles using the highway segment.

Vehicle delay time due to a change in WLS for a segment of highway was determined by:

$$Time\ saved = Trip\ Length * \left[ \frac{1}{V_{old}} - \frac{1}{V_{new}} \right]$$

where,  $V_{old}$  = Speed on previous level of service

$V_{new}$  = Speed on upgraded level of service

Since both  $V_{old}$  and  $V_{new}$  will vary from vehicle to vehicle, a simulation using the two vehicle speeds as random variables was used to approximate the time saved. The vehicle speed probability distributions for WLS were estimated using studies conducted by the Utah Department of Transportation<sup>3,4</sup>. The average daily traffic volume for the highway segment was then used to calculate the average total vehicle time saved daily.

The value of time savings was calculated assuming an average hourly labor rate. Two rates were used, one for commuters and one for general travelers. The hourly labor rates are input by the user when running the B/C program or default rates are used based on data obtained from “County Business Patterns - Idaho”<sup>4</sup>.

### **New Computer Program**

The previous B/C computer program was formulated in the “Quick Basic” language. The revised program uses a “Visual Basic” formulation. All Districts have the ability to run this program in Visual Basic. The Visual Basic approach presents a much friendlier interface for the user than the previous approach. A complete overhaul of all subroutines was conducted, simplifying the program and improving the speed of presentation.

The output for a sample run of the Benefit/Cost computer program is shown in Table 1. Complete listing of the Visual Basic Program is found in Appendix B and the flow chart is given in Appendix C.

**TABLE 1****SAMPLE OUTPUT OF THE COST/BENEFIT PROGRAM**

Date of Analysis: 6/3/96

Time of Analysis: 10:12:07 AM

**DISTRICT 2 CHANGE IN LEVEL OF SERVICE 3 TO 2**

SEGMENT	ROUTE	FA	MILES	ADT	BENEFITS	COSTS	B/C	BMP	EMP
1800	3	220	2.2	1155	\$2959	\$516	5.74	26.8	29.0
1800	3	220	10.9	706	\$9124	\$2603	3.50	39.0	49.9
1850	6	240	13.2	585	\$9258	\$4446	2.08	9.9	23.0
1860	9	240	13.5	748	\$12151	\$4570	2.66	0.0	13.5
1870	8	240	11.7	1510	\$21319	\$3969	5.37	14.6	26.3
1870	3	220	10.0	697	\$8270	\$2389	3.46	26.3	36.3
1870	8	220	17.3	353	\$7232	\$4130	1.75	36.3	53.6
1880	99	220	11.7	627	\$8704	\$2793	3.12	0.0	11.7
1930	11	270	30.0	1256	\$33968	\$6813	4.99	0.0	30.0
1930	11	270	5.3	1400	\$6722	\$1210	5.56	30.0	35.3
1940	62	250	15.4	489	\$7454	\$3843	1.94	0.0	15.4
1950	162	250	23.1	611	\$13974	\$5760	2.43	0.0	23.1
1960	13	290	11.0	1637	\$17892	\$2383	7.51	0.0	11.0
1960	13	260	15.4	1490	\$30757	\$5223	5.89	11.0	26.4
1970	14	290	30.0	507	\$15111	\$6499	2.33	0.0	30.0
TOTAL MILES		TOTAL TIME		TOTAL BENEFITS		TOTAL COSTS			
		(DAYS SAVED)							
252.3		1023.5		\$242,547		\$64,409			

## **WINTER COMPLEMENT REVISION**

### **Basis for Analysis**

In this analysis, the size of the winter complement for each district or FA is determined solely by the average number of labor hours (ASH) used over a 24 hour period in fulfilling assigned winter maintenance levels during severe winter storms.

### **Calculation of Average Storm Hours (ASH)**

ASH is calculated using ten years of reported labor hours used on winter maintenance activities by the 42 Foreman Areas (FA). Four specific maintenance activities were chosen as those activities most representative of winter storm maintenance. The activities covered snow removal, sanding and storm patrolling. The daily man hours spent on these activities are reported to the ITD's Maintenance Management Information System (MMIS) where it was recorded on tape.

From the MMIS, the daily man hours recorded for the four activities were found for the winter seasons from 1984-1994. The average and standard deviation for daily labor hours were calculated for each winter season 1984-1994. A storm day was defined as the days where the labor hours spent on the snow related activities exceeded the winter daily average plus 1.5 times the standard deviation. For a day to be classified as a storm day, the labor hours had to be over 40% more than daily seasonal average. Table 2, shows the procedure used and Figure 1 illustrates the storm day determination for FA 120 for the 1993 winter season. The hours spent on each storm day was then averaged to obtain the ASH for a FA over one season. ASH values were calculated for each of the ten year winter period for the 42 FA's and the overall ten year average FA ASH was determined. The ten year district ASH value was calculated by averaging the ASH values for the FA's in that district. Average ASH values for the six districts and the 42 FA's for the ten year period are summarized in Table 3.

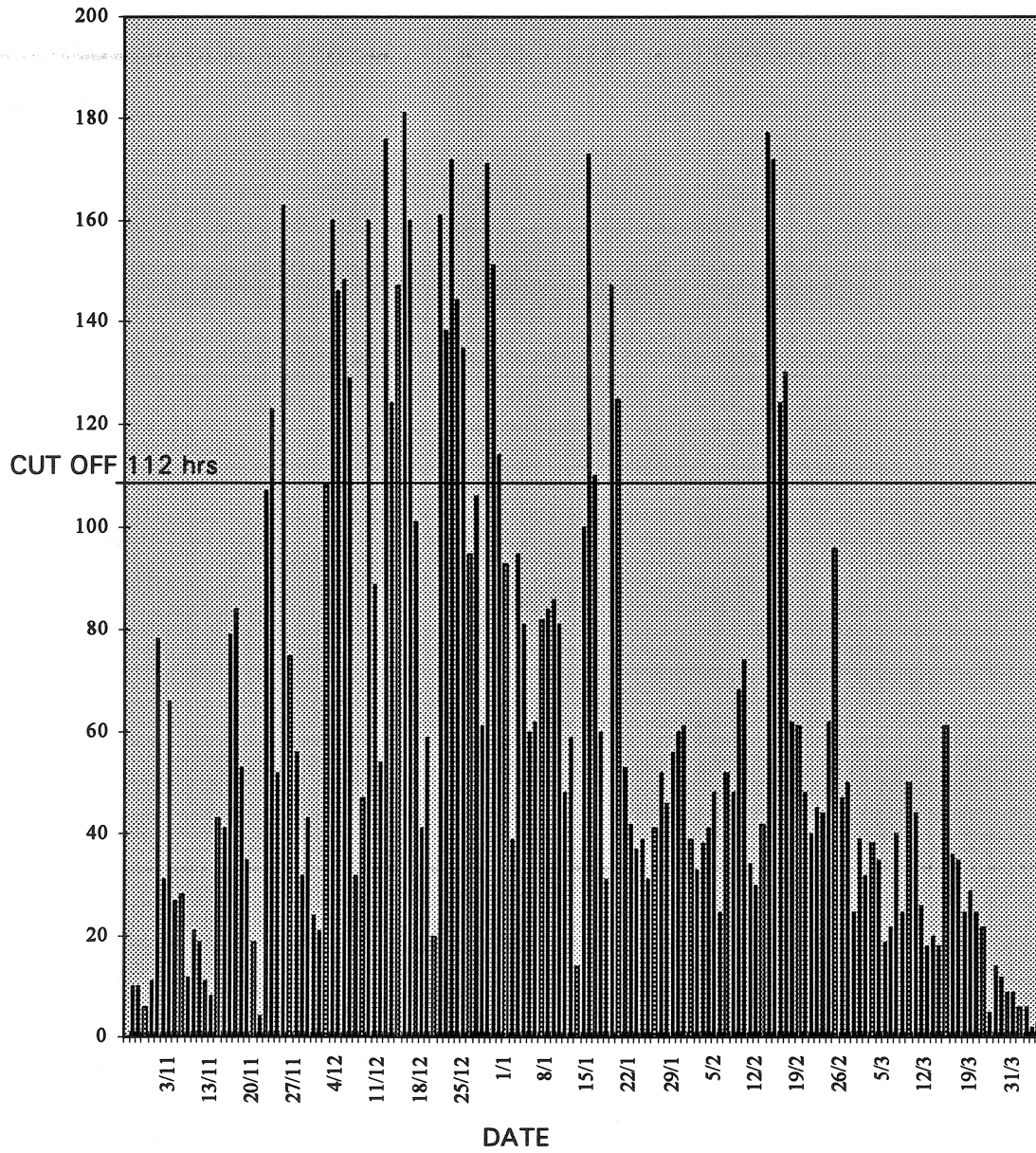


**TABLE 2**  
**STORM DAY DETERMINATION**  
**DISTRICT 1 FA 120**

92-93 DATE	HRS		STORM DAY	DATE	HRS		STORM DAY	
			112				84	
9/10/92	10	0	0	10/31/93	4	0	0	92-93
10/13/92	10	0	0	11/4/93	8	0	0	Mean
10/14/92	6	0	0	11/5/93	4	0	0	SD
10/15/92	11	0	0	11/6/93	5	0	0	Sample Variance
10/29/92	78	0	0	11/7/93	4	0	0	Sum
11/2/92	31	0	0	11/8/93	12	0	0	Count
11/3/92	66	0	0	11/12/93	2	0	0	Mean + 1.5*SD =
11/4/92	27	0	0	11/13/93	49	0	0	Storm Days =
11/8/92	28	0	0	11/14/93	25	0	0	Ave. Ash =
11/9/92	12	0	0	11/15/93	15	0	0	Storm hr
11/10/92	21	0	0	11/16/93	37	0	0	
11/11/92	19	0	0	11/17/93	61	0	0	
11/12/92	11	0	0	11/18/93	83	0	0	93-94
11/13/92	8	0	0	11/19/93	43	0	0	Mean
11/14/92	43	0	0	11/20/93	32	0	0	SD
11/15/92	41	0	0	11/21/93	118	118	1	Sample Variance
11/16/92	79	0	0	11/22/93	83	0	0	Sum
11/17/92	84	0	0	11/23/93	61	0	0	Count
11/18/92	53	0	0	11/24/93	38	0	0	Mean + 1.5*SD =
11/19/92	35	0	0	11/26/93	25	0	0	Storm Days =
11/20/92	19	0	0	11/27/93	41	0	0	Ave. Ash =
11/21/92	4	0	0	11/28/93	63	0	0	Storm hr
11/22/92	107	0	0	11/29/93	117	117	1	
11/23/92	123	123	1	11/30/93	89	89	1	
11/24/92	52	0	0	12/1/93	136	136	1	
11/25/92	163	163	1	12/2/93	96	96	1	
11/26/92	75	0	0	12/3/93	61	0	0	
11/27/92	56	0	0	12/4/93	32	0	0	
11/28/92	32	0	0	12/5/93	53	0	0	

**FIGURE 1**  
**DAILY WINTER MAINTENANCE HOURS**  
**AND STORM DAY CUT-OFF**

DAILY WINTER MAINTENANCE HRS DISTRICT 1  
FA 120 92-93 WINTER SEASON



### **Winter Complement Determination**

Once the ten year district average ASH values was determined, the state ten year average ASH was calculated. Table 3, shows the deviations of each district's ASH values from the statewide average. Comparing the present district winter complement size with deviations from the state average ASH, a basis for assigning priorities for additions or cuts to the districts winter complements could be established.

Modifications to this approach could include that in certain winter storms regular winter maintenance personnel are used for over 8 hours a day and personnel outside of the regular winter maintenance complement may also be employed. However, even with these factors, the average ASH still could be valuable as a guide for storm maintenance labor requirements.

**TABLE 3  
TEN YEAR AVERAGE ASH VALUES**

<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>ASH</b>	<b>ASH/8</b>	<b>%CHANGE</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>-13</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-8</b>
<b>STATE AVE.</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>75.1</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4208</b>	<b>526</b>	

## REFERENCES

1. Haber, D. F. , Maloney, M., and Horn, D., Determination of a model to Predict Winter Maintenance Personnel Levels, Final Report , University of Idaho, Civil Engineering Department, September 1989.
2. Haber, D. F. and Limaye, U., Benefit Cost Analysis of Winter Maintenance Levels of the Idaho Transportation Department, Final Report, University of Idaho, Civil Engineering Department, December 1990.
3. McBride, J. C., et al, Economic Impact of Highway Snow and Ice Control Final Report, ESIC - User's Manual, Report No. FHWA-RD-77-95, December 1977.
4. McBride, J. C., et al, Economic Impact of Highway Snow and Ice Control Final Report, ESIC - User's Manual, Report No. FHWA-RD-77-96, December 1977.
5. County Business Patterns - Idaho, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Washington D. C., 1982-87

**APPENDIX A**

**SUMMARY TABLE OF DISTRICT ASH  
VALUES FOR TEN YEARS**

District 1		DISTRICT 1 AVE ASH AVE TOTAL STORM HRS			88-94 746.2	84-88 627.9	Ave. 698.9	
		88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	Averages
120	Storm days	15	13	15	12	13	14	
	Ave Ash	66.7	73.7	71.4	62.84	73.79	64.92	68.9
	Storm	1000.0	958.0	1071.	754.1	959.2	908.9	941.9
130	Storm Days	20	20	11	15	19	16	
	Ave Ash	145.5	162.0	148.1	124.67	160.37	139.38	146.7
	Storm Hrs	2909.0	3240.	1629.	1870.1	3047.0	2230.1	2487.5
140	Storm Days	17	16	18	14	18	16	
	Ave Ash	129.3	133.9	119.8	100.07	120.11	112	119.2
	Storm Hrs	2197.9	2142.	2156.	1401.0	2162.0	1792.0	1975.2
150	Storm Days	17	15	15	10	11	14	
	Ave Ash	166.4	134.5	126.3	96.4	139.27	101.71	127.4
	Storm Hrs	2829.1	2017.	1895.	964.0	1532.0	1423.9	1776.8
160	Storm Days	14	14	16	13	13	13	
	Ave Ash	138.9	136.4	121.8	74.24	172.23	110.13	125.6
	Storm Hrs	1944.0	1909.	1949.	965.1	2239.0	1431.7	1739.7
170	Storm Days	37	18	14	14	15	13	
	Ave Ash	153.8	168.9	158.1	116.64	212.2	140.92	158.4
	Storm Hrs	5690.6	3040.	2213.	1633.0	3183.0	1832.0	2931.9
TOTAL STORM HRS		16571	1330	1091	7587	13122	9619	

District 2		DISTRICT 2			88-94	84-88	Ave	
		AVE ASH			557.7	495.0	532.6	
		STORM HRS			7807.0			
		AVE TOTAL						
		88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	averages
220	Storm Days	15	19	17	8	13	13	
	Ave Ash	128.3	96.84	99.8	68	108.5	65.4	94.5
	Storm Hrs	1924.5	1840.	1696.	544.0	1410.5	850.2	1377.6
240	Storm Days	15	6	19	10	13	15	
	Ave Ash	117.7	105.7	98.3	67.1	119.2	70.3	96.4
	Storm Hrs	1765.5	634.2	1867.	671.0	1549.6	1054.5	1257.1
250	Storm Days	17	5	16	9	11	12	
	Ave Ash	106.1	78.2	84.1	58.9	101.18	72.67	83.5
	Storm Hrs	1803.7	391.0	1346.	530.1	1113.0	872.0	1009.3
260	Storm Days	16	17	21	13	15	12	
	Ave Ash	135.2	135.4	112.2	104.7	127.6	127.6	123.8
	Storm Hrs	2163.2	2301.	2356.	1361.1	1914.0	1531.2	1937.9
270	Storm Days	18	15	14	71	10	11	
	Ave Ash	82.6	84.2	79.6	9	91.6	74.5	70.3
	Storm Hrs	1486.8	1263.	1114.	639.0	916.0	819.5	1039.8
290	Storm Days	13	12	17	14	13	11	
	Ave Ash	106.9	85.2	87.2	63.4	102.3	90.9	89.3
	Storm Hrs	1389.7	1022.	1482.	887.6	1329.9	999.9	1185.3
TOTAL		10533	7452	9863	4633	8233	6127	
STORM								
HRS								

					88-94	84-88	Ave.		
DISTRICT 3					535.7	577.9	552.6		
AVE ASH									
STORM HRS					7912.0				
AVE TOTAL									
	District 3	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	averages	
320	Storm Days	20	18	7	14	20	18		
	Ave Ash	103.1	91.7	81	71.1	103.1	91.7	90.3	
	Storm Hrs	2062	1650.	567.0	995.4	2062.0	1650.6	1497.9	
330	Storm Days	14	12	20	15	18	10		
	Ave Ash	106.1	61.1	74.4	52.5	112.6	99.5	84.4	
	Storm Hrs	1485.4	733.2	1488.	787.5	2026.8	995.0	1252.7	
340	Storm Days	16	12	17	12	13	9		
	Ave Ash	98.5	76.3	64.2	70.4	129.1	107.1	90.9	
	Storm Hrs	1576	915.2	1091.	844.8	1678.3	963.9	1178.3	
350	Storm Days	18	16	15	16	20	12		
	Ave Ash	104	91.7	96.1	46.1	140.1	112.6	98.4	
	Storm Hrs	1872	1467.	1441.	737.6	2802.0	1351.2	1611.9	
360	Storm Days	14	11	14	9	17	11		
	Ave Ash	115.1	73	94.3	58.9	121.5	105.1	94.7	
	Storm Hrs	1611.4	803.0	1320.	530.1	2065.5	1156.1	1247.7	
370	Storm Days	12	15	16	15	16	14		
	Ave Ash	94.3	77.4	72.1	45	95.4	78.1	77.1	
	Storm Hrs	1131.6	1161.	1153.	675.0	1526.4	1093.4	1123.5	
390	Storm Days	13	14	13	16	14	11		
	Ave Ash	84.8	73.5	71.2	56.9	71.4	74.1	72.0	
	Storm Hrs	1102.4	1029.	925.6	910.4	999.6	815.1	963.7	
TOTAL		10841	7759	7987	5481	13161	8025		
STORM									
HRS									

88-94 84-88 Ave.



					<b>88-94</b>	<b>84-88</b>	<b>Ave.</b>	
				<b>DISTRICT 4</b>	<b>579.2</b>	<b>577.6</b>	<b>578.6</b>	
				<b>AVE ASH</b>				
				<b>AVE TOTAL</b>	<b>5338.1</b>			
				<b>STORM HRS</b>				
	<b>District 4</b>	<b>88-89</b>	<b>89-90</b>	<b>90-91</b>	<b>91-92</b>	<b>92-93</b>	<b>93-94</b>	<b>averages</b>
<b>430</b>	Storm Days	9	12	13	7	9	6	
	Ave Ash	158.1	121.8	156.8	132.1	216.3	154.3	<b>156.6</b>
	Storm Hrs	1422.9	1461.	2038.	924.7	1946.7	925.8	<b>1453.4</b>
<b>450</b>	Storm Days	10	11	10	7	12	10	
	Ave Ash	165	117.3	86.7	76.2	225	122.3	<b>132.1</b>
	Storm Hrs	1650.0	1290.	867.0	533.4	2700.0	1223.0	<b>1377.3</b>
<b>460</b>	Storm Days	7	5	4	1	8	5	
	Ave Ash	118.6	79.4	115.5	83	142.1	115.4	<b>109.0</b>
	Storm Hrs	830.2	397.0	462.0	83.0	1136.8	577.0	<b>581.0</b>
<b>480</b>	Storm Days	11	17	19	15	17	18	
	Ave Ash	94.4	73.5	70.7	79.3	101.5	84.7	<b>84.0</b>
	Storm Hrs	1038.4	1249.	1343.	1189.5	1725.5	1524.6	<b>1345.1</b>
<b>490</b>	Storm Days	8	5	5	3	9	4	
	Ave Ash	93.75	77.6	117.2	66	128.7	102	<b>97.5</b>
	Storm Hrs	750.0	388.0	586.0	198.0	1158.3	408.0	<b>581.4</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5692</b>	<b>4786</b>	<b>5297</b>	<b>2929</b>	<b>8667</b>	<b>4658</b>	
	<b>STORM</b>							
	<b>HRS</b>							

					<b>88-94</b>	<b>84-88</b>	<b>Ave.</b>	
				<b>DISTRICT 5</b>	<b>582.6</b>	<b>636.0</b>	<b>603.9</b>	
				<b>ASH</b>				
				<b>AVE TOTAL</b>	<b>8512.0</b>			
				<b>STORM HRS</b>	<b>3</b>			
	<b>District 5</b>	<b>88-89</b>	<b>89-90</b>	<b>90-91</b>	<b>91-92</b>	<b>92-93</b>	<b>93-94</b>	
<b>530</b>	Storm Days	14	19	21	14	17	16	
	Ave Ash	118.8	85.5	94.7	88	113.8	90.75	<b>98.6</b>
	Storm Hrs	1663.2	1624.	1988.	1232.0	1934.6	1452.0	<b>1649.2</b>
<b>540</b>	Storm Days	16	12	14	7	14	13	
	Ave Ash	88.6	63	85.6	75.6	103.8	79.9	<b>82.8</b>
	Storm Hrs	1417.6	756.0	1198.	529.2	1453.2	1038.7	<b>1065.5</b>
<b>550</b>	Storm Days	13	22	21	17	11	17	
	Ave Ash	81.7	60	62.1	60.2	82.7	63.5	<b>68.4</b>
	Storm Hrs	1062.1	1320.	1304.	1023.4	909.7	1079.5	<b>1116.5</b>
<b>560</b>	Storm Days	14	9	11	7	13	8	
	Ave Ash	68.5	46.2	61.6	44	91.9	60.9	<b>62.2</b>
	Storm Hrs	959.0	415.8	677.6	308.0	1194.7	487.2	<b>673.7</b>
<b>570</b>	Storm Days	9	11	10	11	13	9	
	Ave Ash	91.8	54.7	69.3	55.7	109.8	76	<b>76.2</b>
	Storm Hrs	826.2	601.7	693.0	612.7	1427.4	684.0	<b>807.5</b>
<b>580</b>	Storm Days	12	18	19	18	25	8	
	Ave Ash	98.8	86.6	90.8	76.8	118.7	125.8	<b>99.6</b>
	Storm Hrs	1185.6	1558.	1725.	1382.4	2967.5	1006.4	<b>1637.7</b>
<b>590</b>	Storm Days	12	17	20	17	18	15	
	Ave Ash	92.6	92.3	88.3	84.5	105.6	105.9	<b>94.9</b>
	Storm Hrs	1111.2	1569.	1766.	1436.5	1900.8	1588.5	<b>1562.0</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8225</b>	<b>7846</b>	<b>9353</b>	<b>6524</b>	<b>11788</b>	<b>7336</b>	
	<b>STORM</b>							
	<b>HRS</b>							

		DISTRICT 6			88-94	84-88	Ave.	averages
		AVE ASH			571.5	534.4	556.7	
		AVE TOTAL			7919.3			
		STORM HRS						
	District 6	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	
<b>640</b>	Storm Days	17	14	20	19	19	17	
	Ave Ash	105.6	78.4	92.2	92.4	138	93.5	<b>100.0</b>
	Storm Hrs	1795.2	1097.	1844.	1755.6	2622.0	1589.5	<b>1784.0</b>
<b>650</b>	Storm Days	12	12	12	11	11	12	
	Ave Ash	122.3	97.1	92.4	92.7	148.2	105.8	<b>109.8</b>
	Storm Hrs	1467.6	1165.	1108.	1019.7	1630.2	1269.6	<b>1276.9</b>
<b>660</b>	Storm Days	11	9	16	11	7	13	
	Ave Ash	103.1	85.4	81.8	107.4	114.8	108.4	<b>100.2</b>
	Storm Hrs	1134.1	768.6	1308.	1181.4	803.6	1409.2	<b>1101.0</b>
<b>670</b>	Storm Days	14	9	10	11	12	14	
	Ave Ash	59.6	50	39	41	71.2	40.9	<b>50.3</b>
	Storm Hrs	834.4	450.0	390.0	451.0	854.4	572.6	<b>592.1</b>
<b>680</b>	Storm Days	11	13	14	11	13	15	
	Ave Ash	86.7	65.3	60.7	69.3	88.8	80.5	<b>75.2</b>
	Storm Hrs	953.7	848.9	849.8	762.3	1154.4	1207.5	<b>962.8</b>
<b>690</b>	Storm Days	14	15	16	16	20	15	
	Ave Ash	186	101.9	119.7	98.2	187.1	123.7	<b>136.1</b>
	Storm Hrs	2604.0	1528.	1915.	1571.2	3742.0	1855.5	<b>2202.7</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8789</b>	<b>5859</b>	<b>7417</b>	<b>6741</b>	<b>10807</b>	<b>7904</b>	
<b>STORM</b>								
<b>HRS</b>								

## **APPENDIX B**

### **VISUAL BASIC PROGRAM**

```

DECLARE FUNCTION comfort! (t!)
DECLARE FUNCTION comfort1! (t!)
DECLARE FUNCTION delay! (t!)
DECLARE FUNCTION delay1! (t!)

DECLARE SUB AVGCOST (nls!, ntlm!, nelev!, nash!, ncurves!, nsf!, nwf!, ACOST!)
DECLARE SUB deltime (va!(), rf!(), sigd!(), sigw!(), lold, lnew, trip, pi, o$, t)
DECLARE SUB indata (va!(), rf!(), sigd!(), sigw!())
DECLARE SUB inflation (NoSimul, inflat!, yr$)
DECLARE SUB info (FILES$, t() AS ANY, S() AS ANY)
DECLARE SUB SCR5 (mi, j%, ii%, formn%(), S() AS ANY, nls!, ntlm!, nelev!, nash!,
DECLARE SUB scrn1 ()
DECLARE SUB scrn3 (lx%, lnew!, FILES$, work1, mi, D$, district%)
DECLARE SUB wadt1 (segment(), fmnm%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(),
DECLARE SUB wadt2 (segment(), fmnm%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(),

DIM va(1 TO 8) AS SINGLE
DIM rf(1 TO 8) AS SINGLE
DIM sigd(1 TO 8) AS SINGLE
DIM sigw(1 TO 8) AS SINGLE

DIM wsum(500), formn%(500), msum(500), yben(500), netc(500), TOTIME(500), r%(500)
DIM bmfa(500), fmfa(500), st(500), l(500), segment(500), tlnm(500)

TYPE steady
    obs AS INTEGER
    fa AS INTEGER
    ls AS SINGLE
    ash AS SINGLE
    elev AS SINGLE
    tlm AS SINGLE
    curves AS INTEGER
    sf AS SINGLE
    wf AS SINGLE
    ls1tlm AS INTEGER
    ls2tlm AS INTEGER
    ls3tlm AS INTEGER
    ls4tlm AS INTEGER
    ls5tlm AS INTEGER
    tlm9596 AS INTEGER
    ls9596 AS SINGLE
END TYPE

TYPE trans
    obst AS INTEGER
    dist AS INTEGER
    yr12 AS INTEGER
    yash AS SINGLE
    deltsh AS SINGLE
    sii AS DOUBLE
    tsh AS SINGLE
END TYPE

DIM t(1 TO 42) AS trans, S(1 TO 38) AS steady

10 FOR i% = 1 TO 2
    formn%(i%) = 0!: yben(i%) = 0: netc(i%) = 0: TOTIME(i%) = 0
    lx% = 0!: lnew = 0!: lold = 0!
    msum(i%) = 0!

```

```

        wsum(i%) = 0!
        tlnm(i%) = 0!
NEXT i%

FILES$ = "c:\highway"
CONST pi = 3.141592654#

        'SCRN1 INTRODUCES DELAY COST SIMULATION ESTIMATES!
CALL scrn1
        'SCRN3 CALLS FOR NECESSARY INPUT DATA!
CALL scrn3(lx%, lnew, FILES$, work1, mi, D$, district%)
        'INITIALIZES ARRAY VALUES!
CALL indata(va(), rf(), sigd(), sigw())
        'WADT CALLS FOR INPUT AND CALCULATES WEIGHTED ADT AND MILES PER GIVEN M
        lold = lx%
        NoSimul = 2000

        CALL inflation(NoSimul, inflat, yr$)
        IF D$ = "D" OR D$ = "d" THEN 114
        CALL wadt1(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(),
GOTO 115
114 CALL wadt2(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(

        'LOOP TO CALCULATE WINTER AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC AND COST SIMULATION PER
CLS
        LOCATE 14, 10, 0
        PRINT "PROGRAM IS NOW DOING SIMULATIONS. PLEASE CONTINUE TO WAIT !!"

        '*****
        'get total benefits

115
        'go into a subroutine & calculate the costs once
trip = mi
CALL deltime(va!(), rf!(), sigd!(), sigw!(), lold, lnew, trip, pi, o$, ttimeS1,

FOR j% = 1 TO fmn%
    CLS
        IF j% = 1 THEN
            CALL info(FILES$, t(), S())
        END IF

        IF st(j%) = 1 THEN
            'use to get proper info found in sub deltime..
            ttime = ttimeS1
            ccost = ccostS1
            dcost = dcostS1
        ELSEIF st(j%) = 0 THEN
            ttime = ttimeS0
            ccost = ccostS0
            dcost = dcostS0
        END IF

        wntadt = 0
        wntadt = (wsum(j%) / msum(j%))
        IF msum(j%) <= 1 THEN 22
        acttrip = msum(j%)
        'now proportion the above information...
        'that is...
        'cost for 2 miles = cost for "trip" miles * actual miles / "trip" miles used for

```

```

        ccost = acttrip / trip * ccost
        dcost = acttrip / trip * dcost
        ttime = acttrip / trip * ttime
'get total benefits
        ccost = ccost * wntadt          ' $ per year
        dcost = dcost * wntadt          ' $ per year
        ttime = ttime * wntadt          ' $ per year

FOR ii% = 1 TO 37
    IF formn%(j%) = S(ii%).fa THEN
        DAYS = S(ii%).ash / 8
        EXIT FOR
    END IF
NEXT ii%

        scost = DAYS * (dcost + ccost)
        yben(j%) = scost
        IF o$ = "d" THEN yben(j%) = -yben(j%)
        TOTIME(j%) = (ttime / 1440) * DAYS
22 NEXT j%

ACOST = 0: dcost = 0

'*****
'get the costs
COLOR 0, 7, 0
FOR mi% = 1 TO 60
    PRINT
NEXT mi%
FOR j% = 1 TO fm%
    tlm = tlm(j%)
    fmfa(j%) = bmfa(j%) + msum(j%)
    CALL info(FILE$, t(), S())
    CLS
    IF formn%(j%) <> 0 THEN
        FOR ii% = 1 TO 37
            IF S(ii%).fa% = formn%(j%) THEN mark1% = ii%
        NEXT ii%
        'SCR5 CALLS FOR CHANGES TO LEVEL OF SERVICE !
        CALL SCR5(mi, j%, mark1%, formn%(), S(), nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves,
            'AVGCOST CALCULATES AVERAGE ANNUAL MAINTENANCE COST PER MILEPOST SEGMENT
            CALL AVGCOST(nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, ACOST)
            pcost = ACOST

LOCATE 8, 52, 0
PRINT "PROPOSED"
LOCATE 9, 54, 0
PRINT "COST"

LOCATE 11, 51, 0
PRINT USING "$$#####"; ACOST
        CALL AVGCOST(ols, otlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, ACOST)
        curcost = ACOST
        netcost = pcost - curcost
LOCATE 8, 62, 0
PRINT "CURRENT"
LOCATE 9, 63, 0
PRINT "COST"
LOCATE 11, 61, 0

```

```

PRINT USING "$$#####"; ACOST
LOCATE 8, 72, 0
PRINT "NET"
LOCATE 9, 72, 0
PRINT "COST"
LOCATE 11, 69, 0
PRINT USING "$$#####"; netcost
netc(j%) = netcost
END IF
NEXT j%

```

```

400
CLS
name$ = "filename"
FILE$ = "c:\highway"
LOCATE 8, 10, 0
PRINT "Please specify the drive and subdirectory "
LOCATE 9, 10, 0
PRINT "for the output file ["; FILE$; "] ";
LINE INPUT subd$
subd$ = RTRIM$(LTRIM$(subd$))
IF subd$ = "" THEN subd$ = FILE$
LOCATE 12, 10, 0
PRINT "Filename ["; name$; "]? ";
LINE INPUT filename$
filename$ = RTRIM$(LTRIM$(filename$))
IF filename$ = "" THEN filename$ = name$

IF LEN(subd$) = 1 THEN
    subd$ = subd$ + ":\\"
ELSEIF RIGHT$(subd$, 1) <> "\" AND MID$(subd$, LEN(subd$) - 1, 1) <> ":" THEN
    subd$ = subd$ + "\"
ELSE
    subd$ = subd$
END IF

filename$ = subd$ + filename$
LOCATE 15, 10, 0
PRINT "This is the path for the output file..."
LOCATE 17, 25, 0
PRINT filename$
LOCATE 19, 10, 0
INPUT "Is this the intended path? (Y/N) ", an$
IF LCASE$(an$) <> "y" THEN 400
CLS

```

```

TSUM = 0: TBEN = 0: TOTC = 0: TOT = 0

OPEN filename$ FOR OUTPUT AS #5
IF D$ = "d" OR D$ = "D" THEN 136
GOTO 139
136 PRINT #5,
    PRINT #5, TAB(10); "DISTRICT"; district%; "CHANGE IN LEVEL OF SERVIC
GOTO 138
139 PRINT #5,

PRINT #5, TAB(10); "STATEWIDE CHANGE IN LEVEL OF SERVICE FROM"; lold

```



```

138      PRINT #5,
        PRINT #5, TAB(1); "SEGMENT ROUTE  FA  MILES  ADT  NET BENEFITS  NET
        PRINT #5,
FOR j% = 1 TO fmn%
    IF j% > 1 THEN PRINT
    adt = wsum(j%) / msum(j%)
    IF netc(j%) = 0 THEN netc(j%) = .01
    IF yben(j%) > 0 THEN 66
    IF yben(j%) = 0 THEN 23
66      IF yben(j%) < 0 AND netc(j%) < 0 THEN bcratio = netc(j%) / yben(j%)
    IF yben(j%) > 0 AND netc(j%) > 0 THEN bcratio = yben(j%) / netc(j%)
    GOTO 62
61      bcratio = 0
62      PRINT #5, USING "#####"; segment(j%);
        PRINT #5, USING "   ###"; r%(j%);
        PRINT #5, " "; formn%(j%);
        PRINT #5, " "; USING "####.#"; msum(j%);
        PRINT #5, " "; USING "#####."; adt;
        PRINT #5, " "; USING "$$#####."; yben(j%);
        PRINT #5, " "; USING "$$#####."; netc(j%);
        PRINT #5, " "; USING "##.##"; bcratio;
        PRINT #5, " "; USING "####.#"; bmfa(j%);
        PRINT #5, " "; USING "####.#"; fmfa(j%)
        TSUM = msum(j%) + TSUM
        TBEN = TBEN + yben(j%)
        TOTC = TOTC + netc(j%)
        TOT = TOTIME(j%) + TOT

CLS

23  NEXT

        PRINT #5,
        PRINT #5,
        PRINT #5, " TOTAL MILES"; "          TOTAL TIME"; "          TOTAL BENEFITS
        IF o$ = "d" THEN
            PRINT #5, TAB(18); "(ADDITIONAL"
            PRINT #5, TAB(17); "DAYS OF TRAVEL)"
        ELSE
            PRINT #5, TAB(18); "(DAYS SAVED)"
        END IF
        PRINT #5,
        PRINT #5, " "; USING "####.#"; TSUM;
        PRINT #5, " "; USING "#####.#"; TOT;
        PRINT #5, " "; USING " $$#####."; TBEN;
        PRINT #5, " "; USING "$$#####."; TOTC
        CLOSE #5
        CLS
        LOCATE 10, 10, 0
        PRINT "Do you want to print file "; filename$;
        INPUT yn$
        CLS
        IF yn$ = "Y" OR yn$ = "y" THEN SHELL "COPY " + filename$ + " PRN > NULL"
        LOCATE 12, 10, 0
        PRINT "Do you want to display file "; filename$;
        INPUT yn$
        CLS
        IF yn$ = "Y" OR yn$ = "y" THEN SHELL "type " + filename$ + " | more"
        PRINT
        LOCATE 25, 10, 0

```

```

PRINT "Press any key to continue"
DO
LOOP WHILE INKEY$ = ""
CLS
LOCATE 13, 10, 0
    INPUT ; "DO YOU WISH TO RUN THE PROGRAM AGAIN? ", ii$
    IF ii$ = "Y" OR ii$ = "y" THEN
        CLS
        CLEAR
        GOTO 10
    END IF
102 END

SUB AVGCOST (nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, ACOST)
ACOST = -104424.75# + 359.16969# * nash * nls - .03117893# * ntlm * nelev + .161
END SUB

FUNCTION comfort (t)
IF t < 2 THEN
    comfort = 0
ELSEIF t > 2 THEN
    comfort = .0833 * (t - 2)
END IF
END FUNCTION

FUNCTION comfort1 (t)
IF t < 1 THEN comfort1 = 0
IF t > 1 THEN comfort1 = .0833 * (t - 1)
END FUNCTION

FUNCTION delay (t)
IF t < 2 THEN delay = 0
IF t > 2 THEN delay = .16667 * (t - 2)
END FUNCTION

FUNCTION delay1 (t)
IF t < 1 THEN delay1 = 0
IF t > 1 THEN delay1 = .16667 * (t - 1)
END FUNCTION

SUB deltime (va() AS SINGLE, rf() AS SINGLE, sigd() AS SINGLE, sigw() AS SINGLE,
RANDOMIZE TIMER

IF lnew > lold THEN
    lnew1 = lold
    lold1 = lnew
    lnew = lnew1
    lold = lold1
    o$ = "d"
END IF

jbcS1 = (2 * lold - 1)
jbpS1 = (2 * lnew - 1)
jbcS0 = (2 * lold - 1) + 1
jbpS0 = (2 * lnew - 1) + 1

'if st(j)=1 --> jb=0
'if st(j)=0 --> jb=1

