

Light Commercial Vehicle Inventory

1999



Minnesota Department
of Transportation

Metro Division

SRF CONSULTING
GROUP, INC.

1999 LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE INVENTORY

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

November 1999

PREPARED BY:

SRF CONSULTING GROUP, INC.

SRF NO. 0993230

1999 LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE INVENTORY

Purpose

Very little is known about the extent of light commercial vehicle traffic on our metropolitan area highways. The Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV) Inventory study was undertaken to help fill this information gap. Establishing the light-commercial-vehicle component of the traffic stream is problematic because LCVs cannot be differentiated from personal/passenger vehicles by automatic data collection equipment. (This is the reason why, traditionally, LCVs have been grouped with passenger vehicles.) As a result, visual identification and manual counting has to be relied upon for the LCV inventory. The inventory results show where light commercial vehicles are concentrated geographically, the roads they use, by type, their volume profile by time of day, a comparison with heavy commercial vehicles, and the proportion of LCV in the daily traffic flow.

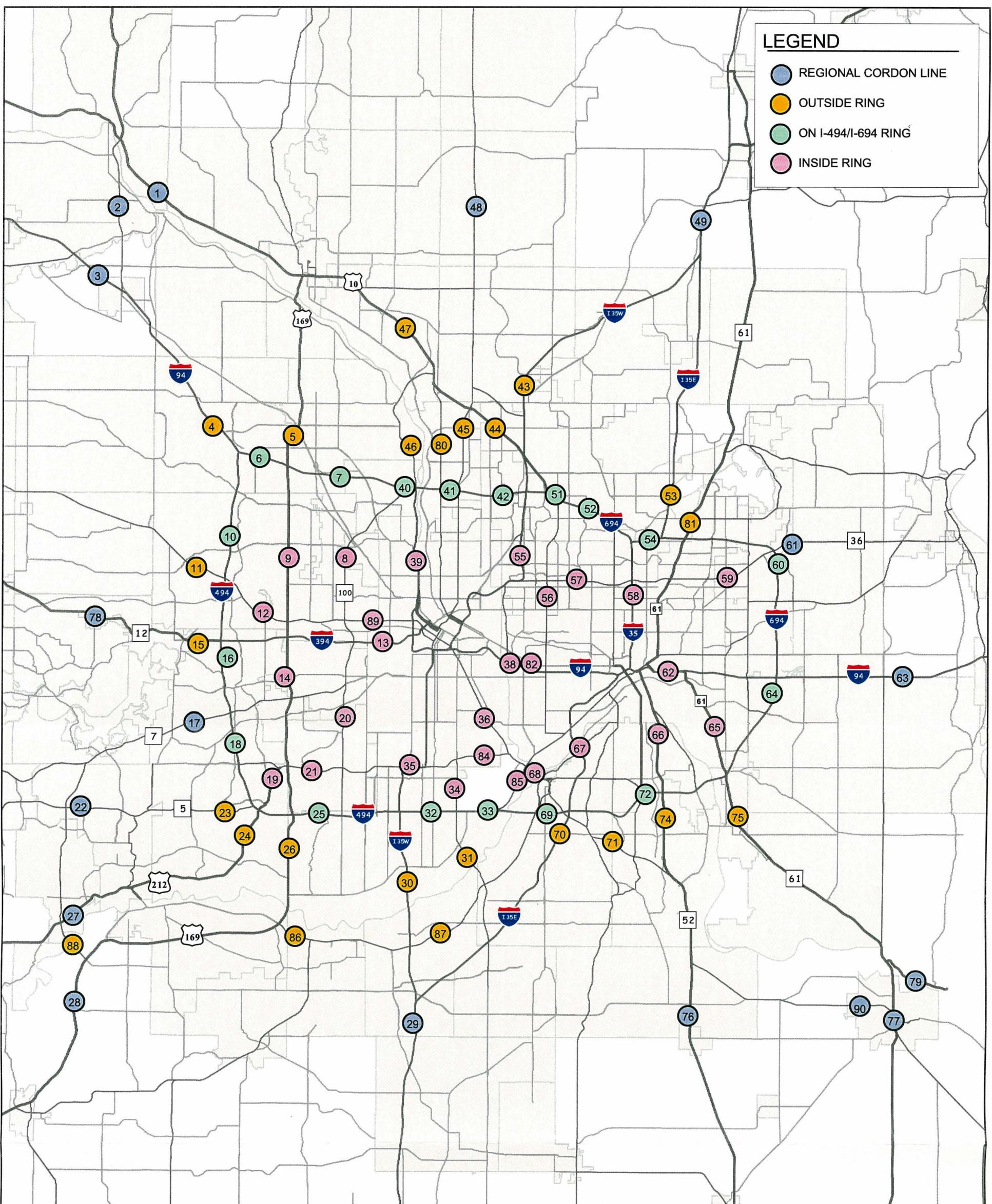
Light Commercial Vehicles are defined as two-axle, four- or six-tire vehicles (vans, trucks, SUVs, pickups) that display a commercial sign on the door or elsewhere on the vehicle. Autos with a commercial sign (e.g., pizza delivery) and two-axle LCVs with a hitched trailer are also included in the LCV category. Heavy Commercial Trucks are trucks with three or more axles.