```

```

ttimeS1 = 0: ttimeS0 = 0
vlctot = 0: vlptot = 0: v2ctot = 0: v2ptot = 0
'Open "c:\itd\times3-2.txt" For Output As #6
'Print #6, "state value = 1"
'Print #6, mi; "miles"

pnty = 2: pntx = 10: chop$ = "beef"
FOR num = 1 TO NoSimul 'for a state value {st(j)} = 1
    veh = num
    COLOR 0, 3, 0
    IF veh = 1 THEN
        FOR v% = 1 TO 62
            PRINT
        NEXT v%
    END IF
    IF (50 * INT(veh / 50)) = veh THEN
        IF pnty = 22 THEN CLS : pnty = 2
        IF pntx = 13 THEN chop$ = "pork"
        IF pntx = 10 THEN chop$ = "beef"
        IF chop$ = "pork" THEN
            pntx = pntx - 1
        ELSEIF chop$ = "beef" THEN
            pntx = pntx + 1
        END IF
        IF (50 * INT(veh / 50)) = veh THEN
            pnty = pnty + 2
        END IF
        LOCATE pnty, pntx, 0
        PRINT "PROGRAM IS NOW DOING SIMULATIONS. PLEASE CONTINUE TO WAIT !"
    END IF

    r1 = RND(1): r2 = RND(2)
    z1 = SQR(-2 * LOG(r1)) * COS(2 * pi * r2)
    z2 = SQR(-2 * LOG(r1)) * SIN(2 * pi * r2)
    v1c = va(jbcS1) * rf(jbcS1) + sigw(jbcS1) * z1
    v1p = va(jbpS1) * rf(jbpS1) + sigw(jbpS1) * z1
    v2c = va(jbcS1) * rf(jbcS1) + sigw(jbcS1) * z2
    v2p = va(jbpS1) * rf(jbpS1) + sigw(jbpS1) * z2
    vlctot = v1c + vlctot
    vlptot = v1p + vlptot
    v2ctot = v2c + v2ctot
    v2ptot = v2p + v2ptot
    If jbpS1 < jbcS1 Then v2c = v2p '*****this line has
    time1S1 = trip * ((1 / v1c) - (1 / v1p)) * 60 'min/car for a
    time2S1 = trip * ((1 / v2c) - (1 / v2p)) * 60 'min/car for a
    If num < 100 Then Print #6, "time1", time1S1, "time2", time
    IF trip > 5 THEN GOTO line37
    ccost1S1 = comfort1(time1S1)
    ccost2S1 = comfort1(time2S1)
    dcost1S1 = delay1(time1S1)
    dcost2S1 = delay1(time2S1)
    GOTO line38

line37:
    ccost1S1 = comfort(time1S1)
    ccost2S1 = comfort(time2S1)
    dcost1S1 = delay(time1S1)
    dcost2S1 = delay(time2S1)

line38:
    ttimeS1 = (time1S1 + time2S1) + ttimeS1
    ccostS1 = (ccost1S1 + ccost2S1) * inflat + ccostS1

```

```

                                dcostS1 = (dcost1S1 + dcost2S1) * inflat + dcostS1
NEXT num
v1cave = v1ctot / NoSimul
v1pave = v1ptot / NoSimul
v2cave = v2ctot / NoSimul
v2pave = v2ptot / NoSimul

ttimeS1 = ttimeS1 / (2 * NoSimul)                                'min per "trip" mile
ccostS1 = ccostS1 / (2 * NoSimul)                                '$ per "trip" miles
dcostS1 = dcostS1 / (2 * NoSimul) * (work1 / 100)                '$ per "trip" miles
'
'   PRINT "average v1c", v1cave, "average v2c", v2cave
'   PRINT "average v1p", v1pave, "average v2p", v2pave
'   PRINT "total time for the given segment length "; "mi"; " =", ttime
'   PRINT "average comfort cost =", ccostS1
'   PRINT "average delay cost =", dcostS1
'INPUT sffsufs
'*****
CLS
pnty = 2: pntx = 10: chop$ = "beef"
FOR num=1 TO NoSimul
    veh = num
    COLOR 0, 3, 0
    IF (50 * INT(veh / 50)) = veh THEN
        IF pnty = 22 THEN CLS : pnty = 2
        IF pntx = 13 THEN chop$ = "pork"
        IF pntx = 10 THEN chop$ = "beef"
        IF chop$ = "pork" THEN
            pntx = pntx - 1
        ELSEIF chop$ = "beef" THEN
            pntx = pntx + 1
        END IF
        IF (50 * INT(veh / 50)) = veh THEN
            pnty = pnty + 2
        END IF
        LOCATE pnty, pntx, 0
        PRINT "PROGRAM IS NOW DOING SIMULATIONS. PLEASE CONTINUE TO WAIT !"
    END IF

    r1 = RND(1): r2 = RND(2)
    z1 = SQR(-2 * LOG(r1)) * COS(2 * pi * r2)
    z2 = SQR(-2 * LOG(r1)) * SIN(2 * pi * r2)
    v1c = va(jbcS0) * rf(jbcS0) + sigw(jbcS0) * z1
    v1p = va(jbpS0) * rf(jbpS0) + sigw(jbpS0) * z1
    v2c = va(jbcS0) * rf(jbcS0) + sigw(jbcS0) * z2
    v2p = va(jbpS0) * rf(jbpS0) + sigw(jbpS0) * z2
    If jbpS0 < jbcS0 Then v2c = v2p
    time1S0 = trip * ((1 / v1c) - (1 / v1p)) * 60
    time2S0 = trip * ((1 / v2c) - (1 / v2p)) * 60
    IF trip > 5 THEN GOTO line137
    ccost1S0 = comfort1(time1S0)
    ccost2S0 = comfort1(time2S0)
    dcost1S0 = delay1(time1S0)
    dcost2S0 = delay1(time2S0)
    GOTO line138
line137:
    ccost1S0 = comfort(time1S0)
    ccost2S0 = comfort(time2S0)
    dcost1S0 = delay(time1S0)
    dcost2S0 = delay(time2S0)
line138:

```

```

        ttimeS0 = (time1S0 + time2S0) + ttimeS0
        ccostS0 = (ccost1S0 + ccost2S0) * inflat + ccostS0
        dcostS0 = (dcost1S0 + dcost2S0) * inflat + dcostS0
NEXT num
ttimeS0 = ttimeS0 / (2 * NoSimul)           'min per "trip" mile
ccostS0 = ccostS0 / (2 * NoSimul)           '$ per "trip" miles
dcostS0 = dcostS0 / (2 * NoSimul) * (work1 / 100) '$ per "trip" miles

'
'      PRINT "average v1c", v1cave, "average v2c", v2cave
'      PRINT "average v1p", v1pave, "average v2p", v2pave
'      PRINT "total time for the given segment length "; "mi"; " =", ttime
'      PRINT "average comfort cost =", ccostS0
'      PRINT "average delay cost =", dcostS0
'INPUT sffsufs

IF o$ = "d" THEN
    lold = lnew1
    lnew = lold1
END IF
END SUB

SUB indata (va(), rf(), sigd(), sigw())

    va(1) = 50: rf(1) = .78: sigd(1) = 4.2: sigw(1) = 5.1
    va(2) = 41: rf(2) = .79: sigd(2) = 5.8: sigw(2) = 4.1

    va(3) = 50: rf(3) = .7: sigd(3) = 4.2: sigw(3) = 5.1
    va(4) = 41: rf(4) = .75: sigd(4) = 5.8: sigw(4) = 4.7

    va(5) = 50: rf(5) = .58: sigd(5) = 4.2: sigw(5) = 4.2
    va(6) = 41: rf(6) = .58: sigd(6) = 5.8: sigw(6) = 4!

    va(7) = 50: rf(7) = .5: sigd(7) = 4.2: sigw(7) = 4!
    va(8) = 41: rf(8) = .5: sigd(8) = 5.8: sigw(8) = 4!

END SUB

SUB inflation (NoSimul, inflat, yr$)
yrnot:
    CLS
    LOCATE 3, 23, 0
    yr$ = "1991-92"
    IF LEN(yr$) <> 7 THEN GOTO yrnot
    yr1 = VAL(MID$(yr$, 3, 2))
    yr2 = VAL(MID$(yr$, 6, 2))
    wage1 = 5.104987 + ((yr1 - 77) * .319739)
    wage2 = 5.104987 + ((yr2 - 77) * .319739)
    wage = (wage1 + wage2) * .5
    LOCATE 11, 9, 0
    PRINT "Extrapolated average wage for year "; yr$; " is $ ";
    PRINT USING "##.##"; wage;
    PRINT " per hour"
    LOCATE 16, 22, 0
    INPUT ; "Do you want to change this (Y/N) ", jbs$
    IF jbs$ = "Y" OR jbs$ = "y" THEN
        CLS
        LOCATE 10, 22, 0
        INPUT "Input current Average Wage (in $/hour) = ", wage
    
```

```

END IF

inflat = wage / 5.26

COLOR 0, 7, 0
LOCATE 11, 34, 0
CLS
PRINT "PLEASE WAIT "
LOCATE 13, 30, 0
PRINT "Simulating "; NoSimul; " Cars"

END SUB

SUB info (FILES$, t() AS trans, S() AS steady) STATIC

dirchange: file1$ = FILES$ + "\nsteady.dat"
           file2$ = FILES$ + "\Trans.dat"
OPEN file1$ FOR INPUT AS #1

FOR ii% = 1 TO 37
    INPUT #1, S(ii%).obs, S(ii%).fa%, S(ii%).ls, S(ii%).ash, S(ii%).elev, S(ii%).curves
NEXT ii%
CLOSE #1

OPEN file2$ FOR INPUT AS #2
FOR jj% = 1 TO 42
    INPUT #2, t(jj%).obst, t(jj%).dist, t(jj%).yr12, t(jj%).yash, t(jj%).delts
NEXT jj%
CLOSE #2

END SUB

SUB SCR5 (mi, j%, ii%, formn%(), S() AS steady, nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves,
jb226 = 0
nelev = S(ii%).elev
nash = S(ii%).ash
ncurves = S(ii%).curves
nsf = S(ii%).sf
nwf = S(ii%).wf

usl:
CLS
LOCATE 3, 20, 0
PRINT USING "####"; tlm;
PRINT " LANE-MILES OF ROUTE"; r%(j%); "CHANGED TO LEVEL "
LOCATE 4, 25, 0
PRINT "OF SERVICE (LOS)"; lnew
PRINT "FOR FORMAN AREA"; formn%(j%)
LOCATE 8, 7, 0
PRINT "
CURRENT          PROPOSED"
LOCATE 9, 6, 0
PRINT "
LANE-MILES      LANE-MILES"
LOCATE 11, 6, 0
PRINT "Level of service 1      "; : PRINT USING "###."; S(ii%).ls1tlm
LOCATE 13, 6, 0
PRINT "Level of service 2      "; : PRINT USING "###."; S(ii%).ls2tlm
LOCATE 15, 6, 0
PRINT "Level of service 3      "; : PRINT USING "###."; S(ii%).ls3tlm;

```

```

LOCATE 17, 6, 0
PRINT "Level of service 4      "; : PRINT USING "###."; S(ii%).ls4t1m;
LOCATE 19, 6, 0
PRINT "Level of service 5      "; : PRINT USING "###."; S(ii%).ls5t1m

ot1m = S(ii%).ls1t1m + S(ii%).ls2t1m + S(ii%).ls3t1m + S(ii%).ls4t1m + S(ii%).ls
ols = (5 * S(ii%).ls1t1m + 4 * S(ii%).ls2t1m + 3 * S(ii%).ls3t1m + 2 * S(ii%).ls

LS1 = S(ii%).ls1t1m: LS2 = S(ii%).ls2t1m: LS3 = S(ii%).ls3t1m: LS4 = S(ii%).ls4t

IF lnew = 1 AND lold = 1 THEN LS1 = LS1
IF lnew = 1 AND lold = 2 THEN LS1 = LS1 + t1m: LS2 = LS2 - t1m
IF lnew = 1 AND lold = 3 THEN LS1 = LS1 + t1m: LS3 = LS3 - t1m
IF lnew = 1 AND lold = 4 THEN LS1 = LS1 + t1m: LS4 = LS4 - t1m
IF lnew = 1 AND lold = 5 THEN LS1 = LS1 + t1m: LS5 = LS5 - t1m

IF lnew = 2 AND lold = 1 THEN LS2 = LS2 + t1m: LS1 = LS1 - t1m
IF lnew = 2 AND lold = 2 THEN LS2 = LS2
IF lnew = 2 AND lold = 3 THEN LS2 = LS2 + t1m: LS3 = LS3 - t1m
IF lnew = 2 AND lold = 4 THEN LS2 = LS2 + t1m: LS4 = LS4 - t1m
IF lnew = 2 AND lold = 5 THEN LS2 = LS2 + t1m: LS5 = LS5 - t1m

IF lnew = 3 AND lold = 1 THEN LS3 = LS3 + t1m: LS1 = LS1 - t1m
IF lnew = 3 AND lold = 2 THEN LS3 = LS3 + t1m: LS2 = LS2 - t1m
IF lnew = 3 AND lold = 3 THEN LS3 = LS3
IF lnew = 3 AND lold = 4 THEN LS3 = LS3 + t1m: LS4 = LS4 - t1m
IF lnew = 3 AND lold = 5 THEN LS3 = LS3 + t1m: LS5 = LS5 - t1m

IF lnew = 4 AND lold = 1 THEN LS4 = LS4 + t1m: LS1 = LS1 - t1m
IF lnew = 4 AND lold = 2 THEN LS4 = LS4 + t1m: LS2 = LS2 - t1m
IF lnew = 4 AND lold = 3 THEN LS4 = LS4 + t1m: LS3 = LS3 - t1m
IF lnew = 4 AND lold = 4 THEN LS4 = LS4
IF lnew = 4 AND lold = 5 THEN LS4 = LS4 + t1m: LS5 = LS5 - t1m

IF lnew = 5 AND lold = 1 THEN LS5 = LS5 + t1m: LS1 = LS1 - t1m
IF lnew = 5 AND lold = 2 THEN LS5 = LS5 + t1m: LS2 = LS2 - t1m
IF lnew = 5 AND lold = 3 THEN LS5 = LS5 + t1m: LS3 = LS3 - t1m
IF lnew = 5 AND lold = 4 THEN LS5 = LS5 + t1m: LS4 = LS4 - t1m
IF lnew = 5 AND lold = 5 THEN LS5 = LS5

' CHECK TO SEE IF THERE ARE ANY ROUNDING ERRORS DURING THE CALCULATIONS

      IF LS1 > -1 AND LS1 < 0 THEN LS1 = ABS(LS1)
LOCATE 11, 43, 0: PRINT USING "###."; LS1
      IF LS2 > -1 AND LS2 < 0 THEN LS2 = ABS(LS2)
LOCATE 13, 43, 0: PRINT USING "###."; LS2
      IF LS3 > -1 AND LS3 < 0 THEN LS3 = ABS(LS3)
LOCATE 15, 43, 0: PRINT USING "###."; LS3
      IF LS4 > -1 AND LS4 < 0 THEN LS4 = ABS(LS4)
LOCATE 17, 43, 0: PRINT USING "###."; LS4
      IF LS5 > -1 AND LS5 < 0 THEN LS5 = ABS(LS5)
LOCATE 19, 43, 0: PRINT USING "###."; LS5

nt1m = LS1 + LS2 + LS3 + LS4 + LS5
nls = (5 * LS1 + 4 * LS2 + 3 * LS3 + 2 * LS4 + LS5) / nt1m

END SUB

SUB scrn1

```

```

CLS
COLOR 7, 0, 0
FOR mi% = 1 TO 60
    PRINT
NEXT mi%
LOCATE 8, 24, 0
PRINT "DELAY & DISCOMFORT COST ANALYSIS"
LOCATE 11, 39, 0
PRINT "By"
LOCATE 13, 31, 0
PRINT "Dr. Donald F. Haber"
LOCATE 14, 40, 0
PRINT "&"
LOCATE 15, 33, 0
PRINT "Umesh S. Limaye'"
LOCATE 24, 27, 0
PRINT "Press any key to continue..."
DO
LOOP WHILE INKEY$ = ""

END SUB

SUB scrn3 (lx%, lnew, FILES$, work1, mi, D$, district%)
    CLS
    LOCATE 5, 30, 0
    PRINT "DATA INPUT SCREEN"
    LOCATE 9, 10, 0
    PRINT "This program will calculate the benefits and costs due to a"
    LOCATE 10, 10, 0
    PRINT "change in winter maintenance levels. The benefits accrue from"
    LOCATE 11, 10, 0
    PRINT "a decrease in time of travel only and not from decreased accidents."
116 LOCATE 15, 10, 0
    PRINT "Do you wish to calculate the benefits and costs statewide or for"
    LOCATE 16, 10, 0
    INPUT "only one district? Input 'd' for district or 's' for statewide. ", D$
    IF D$ = "d" OR D$ = "D" THEN 117
    IF D$ = "s" OR D$ = "S" THEN 91
    CLS
GOTO 116

'***** STATEWIDE INFORMATION

91 CLS
    LOCATE 8, 10, 0
    PRINT "This program can calculate the benefits and costs statewide. "
89 LOCATE 11, 10, 0
    PRINT "What level of service do you wish to change statewide?"
    LOCATE 13, 13, 0
    INPUT "Enter 1,2,3,4 or 5. ", lx%
    IF lx% = 1 OR lx% = 2 OR lx% = 3 OR lx% = 4 OR lx% = 5 THEN 90
    CLS
    LOCATE 8, 10, 0
    PRINT "Please enter the level of service again. "
GOTO 89
90 LOCATE 16, 10, 0
    PRINT "Please input the new level of service. "
    LOCATE 18, 13, 0
    INPUT "Enter 1,2,3,4 or 5. ", lnew
    IF lnew = 1 OR lnew = 2 OR lnew = 3 OR lnew = 4 OR lnew = 5 THEN 92

```



```

CLS
LOCATE 13, 10, 0
PRINT "Please enter the new level of service again."
GOTO 90

'**** DISTRICT INFORMATION

117 CLS
118 LOCATE 8, 10, 0
  INPUT "Which one district is desired (1-6)   ", district%
  IF district% = 1 OR district% = 2 OR district% = 3 OR district% = 4 OR district% = 5 OR district% = 6 THEN
    CLS
    LOCATE 5, 10, 0
    PRINT "Please enter the district again."
    GOTO 118
  112
    LOCATE 11, 10, 0
    PRINT "What level of service do you wish to change district wide?"
    LOCATE 13, 13, 0
    INPUT "Enter 1,2,3,4 or 5.   ", lx%
    IF lx% = 1 OR lx% = 2 OR lx% = 3 OR lx% = 4 OR lx% = 5 THEN 110
    CLS
    LOCATE 8, 10, 0
    PRINT "Please enter the level of service again."
    GOTO 112
  110 LOCATE 16, 10, 0
    PRINT "Please input the new level of service"
    LOCATE 18, 13, 0
    INPUT "Enter 1,2,3,4 or 5.   ", lnew
    IF lnew = 1 OR lnew = 2 OR lnew = 3 OR lnew = 4 OR lnew = 5 THEN 92
    CLS
    LOCATE 13, 10, 0
    PRINT "Please enter the new level of service again."
    GOTO 110

'**** DISTRICT AND STATEWIDE INFORMATION

92
  IF lnew = lx% THEN
    CLS
    LOCATE 5, 10, 0
    PRINT "The current los and new los are equal and will result in a"
    LOCATE 6, 10, 0
    PRINT "benefit cost ratio of 0."
    LOCATE 8, 10, 0
    PRINT "Please enter the values again. "
    IF D$ = "d" OR D$ = "D" THEN 112
    IF D$ = "s" OR D$ = "S" THEN 89
  END IF

CLS
LOCATE 9, 10, 0
PRINT "Input the maximum segment length for change (the default is 30 mi)"
LOCATE 10, 15, 0
INPUT "", mi
IF mi = 0 THEN mi = 30
LOCATE 11, 10, 0
PRINT "The maximum segment length for change has been set to"; mi
LOCATE 12, 10, 0
PRINT "miles."

```

```

LOCATE 14, 15, 0
INPUT "Is this the intended value? (Y/N) ", intended$
IF LCASE$(intended$) = "y" THEN 94
GOTO 92

94 LOCATE 18, 10, 0
PRINT "Input the percentage of commuters (do not use % sign it is automatic) "
LOCATE 19, 15, 0
INPUT "", work1
IF work1 <= 100 AND work1 >= 0 THEN 93
CLS
LOCATE 12, 10, 0
PRINT "The percentage of commuters must be between 0 and 100."
GOTO 94
93 LOCATE 19, 17, 0
PRINT "%"

931
CLS
FILES$ = "c:\highway"
LOCATE 11, 10, 0: PRINT "Please enter the directory and subdirectory"
LOCATE 13, 10, 0: PRINT "where the data file is located  ["; FILES$; "]" ";
LINE INPUT files1$
IF files1$ <> "" THEN FILES$ = files1$
FILES$ = LTRIM$(RTRIM$(FILES$))

trigger$ = "ere"
IF LEN(FILES$) = 1 THEN
FILES$ = FILES$ + ":"
trigger$ = "yep"
ELSEIF RIGHT$(FILES$, 1) = ":" THEN
trigger$ = "yep"
ELSEIF RIGHT$(FILES$, 1) = "\" AND MID$(FILES$, LEN(FILES$) - 1, 1) = ":" THEN
FILES$ = MID$(FILES$, 1, LEN(FILES$) - 1)
trigger$ = "yep"
ELSEIF RIGHT$(FILES$, 1) = "\" THEN
FILES$ = MID$(FILES$, 1, LEN(FILES$) - 1)
trigger$ = "nope"
ELSE
FILES$ = FILES$
trigger$ = "nope"
END IF

LOCATE 15, 10, 0
PRINT "This is the directory and subdirectory for the data file..."
LOCATE 17, 25, 0
IF trigger$ = "yep" THEN
FFILES$ = FILES$ + "\"
ELSEIF trigger$ = "nope" THEN
FFILES$ = FILES$
END IF
PRINT FFILES$
LOCATE 19, 10, 0
INPUT "Is this the intended path? (Y/N) ", ans$
IF LCASE$(ans$) <> "y" THEN 931

CLS
END SUB

```

```

SUB wadt1 (segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), l
'ROUTINE TO FIND COMPUTE MILEAGE WEIGHTED ADT AND FOREMAN AREA FOR STATEWIDE ANA
'THE DATA FILE IS ASSUMED TO BE SORTED BY SEGMENT CODE AND BEGINNING MILEPOST
'ALLOWANCE IS MADE FOR UPTO 10 FOREMAN AREAS TO BE CROSSED
'MAIN VARIABLES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
'      fmn%      = FOREMAN AREA COUNTER
'      FORMN(I) = FOREMAN AREA (I)
'      MSUM(I)  = CUMULATIVE MILEAGE SUM FOR FOREMAN AREA (I)
'      WSUM(I)  = CUMULATIVE WEIGHTED SUM OF ADT'S FOR FOREMAN AREA (I)

CLS
LOCATE 10, 15, 0
PRINT "PROGRAM IS SEARCHING FOR DESIRED ROAD SEGMENTS AND LOS"
LOCATE 12, 15, 0
PRINT "THE PROGRAM WILL ALSO PERFORM SIMULATIONS DURING THIS PERIOD"
LOCATE 14, 15, 0
PRINT "PLEASE WAIT !!"

'OPEN DATA FILE OF INPUT
OPEN FILES$ + "\newuofi.dat" FOR INPUT AS #3

INPUT #3, route%, segment%, bm, em, adt, temp2, fa%, ll%, state, lanes

'SET INITIAL FOREMAN AREA AND COUNTER
fmn% = 0
miles = 0

41 IF lx% <> ll% GOTO 43
   GOTO 42
43 IF EOF(3) THEN 49
   INPUT #3, route%, segment%, bm, em, adt, temp2, fa%, ll%, state, lanes
   GOTO 41
42 fmn% = 1
   formn%(fmn%) = fa%
   r%(fmn%) = route%
   st(fmn%) = state
   l(fmn%) = ll%
   segment(fmn%) = segment%
   msum(fmn%) = 0
   wsum(fmn%) = 0
   tlnm(fmn%) = 0
   bmfa(fmn%) = bm
   '99999

44 miles = (em - bm)
   IF (msum(fmn%) + miles) > mi THEN 45
   msum(fmn%) = msum(fmn%) + miles
   wsum(fmn%) = wsum(fmn%) + (miles) * adt
   st(fmn%) = state
   tlnm(fmn%) = tlnm(fmn%) + lanes * miles
   em1 = em
   '99999

GOTO 46
45
   m2 = (msum(fmn%) + miles) - mi
   m1 = mi - msum(fmn%)
   msum(fmn%) = mi
   wsum(fmn%) = wsum(fmn%) + m1 * adt
   tlnm(fmn%) = tlnm(fmn%) + lanes * m1
   m2counter = 1
   '99999

444
   yonder$ = "howdy"

```

```

IF m2 > mi THEN
  fmn% = fmn% + 1
  formn%(fmn%) = fa%
  m2 = m2 - mi
  msum(fmn%) = mi
  wsum(fmn%) = mi * adt
  tlnm(fmn%) = lanes * mi          '99999
  r%(fmn%) = route%
  st(fmn%) = state
  segment(fmn%) = segment%
  IF m2counter = 1 THEN
    bmfa(fmn%) = bm + m1
  ELSEIF m2counter > 1 THEN
    bmfa(fmn%) = bmfa(fmn% - 1) + mi
  END IF
  m2counter = m2counter + 1
  bm = bmfa(fmn%)
  m1 = mi
  yonder$ = "howdy"
ELSEIF m2 <= mi THEN
  fmn% = fmn% + 1
  formn%(fmn%) = fa%
  msum(fmn%) = m2
  wsum(fmn%) = m2 * adt
  tlnm(fmn%) = tlnm(fmn%) + lanes * m2          '99999
  r%(fmn%) = route%
  st(fmn%) = state
  segment(fmn%) = segment%
  bmfa(fmn%) = bm + m1
  em1 = em
  yonder$ = "doody"
END IF
IF yonder$ = "howdy" THEN 444

GOTO 46
47   fmn% = fmn% + 1
     formn%(fmn%) = fa%
     r%(fmn%) = route%
     st(fmn%) = state
     l(fmn%) = ll%
     segment(fmn%) = segment%
     bmfa(fmn%) = bm
     miles = (em - bm)
     IF miles < mi THEN 48
GOTO 45
48   msum(fmn%) = msum(fmn%) + miles
     wsum(fmn%) = wsum(fmn%) + (miles) * adt
     tlnm(fmn%) = tlnm(fmn%) + lanes * miles          '99999
     em1 = em
46 IF EOF(3) THEN 49
    INPUT #3, route%, segment%, bm, em, adt, temp2, fa%, ll%, state, lanes
    IF ll% <> lx% THEN 46
    IF r%(fmn%) = route% AND formn%(fmn%) = fa% AND segment% = segment(fmn%) AND
    msum(fmn% + 1) = 0
    wsum(fmn% + 1) = 0
    tlnm(fmn% + 1) = 0
GOTO 47

49 CLOSE #3          'CLOSE INPUT FILE

```

END SUB

```
SUB wadt2 (segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), l
'ROUTINE TO FIND COMPUTE MILEAGE WEIGHTED ADT AND FOREMAN AREA FOR A SINGLE DIST
'THE DATA FILE IS ASSUMED TO BE SORTED BY SEGMENT CODE AND BEGINNING MILEPOST
'ALLOWANCE IS MADE FOR UPTO 10 FOREMAN AREAS TO BE CROSSED
'MAIN VARIABLES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
'      fmn%      = FOREMAN AREA COUNTER
'      FORMN(I) = FOREMAN AREA (I)
'      MSUM(I)  = CUMULATIVE MILEAGE SUM FOR FOREMAN AREA (I)
'      WSUM(I)  = CUMULATIVE WEIGHTED SUM OF ADT'S FOR FOREMAN AREA (I)
```

CLS

```
LOCATE 10, 15, 0
PRINT "PROGRAM IS SEARCHING FOR DESIRED ROAD SEGMENTS AND LOS"
LOCATE 12, 15, 0
PRINT "THE PROGRAM WILL ALSO PERFORM SIMULATIONS DURING THIS PERIOD"
LOCATE 14, 15, 0
PRINT "PLEASE WAIT !!"
fmn% = 0
miles = 0
```

```
'OPEN DATA FILE OF INPUT
OPEN FILES$ + "\newuofi.dat" FOR INPUT AS #3
```

```
INPUT #3, route%, segment%, bm, em, adt, temp2, fa%, ll%, state, lanes
'SET INITIAL FOREMAN AREA AND COUNTER
```

```
132      IF lx% <> ll% GOTO 129
          IF district% <> INT(fa% / 100) GOTO 129
          GOTO 131
```

```
129      IF EOF(3) THEN 122
          INPUT #3, route%, segment%, bm, em, adt, temp2, fa%, ll%, state, lanes
          GOTO 132
```

```
131 fmn% = 1
      formn%(fmn%) = fa%
      r%(fmn%) = route%
      st(fmn%) = state
      l(fmn%) = ll%
      segment(fmn%) = segment%
      msum(fmn%) = 0
      wsum(fmn%) = 0
      tlnm(fmn%) = 0
      bmfa(fmn%) = bm
```

```
126      miles = (em - bm)
          IF (msum(fmn%) + miles) > mi THEN 151
          msum(fmn%) = msum(fmn%) + miles
          wsum(fmn%) = wsum(fmn%) + (miles) * adt
          tlnm(fmn%) = tlnm(fmn%) + lanes * miles          '99999
          st(fmn%) = state
          eml = em
          GOTO 119
```

```
151      m2 = (msum(fmn%) + miles) - mi
          m1 = mi - msum(fmn%)
          msum(fmn%) = mi
          wsum(fmn%) = wsum(fmn%) + m1 * adt
```

```

tlnm(fmn%) = tlnm(fmn%) + lanes * m1          '99999
m2counter = 1
555 yonder$ = "howdy"
      IF m2 > mi THEN
        fmn% = fmn% + 1
        formn%(fmn%) = fa%
        m2 = m2 - mi
        msum(fmn%) = mi
        wsum(fmn%) = mi * adt
        tlnm(fmn%) = lanes * mi                '9999
        r%(fmn%) = route%
        st(fmn%) = state
        segment(fmn%) = segment%
        IF m2counter = 1 THEN
          bmfa(fmn%) = bm + m1
        ELSEIF m2counter > 1 THEN
          bmfa(fmn%) = bmfa(fmn% - 1) + mi
        END IF
        m2counter = m2counter + 1
        bm = bmfa(fmn%)
        m1 = mi
        yonder$ = "howdy"
      ELSEIF m2 <= mi THEN
        fmn% = fmn% + 1
        formn%(fmn%) = fa%
        msum(fmn%) = m2
        wsum(fmn%) = m2 * adt
        tlnm(fmn%) = tlnm(fmn%) + lanes * m2    '99999
        r%(fmn%) = route%
        st(fmn%) = state
        segment(fmn%) = segment%
        bmfa(fmn%) = bm + m1
        em1 = em
        yonder$ = "doody"
      END IF
IF yonder$ = "howdy" THEN 555

GOTO 119
125  fmn% = fmn% + 1
      formn%(fmn%) = fa%
      r%(fmn%) = route%
      st(fmn%) = state
      l(fmn%) = ll%
      segment(fmn%) = segment%
      bmfa(fmn%) = bm
      miles = (em - bm)
      IF miles < mi THEN 153
        GOTO 151
153  msum(fmn%) = msum(fmn%) + miles
      wsum(fmn%) = wsum(fmn%) + (miles) * adt
      tlnm(fmn%) = tlnm(fmn%) + lanes * miles    '99999
      em1 = em
119  IF EOF(3) THEN 122
      INPUT #3, route%, segment%, bm, em, adt, temp2, fa%, ll%, state, lanes
      IF ll% <> lx% THEN 119
      IF district% <> INT(fa% / 100) THEN 119
      IF r%(fmn%) = route% AND formn%(fmn%) = fa% AND segment% = segment(fmn%) AND
      msum(fmn% + 1) = 0
      wsum(fmn% + 1) = 0

```

```
tlnm(fmn% + 1) = 0  
GOTO 125
```

```
122 CLOSE #3  
END SUB
```

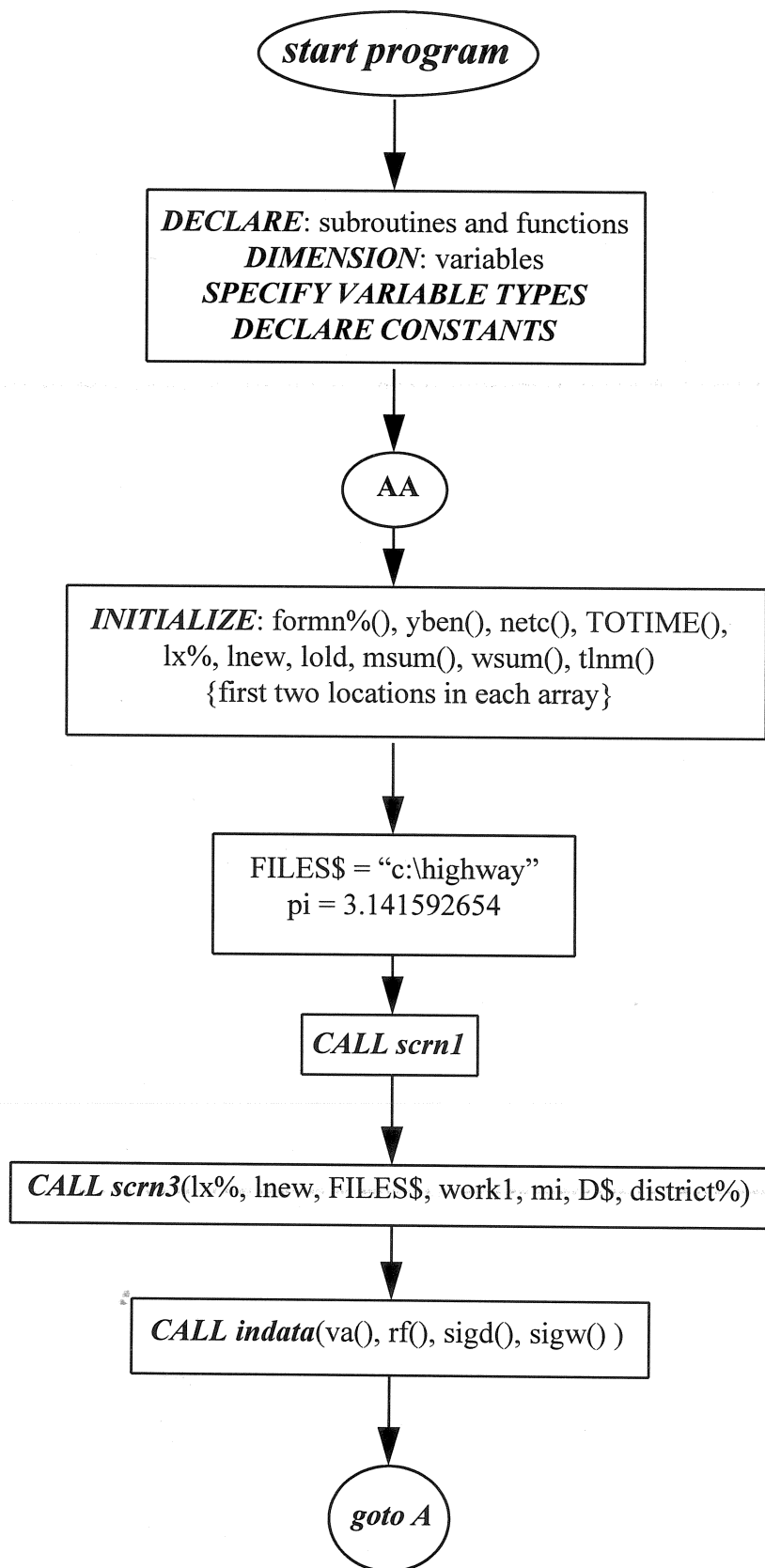
```
'CLOSE INPUT FILE
```

## **APPENDIX C**

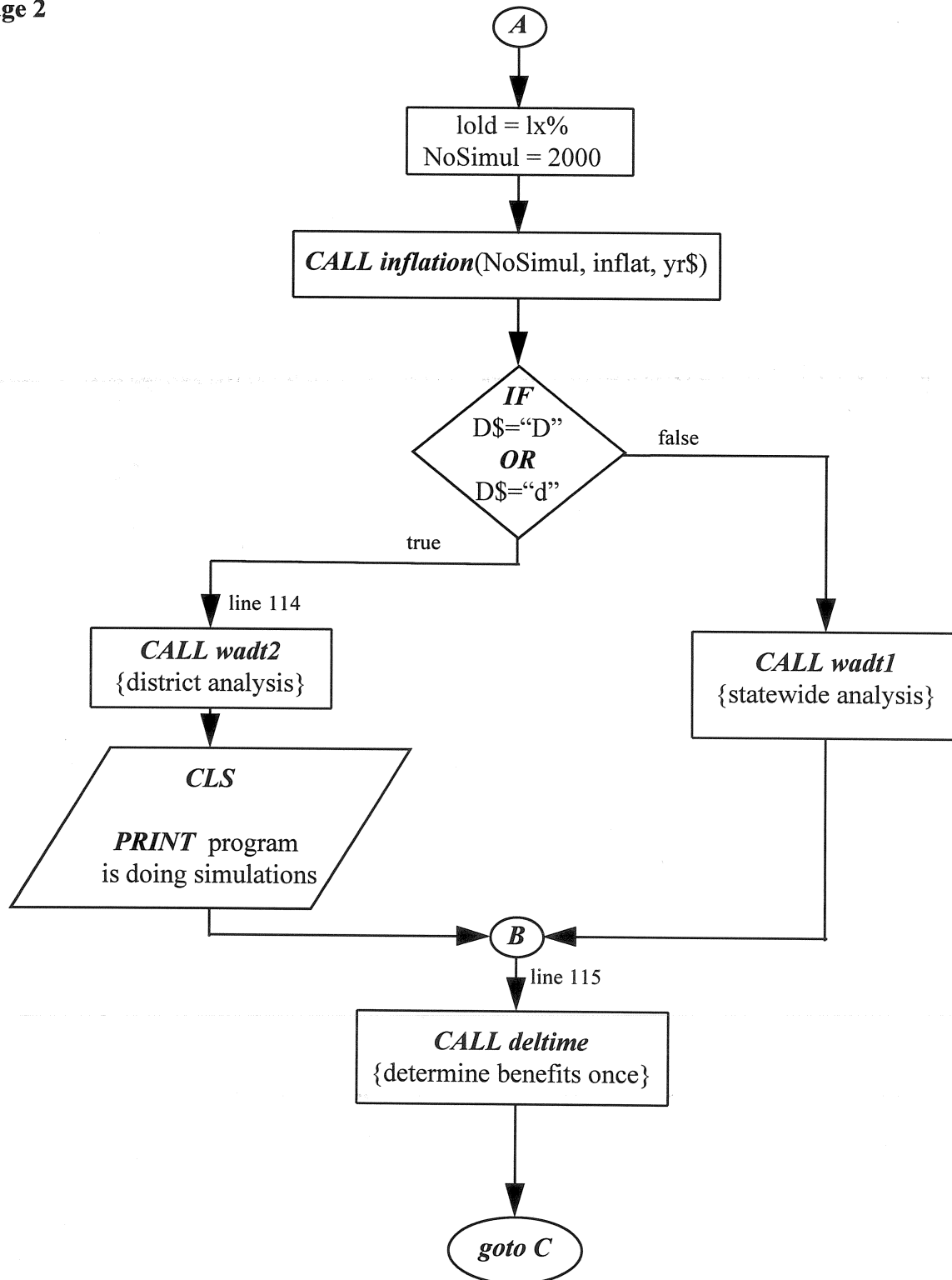
### **FLOW CHART FOR BENEFIT / COST**

#### **VISUAL BASIC PROGRAM**



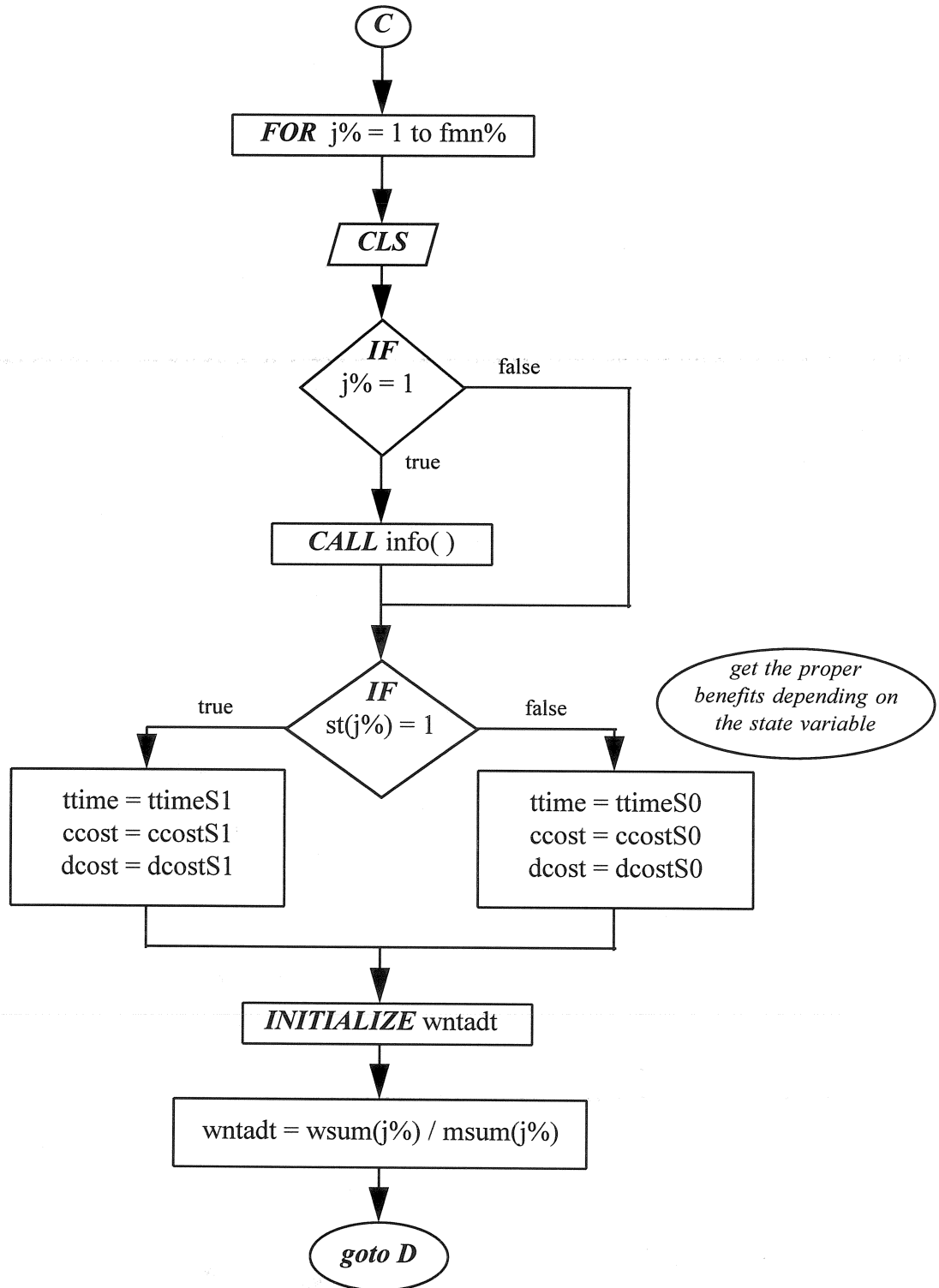


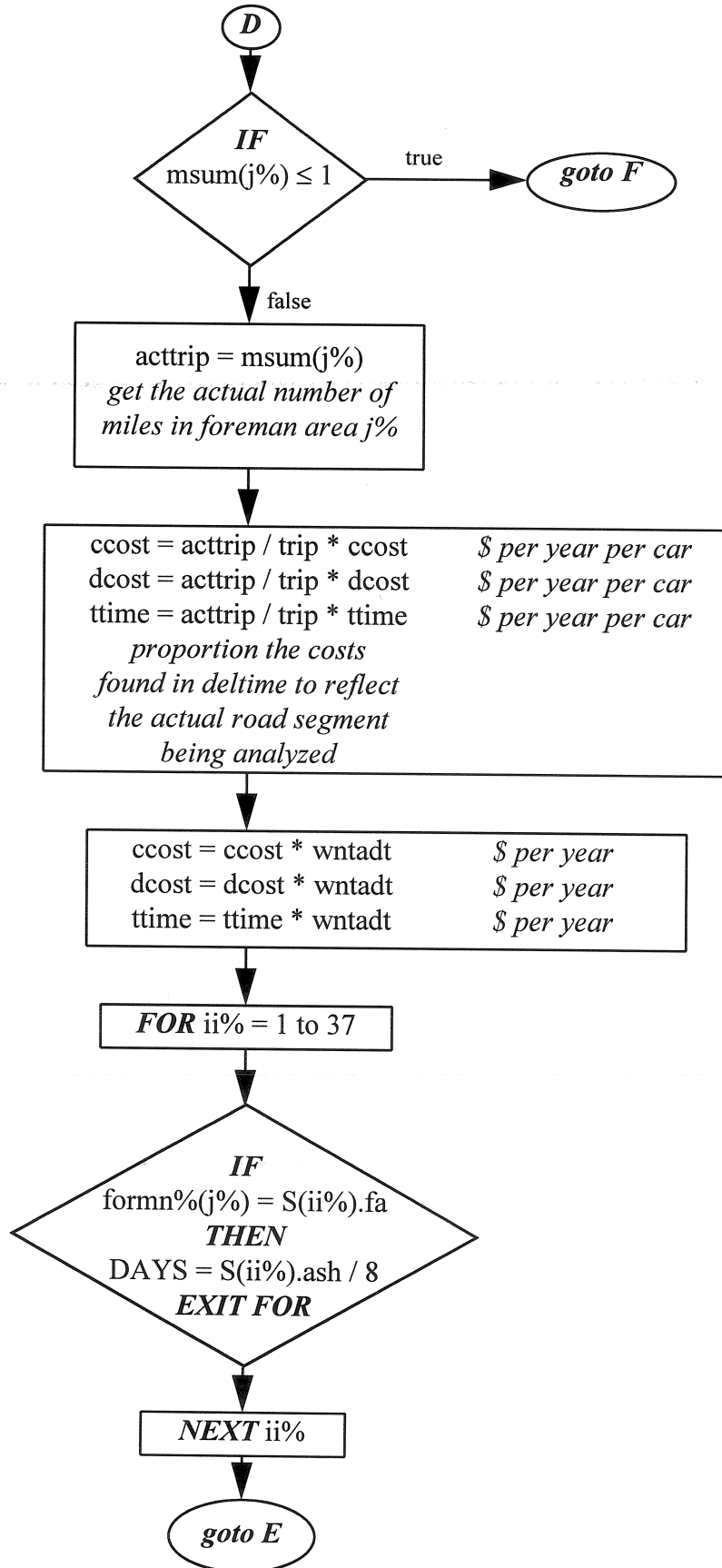
**Main Program**  
page 2



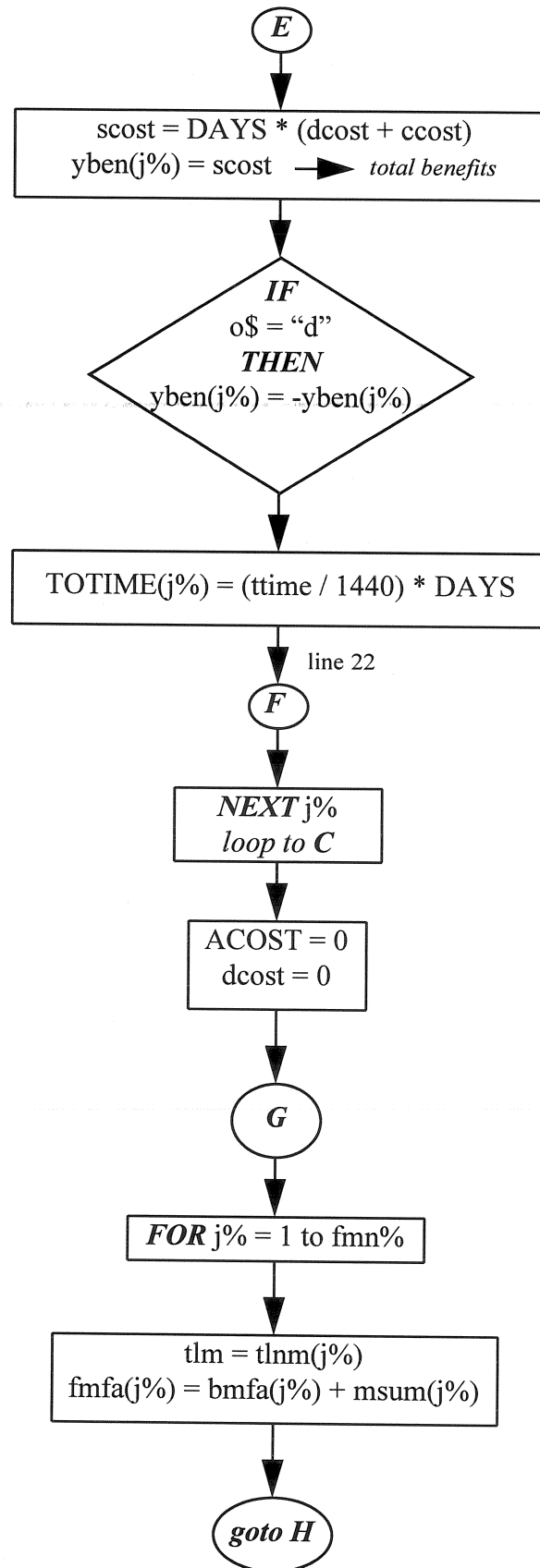
# Main Program

page 3

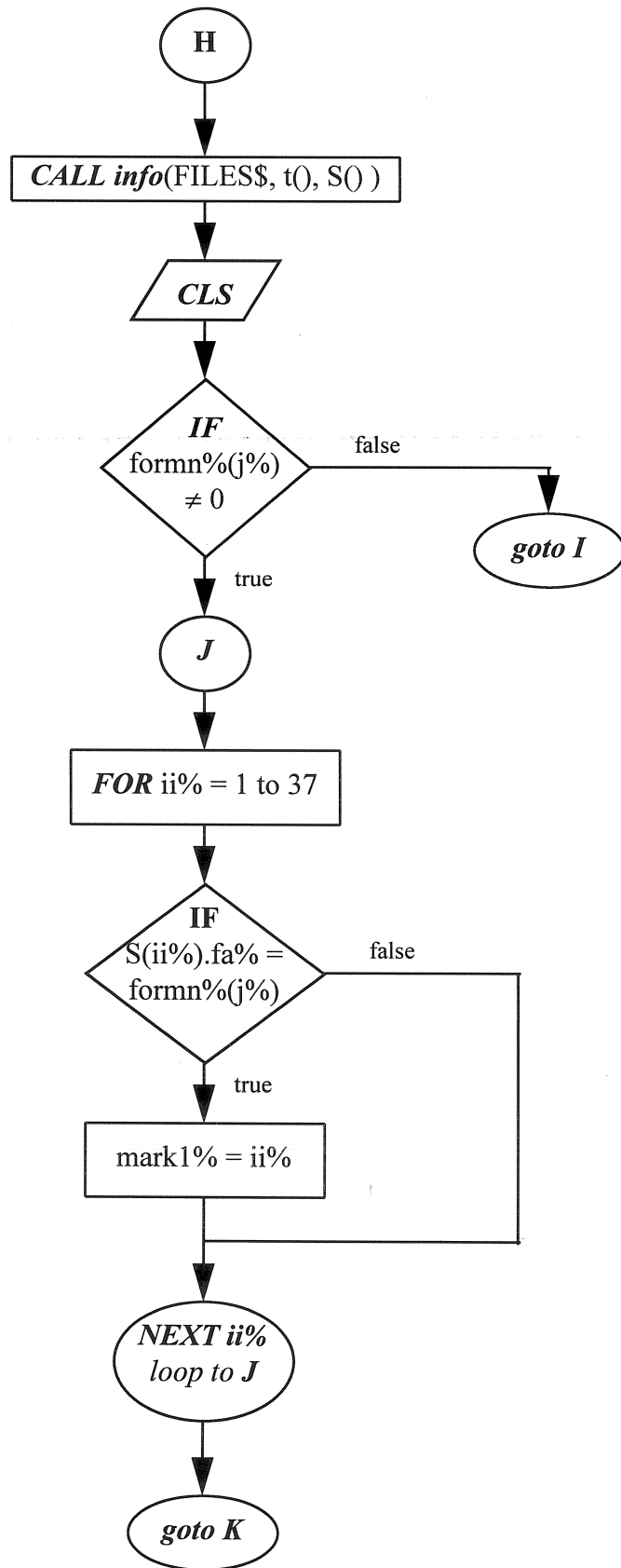




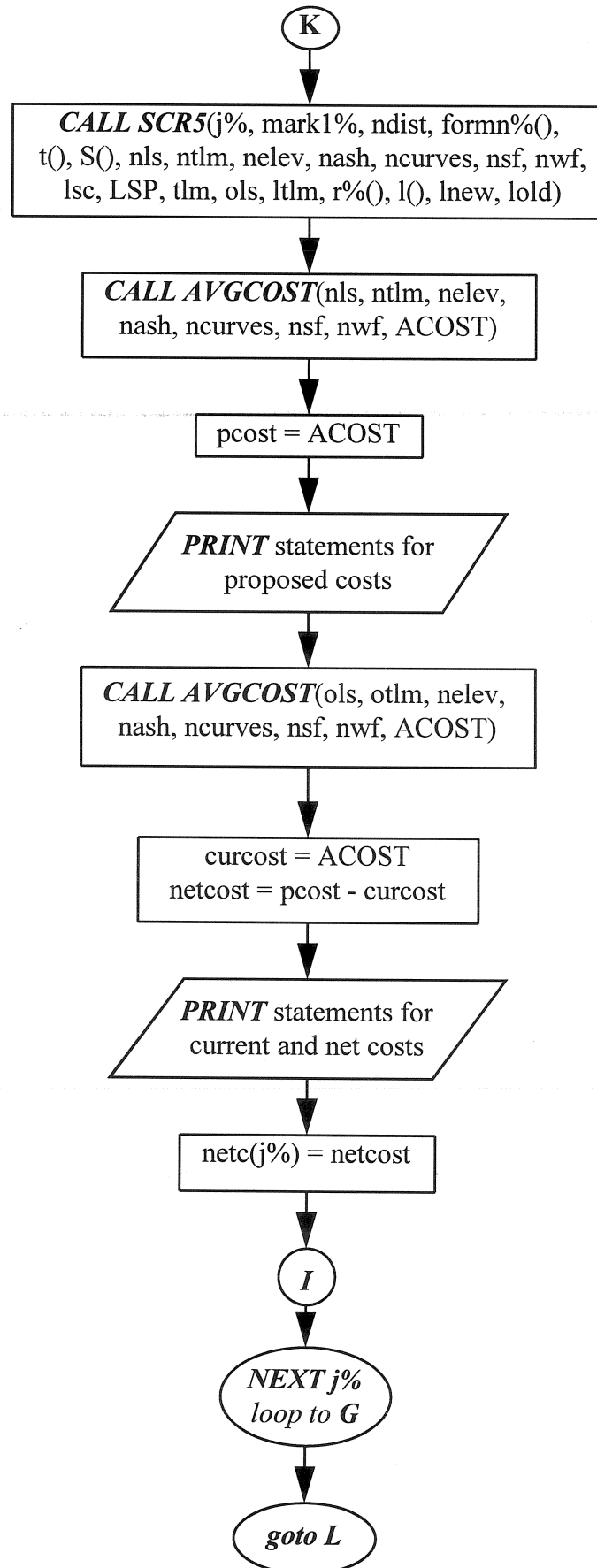
**Main Program**  
page 5



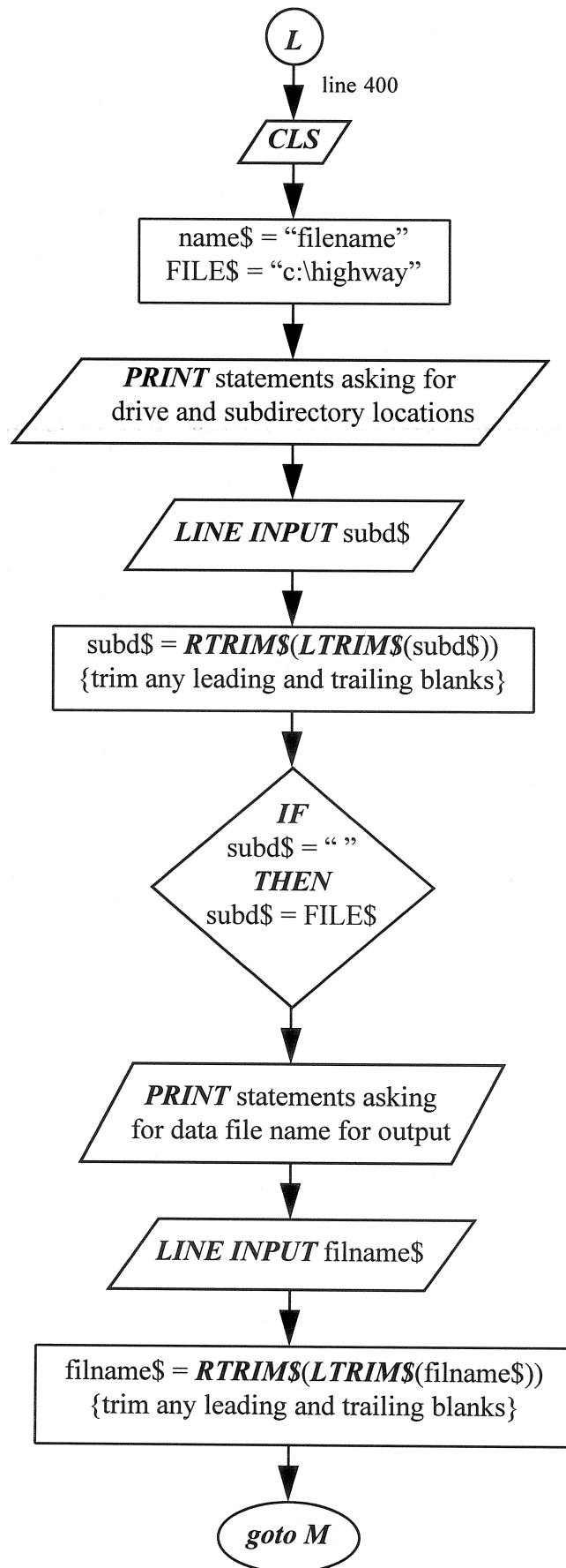
**Main Program**  
page 6



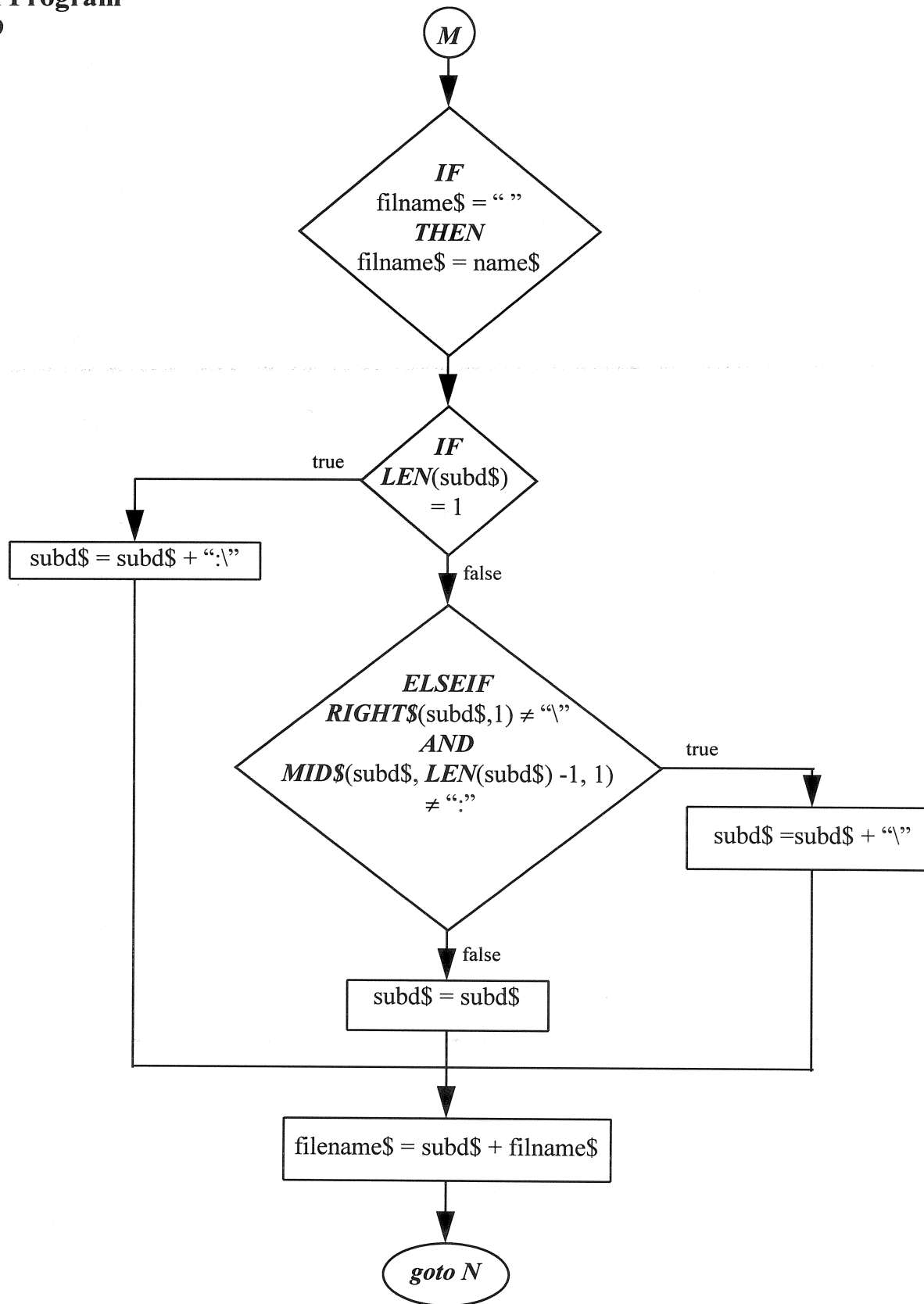
**Main Program**  
page 7



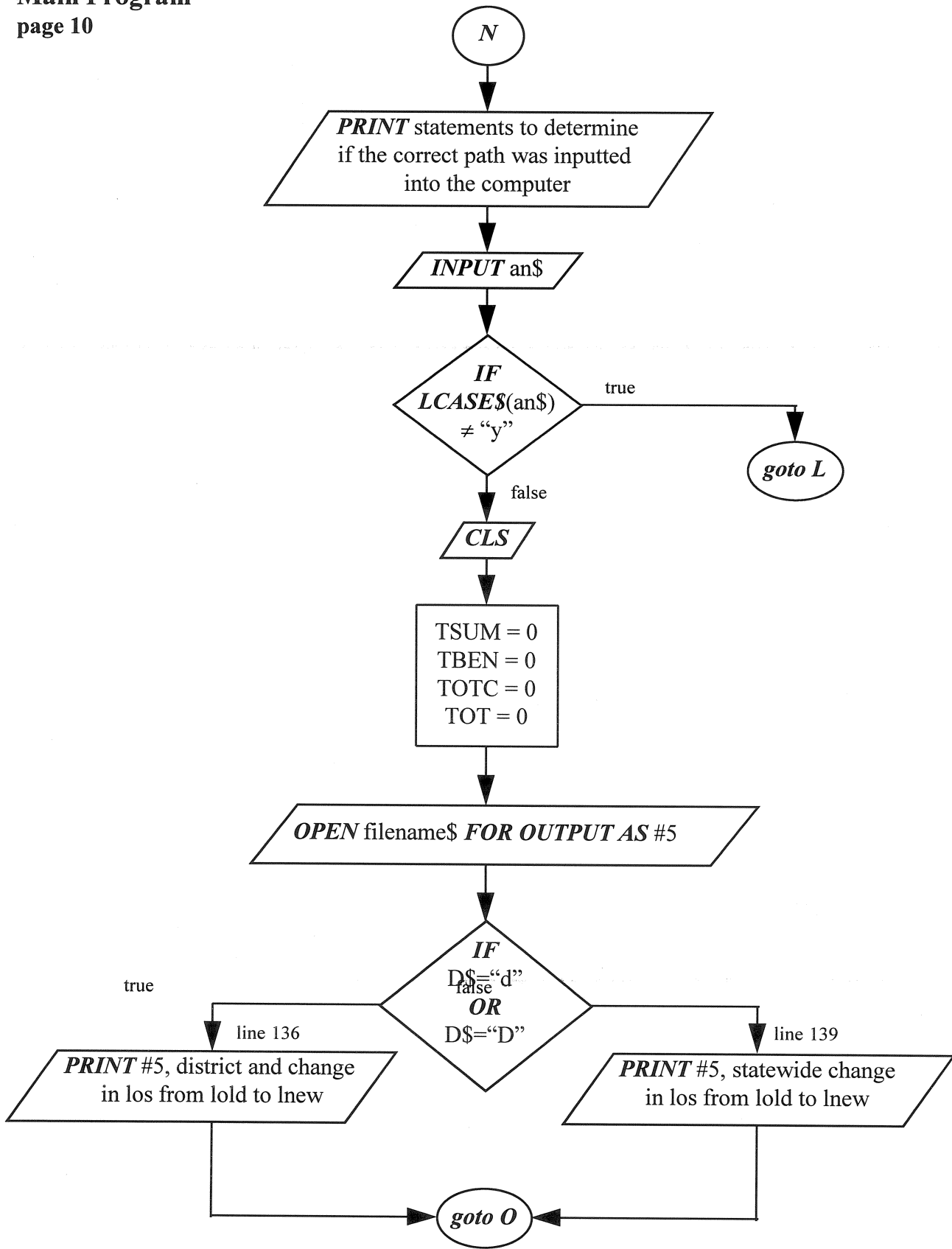
**Main Program**  
page 8

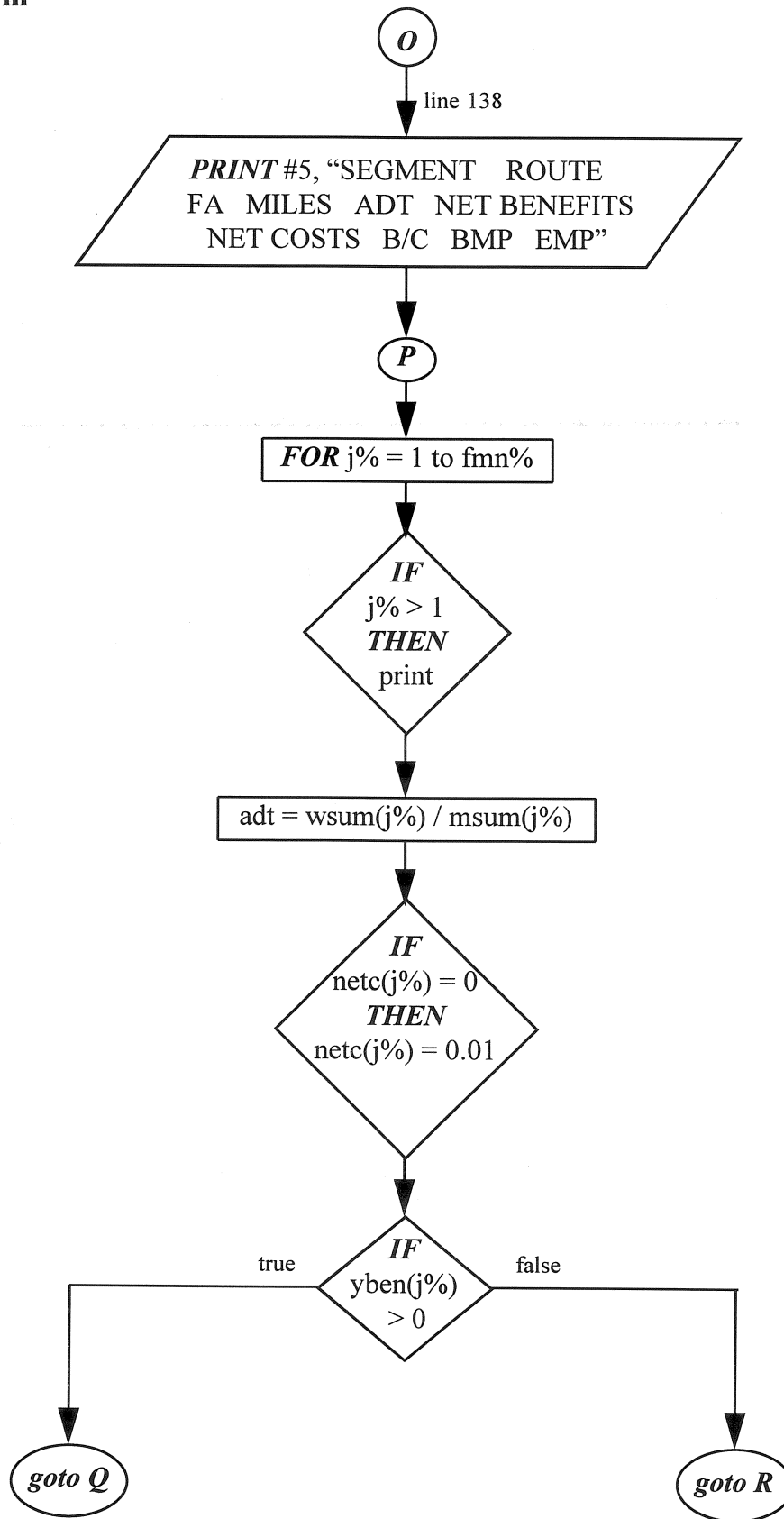




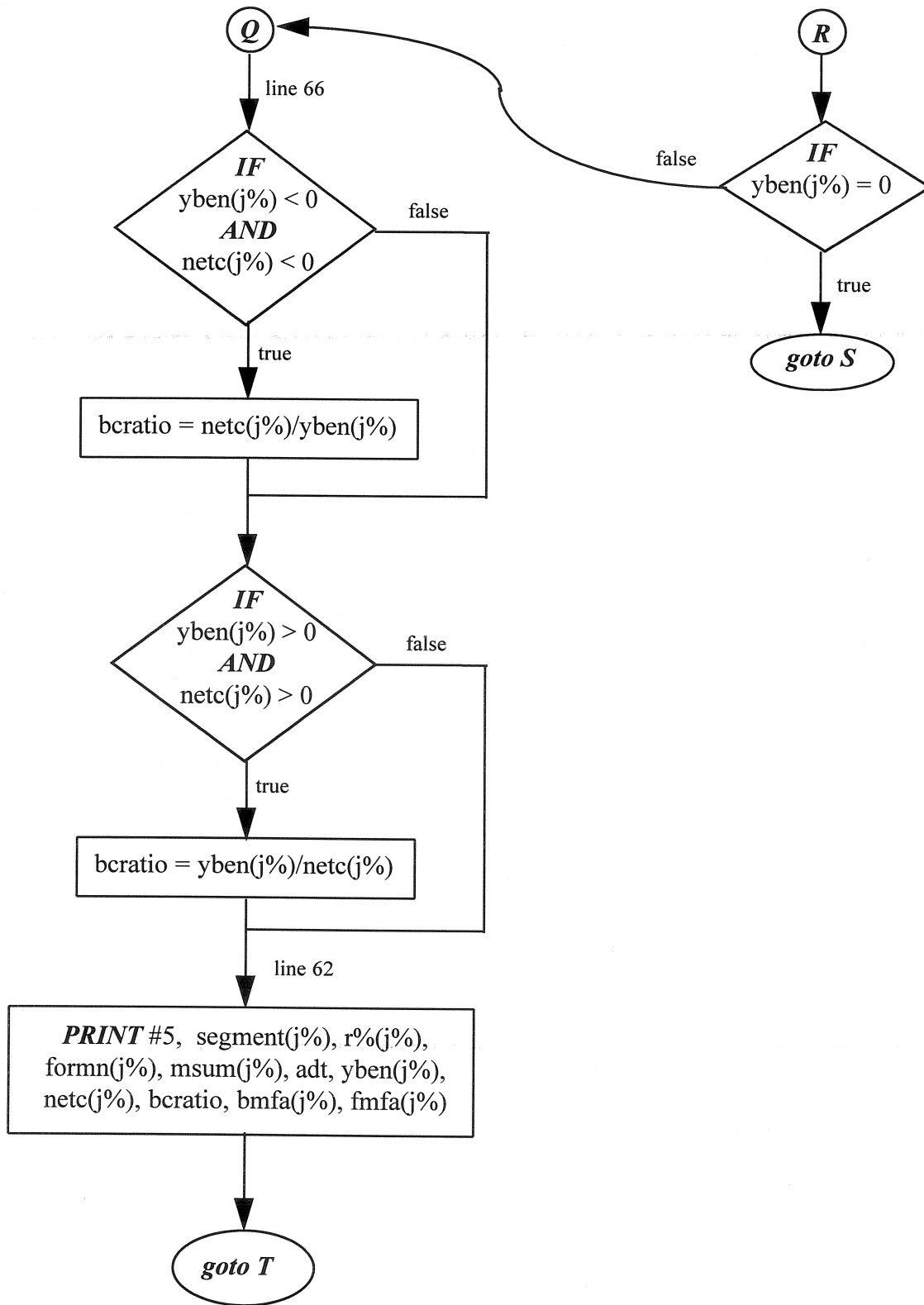


**Main Program**  
page 10

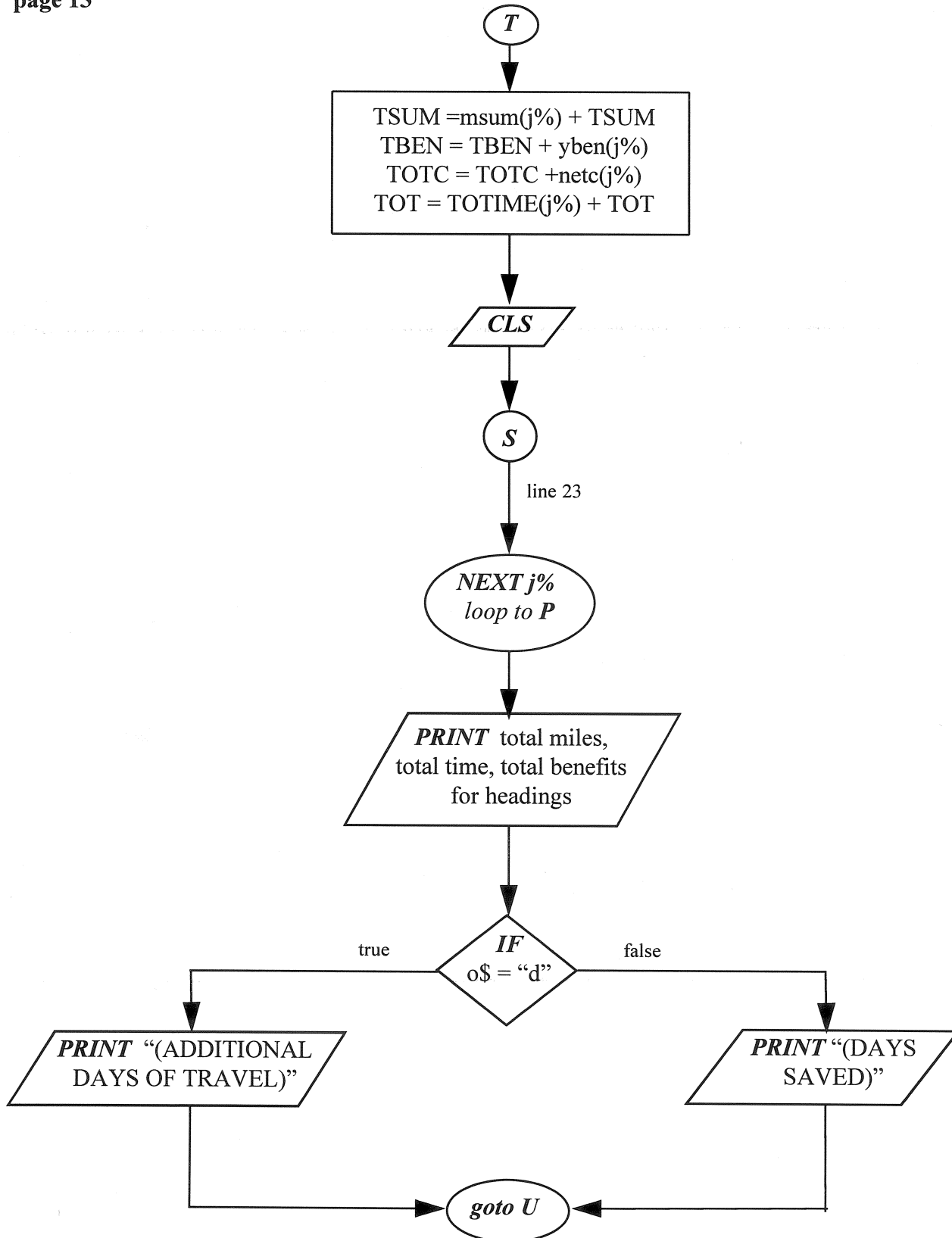


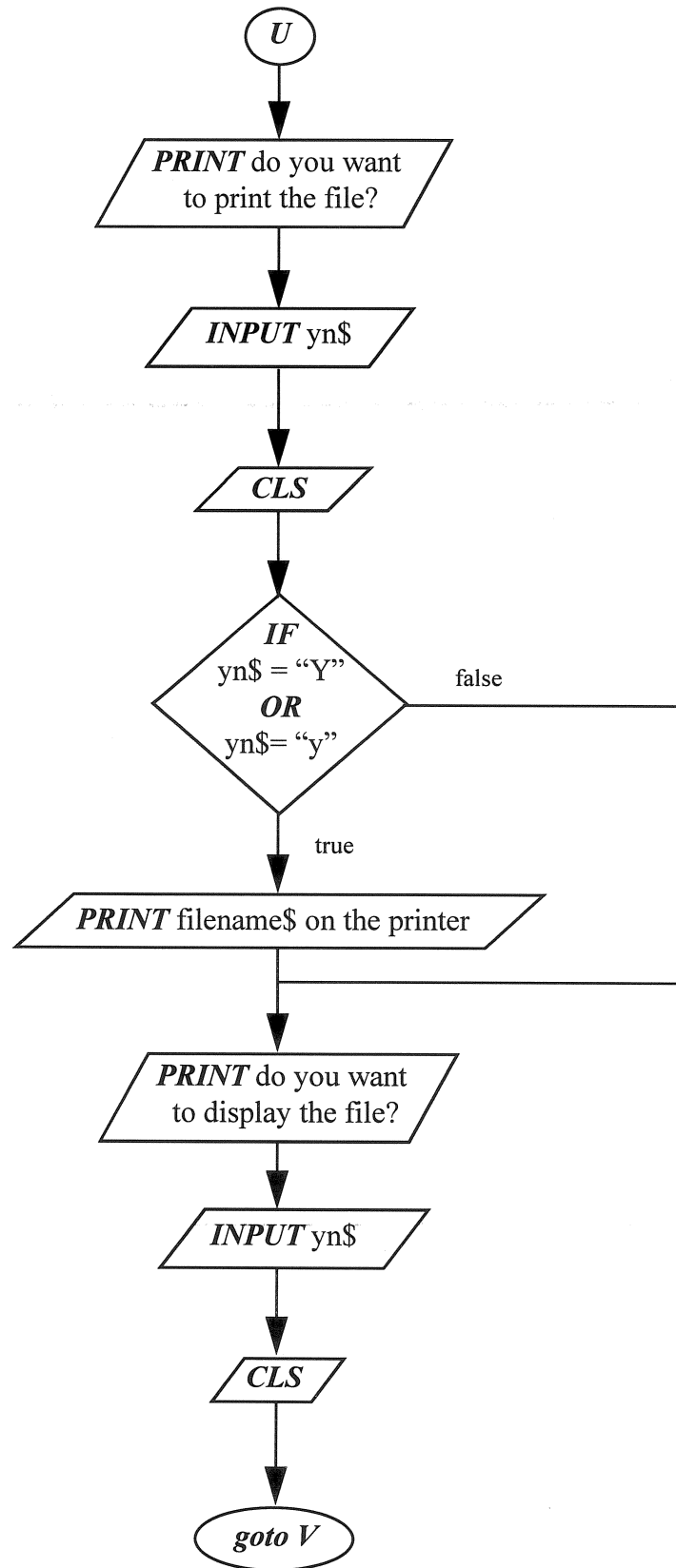


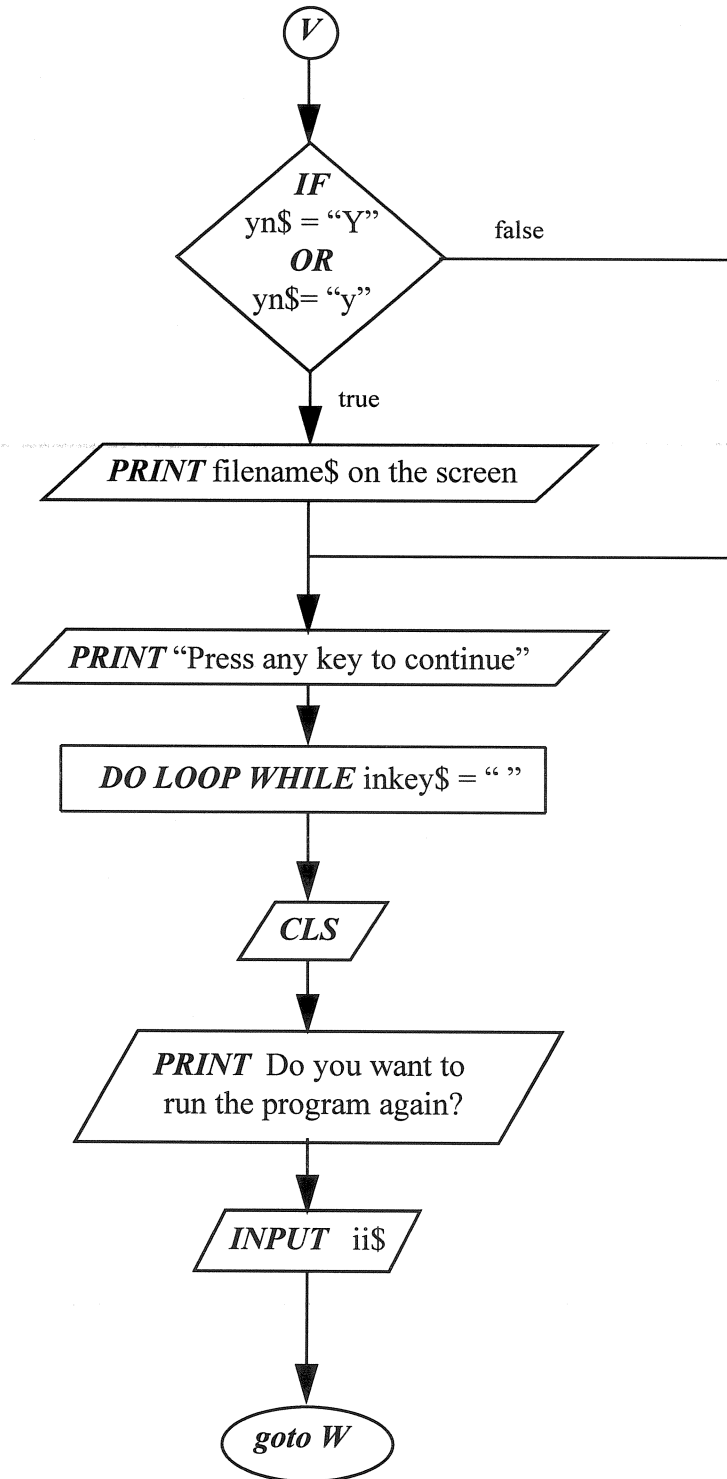
**Main Program**  
page 12

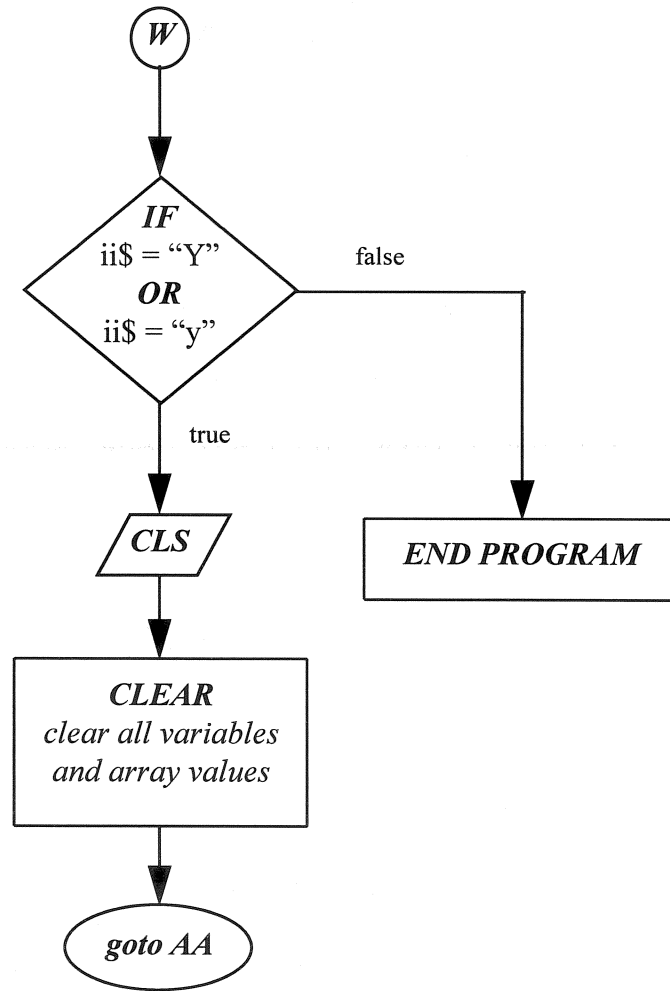


**Main Program**  
**page 13**



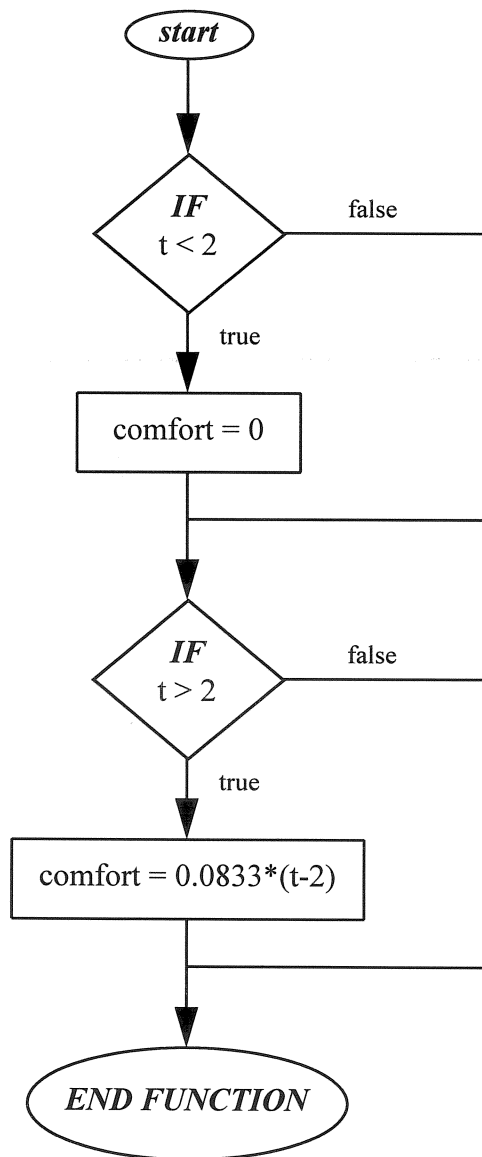








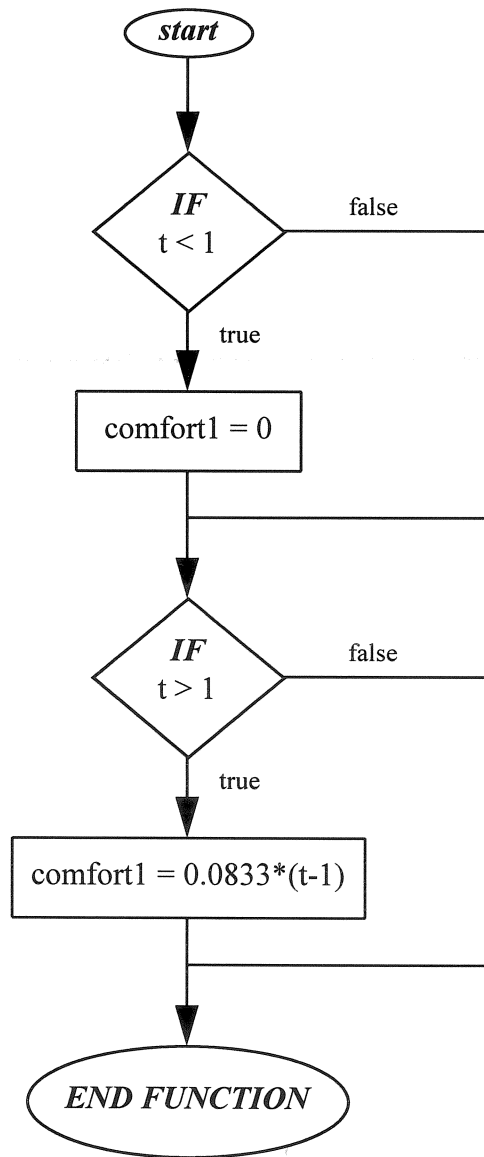
**Function**  
**comfort(t)**  
page 1



Where:

t = time found in main program