Inventory Station Location

To obtain a representative number of LCV-counting sites, 86 locations were identified throughout the seven-county metropolitan area. These sites, shown in Figure 1, are geographically distributed on freeways (access-controlled) and expressways as follows:

Facility Type	Area Type				Total
	Inside Ring	On Ring	Outside Ring	Regional Cordon Line	
Freeway	17	18	10	4	49
Expressway	10	--	14	13	37
Total	27	18	24	17	86

A breakdown of the stations by area type and facility type can be found in Appendix A.



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0 1 2 3 4 Miles

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1999 Light Commercial Vehicle Count Locations

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LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE INVENTORY

FIGURE

1

Roadside Site Selection

Site checks of each of the 90 initial locations initially identified were conducted to find a specific location along the road where the surveyor could be safely placed and not become a distraction to drivers. If a location off the roadway was not feasible, an on-roadway plan was developed. For these sites, “Duck Blinds” were used (i.e., Type III barricades with orange and white stripes and three 8-foot bars placed on the shoulder of the road behind a concrete or steel barrier). This plan kept the distraction element to a minimum, and the barricade and barrier added a safety element. Of the initial 90 sites identified, four were eliminated because of the high level of difficulty and potential safety problems.

Once the specific sites were identified, site maps with major cross streets and landmarks were drawn (see Appendix B) to guide surveyors to the precise location of the survey.

Pre-Test

A pre-test was done to ensure that surveyors could visually and accurately select light commercial vehicles in all lanes from the total vehicular flow. The pretest was also used to determine the degree to which LCV traffic volumes dropped in the late afternoon, early evening. This information was used to determine the mix of 12-hour counts (6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.) and 16-hour counts (6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.). The pretest indicated that the 12-hour count captured about 78 percent of daily LCVs and 16-hour counts about 91 percent.

The pretest also showed that one person was required to survey one direction of traffic. Fifty-one stations were surveyed in both directions and 35 in one direction. This yielded a total of 137 directional counts.

As part of the pretest, a video of traffic was recorded for use in training surveyors in LCV identification and data recording methodology.

Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV) Count and Factoring Methodology

Table 1 summarizes, for each of the count locations, the approximate location of the count, whether one or both directions were counted, the count duration and the raw directional counts.

A methodology was developed to factor the counts to 24 hours for comparison with daily total traffic and daily heavy commercial vehicles. Originally, the plan was to obtain date-specific information for stations from Mn/DOT’s Automatic Traffic Recorders (ATR) and the Traffic Management Center (TMC) freeway detection system. Of the stations surveyed, 30 had a location similar to the TMC detectors. When that data was received, only half was reliable for use. As a result, a supplementary factoring method was developed.