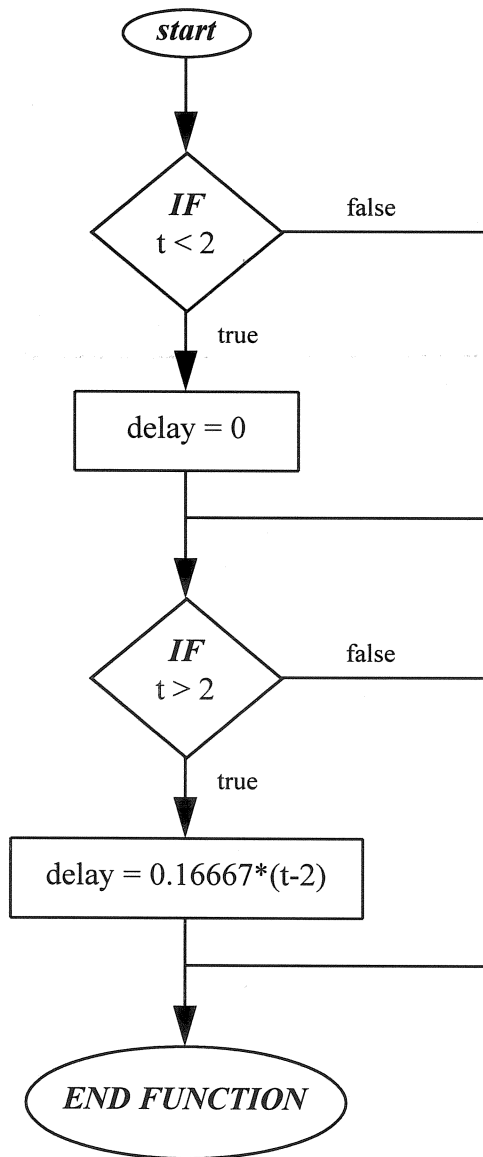
**Function**  
**comfort1(t)**  
page 1



Where:

t = time found in main program

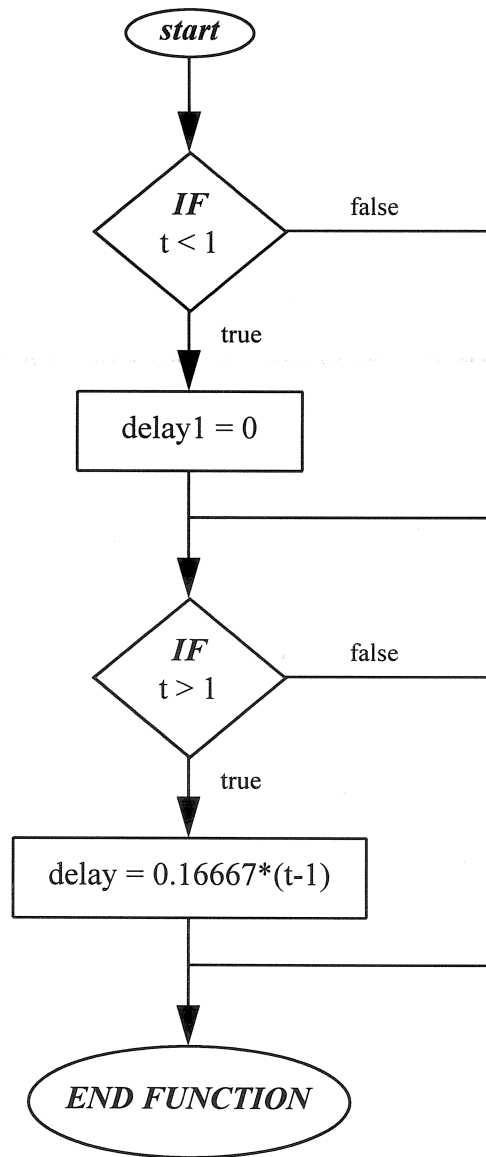
**Function**  
**delay(t)**  
page 1



Where:

t = time found in main program

**Function**  
**delay1(t)**  
page 1



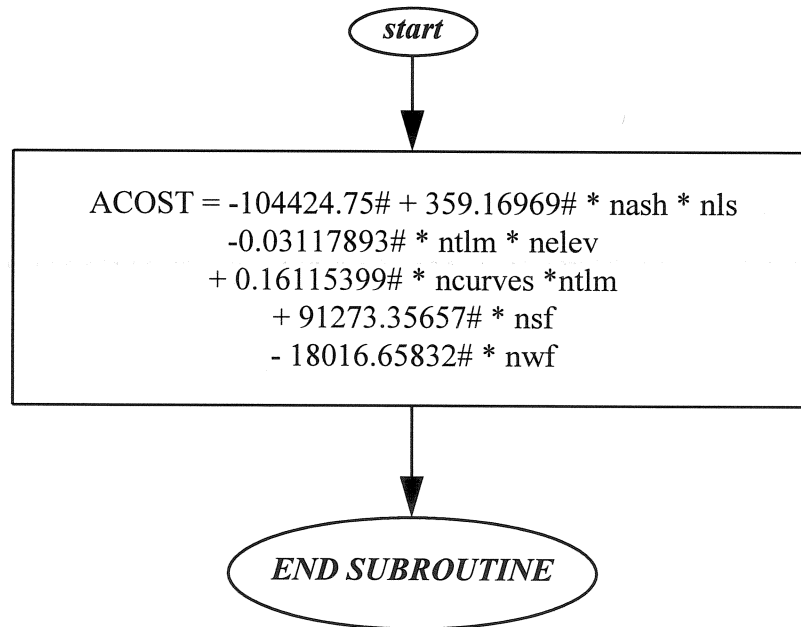
Where:

t = time found in main program

### Subroutine

**AVGCOST**(nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, ACOST)

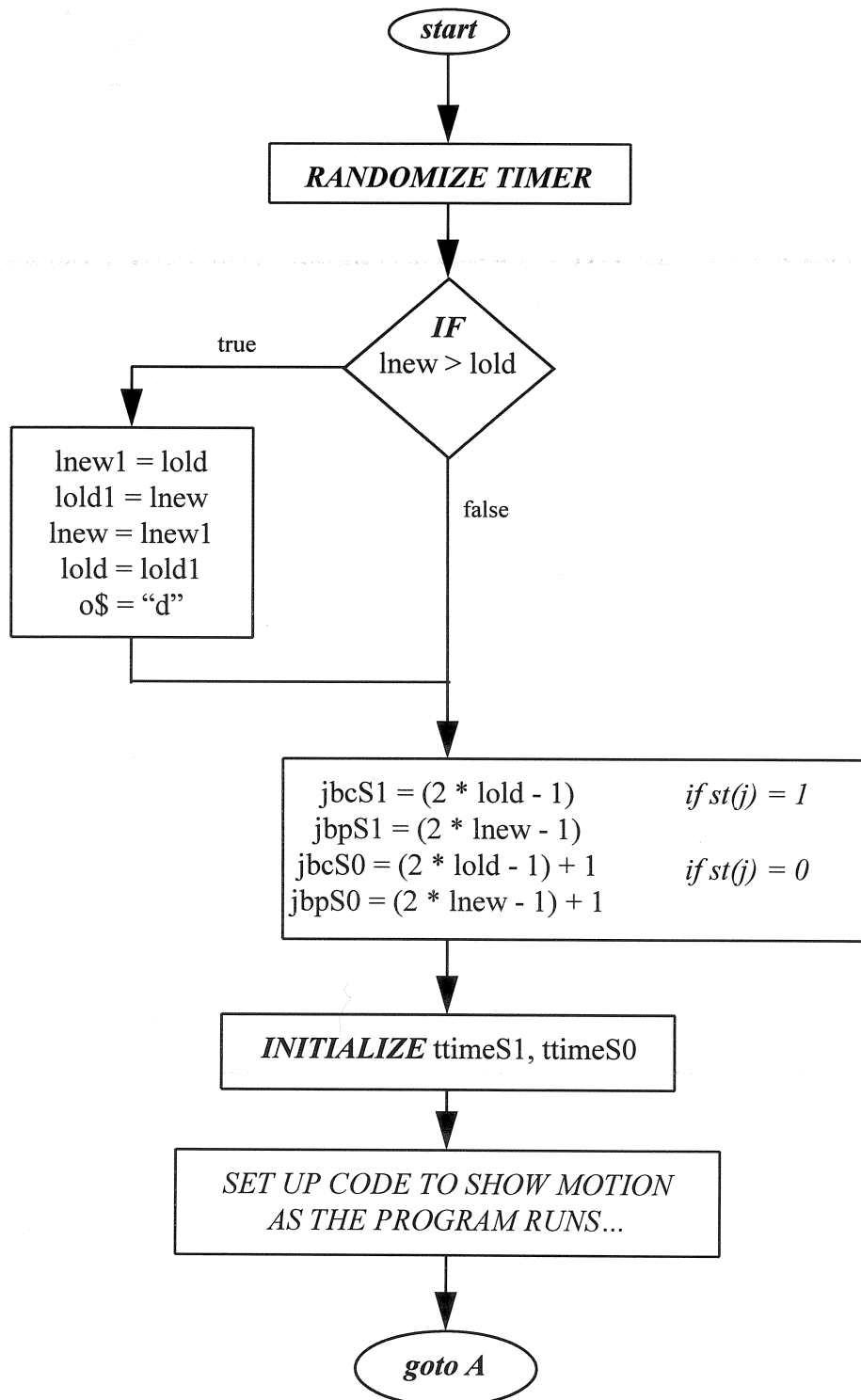
page 1



## Subroutine

**delttime**(va!(), rf!(), sigd!(), sigw!(), lold, lnew, trip, pi, o\$, ttimeS1, ccostS1, dcostS1, ttimeS0, ccostS0, dcostS0, NoSimul, inflat, work1 )

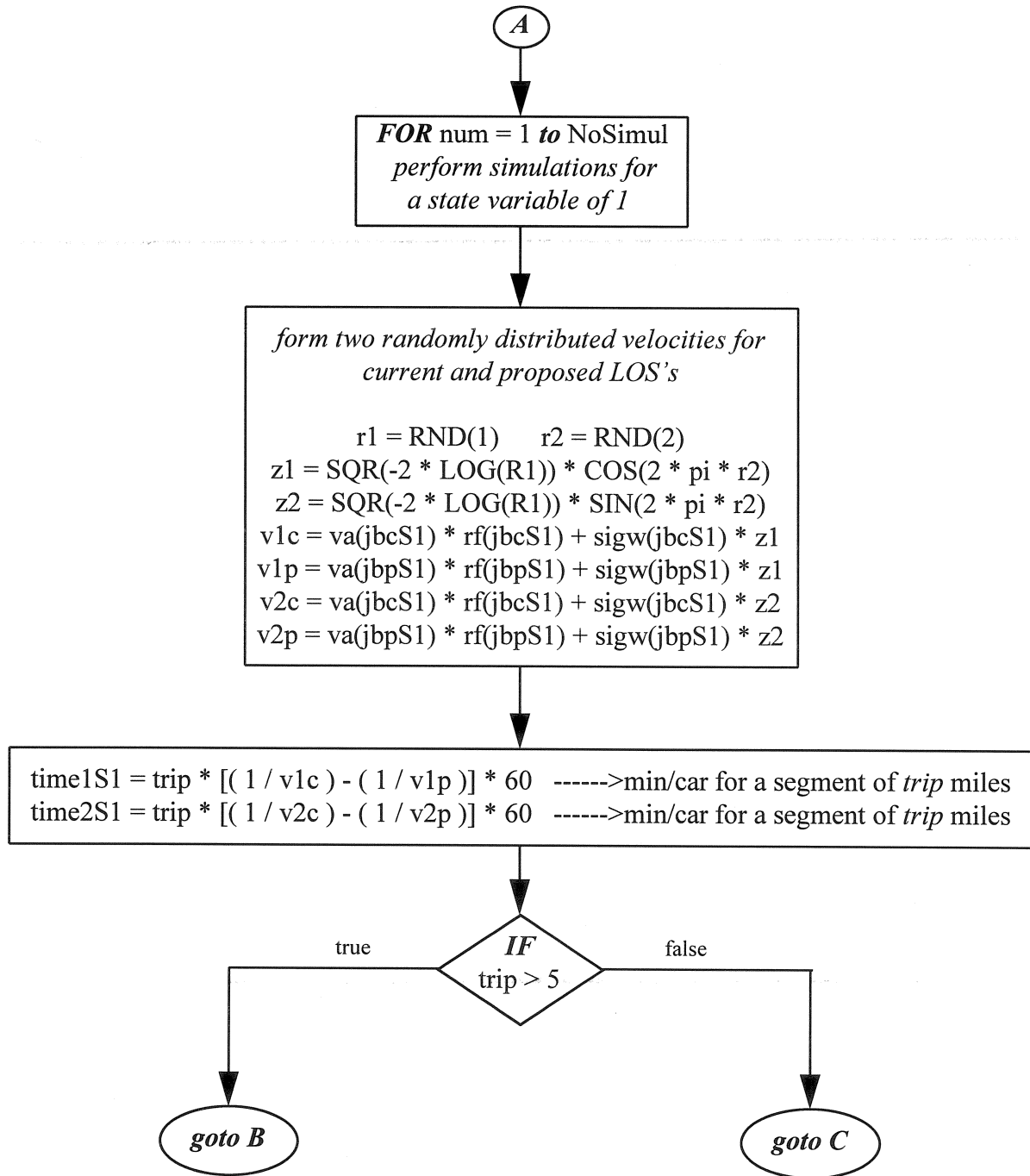
page 1



## Subroutine

**delttime**(va!(), rf!(), sigd!(), sigw!(), lold, lnew, trip, pi, o\$, ttimeS1, ccostS1, dcostS1, ttimeS0, ccostS0, dcostS0, NoSimul, inflat, work1 )

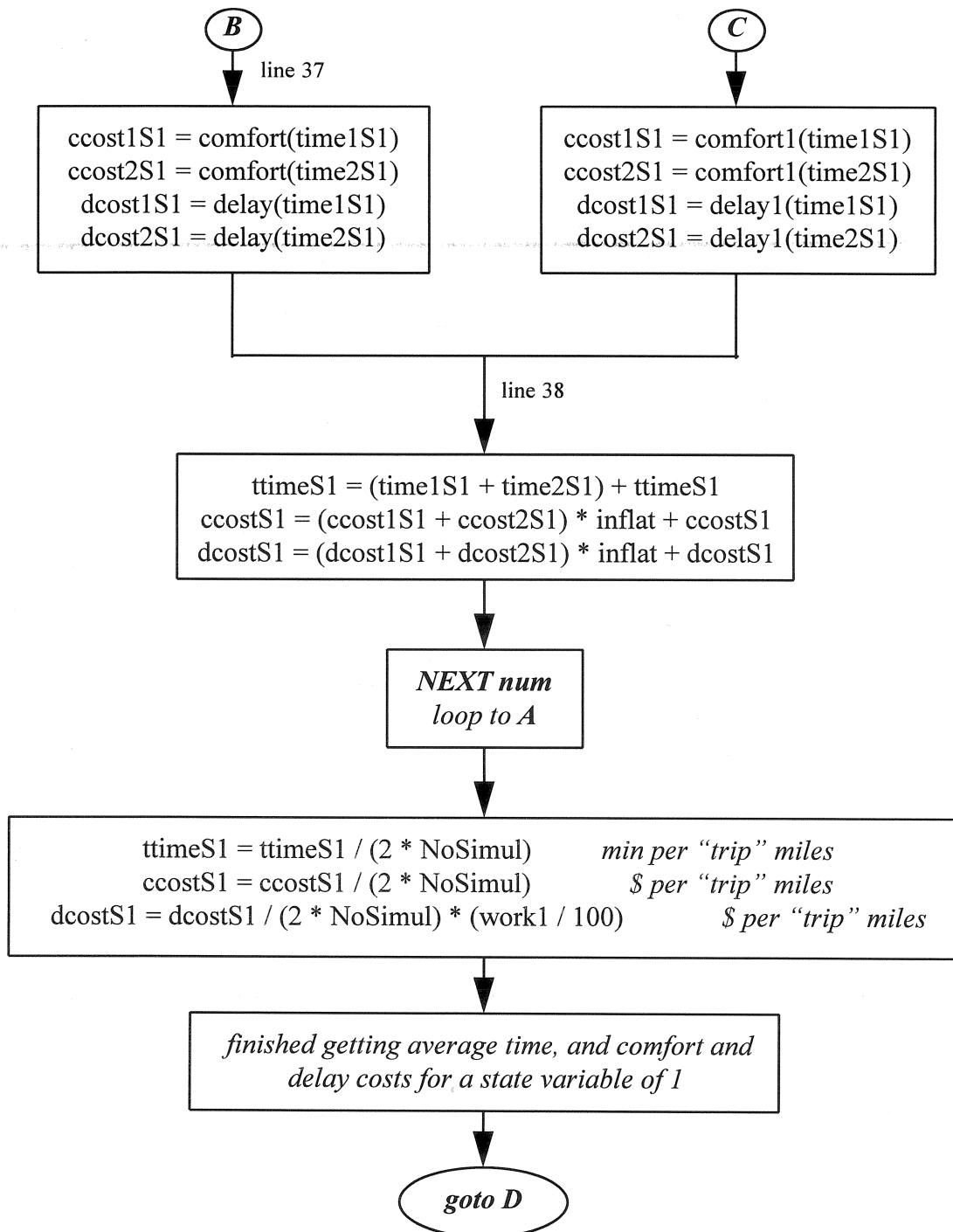
page 2



## Subroutine

**delttime**(va!(), rf!(), sigd!(), sigw!(), lold, lnew, trip, pi, o\$, ttimeS1, ccostS1, dcostS1, timeS0, ccostS0, dcostS0, NoSimul, inflat, work1 )

page 3

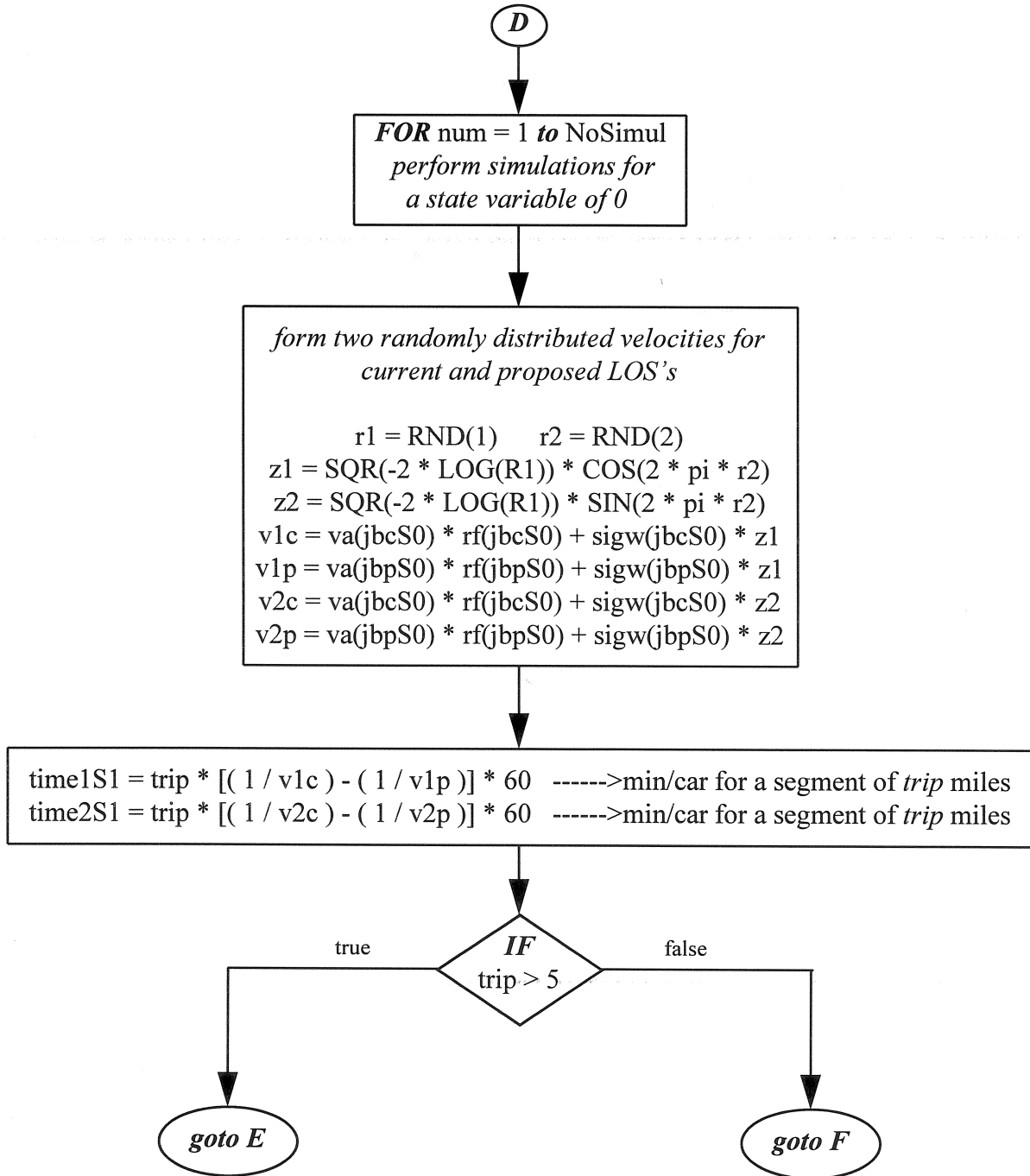




### Subroutine

**delttime**(va!(), rf!(), sigd!(), sigw!(), lold, lnew, trip, pi, o\$, ttimeS1, ccostS1,  
dcostS1, timeS0, ccostS0, dcostS0, NoSimul, inflat, work1 )

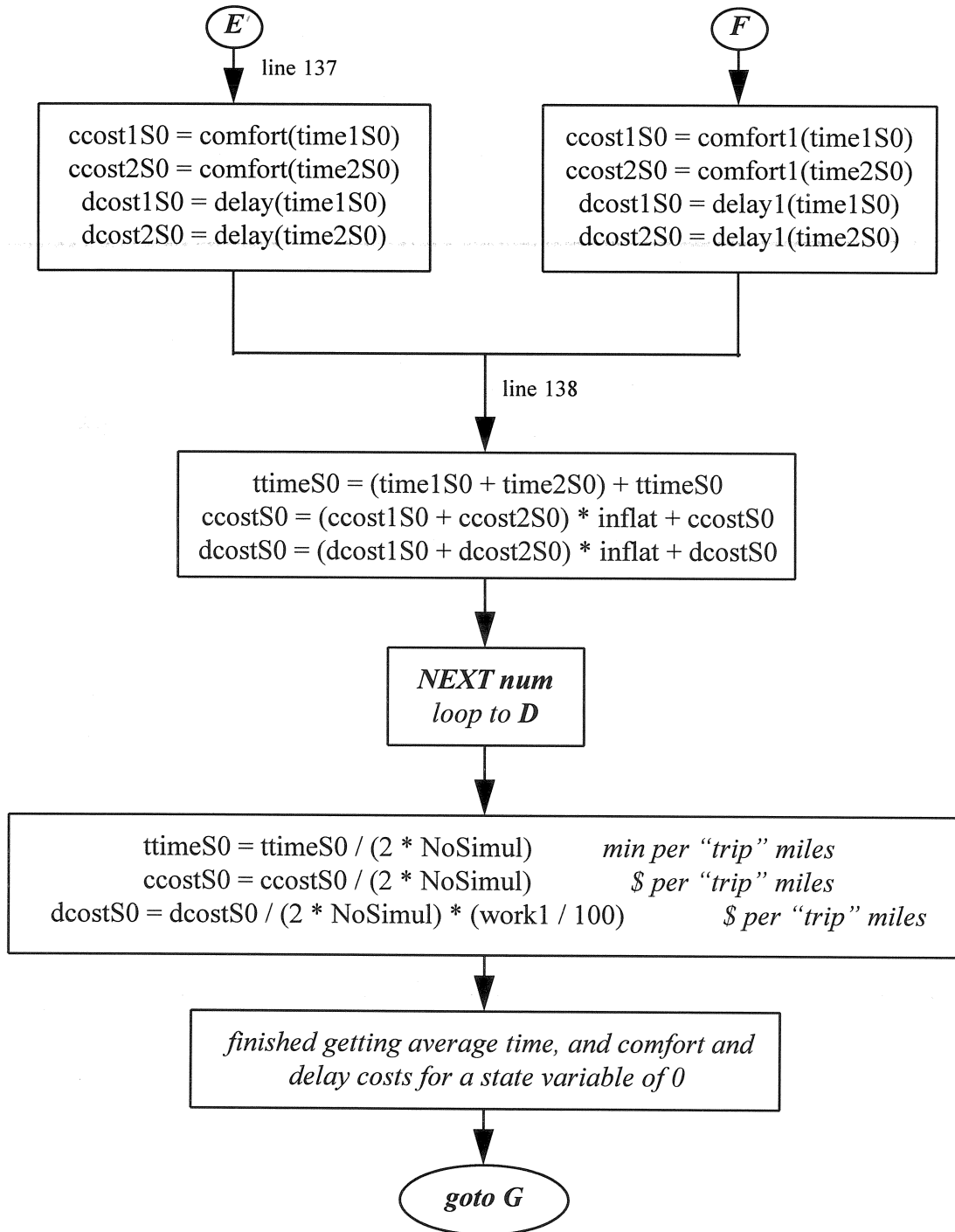
page 4



## Subroutine

**delttime**(va!(), rf!(), sigd!(), sigw!(), lold, lnew, trip, pi, o\$, ttimeS1, ccostS1, dcostS1, timeS0, ccostS0, dcostS0, NoSimul, inflat, work1 )

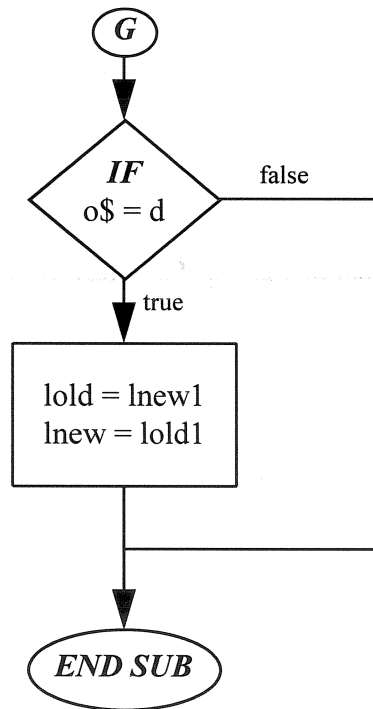
page 5



## Subroutine

**delttime**(va!(), rf!(), sigd!(), sigw!(), lold, lnew, trip, pi, o\$, ttimeS1, ccostS1,  
dcostS1, ttimeS0, ccostS0, dcostS0, NoSimul, inflat, work1 )

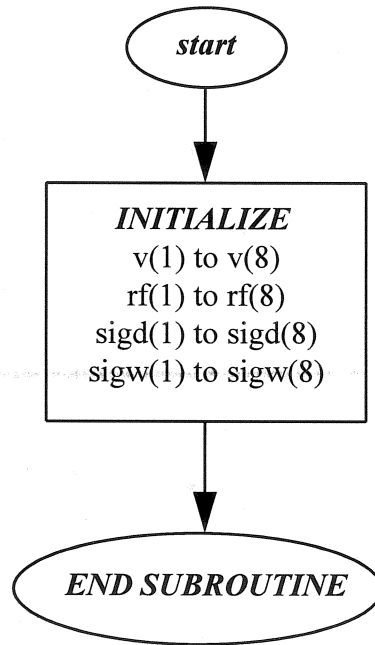
page 6



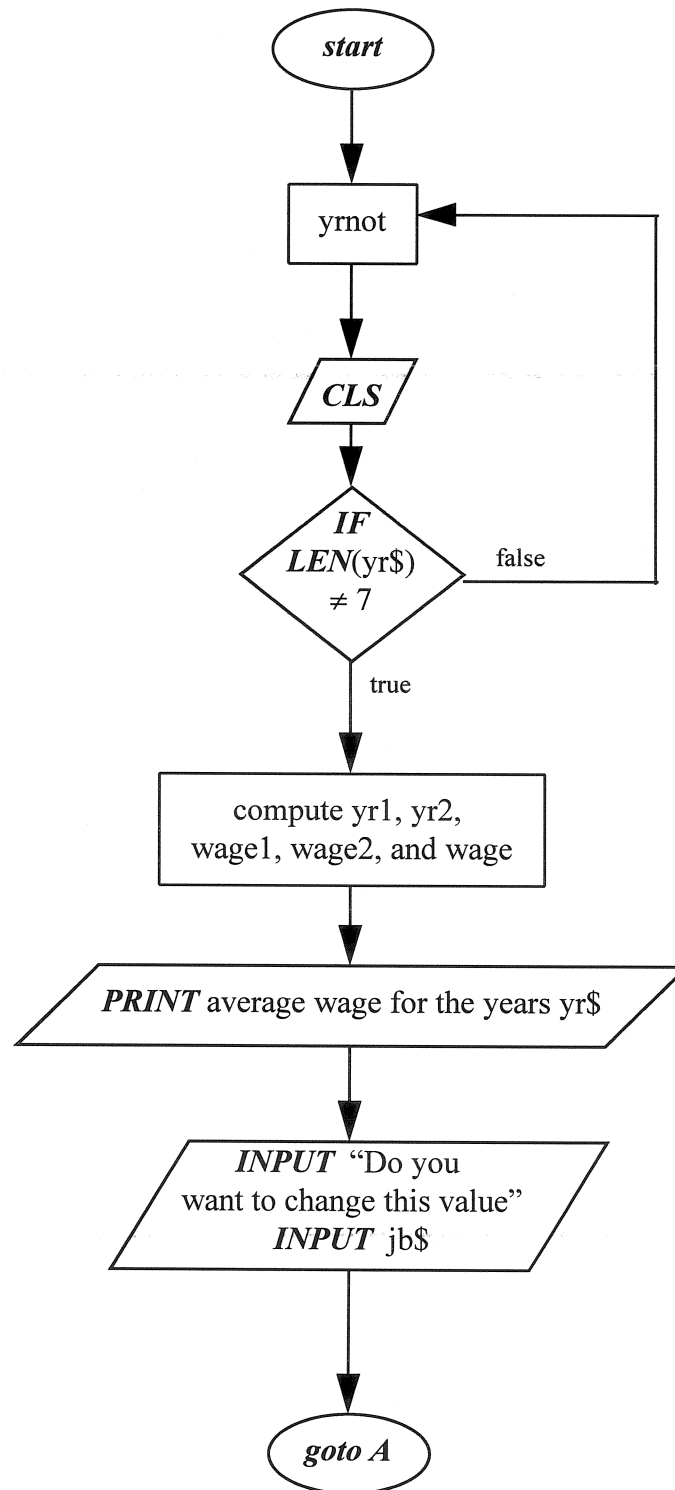
## Subroutine

**indata(va(), rf(), sigd(), sigw())**

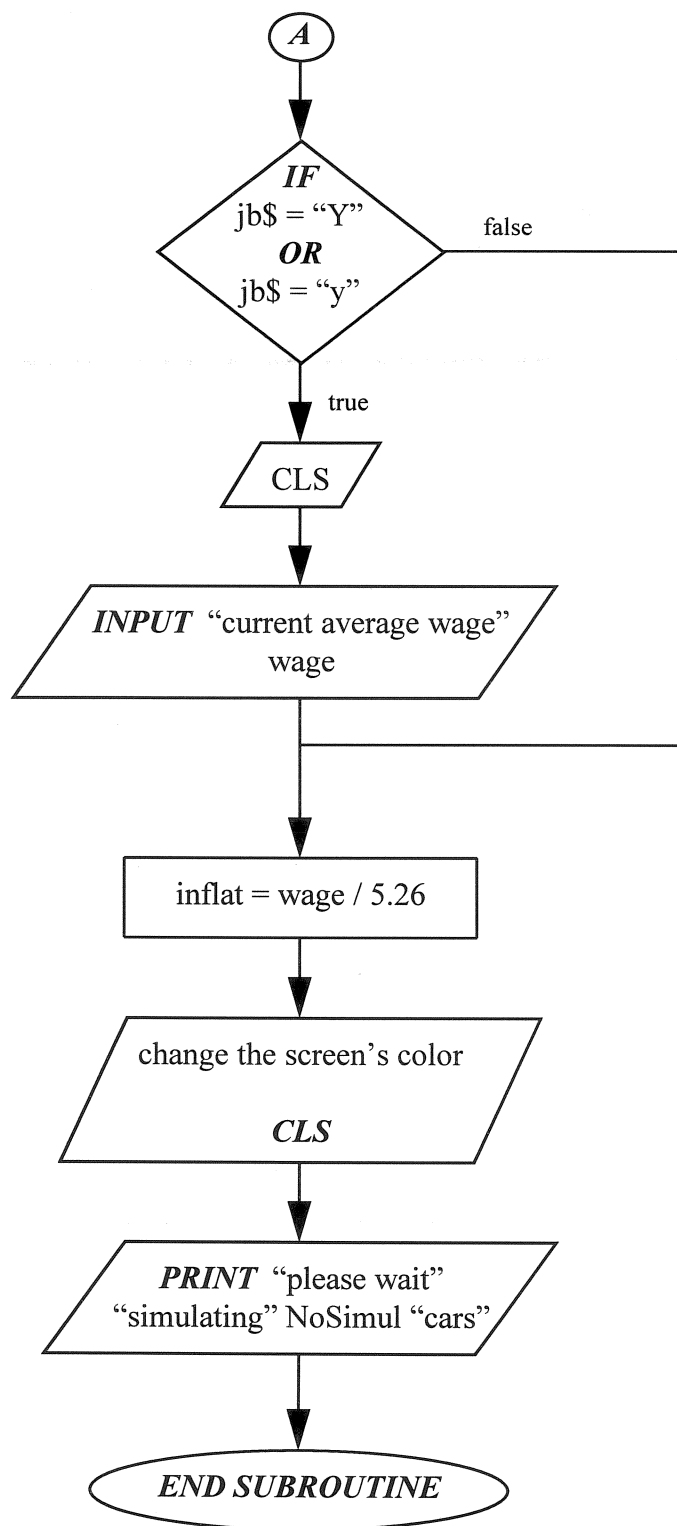
page 1



**Subroutine**  
**inflation**(NoSimul, inflat, yr\$)  
**page 1**



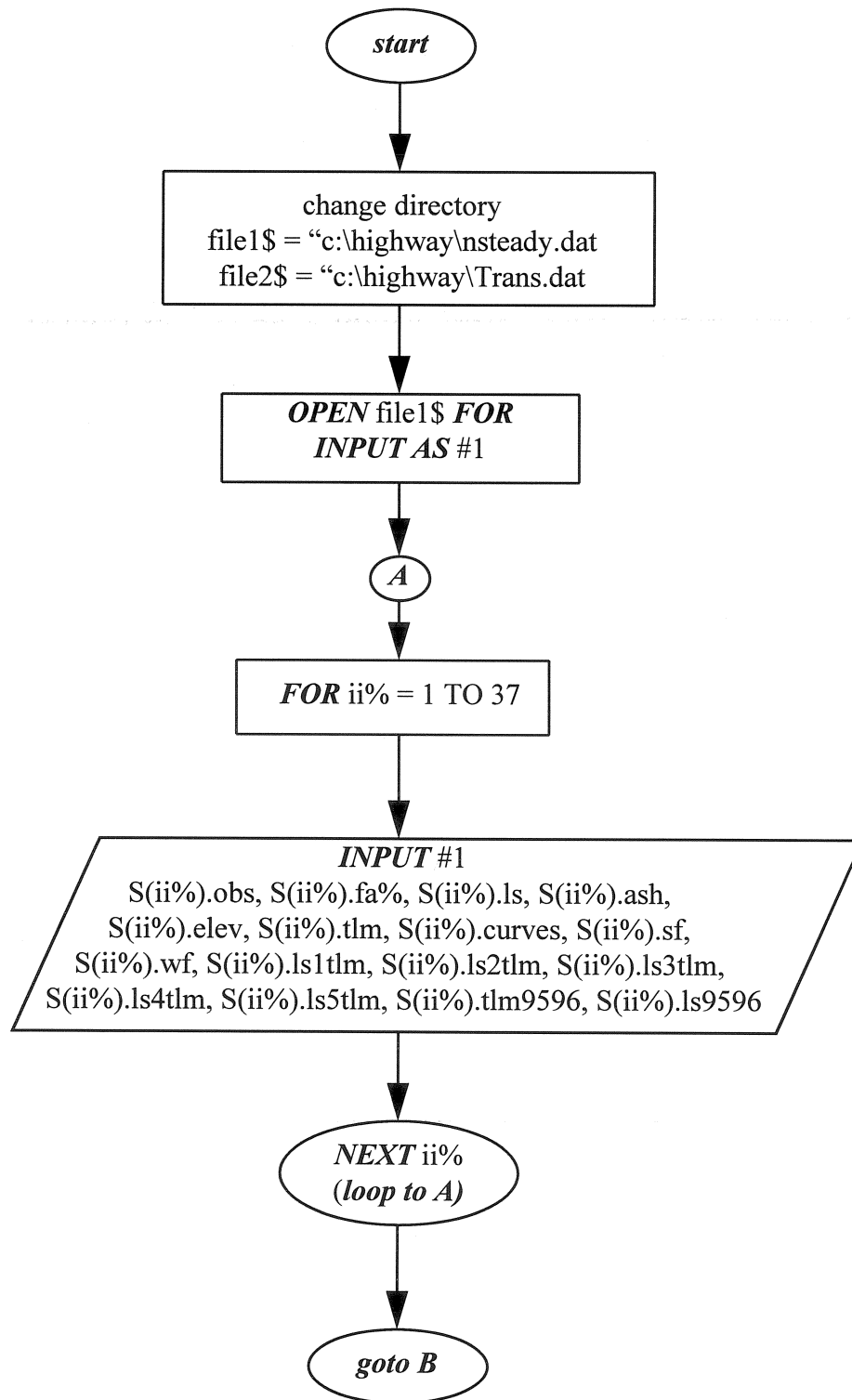
**Subroutine**  
**inflation**(NoSimul, inflat, yr\$)  
**page 2**



## Subroutine

info(FILE\$, t() AS trans, S() AS steady)

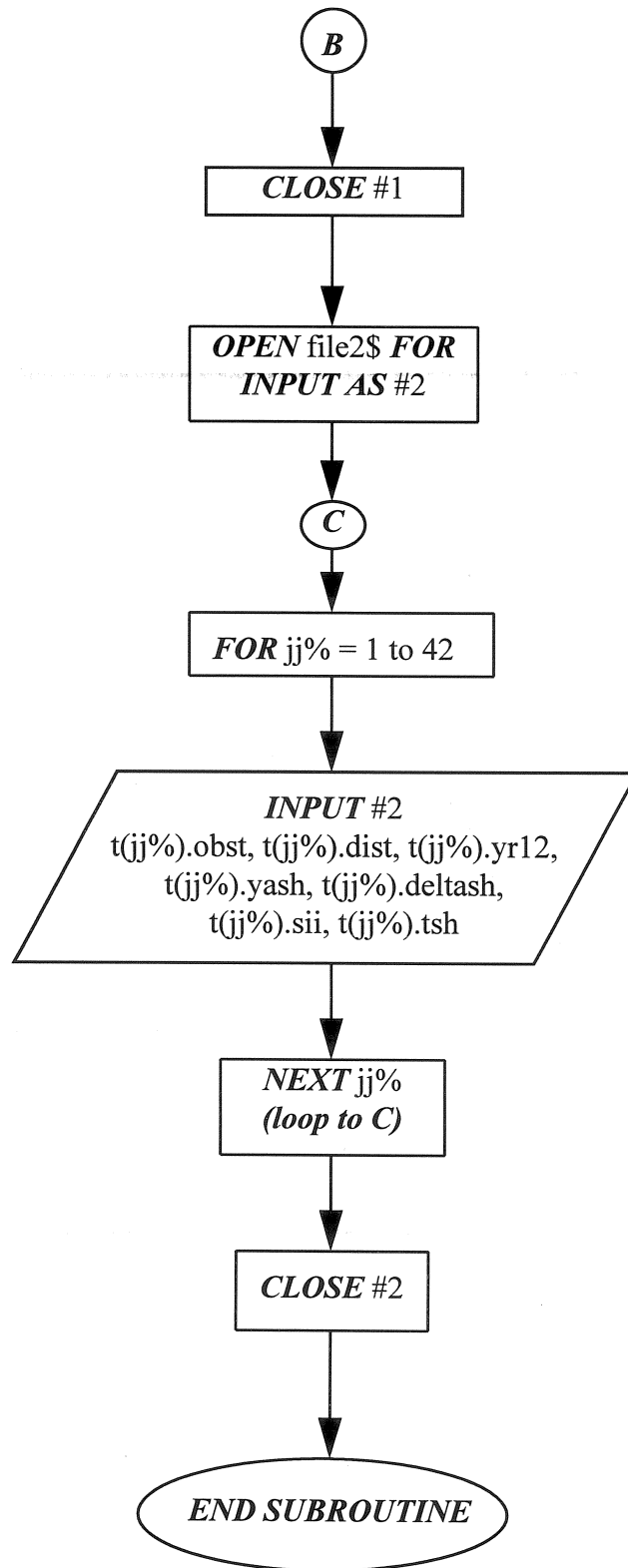
page 1



## Subroutine

info(FILE\$, t() AS trans, S() AS steady)

page 2

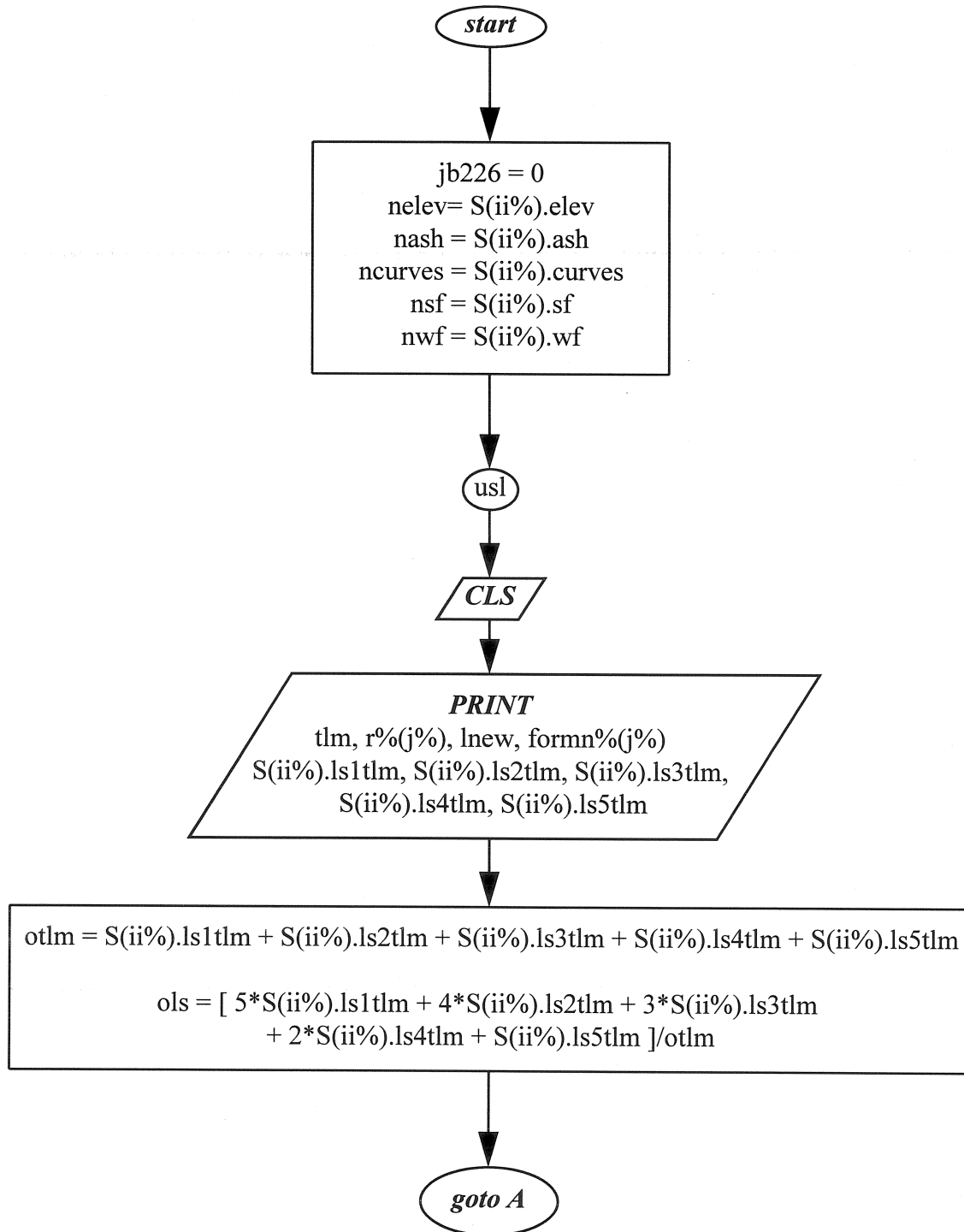




## Subroutine

**SCR5**(j%, ndist, formn%, t(), S(), nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, los, tlm, ols, otlm, r%(), l(), lnew, lold)

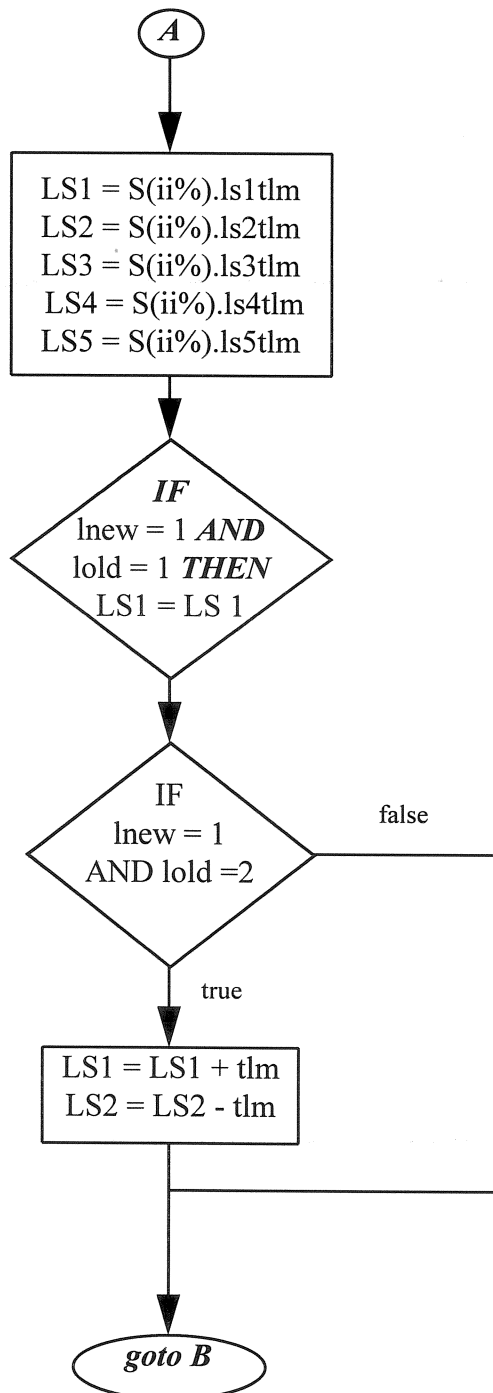
page 1



# Subroutine

SCR5(j%, ndist, formn%, t(), S(), nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, los,  
tlm, ols, otlm, r%(), l(), lnew, lold)

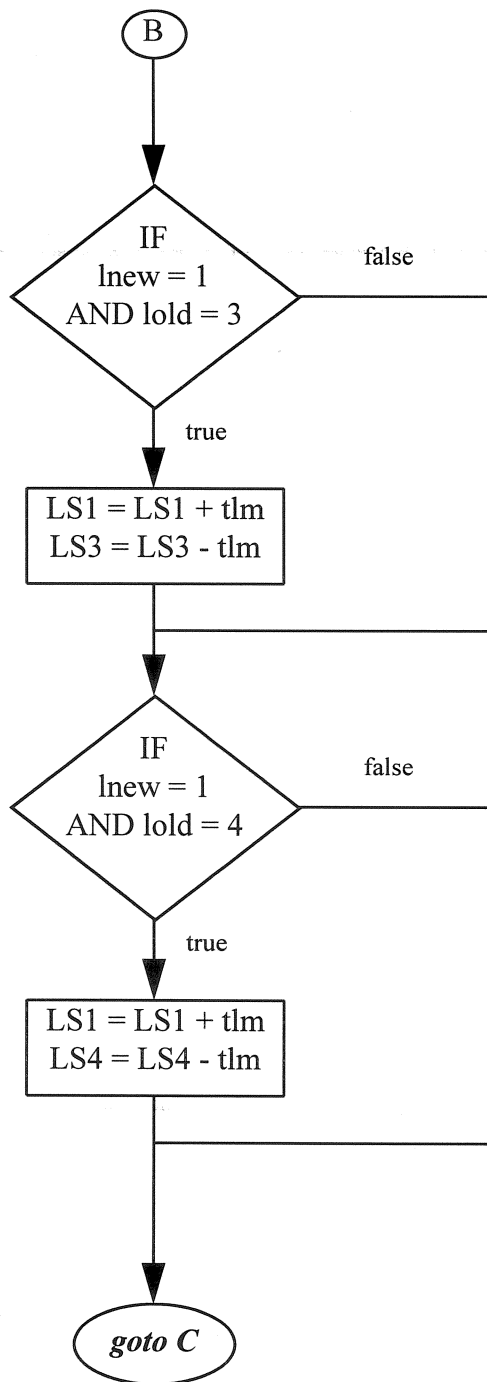
page 2



# Subroutine

**SCR5**(j%, ndist, formn%, t(), S(),nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves,nsf, nwf, los,  
tlm, ols, otlm, r%(), l(), lnew, lold)

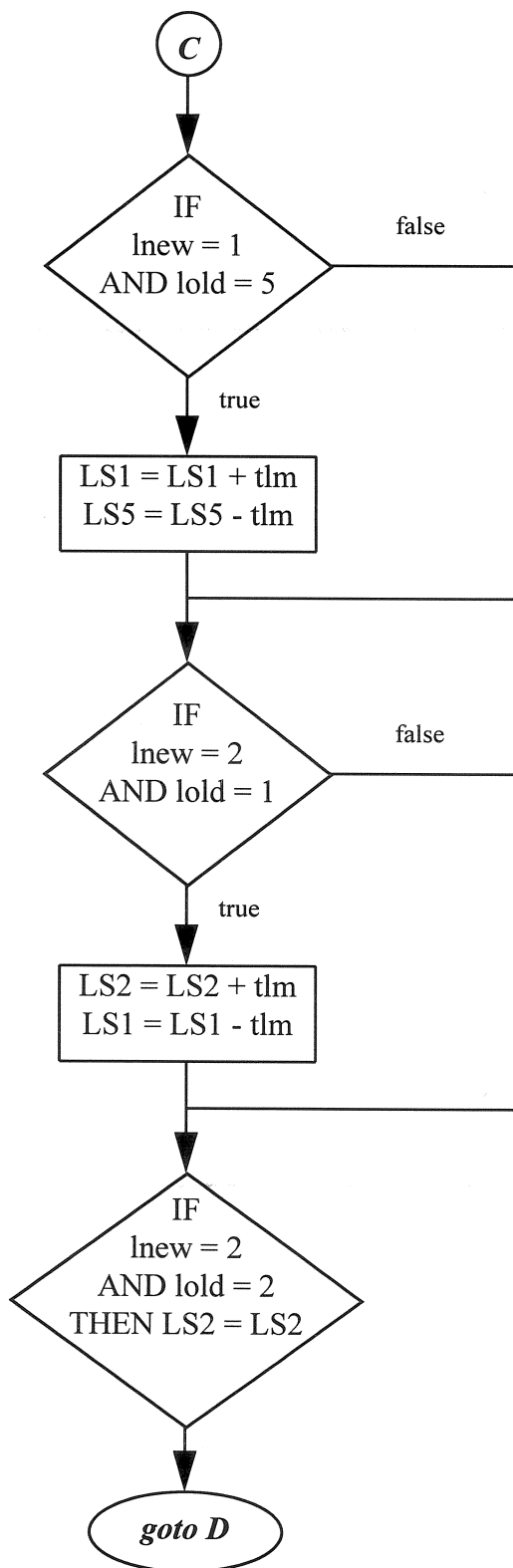
page 3



# Subroutine

SCR5(j%, ndist, formn%, t(), S(), nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, los,  
tlm, ols, otlm, r%(), l(), lnew, lold)

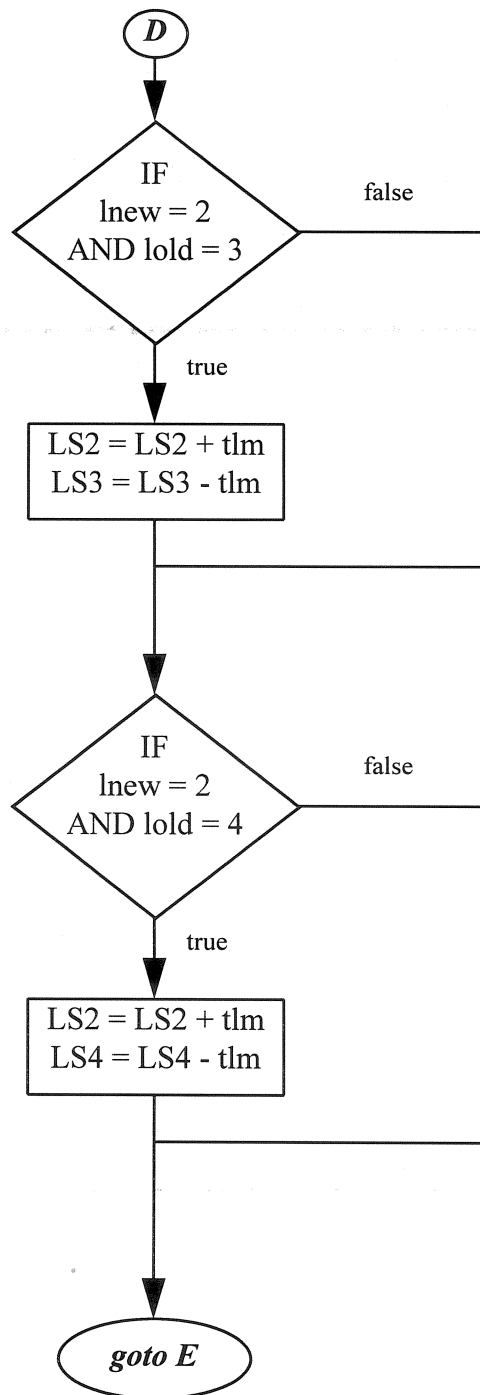
page 4



# Subroutine

**SCR5**(j%, ndist, formn%, t(), S(), nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, los,  
tlm, ols, otlm, r%(), l(), lnew, lold)

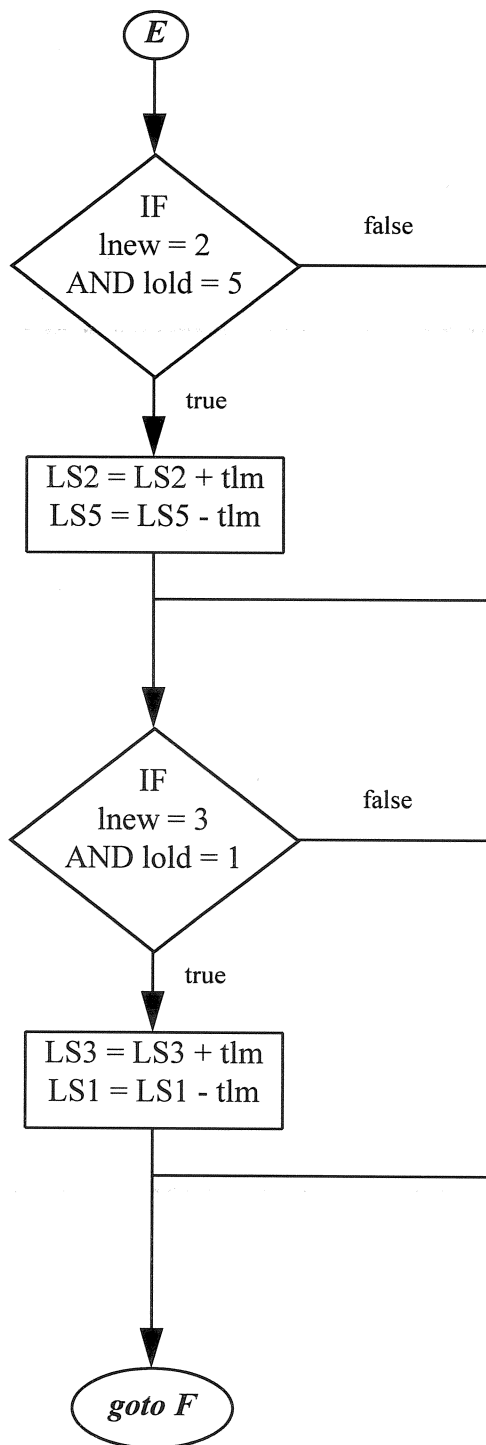
page 5



# Subroutine

SCR5(j%, ndist, formn%, t(), S(), nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, los,  
tlm, ols, otlm, r%(), l(), lnew, lold)

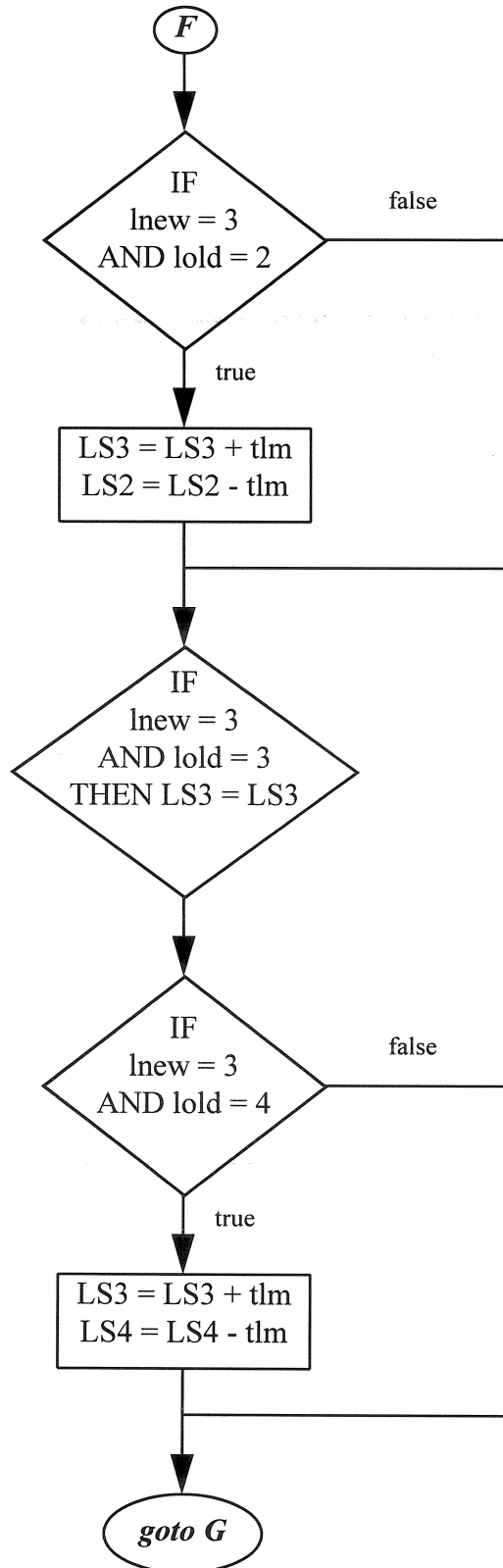
page 6



# Subroutine

SCR5(j%, ndist, formn%, t(), S(), nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, los,  
tlm, ols, otlm, r%(), l(), lnew, lold)