All usable ATR data was compiled into an hourly total, and the average hourly percent of 24-hour traffic was determined. The average hourly percent was applied to each 1998 ADT Flow Map ADT station. Each hourly percent was then divided into four equal parts to obtain 15-minute intervals. This method yielded, for each station, a 15-minute volume over the 24 hours. An average of all stations that had ATR data was then applied to the corresponding LCV station. This yielded an average percent of LCV to ADT by fifteen-minute intervals from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., because almost all stations were counted for that duration. An average was then found for the 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. time period from the stations that were counted for that duration. The results of the factoring process are shown in Appendix C.

After factoring the LCV to 24 hours, the totals were entered into the Master Station Matrix (Appendix D).

It should be noted that for estimating the LCV percent of daily traffic at stations where only one direction of LCV traffic was counted, the ADT was divided by two before the percent was calculated.

Results and Analysis

Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV) Percent of Daily Traffic

Table 2 summarizes for each of the 86 stations surveyed the daily directional LCV volumes. These daily volumes range from a low of 400-500 vehicles per direction on MN 55 south of I-494 (station 71) to over 5,000 daily LCVs on eastbound I-494 east of France Avenue (station 32). The average LCV volume on the 137 segments counted is approximately 1,700 in the northbound and southbound directions and 1,900-2,150 for eastbound and westbound.

The LCV percent of daily volume ranges from a low of 3.2 percent for MN 5 south of Hiawatha Avenue (station 85) to a high of 9.1 percent for US 212 (east of MN 41) (station 27). Of course, the percent LCV is highly affected by the daily traffic: the highest two-way LCV volume recorded, over 9,800 vehicles on I-494 east of France Avenue (station 32), is 6.2 percent of the daily volume whereas the highest LCV percent (13.5 percent) corresponds to an equivalent two-way LCV of under 3,000 vehicles per day.

Directional Split

Table 3 displays the percent LCVs per direction for stations where both directions were counted. In general, one would expect a 50-50 directional split on a daily basis. However, this even split is affected by the degree to which drivers use a different route on their return trip, by the amount of through traffic in the LCV stream, and by the fact that the daily LCV estimates are factored from 12-hour and 16-hour counts.

Of the 51 locations where both directions were counted, 41 had splits that were in the 45/55 to 50/50 range. Of the remaining 10, nine ranged from 40/60 to 44/64 and one had a 33/67 directional split (I-94 west of TH 95 in Washington County, station 63).

Overall, north-south routes exhibit an average directional split of 51/49 percent while east-west routes average 47/53 percent. In both cases the overall split is very close to the 50/50 expected split.