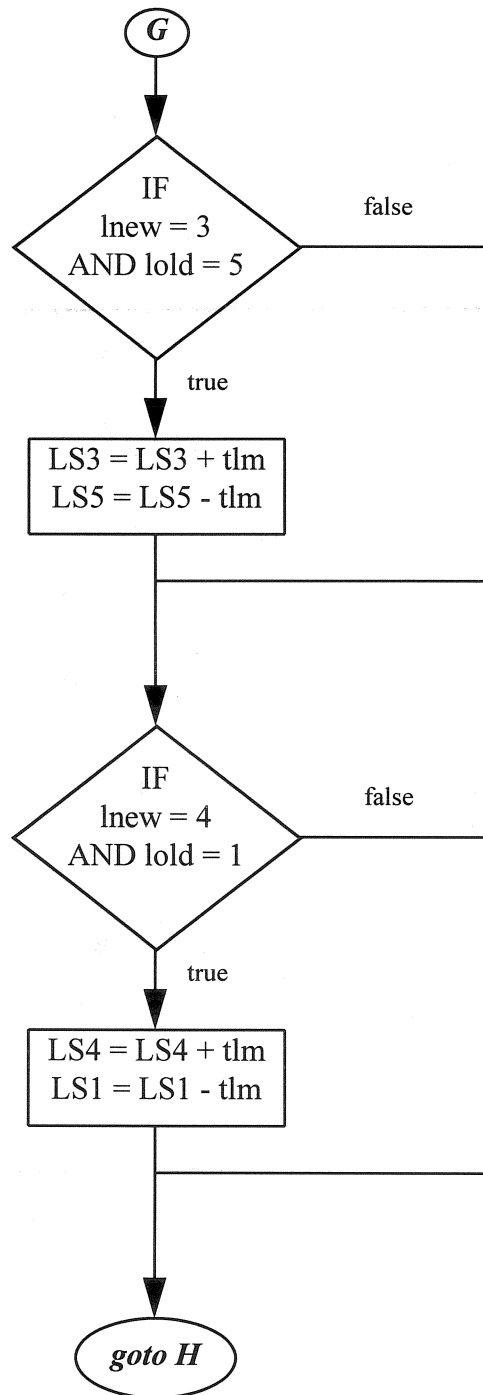
page 7



## Subroutine

**SCR5**(j%, ndist, formn%, t(), S(), nls, ntlm, nelelv, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, los,  
tlm, ols, otlm, r%(), l(), lnew, lold)

page 8

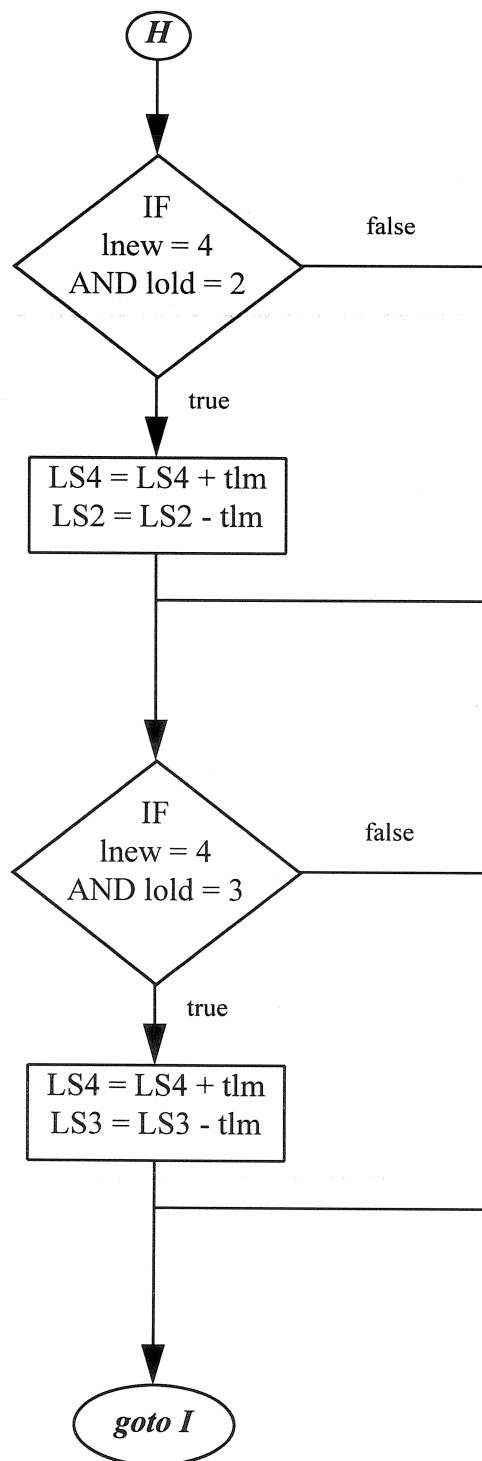




## Subroutine

**SCR5**(j%, ndist, formn%, t(), S(), nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, los, tlm, ols, otlm, r%(), l(), lnew, lold)

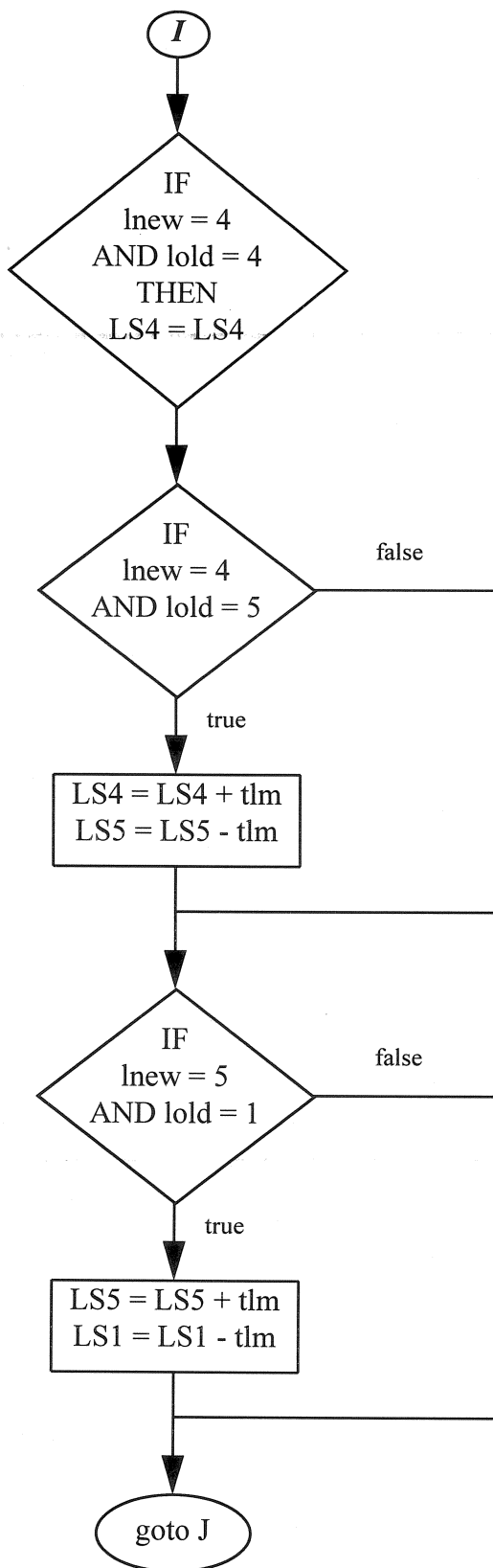
page 9



# Subroutine

SCR5(j%, ndist, formn%, t(), S(), nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, los,  
tlm, ols, otlm, r%(), l(), lnew, lold)

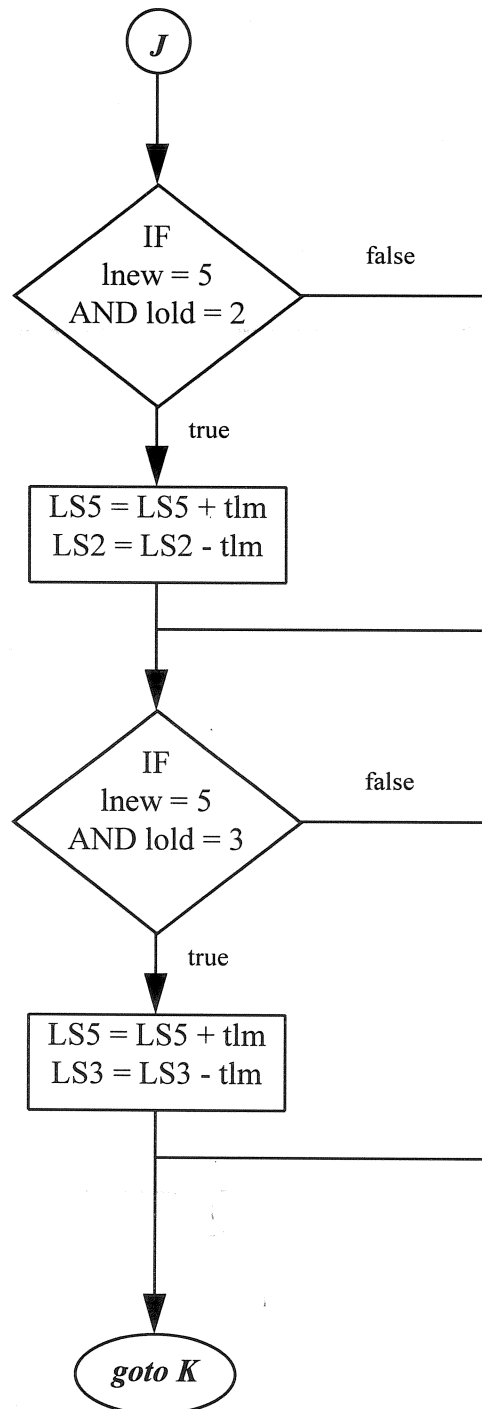
page 10



# Subroutine

**SCR5**(j%, ndist, formn%, t(), S(), nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, los,  
tlm, ols, otlm, r%(), l(), lnew, lold)

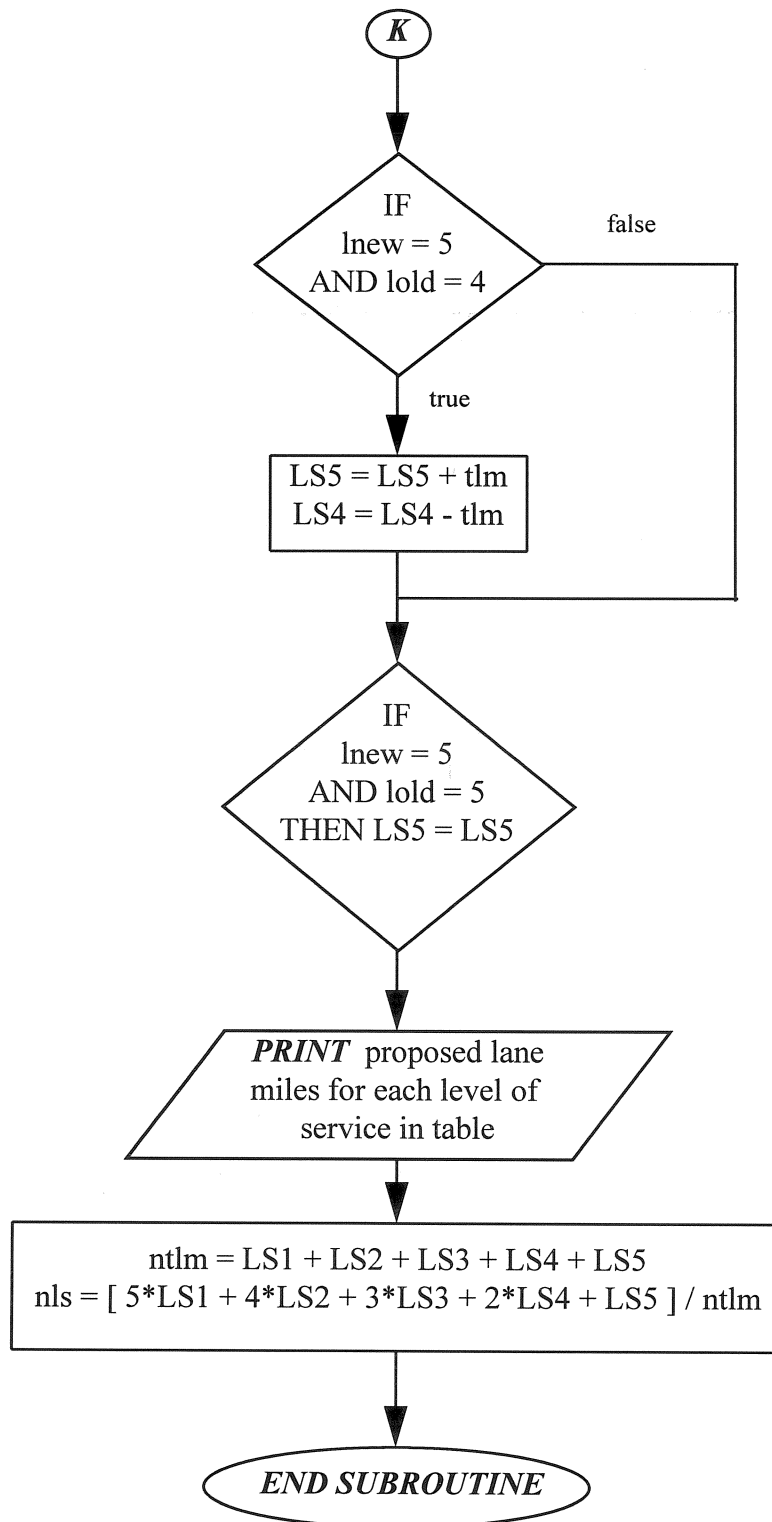
page 11



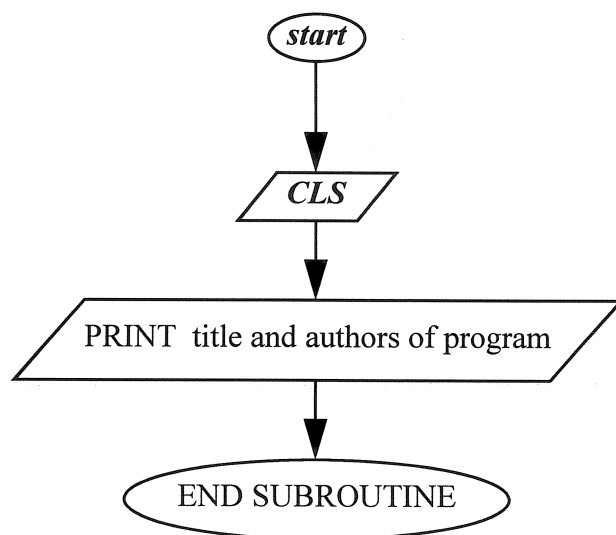
### Subroutine

**SCR5**(j%, ndist, formn%, t(), S(), nls, ntlm, nelev, nash, ncurves, nsf, nwf, los, tlm, ols, otlm, r%(), l(), lnew, lold)

page 12



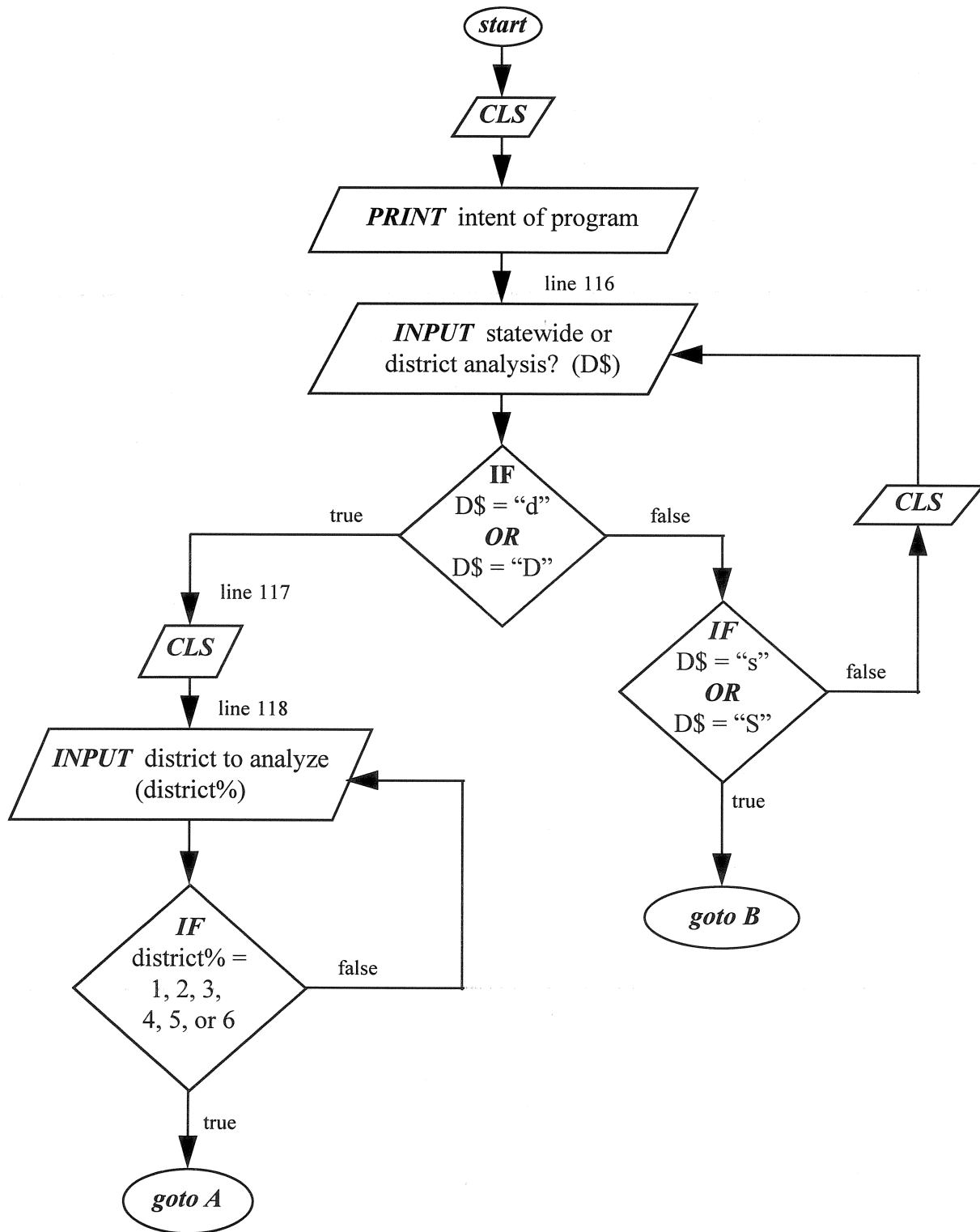
**Subroutine**  
**scrn1()**  
**page 1**



## Subroutine

scrn3(lx%, lnew, FILES\$, work1, mi, D\$, district%)

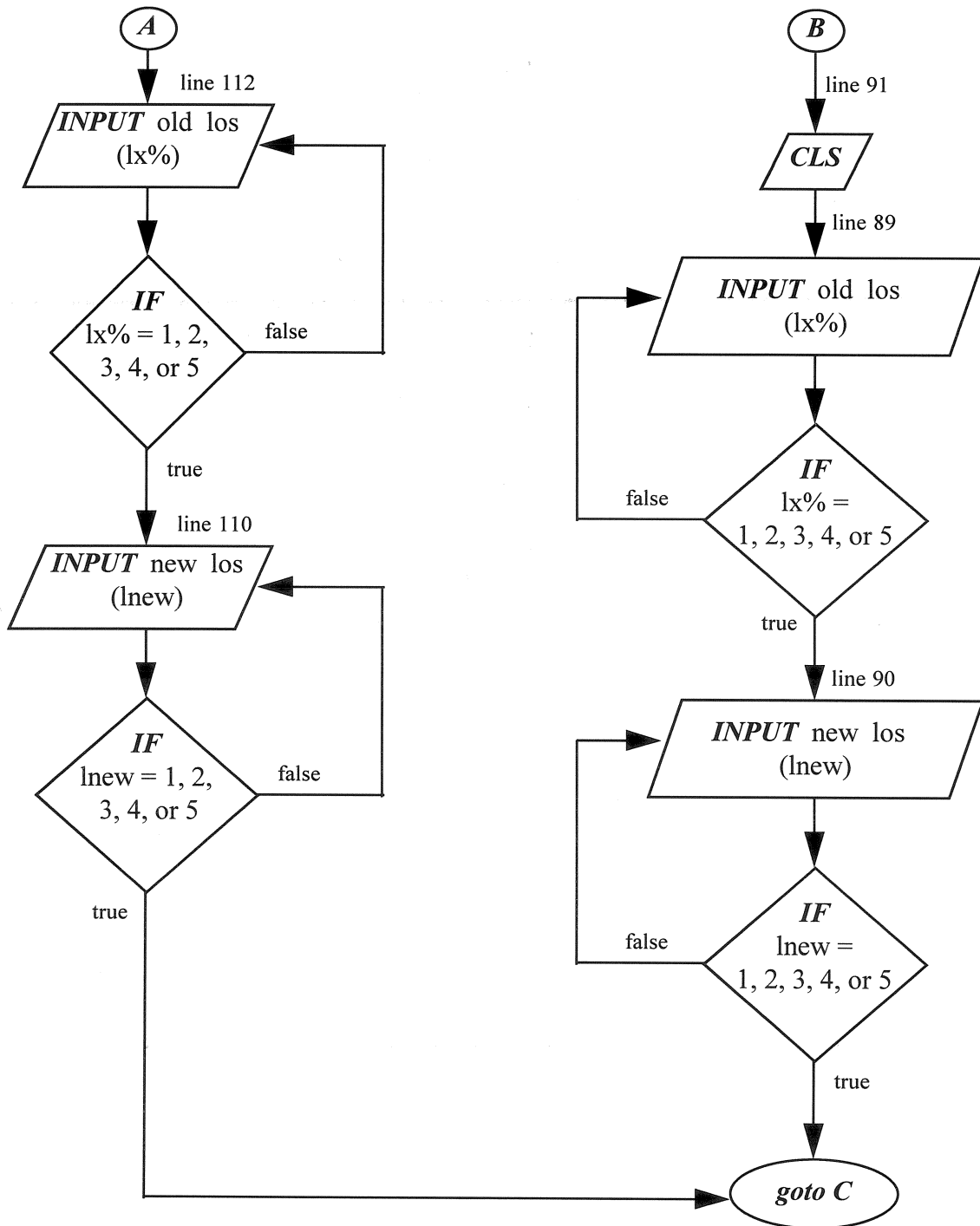
page 1



### Subroutine

scrn3(lx%, lnew, FILES\$, work1, mi, D\$, district%)

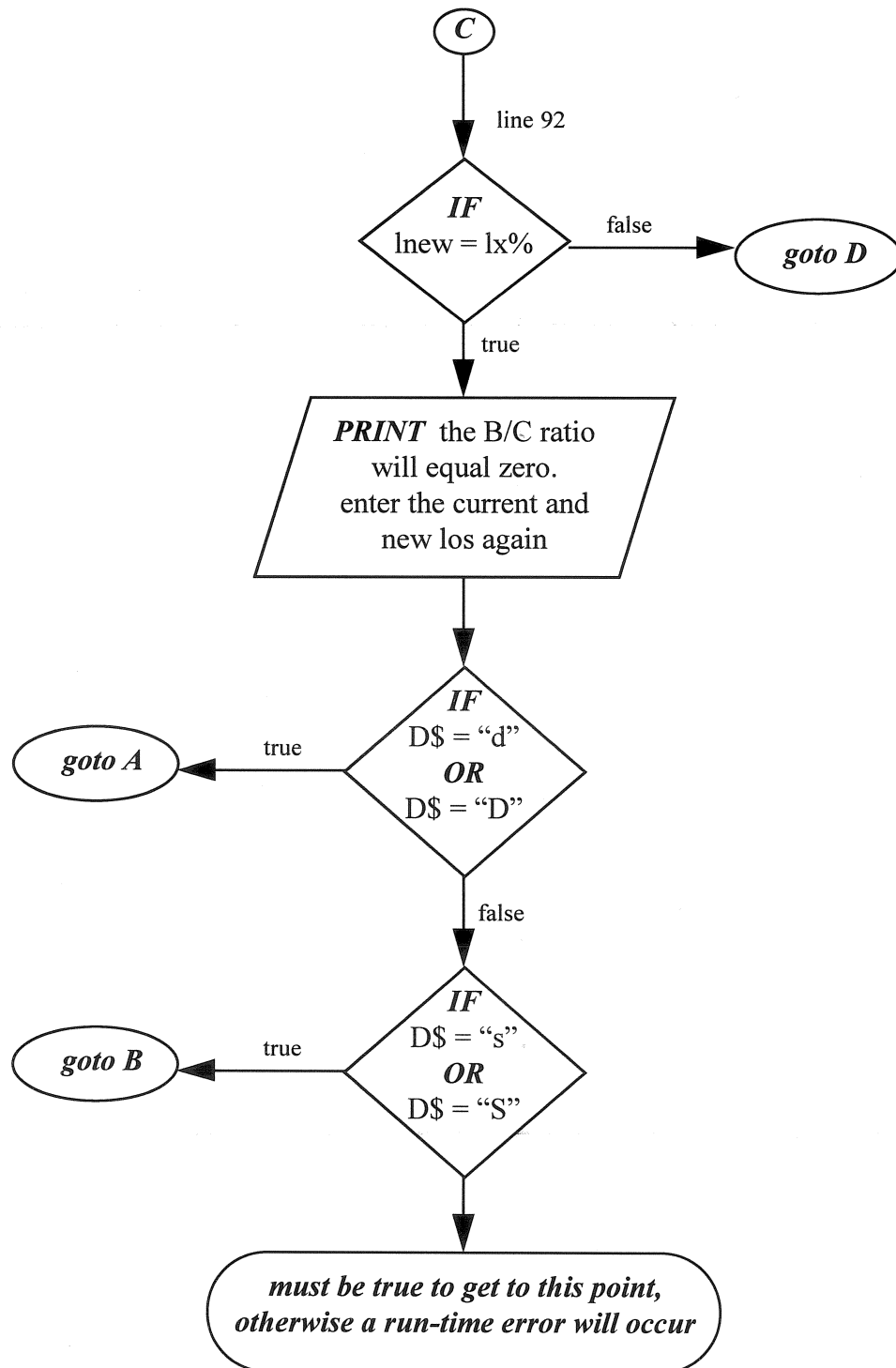
page 2



## Subroutine

scrn3(lx%, lnew, FILES\$, work1, mi, D\$, district%)

page 3

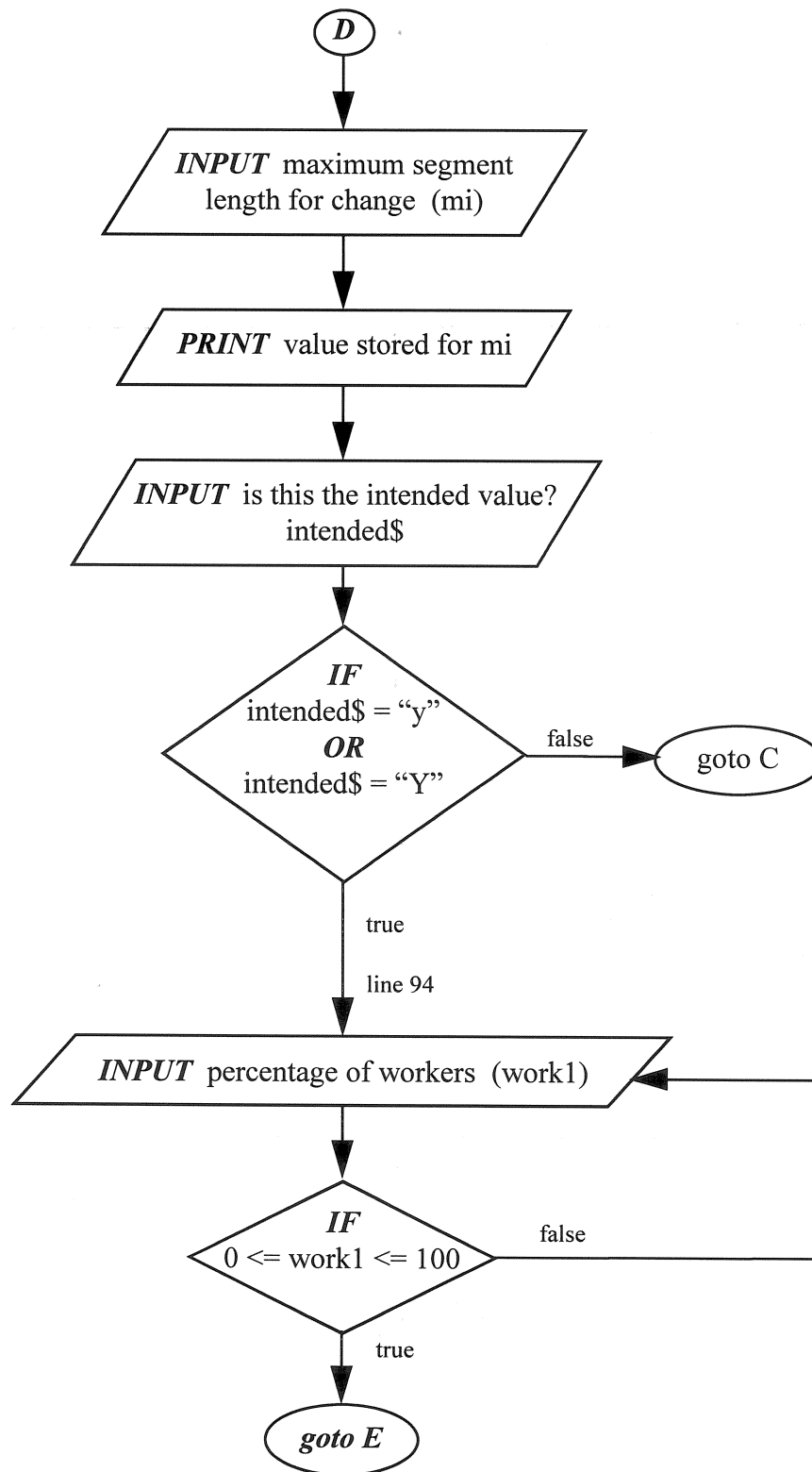




## Subroutine

scrn3(lx%, lnew, FILES\$, work1, mi, D\$, district%)

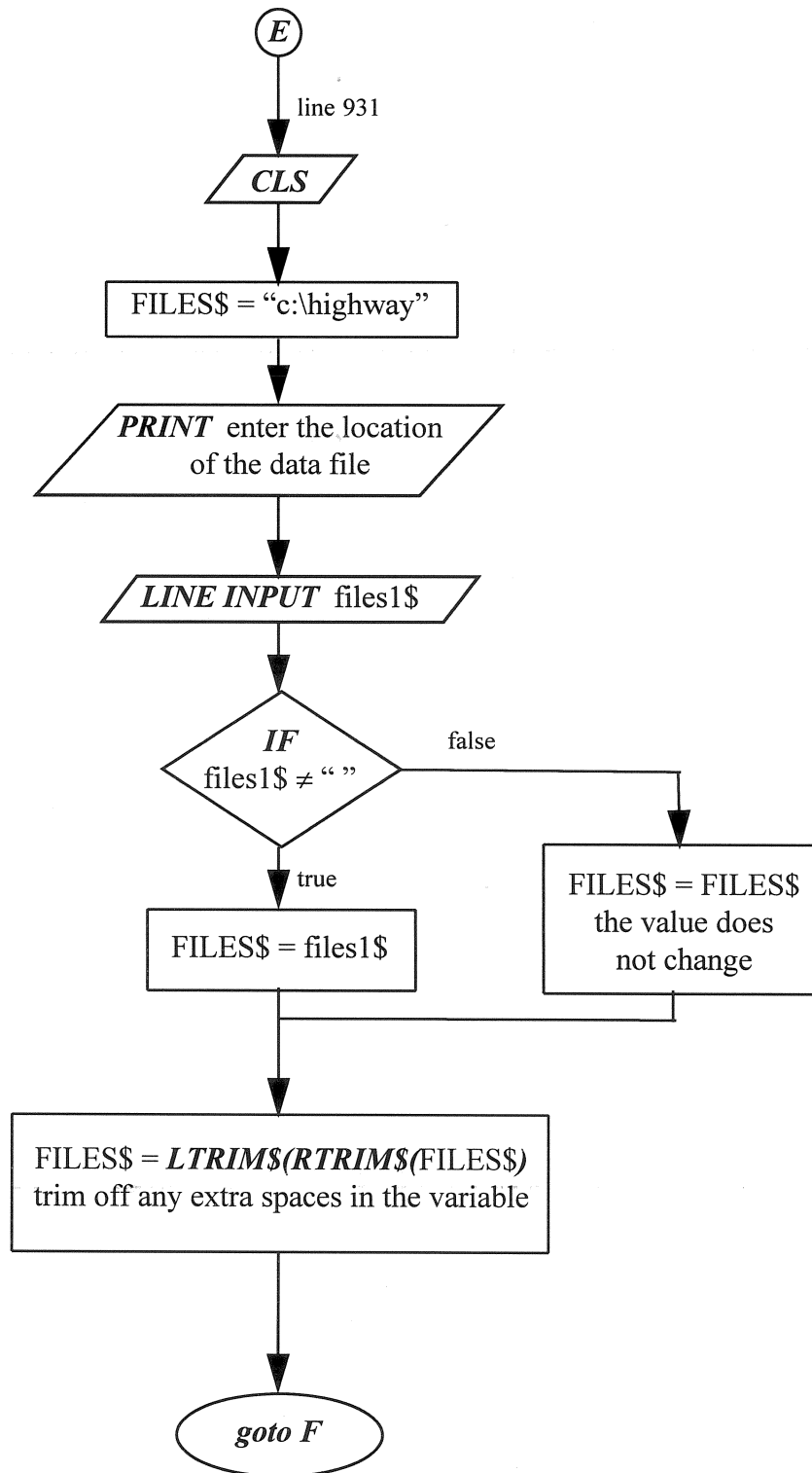
page 4



## Subroutine

scrn3(lx%, lnew, FILE\$, work1, mi, D\$, district%)

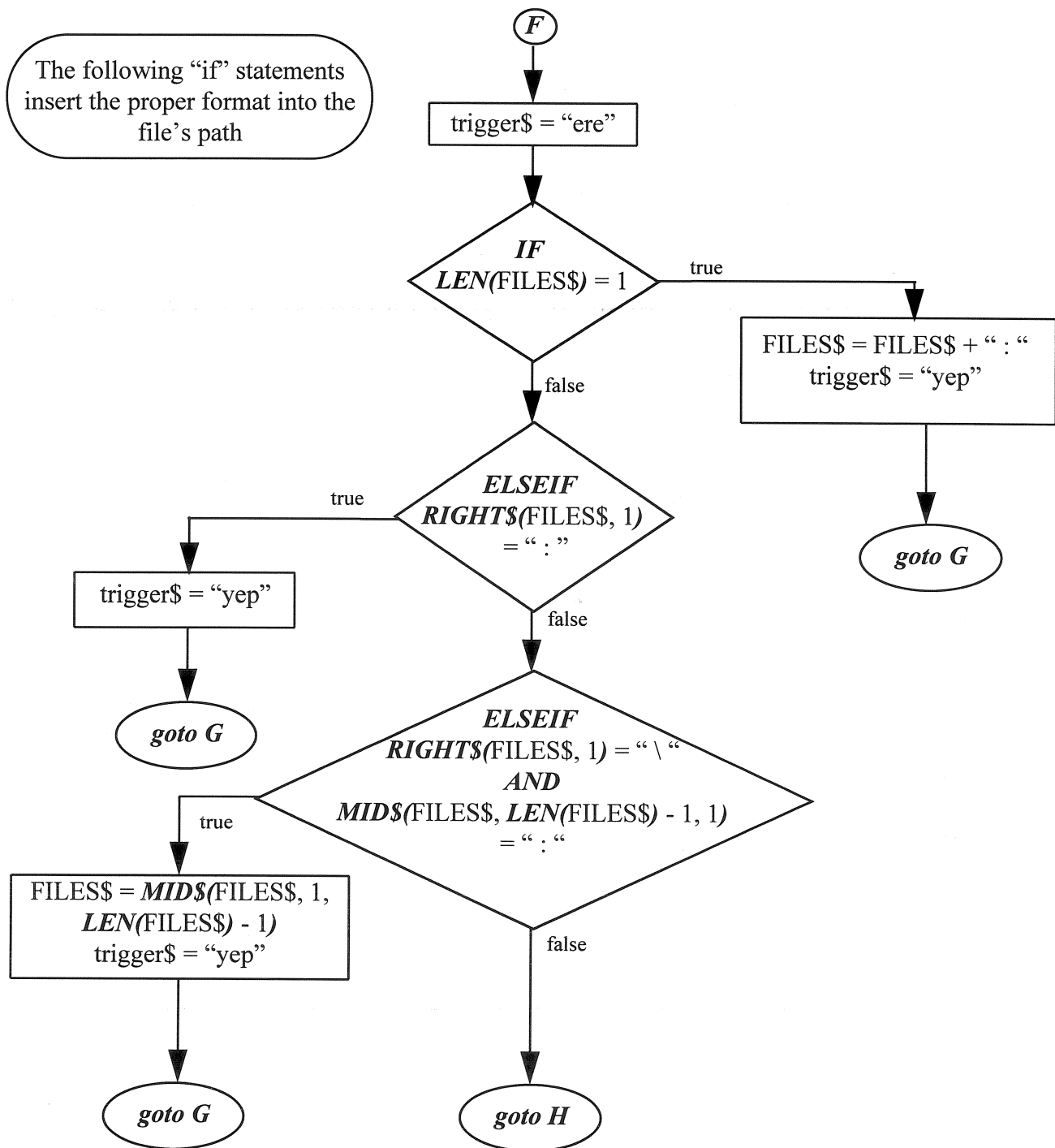
page 5



## Subroutine

scrn3(lx%, lnew, FILE\$, work1, mi, D\$, district%)

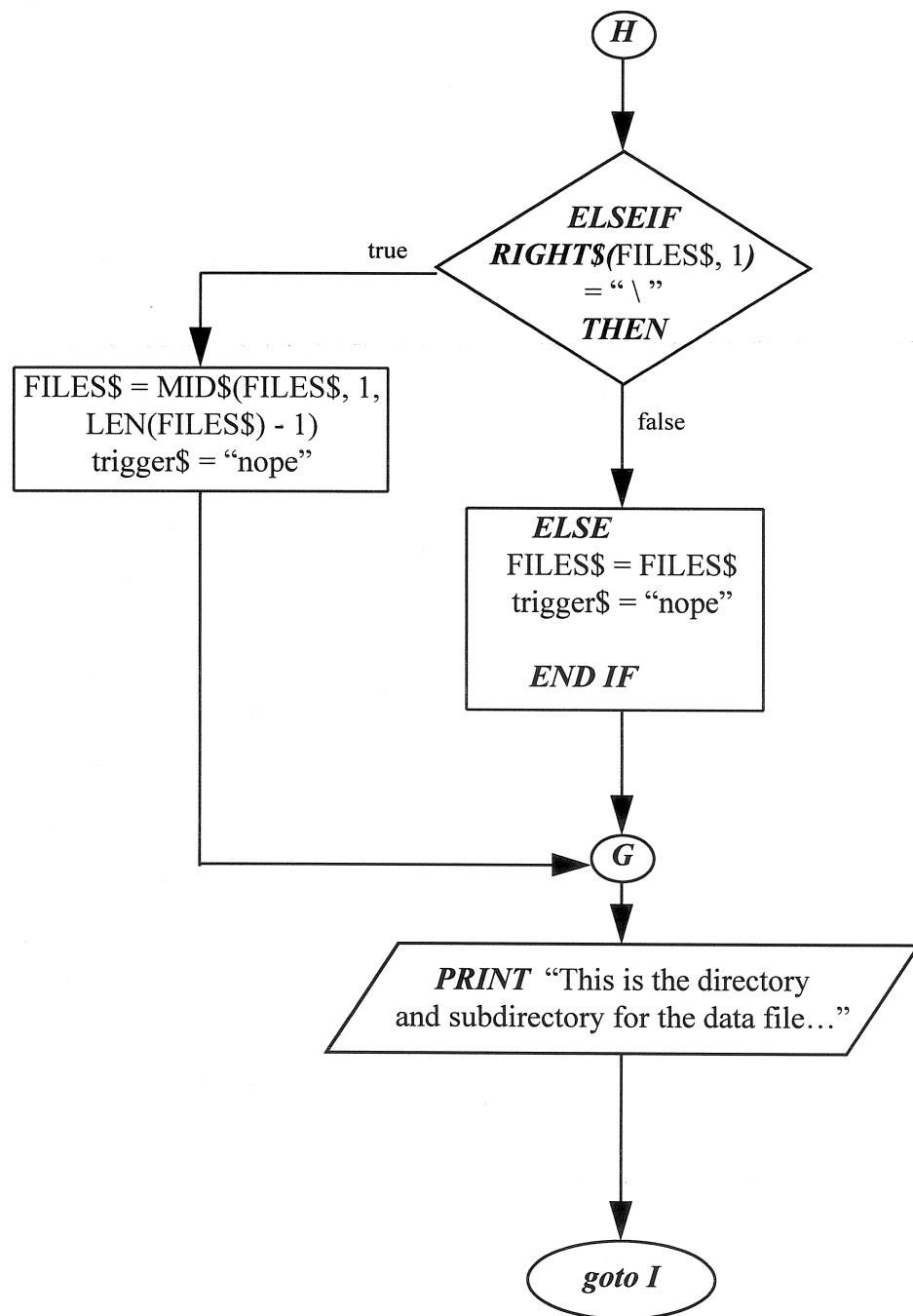
page 6



## Subroutine

scrn3(lx%, lnew, FILE\$, work1, mi, D\$, district%)

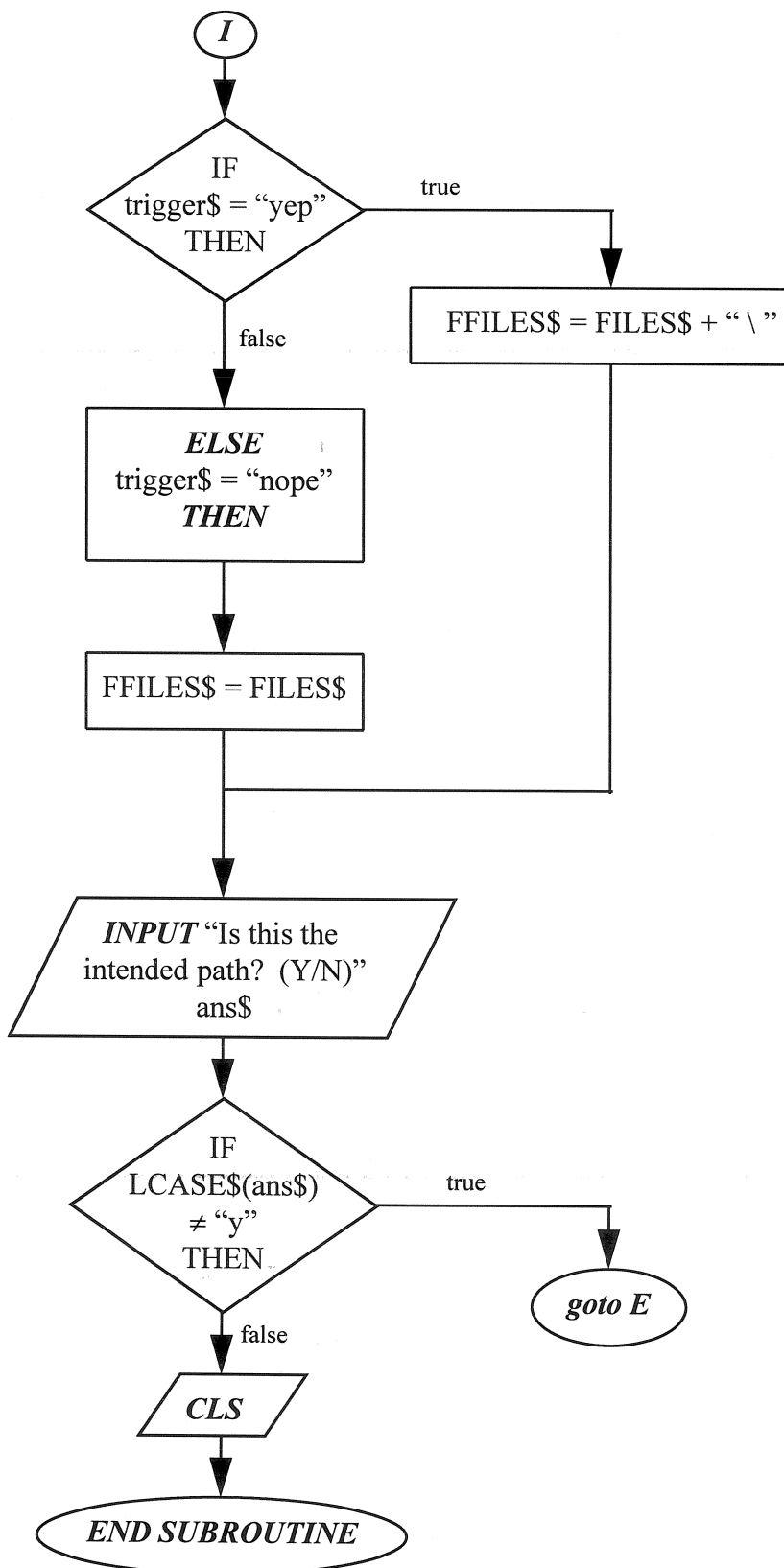
page 7



## Subroutine

scrn3(lx%, lnew, FILE\$, work1, mi, D\$, district%)