TABLE 3

DAILY LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE DIRECTIONAL SPLIT

STATION	TYPE	ROAD	DIR.	% NB	% SB	% EB	% WB
1	US	10/169	B	55%	45%		
2	MN	101	B	55%	45%		
3	I	94	B	46%	54%		
4	I	94	B	40%	60%		
5	US	169	B	54%	46%		
6	I	94/694	EB				
7	I	94/694	B		53%	47%	
8	MN	100	SB				
9	US	169	SB				
10	I	494	NB				
11	MN	55	B		49%	51%	
12	MN	55	B		51%	49%	
13	I	394	EB				
14	US	169	SB				
15	US	12	B		50%	50%	
16	I	494	SB				
17	MN	7	B		49%	51%	
18	I	494	B	57%	43%		
19	US	212	NB				
20	MN	100	SB				
21	MN	62	B		51%	49%	
22	MN	5	B		51%	49%	
23	MN	5	EB				
24	US	212	NB				
25	I	494	EB				
26	US	169	B	50%	50%		
27	US	212	B			57%	43%
28	US	169	B	50%	50%		
29	I	35	B	50%	50%		
30	I	35W	NB				
31	MN	77	NB				
32	I	494	B			52%	48%
33	I	494	B			51%	49%
34	MN	77	NB				
35	I	35W	NB				
36	MN	55	B	49%	51%		
38	I	94	B			44%	56%
39	I	94	NB				
40	I	94/694	WB				
41	I	694	WB				
42	I	694	WB				
43	I	35W	SB				
44	US	10	B	53%	47%		
45	MN	65	B	43%	57%		
46	MN	252	NB				
47	US	10	B	49%	51%		
48	MN	65	B	36%	64%		
49	I	35	B	51%	49%		
51	I	694	B			56%	44%
52	I	694	B			55%	45%
53	I	35E	B	49%	51%		
54	I	35E	B			52%	48%
55	I	35W	B	52%	48%		
56	MN	51	EB				
57	MN	36	B			56%	44%
58	I	35E	NB				
59	MN	36	B			47%	53%
60	I	694	NB				
61	MN	36	B			47%	53%
62	I	94	WB				
63	I	94	B			33%	67%
64	I	494	B	45%	55%		
65	US	10 & 61	B	51%	49%		
66	US	52	NB				
67	I	35E	SB				
68	MN	55	EB				
69	I	494	WB				
70	I	35E	NB				
71	MN	55	B			46%	54%
72	MN	110	WB				
74	US	52	B	58%	42%		
75	US	61	NB				
76	US	52	B	52%	48%		
77	US	61	B	49%	51%		
78	US	12	B			53%	47%
79	US	10	B			45%	55%
80	MN	47	B	52%	48%		
81	US	61	B	50%	50%		
82	US	52	B			43%	57%
84	MN	62	B			36%	64%
85	MN	5	NB				
86	MN	101	B			46%	54%
87	MN	13	EB				
88	MN	41	B	49%	51%		
89	MN	55	B			54%	46%
90	MN	55	B			48%	52%
WEIGHTED AVERAGE				51%	49%	47%	53%

Light Commercial Vehicle (LCVs) by Facility Type and Area Type

The percent LCV of daily traffic vary substantially by type of facility used and the area type (Table 4). Overall, 6-7 percent of the daily traffic on expressways are LCVs, regardless of location in the metro area. The variation on freeways is large: the I-494/I-694 ring carries the highest percent of LCVs (14 percent) whereas freeways outside the ring only carry an average of 2 percent. Overall freeways carry a lower percent LCV of daily traffic (5.6 percent) than expressways (7 percent) due primarily to the higher daily volumes on freeways.

TABLE 4
PERCENT LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLES OF DAILY TRAFFIC
BY FACILITY TYPE AND AREA TYPE

Facility Type	Area Type				Total
	Inside Ring	On Ring	Outside Ring	Regional Cordon Line	
Freeway	5.0%	14.4%	2.4%	5.2%	5.6%
Expressway	6.3%	--	7.4%	7.2%	7.0%
Total	5.3%	14.4%	3.5%	6.3%	5.9%

Time-of-Day Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV) Traffic Profile

Figures 2 through 5 depict the variation of LCV freeway volumes, as percent of daily LCV traffic, by 15-minute intervals. Several observations can be made:

- The profile of regional cordon line stations (Figure 2) shows a definite early morning peak 6:00 to 7:00 a.m. with an hourly total of approximately 9.5 percent of daily LCV traffic. Several smaller peaks occur until about 10:30 a.m. and an even smaller peak occurs around 4:30 p.m. with about 6 percent of daily traffic. Overall, LCV traffic builds quickly towards the morning peak and declines steadily as the day progresses.
- As traffic approaches the ring (Figure 3), the morning peak shows up distinctly, but the percent of LCVs remains at similar levels throughout the rest of the day, including the afternoon peak. LCV traffic begins to decline thereafter (after about 5:00 p.m.).
- On the freeway ring (Figure 4), there are no peaking “spikes” to speak of. Once LCV volumes reach the 6:00-7:00 peak level (about 6.5 percent of daily) they remain at similar levels till about 4:00 p.m. when they begin to decline steadily.
- Freeway segments inside the ring (Figure 5) show a slightly different pattern. LCVs do not exhibit peaking “spikes.” Instead, the highest volumes occur later in the morning starting around 8:00 a.m., remain steady until 3:00 p.m., and decline steadily thereafter.

Figures 6 through 8 depict LCV volume profile for expressways at the three area locations as presented previously for freeways (except for the ring, of course). Except for expressway locations just outside the ring, there is less peaking than on freeways. Traffic remains fairly stable between 6:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Expressways just outside the ring, exhibit several spikes, with the highest being around noon.

Figure 9 provides a summary of all LCV counts for all road types and area types: As a whole, the flow of LCVs is fairly constant starting at around 6:15 a.m. until about 4:15 p.m., except for a slight “dip” during the a.m. peak period (possibly in an effort to avoid the commuter peak).

FIGURE 2
DAILY FLOW PROFILE
FREEWAY REGIONAL CORDON LINE

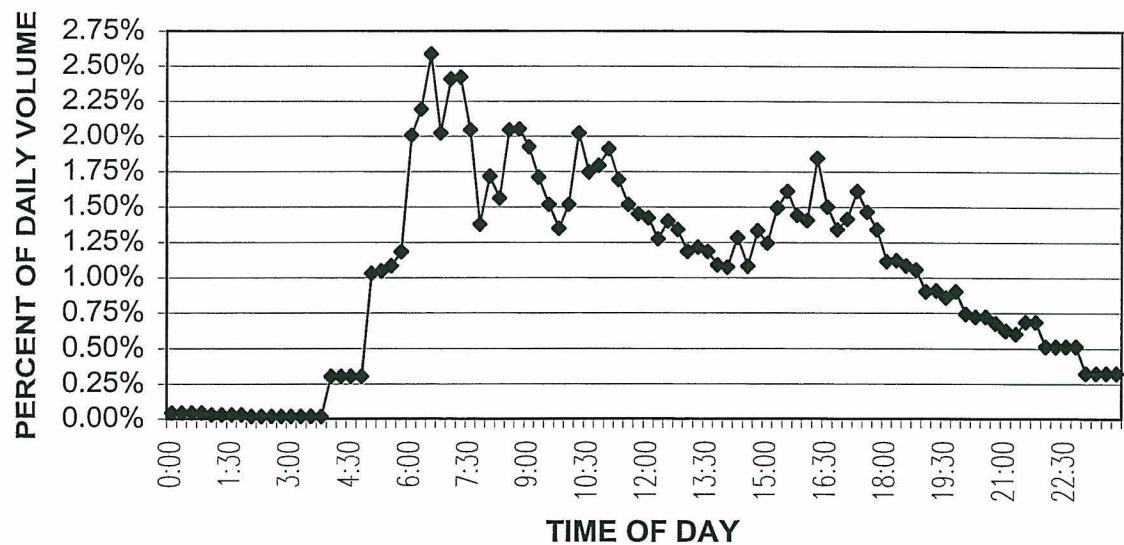


FIGURE 3
DAILY FLOW PROFILE
FREEWAY OUTSIDE RING

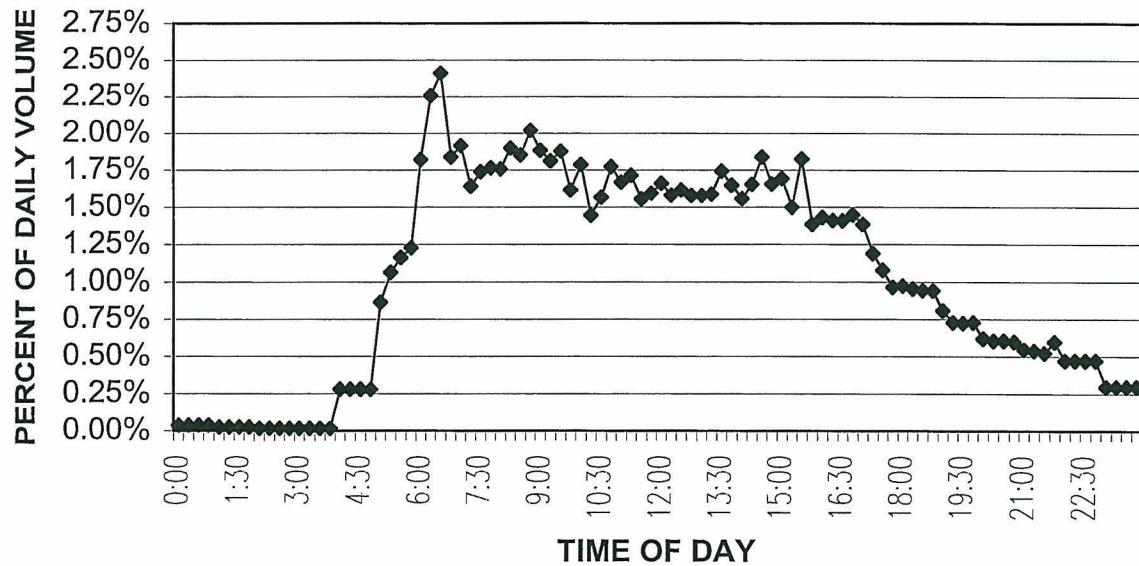


FIGURE 4
DAILY FLOW PROFILE
FREEWAY ON RING

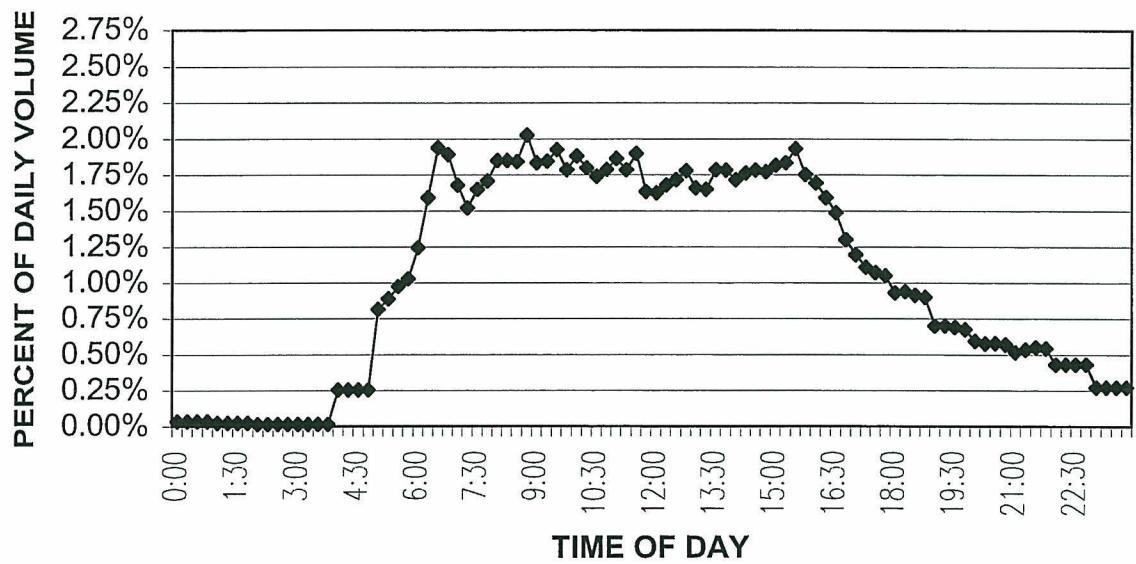


FIGURE 5
DAILY FLOW PROFILE