page 8

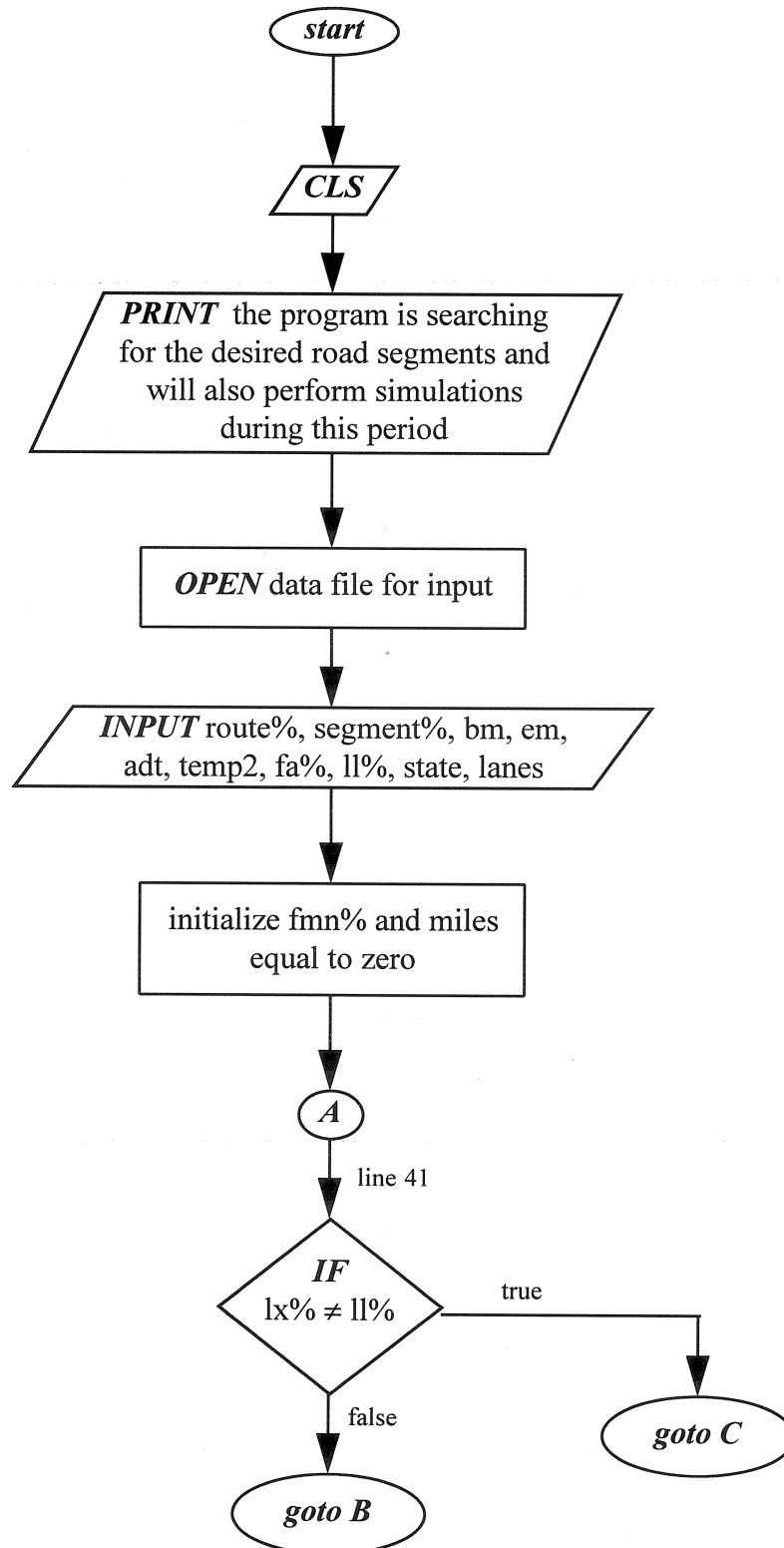


## Subroutine

**wadt1**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, FILES\$, tlnm() )

--statewide analysis--

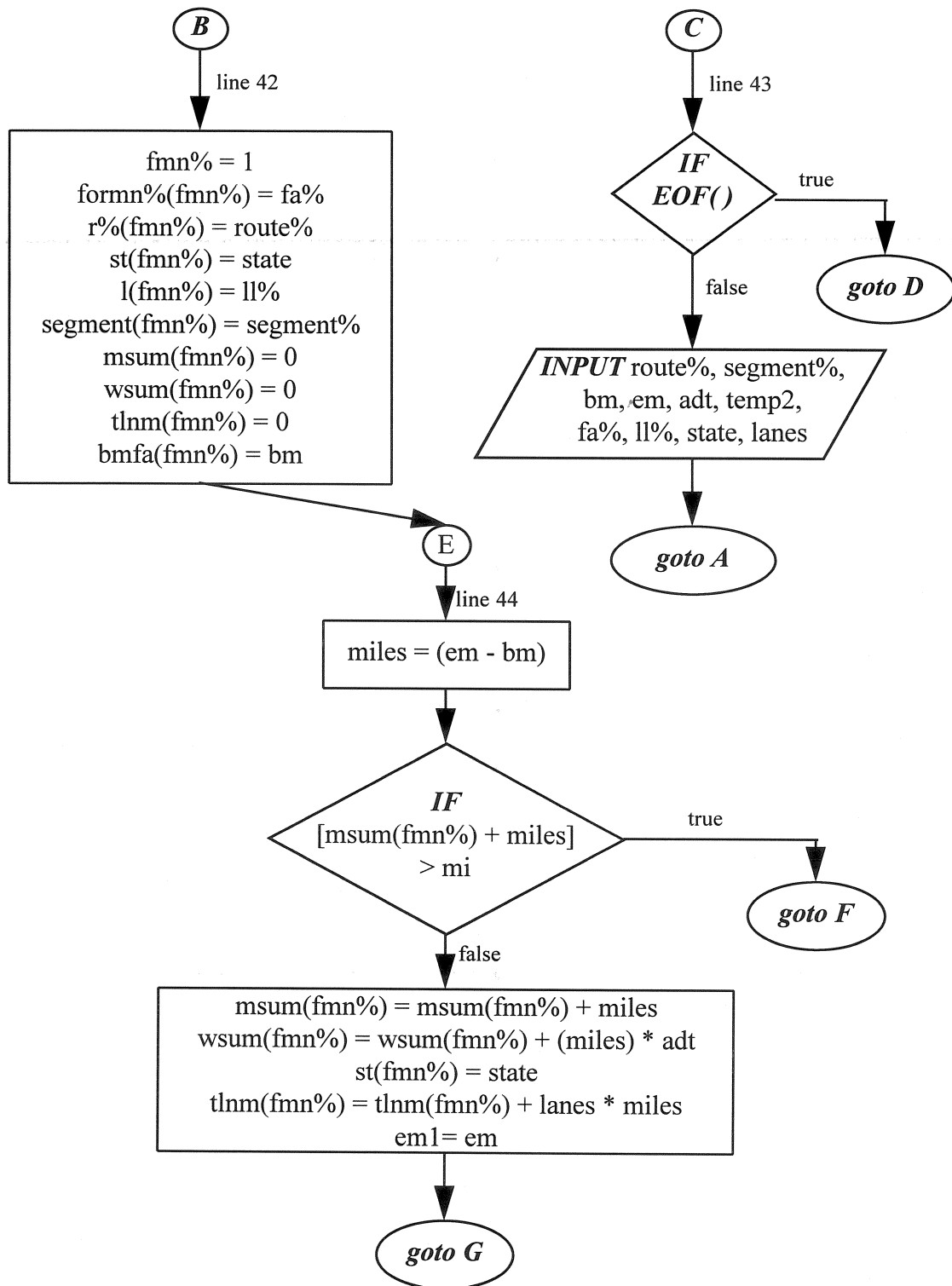
page 1



## Subroutine

**wadt1**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, FILE\$\$, tlnm() )

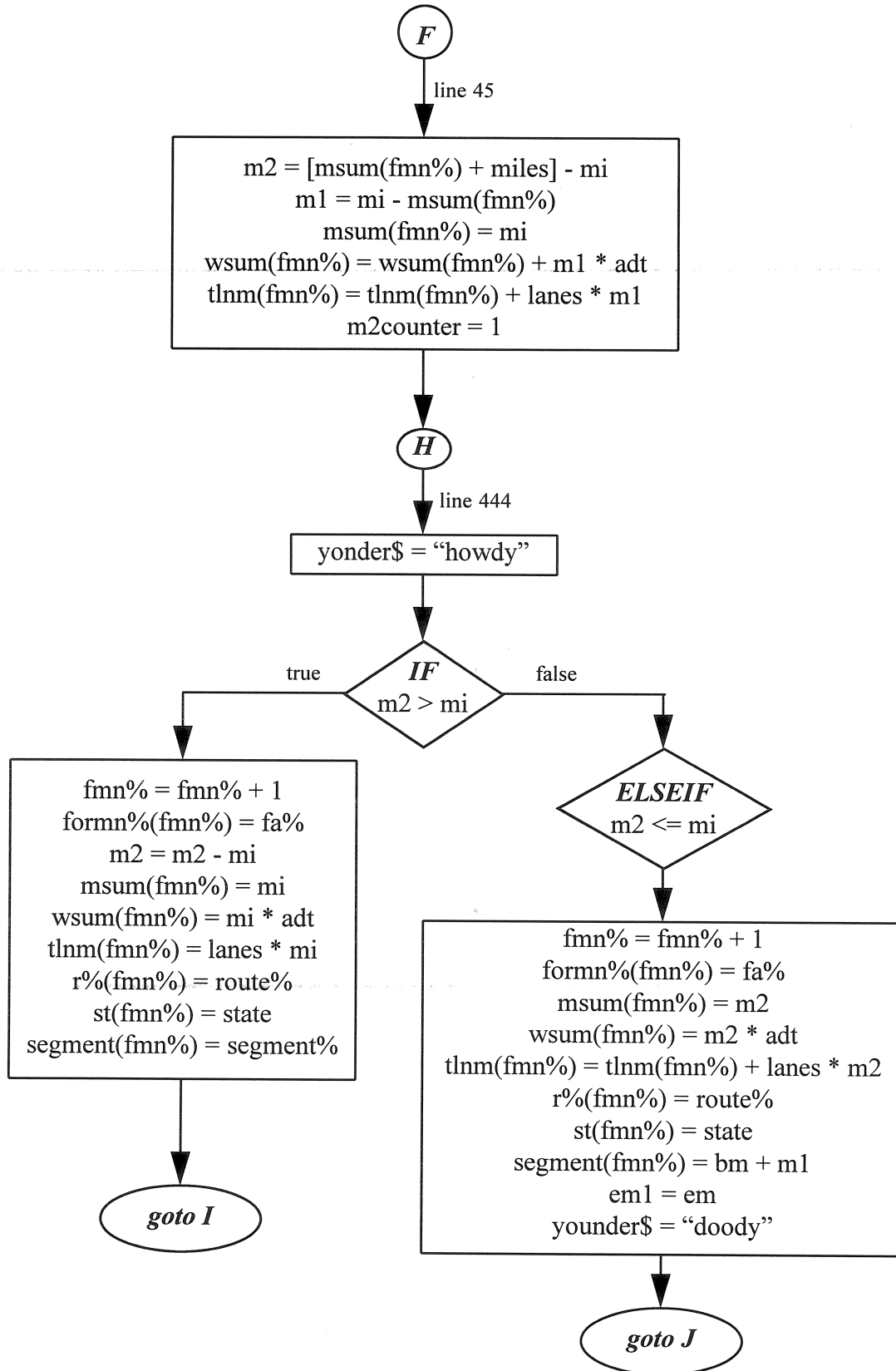
page 2



## Subroutine

**wadt1**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, FILES\$, tlnm() )

page 3

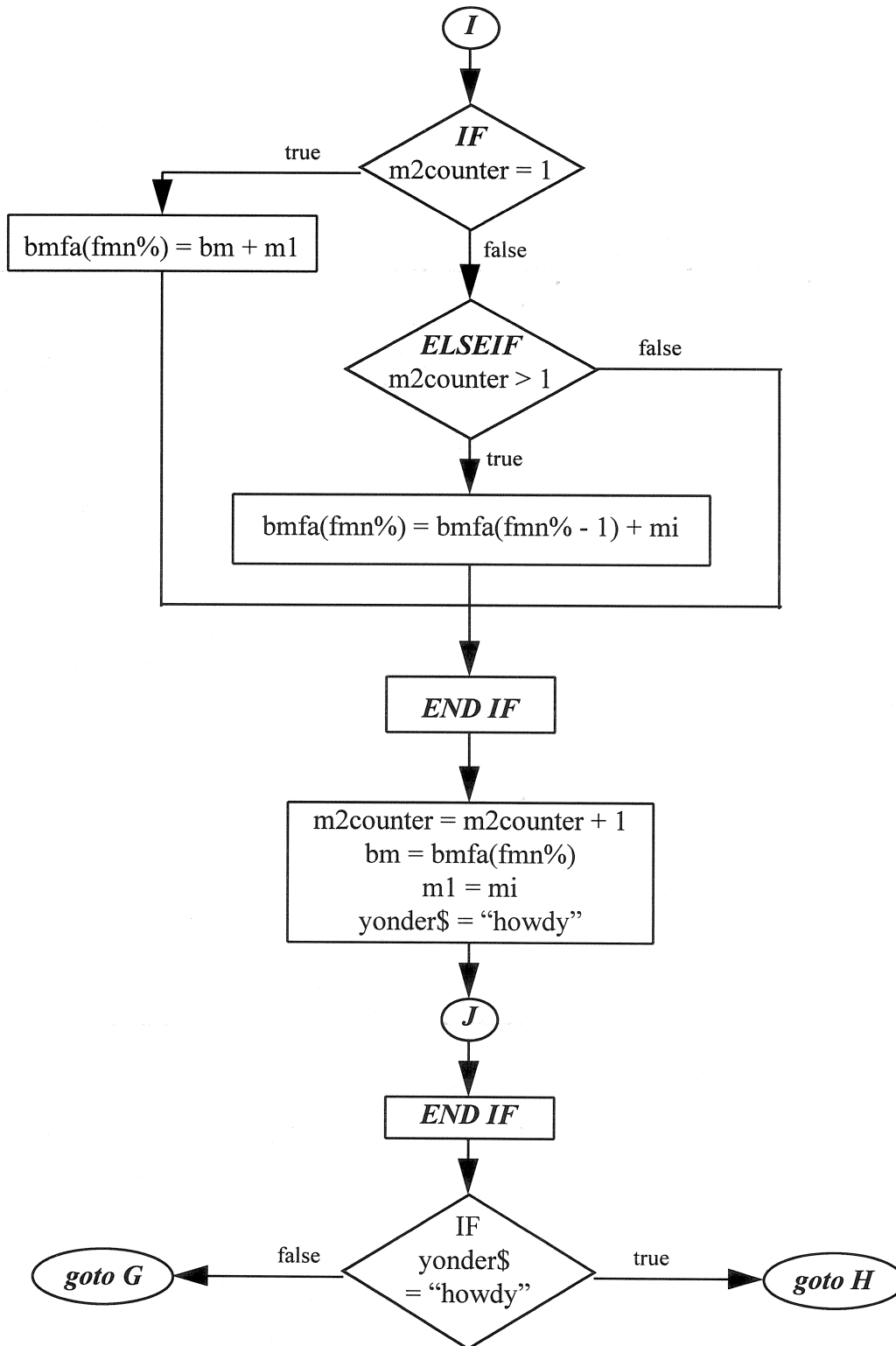




## Subroutine

**wadt1**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, FILE\$, tlnm() )

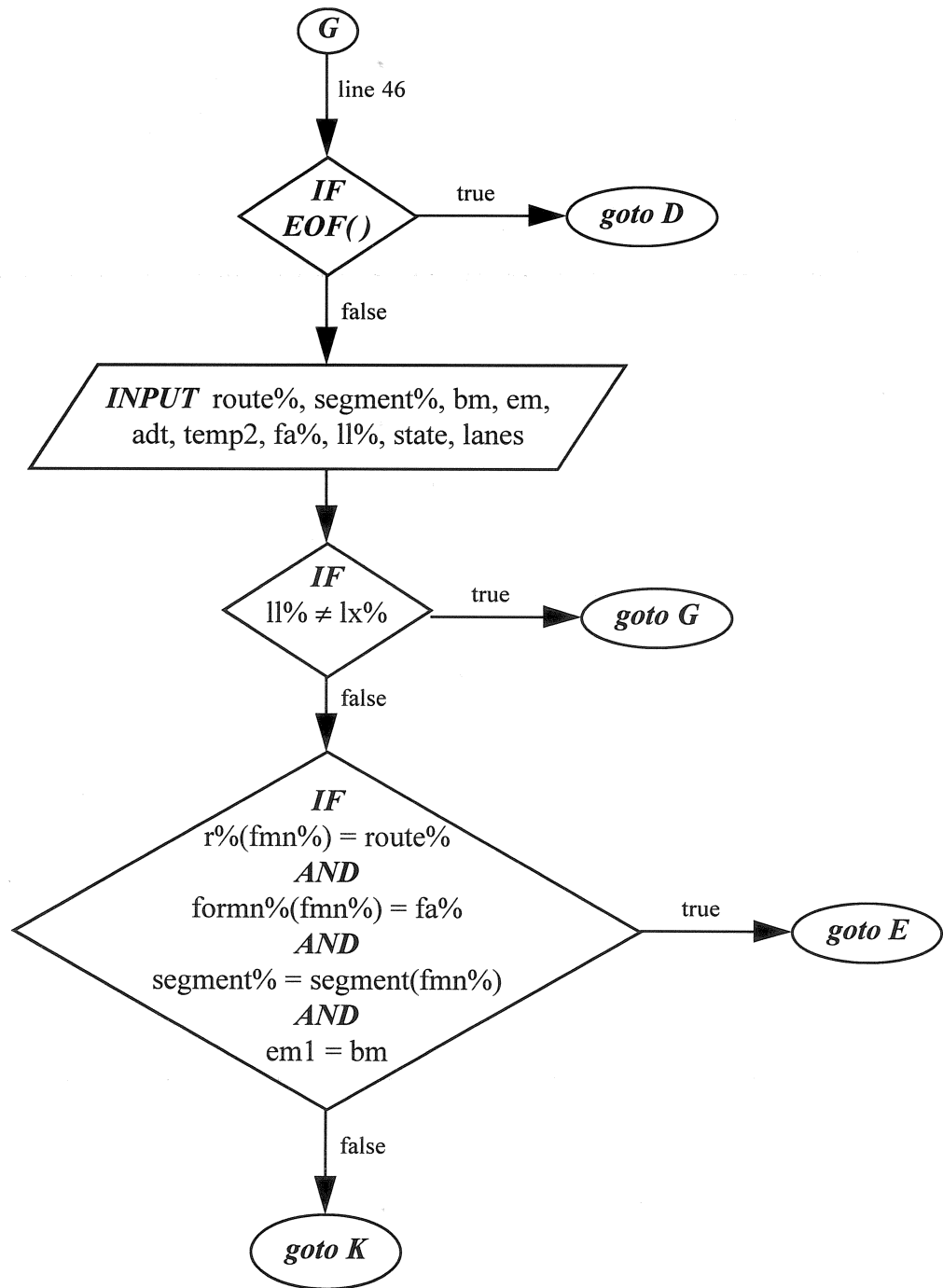
page 4



## Subroutine

**wadt1**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, FILES\$, tlnm() )

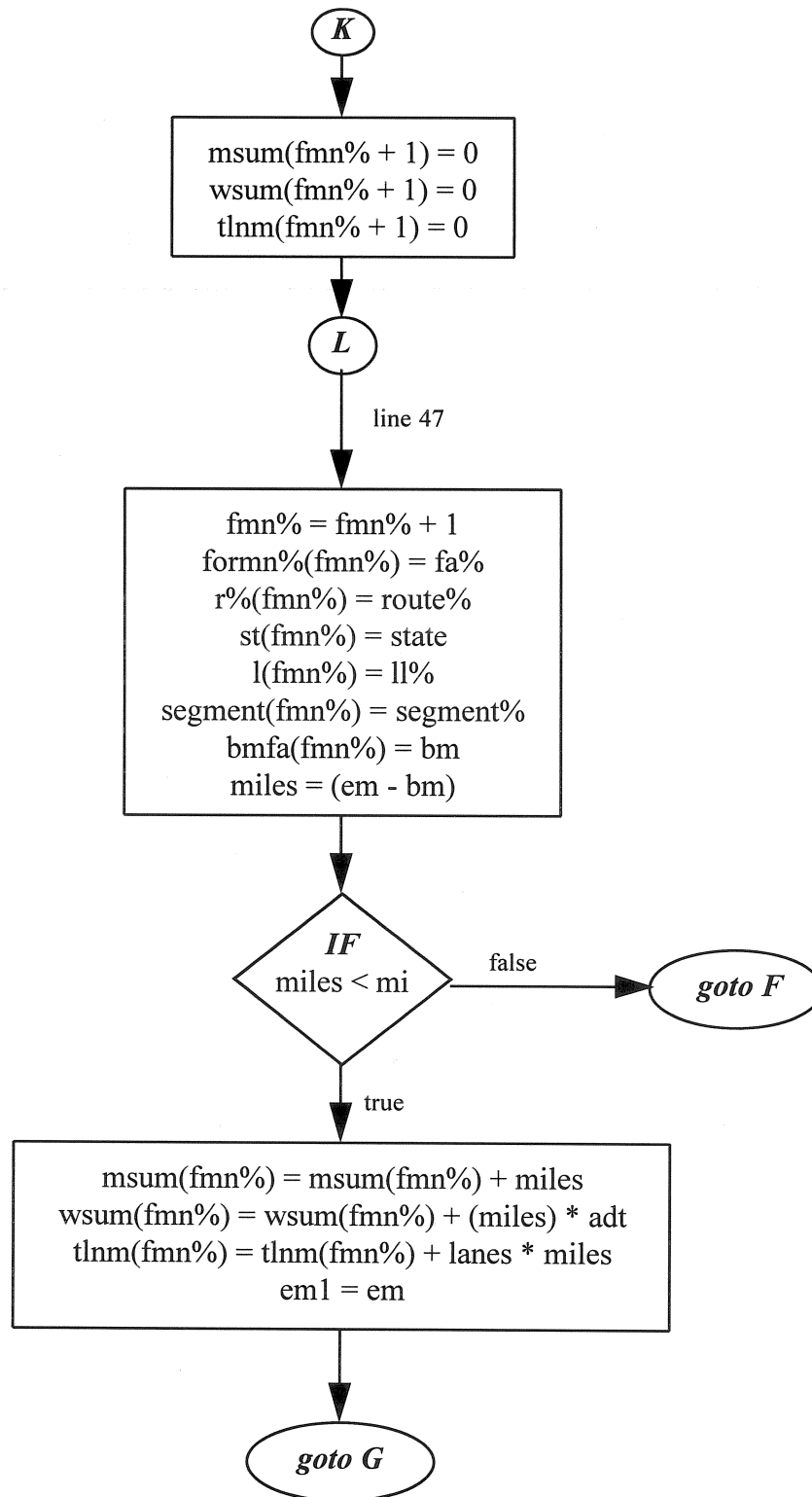
page 5



## Subroutine

**wadt1**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, FILES\$, tlnm() )

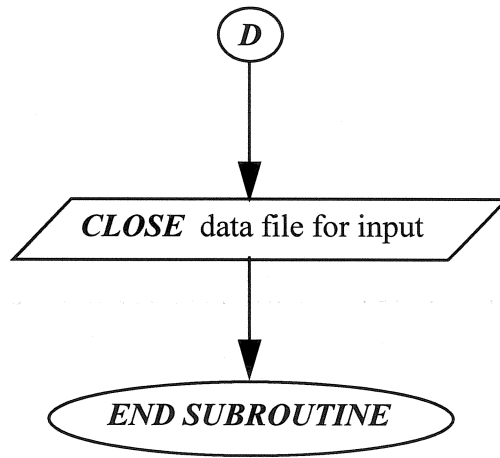
page 6



## Subroutine

**wadt1**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, FILES\$, tlnm() )

page 7

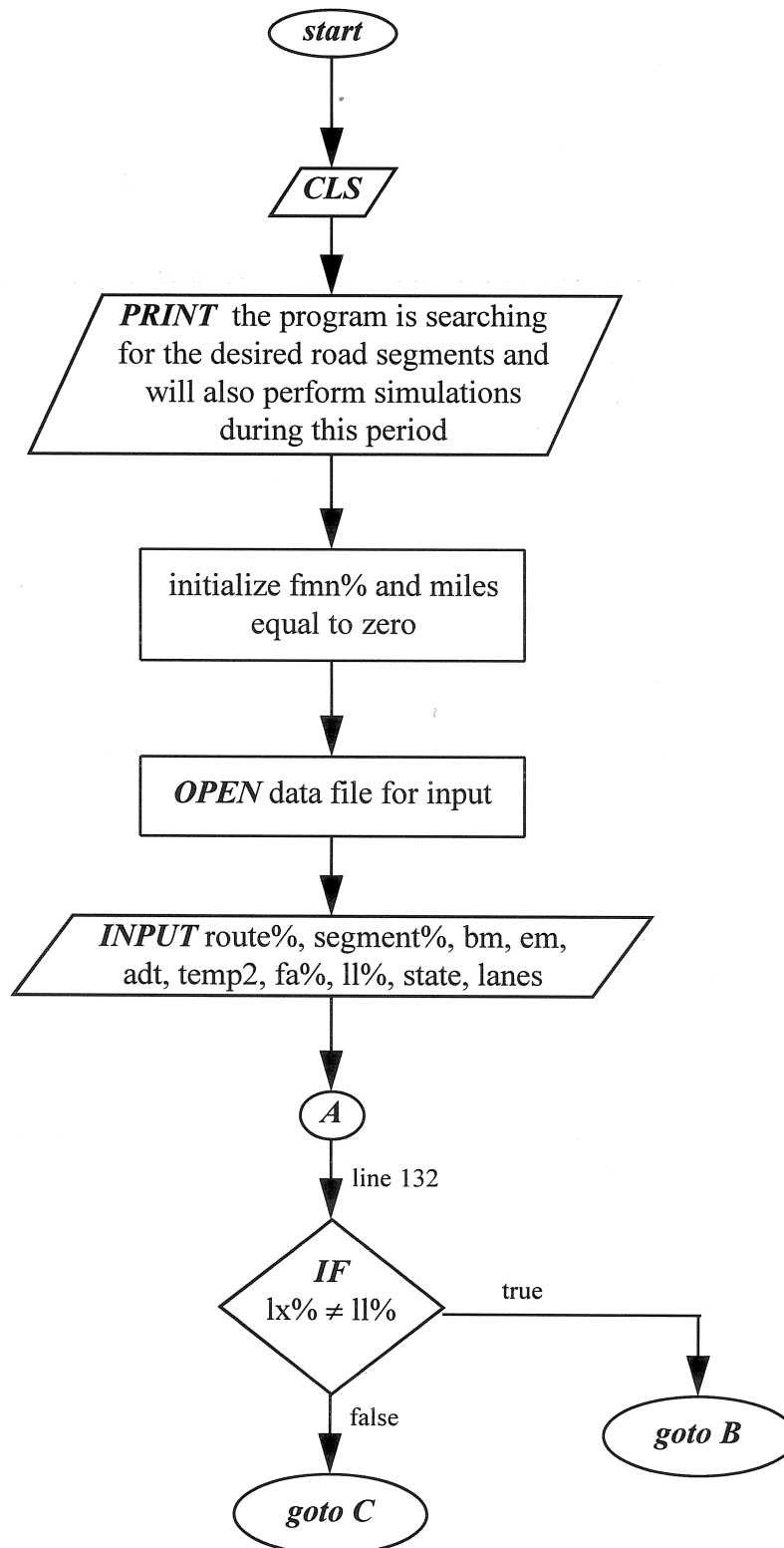


## Subroutine

**wadt2**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, district% , FILES\$, tlnm() )

--district analysis--

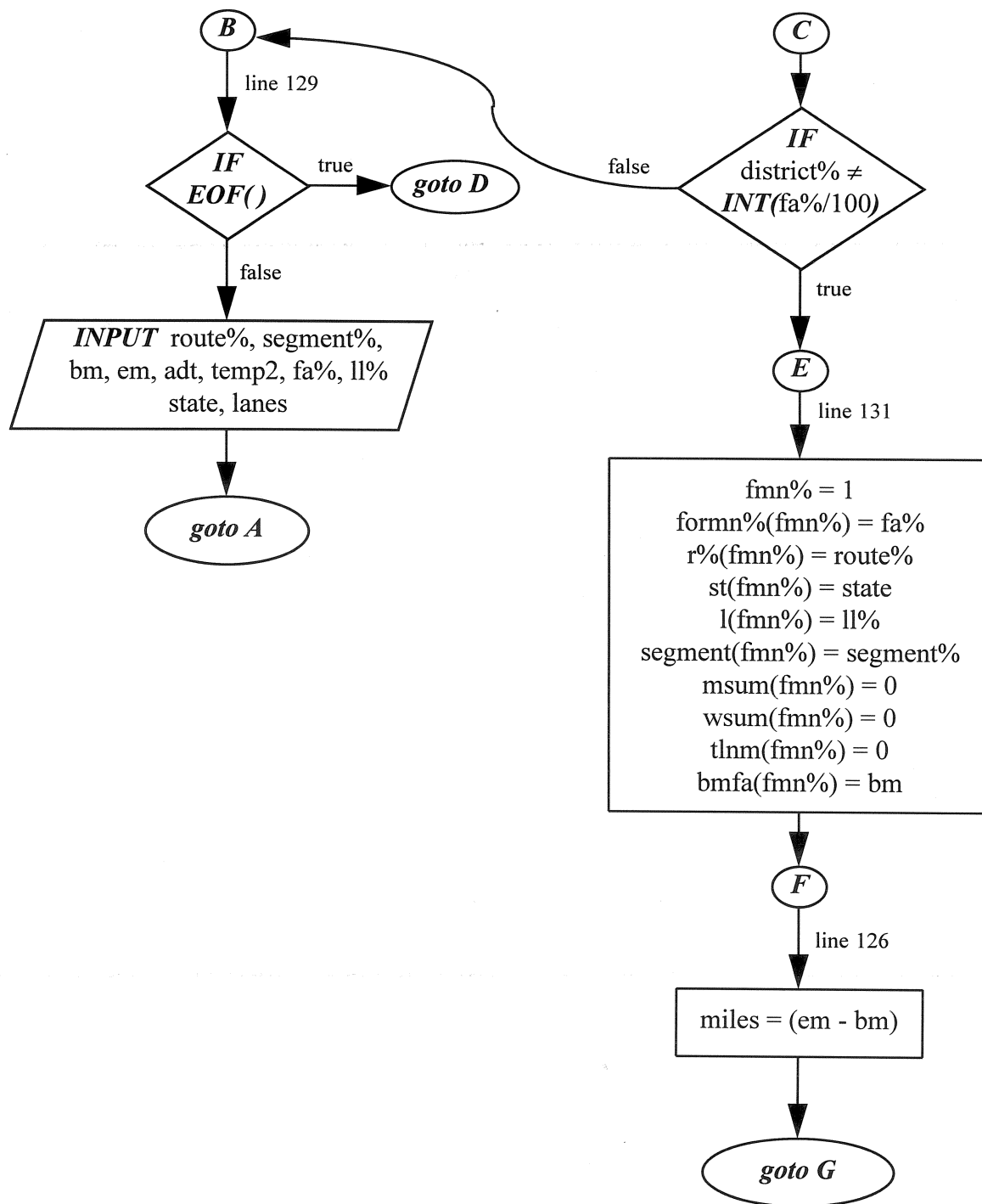
page 1



## Subroutine

**wadt2**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, district%, FILES\$, tlnm() )

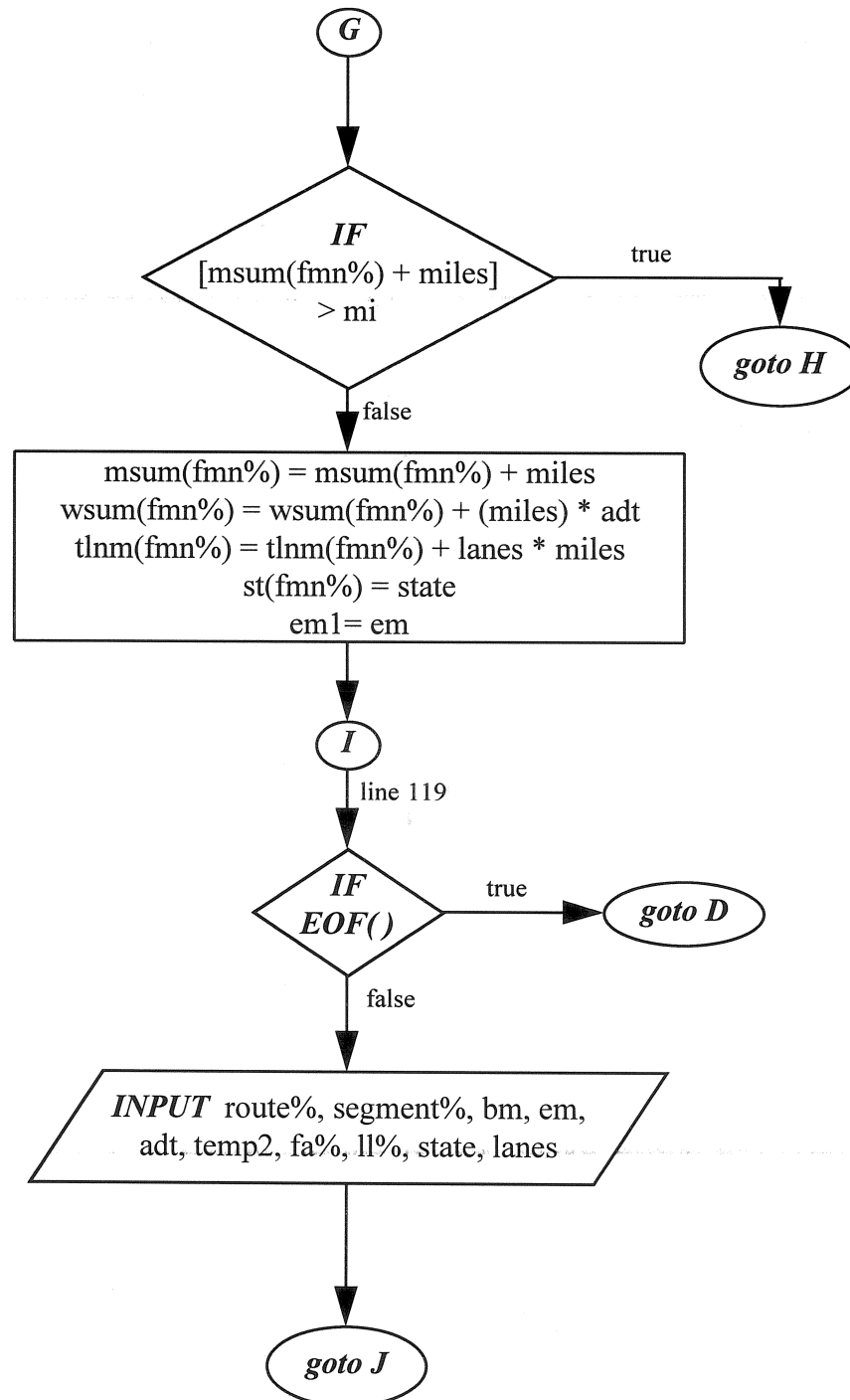
page 2



## Subroutine

**wadt2**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, district%, FILES\$, tlnm() )

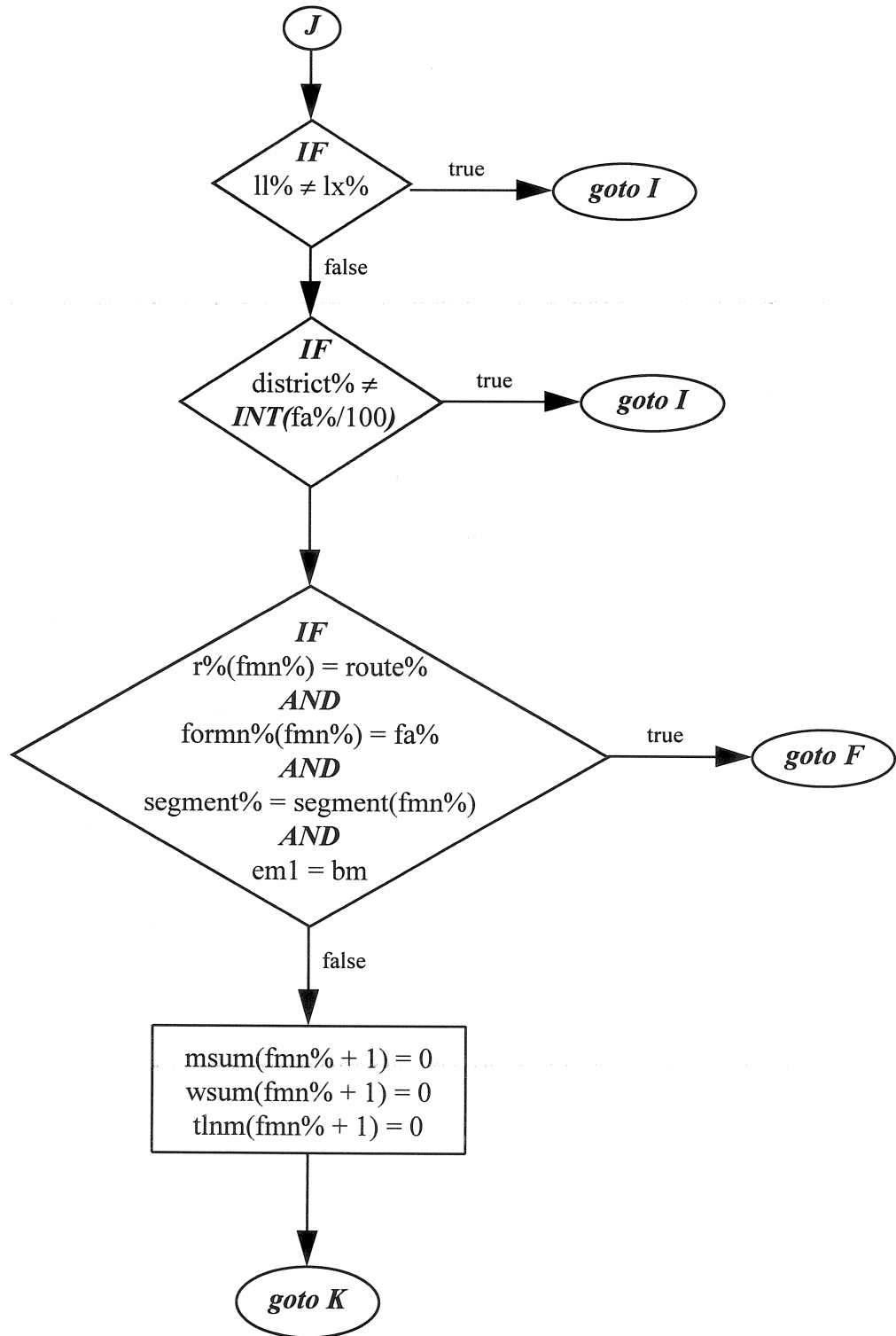
page 3



## Subroutine

**wadt2**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, district%, FILE\$, tlnm() )

page 4

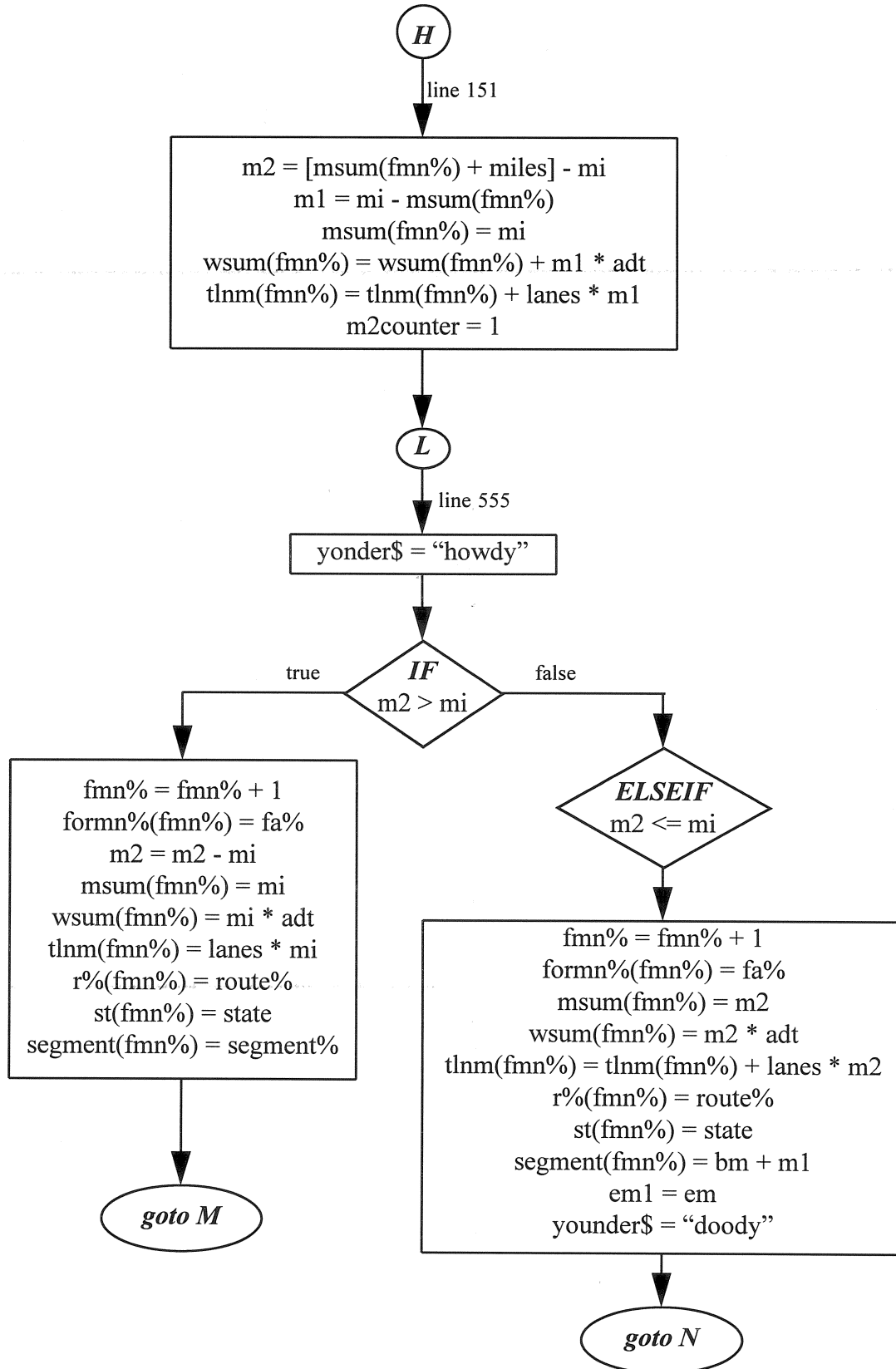




## Subroutine

**wadt2**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, district%, FILES\$, tlnm())

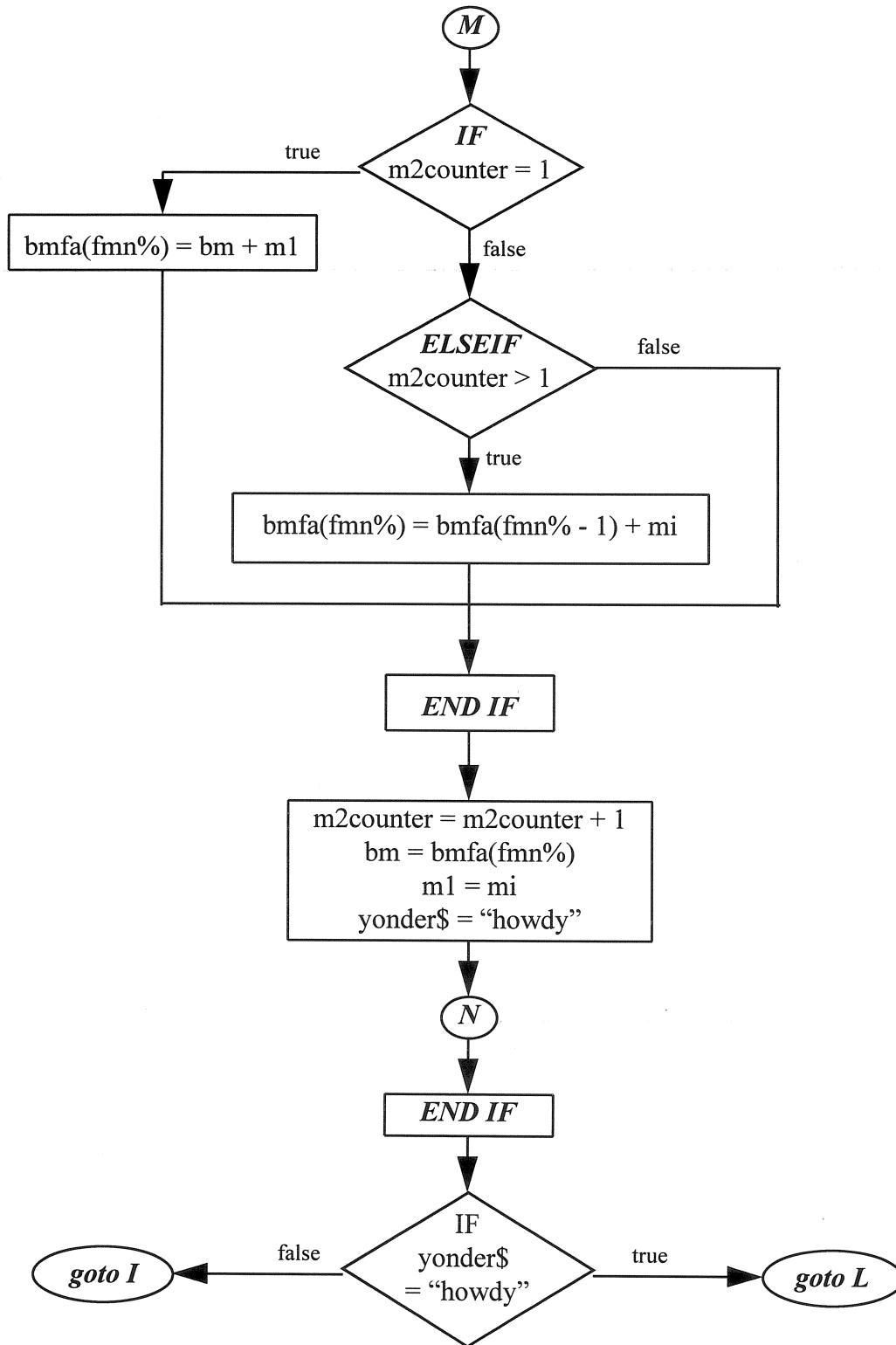
page 5



## Subroutine

**wadt2**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, district%, FILES\$, tlmn() )

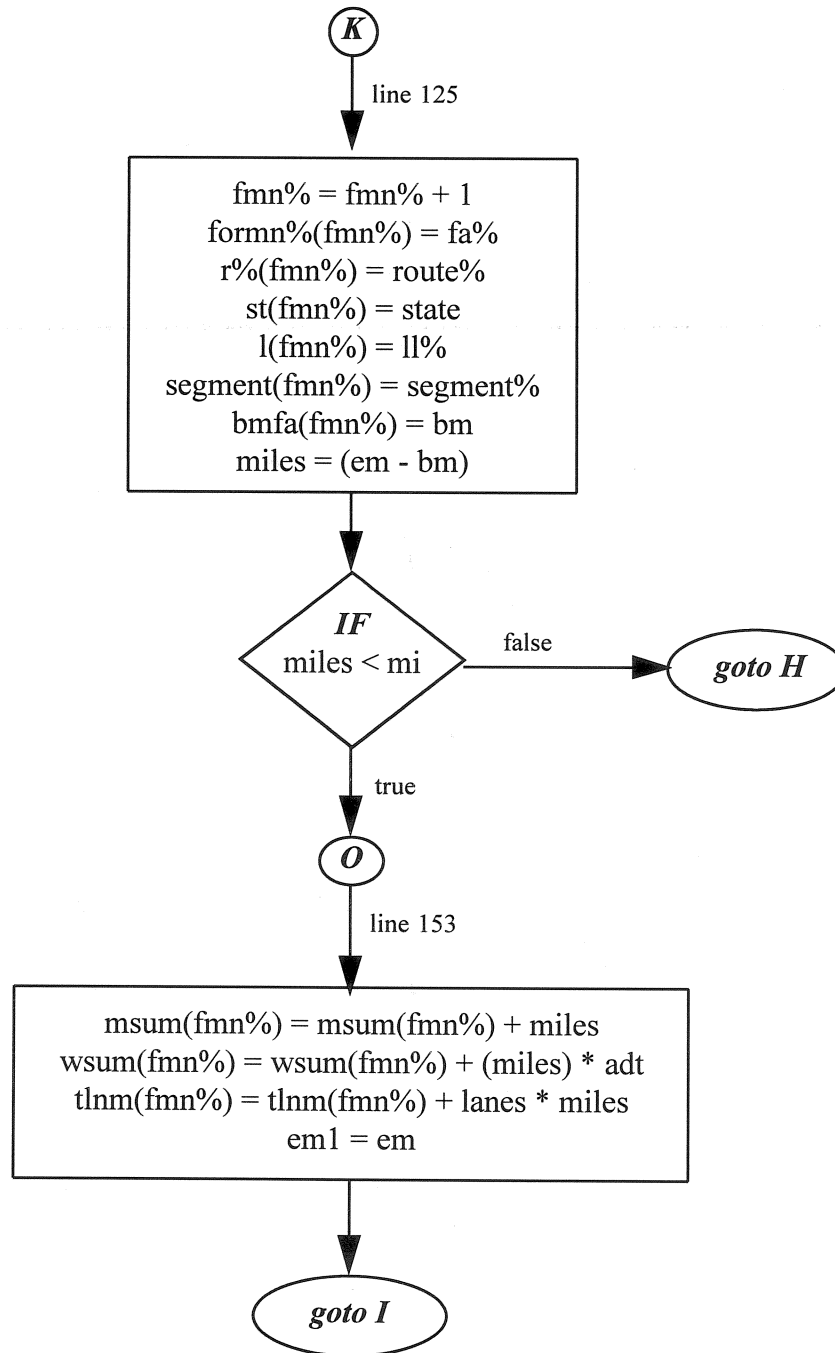
page 6



## Subroutine

**wadt2**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, district%, FILES\$, tlnm() )

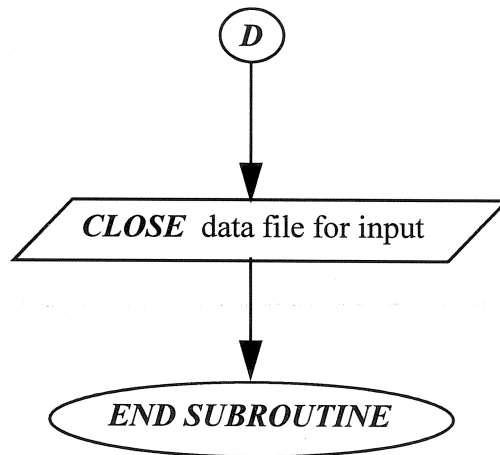
page 7



## Subroutine

**wadt2**(segment(), fmn%, formn%(), msum(), wsum(), r%(), bmfa(), l(), st(), lx%,  
mi, district%, FILE\$\$, tlnm() )

page 8



## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### **main program**

ACOST	a cost determined from the AVGCOST subroutine—may either be a proposed cost or a current cost
adt	average daily traffic volume—as defined in the program, it equals the weighted sum of mileage divided by the sum of mileage
an\$	string variable used to check if the program stored the correct path for the output file
bcratio	the benefit cost ratio for a roadway
bmfa()	beginning milepost for the n <sup>th</sup> foreman area
car	counter in a “FOR-LOOP” to run the proper number of simulations
ccost	the costs due to decreased comfort resulting from a lower los
ccost1	the difference in comfort costs from the current to the proposed costs given one normally distributed random variable—the differences arise because of varying road conditions
ccost2	the difference in comfort costs from the current to the proposed costs given a different normally distributed random variable—the differences arise because of varying road conditions
chop\$	string variable used to move text across the screen
curcost	the estimated cost for a foreman area given the current lane-miles and los
D\$	identifies if the analysis is for a district or the entire state
DAYS	the number of days a foreman are will generally spend on winter maintenance—annual storm hours divided by 8
dcost	the costs due to an increased delay resulting from a lower los
dcost1	the difference in delay costs from the current to the proposed costs given one normally distributed random variable—the differences arise because of varying road conditions

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### **main program**

page 2

dcost2	the difference in comfort costs from the current to the proposed costs given one normally distributed random variable—the differences arise because of varying road conditions
district%	variable inputted by user for the district that is to be analyzed
FILE\$	path for the output file
filename\$	name of the output file for simulated data
FILES\$	location of the data files used for input
filname\$	final name of the output file for simulated data
fmfa%()	ending mile marker for the nth foreman area
fmn%	counter used within arrays to keep track of specific road segments and their los, traffic flow, costs, et cetera
formn%()	array used to store the foreman areas of the nth observation
ii\$	string variable used as a flag to either run the program again or exit entirely
inflat	defined as the average hourly wage divided by 5.26
jb	variable dependent on the “state” variable found in “newuofi.dat” that specifies if a road is a state highway. Important when distributing speeds along roadways for cost determination
jbc	this variable identifies a specific value in two arrays that yield the mean velocity and standard deviation for highway speed given the current los.
jbp	this variable identifies a specific value in two arrays that yield the mean velocity and standard deviation for highway speed given the proposed los
l()	level of service for the n <sup>th</sup> foreman area
lnew	the new los for a road segment

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### **main program**

page 3

lnew1	used to switch the proposed and current los if the proposed los is lower (i.e. changing a road segment from 3 to 4) to obtain a valid B/C ratio
lold	the previous los for a road segment
lold1	used to switch the proposed and current los if the old los is higher (i.e. changing a road segment from 3 to 4) to obtain a valid B/C ratio
lx%	the old los that is under consideration for change
mark1%	identifies which observation in “nsteady.dat” contains relevant data for changes to be made in SCR5
mi	variable inputted by user specifying the maximum segment length for change
msum()	array that stores the cumulative mileage sum for the nth foreman area
name\$	default name for the output data file
nash	annual storm hours—identical to S(ii%).ash
ncurves	variable relating the number of curves on a road—identical to S(ii%).curves
nelev	variable relating the elevation of a road segment—identical to S(ii%).elev
netc()	net costs for the nth foreman area under consideration
netcost	temporary variable that takes the difference between the proposed cost and current cost for a particular foreman area
nls	weighted los after proposed changes are made to a road segment
NoSimul	number of simulations the computer will undertake—set at 500 by the programmers
nsf	snow factor—identical to S(ii%).sf

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### **main program**

page 4

ntlm	total lane miles after proposed changes are made to a road segment
nwf	wind factor—identical to S(ii%).wf
o\$	flag tripped if the proposed los is lower than the current los (i.e. changing a road segment from 3 to 4)
ols	weighted los before proposed changes are made to a road segment
otlm	total lane miles before proposed changes are made to a road segment
pcost	proposed cost given a changed los
pi	the geometric constant $\pi$
pntx	gives x coordinate when making text move during the program
pnty	gives y coordinate when making text move during the program
r%( )	route corresponding to the nth foreman area
r1	an evenly distributed random variable between 0 and 1
r2	an evenly distributed random variable between 0 and 1
rf( )	array used to store reduction factor for mean snow speed
S(ii%).ash	average storm hours for a year—from “nsteady.dat”
S(ii%).fa%	foreman area corresponding to the (ii%)th observation in “nsteady.dat”
scost	sum of the delayed and comfort costs times the number of days
segment( )	array that store a road’s segment number (i.e. 1540) for the nth observation
sigd( )	array used to store dry road standard deviation
sigw( )	array used to store wet road standard deviation



## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### **main program**

page 5

subd\$	drive and subdirectory for the output file
st()	array that stores the “state” value from “newuofi.dat”
t()	one of many transient variables
TBEN	sum of all benefits for a particular foreman area
time1	the difference in travel times between the current and proposed los
time2	the difference in travel times between the current and proposed los
tlm	total lane miles in a road segment being analyzed—miles of road times number of lanes
tlm()	array that stores the total lane miles for the nth observation (or nth foreman area)
TOT	total time saved with the proposed changes
TOTC	total costs incurred during the change
TOTIME()	total time saved for the nth observation (or nth foreman area)
trip	equal to the sum of mileage for the nth foreman area
TSUM	total miles changed
time	averaged total time saved given the 500 simulations
v1c	randomly generated velocity with the current los
v1p	randomly generated velocity with the proposed los
v2c	a different randomly generated velocity with the current los
v2p	a different randomly generated velocity with the proposed los
va()	array used to store mean dry road speed

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### **main program**

page 6

veh	identical to “car” but used to avoid contaminating a counting mechanism
wntadt	weighted average of daily winter traffic
work	identical to “work1” but used to avoid contamination of inputted values
work1	percentage of commuters on the roadway
wsum()	array that stores the cumulative weighted sum of ADTs for the nth foreman area
yben()	equals “DAYS” times “scost”—total benefits of increasing the los on a road segment
yn\$	string variable used as a flag to print and/or display the program’s output
yr\$	string variable used to compute inflation for the given years
z1	a randomly generated z statistic value
z2	a randomly generated z statistic value

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### subroutine **AVGCOST**

ACOST	temporary variable that stores the estimated cost of maintenance given the variables below
nash	annual storm hours (found in “nsteady.dat”)
ncurves	variable relating the curves along a road segment
nelev	variable relating the elevation of a particular segment of road. (found in “nsteady.dat”)
nls	a weighted level of service (los)
nsf	a “snow factor” for a road segment
ntlm	total lane miles in a district
nwf	a “wind factor” for a road segment

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### subroutine **indata**

rf()            array used to store reduction factor for mean snow speed

sigd()        array used to store dry road standard deviation

sigw()        array used to store wet road standard deviation

va()          array used to store mean dry road speed

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### subroutine **inflation**

inflat	average hourly wage divided by 5.26
jb\$	string variable used to change the average wage estimated by wage for the years yr\$
wage	average wage for the years yr\$--mathematical average of wage1 and wage2
wage1	variable used to compute the wage during year yr1
wage2	variable used to compute the wage during year yr2
yr\$	string variable used to compute inflation for the given years
yr1	variable consisting of the third and fourth numbers in yr\$
yr2	variable consisting of the sixth and seventh numbers in yr\$

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### subroutine **info**

file1\$	path for the data file “nsteady.dat”
file2\$	path for the data file “Trans.dat”
FILES\$	subdirectory location for the data files “nsteady.dat” and “Trans.dat”
S(ii%).ash	average storm hours for a year—from “nsteady.dat”
S(ii%).curves	figure relating the number of curves on a road—from “nsteady.dat”
S(ii%).elev	figure relating the elevation of the segment being considered—from “nsteady.dat”
S(ii%).fa%	foreman area corresponding to the (ii%)th observation in “nsteady.dat”
S(ii%).ls	weighted los for the foreman area in previous years
S(ii%).ls1t1m	total lane miles with an los of 1 in a particular foreman area
S(ii%).ls2t1m	total lane miles with an los of 2 in a particular foreman area
S(ii%).ls3t1m	total lane miles with an los of 3 in a particular foreman area
S(ii%).ls4t1m	total lane miles with an los of 4 in a particular foreman area
S(ii%).ls5t1m	total lane miles with an los of 5 in a particular foreman area
S(ii%).ls9596	weighted los for a particular foreman area in the winter of 1995-96
S(ii%).obs	the (ii%) <sup>th</sup> observation in “nsteady.dat”
S(ii%).sf	snow factor for foreman area ii%
S(ii%).t1m	total lane miles in foreman area (ii%) in previous years
S(ii%).t1m9596	total lane miles in a foreman area during the years 1995-96
S(ii%).wf	wind factor for a foreman area
t(jj%).deltsh	explains transient variations in total storm hours

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

subroutine **info**

page 2

t(jj%).dist	identifies which district the row of data represents
t(jj%).obst	the (jj%) <sup>th</sup> observation in "Trans.dat"
t(jj%).sii	statewide inflation index—relates varying values of commodities
t(jj%).tsh	total storm hours for peak storms
t(jj%).yash	yearly average storm hours
t(jj%).yr12	gives the winter relating to a particular row of data. For example, the winter of 1988-89 is "8889" in "Trans.dat"

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### subroutine **SCR5**

formn%(j%)	a specific foreman area
l()n	level of service for the n <sup>th</sup> foreman area
lnew	the new los for a road segment
lold	the previous los for a road segment
LS1	total lane miles in the given district with los 1
LS2	total lane miles in the given district with los 2
LS3	total lane miles in the given district with los 3
LS4	total lane miles in the given district with los 4
LS5	total lane miles in the given district with los 5
mi	maximum segment length for change on a road
nash	annual storm hours—identical to S(ii%).ash
ncurves	variable relating the number of curves on a road—identical to S(ii%).curves
nelev	variable relating the elevation of a road segment—identical to S(ii%).elev
nls	weighted los after proposed changes are made to a road segment
nsf	snow factor—identical to S(ii%).sf
ntlm	total lane miles after proposed changes are made to a road segment
nwf	wind factor—identical to S(ii%).wf
ols	weighted los before proposed changes are made to a road segment
otlm	total lane miles before proposed changes are made to a road segment



## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

subroutine **SCR5**

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$r^0(j\%)$	route corresponding to the $(j\%)^{\text{th}}$ foreman area
$S(ii\%).ash$	annual storm hours
$S(ii\%).elev$	variable relating the elevation of a road segment
$S(ii\%).curves$	variable relating the number of curves on a road
$S(ii\%).sf$	snow factor for a road segment
$S(ii\%).wf$	wind factor for a road segment
$S(ii\%).ls1t\text{lm}$	total lane miles of los 1 in the $(ii\%)^{\text{th}}$ foreman area—given in “nsteady.dat”
$S(ii\%).ls2t\text{lm}$	total lane miles of los 2 in the $(ii\%)^{\text{th}}$ foreman area—given in “nsteady.dat”
$S(ii\%).ls3t\text{lm}$	total lane miles of los 3 in the $(ii\%)^{\text{th}}$ foreman area—given in “nsteady.dat”
$S(ii\%).ls4t\text{lm}$	total lane miles of los 4 in the $(ii\%)^{\text{th}}$ foreman area—given in “nsteady.dat”
$S(ii\%).ls5t\text{lm}$	total lane miles of los 5 in the $(ii\%)^{\text{th}}$ foreman area—given in “nsteady.dat”
$t\text{lm}$	total lane miles in the road segment being analyzed

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### subroutine **scrn3**

ans\$	variable used to check if a designated path is the correct one
D\$	identifies if the analysis is for a district or the entire state
district%	the district that is to be analyzed—input at run time
files1\$	temporary string variable used to store the location of the data file
FILES\$	string variable used to store the final location of the data files
FFILES\$	string variable used to check if the data file location is correct
intended\$	string variable to check if the intended maximum segment length for change stored is what the user intended
lnew	the new or proposed los
lx%	the old los that is under consideration for change
mi	maximum segment length for change
trigger\$	string variable used for data file location checks
work1	percentage of commuters on the roadway

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### subroutine **wadt1**

adt	average daily traffic volume
bm	temporary variable that stores the current road segment's beginning milepost
bmfa()	beginning milepost for the n <sup>th</sup> foreman area
em	temporary variable that stores the current road segment's ending milepost
em1	temporary variable that stores the current road segment's ending milepost. <i>em1</i> is used to check if two road segments are continuous—i.e. the ending milepost of the previous segment is the beginning milepost of the current segment
FILES\$	string variable used to store the final location of the data files
fa%	temporary variable for the foreman area of inputted information
fmn%	counter used within arrays to keep track of specific road segments and their los, traffic flow, costs, et cetera
formn%()	array used to store the foreman areas of the nth observation
l()	array used to store the los of the nth observation
lanes	number of lanes on a road segment—inputted from “newuofi.dat”
ll%	temporary variable for the los of a specific road segment—inputted from “newuofi.dat”
lx%	the old los that is under consideration for change
m1 of	temporary variable that assesses how many miles a road segment is short the maximum segment length for change
m2	temporary variable that assesses how many extra miles a road segment has compared to the maximum length for segment change
m2counter	variable used to cycle through road segments that are longer than the maximum segment length for change

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

subroutine **wadt1**

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<b>mi</b>	variable inputted by user specifying the maximum segment length for change
<b>miles</b>	the mileage of a road segment (or multiple road segments if continuous)
<b>msum()</b>	array that stores the cumulative mileage sum for the nth foreman area
<b>r%()</b>	array that stores the route for the nth observation
<b>route%</b>	temporary variable for the route of a specific road segment—inputted from “newuofi.dat”
<b>segment()</b>	array that store a road’s segment number (i.e. 1540) for the nth observation
<b>segment%</b>	temporary variable for a road’s segment number (i.e. 1540)—inputted from “newuofi.dat”
<b>st()</b>	array that stores the “state” value from “newuofi.dat”
<b>state</b>	temporary variable that stores the “state” value for a particular road segment—inputted from “newuofi.dat”
<b>temp2</b>	temporary variable indicating the temperature for a particular road segment
<b>tlm()</b>	array that stores the total lane miles for the nth observation
<b>wsum()</b>	array that stores the cumulative weighted sum of ADTs for the nth foreman area
<b>yonder\$</b>	string variable used to cycle through road segments that are longer than the maximum segment length for change—serves as a flag to (not)continue the breakdown of a long road segment

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

### subroutine **wadt2**

adt	average daily traffic volume
bm	temporary variable that stores the current road segment's beginning milepost
bmfa()	beginning milepost for the n <sup>th</sup> foreman area
district%	variable inputted by user for the district that is to be analyzed
em	temporary variable that stores the current road segment's ending milepost
em1	temporary variable that stores the current road segment's ending milepost. <i>em1</i> is used to check if two road segments are continuous—i.e. the ending milepost of the previous segment is the beginning milepost of the current segment
FILES\$	location of the data files used for input
fa%	temporary variable for the foreman area of inputted information
fmn%	counter used within arrays to keep track of specific road segments and their los, traffic flow, costs, et cetera
formn%()	array used to store the foreman areas of the nth observation
l()	array used to store the los of the nth observation
lanes	number of lanes on a road segment—inputted from “newuofi.dat”
ll%	temporary variable for the los of a specific road segment—inputted from “newuofi.dat”
lx%	the old los that is under consideration for change
m1	temporary variable that assesses how many miles a road segment is short of the maximum segment length for change
m2	temporary variable that assesses how many extra miles a road segment has compared to the maximum length for segment change

## **HIGH.BAS** variable list

subroutine **wadt2**

page 2

m2counter	variable used to cycle through road segments that are longer than the maximum segment length for change
mi	variable inputted by user specifying the maximum segment length for change
miles	the mileage of a road segment (or multiple road segments if continuous)
msum()	array that stores the cumulative mileage sum for the nth foreman area
r%()	array that stores the route for the nth observation
route%	temporary variable for the route of a specific road segment—inputted from “newuofi.dat”
segment()	array that store a road’s segment number (i.e. 1540) for the nth observation
segment%	temporary variable for a road’s segment number (i.e. 1540)—inputted from “newuofi.dat”
st()	array that stores the “state” value from “newuofi.dat”
state	temporary variable that stores the “state” value for a particular road segment—inputted from “newuofi.dat”
temp2	temporary variable indicating the temperature for a particular road segment
tlm()	array that stores the total lane miles for the nth observation
wsum()	array that stores the cumulative weighted sum of ADTs for the nth foreman area
yonder\$	string variable used to cycle through road segments that are longer than the maximum segment length for change—serves as a flag to (not)continue the breakdown of a long road segment