FREEWAY INSIDE RING

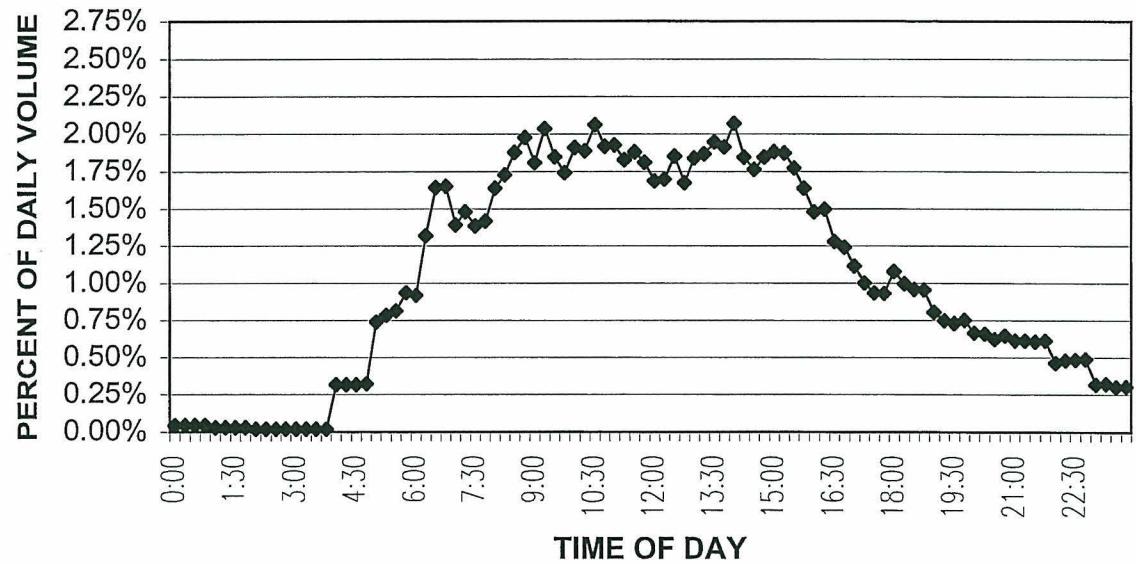


FIGURE 6
DAILY FLOW PROFILE
EXPRESSWAY REGIONAL CORDON LINE

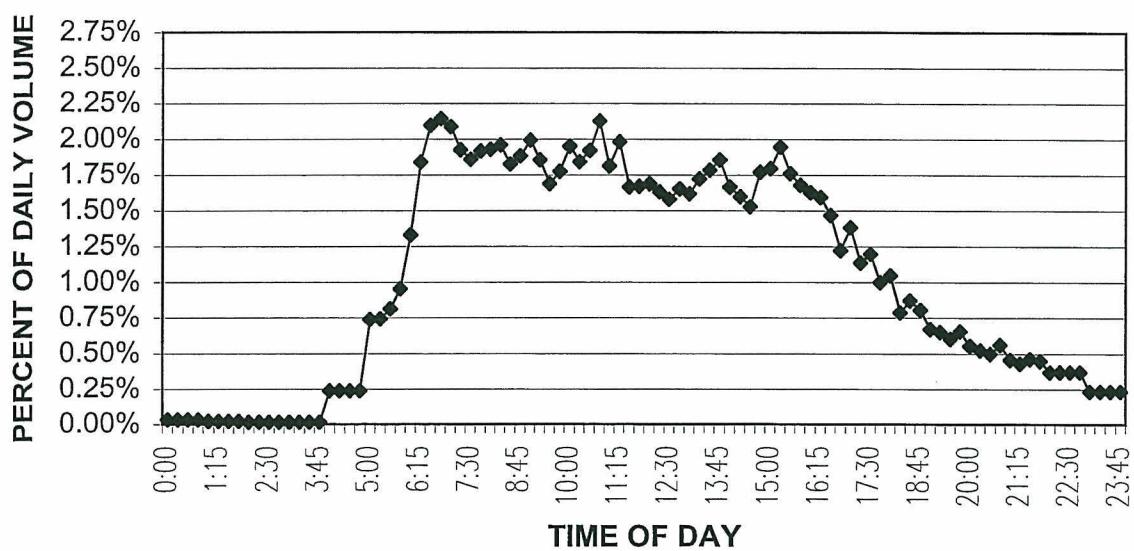


FIGURE 7
DAILY FLOW PROFILE
EXPRESSWAY OUTSIDE RING

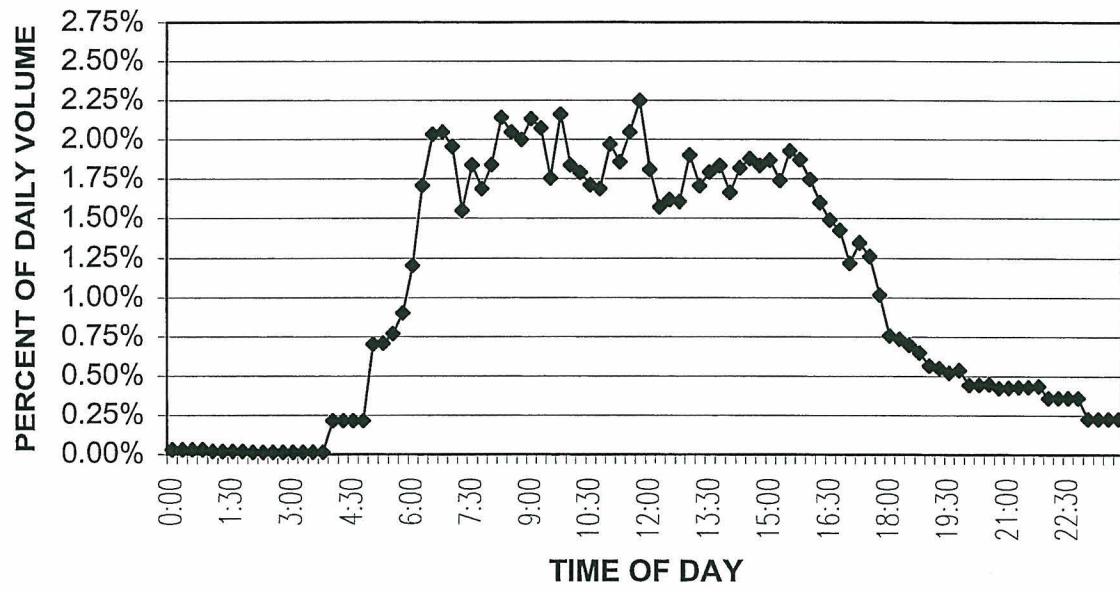


FIGURE 8
DAILY FLOW PROFILE
EXPRESSWAY INSIDE RING

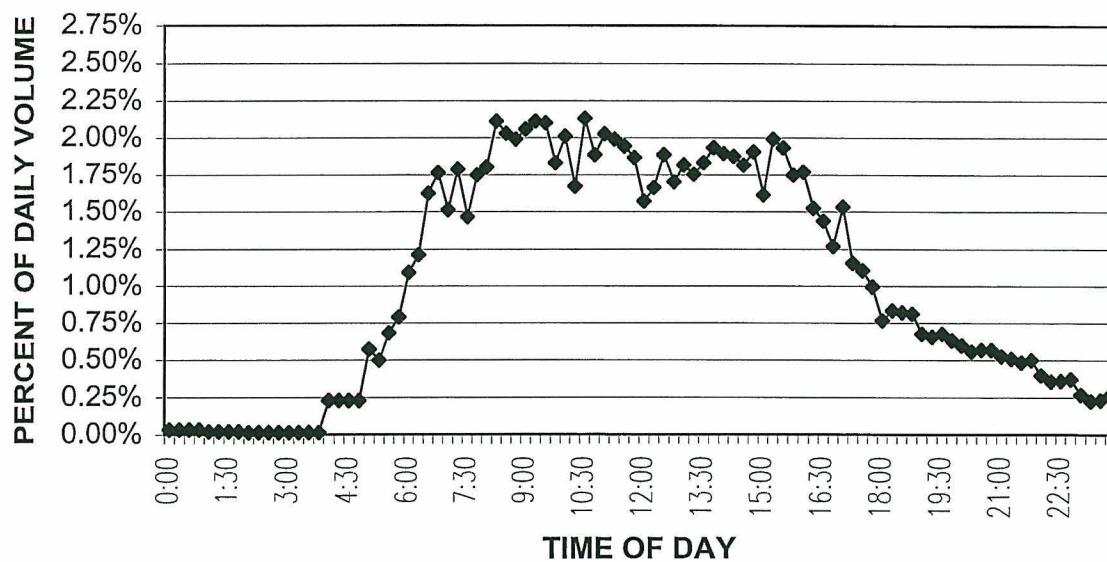
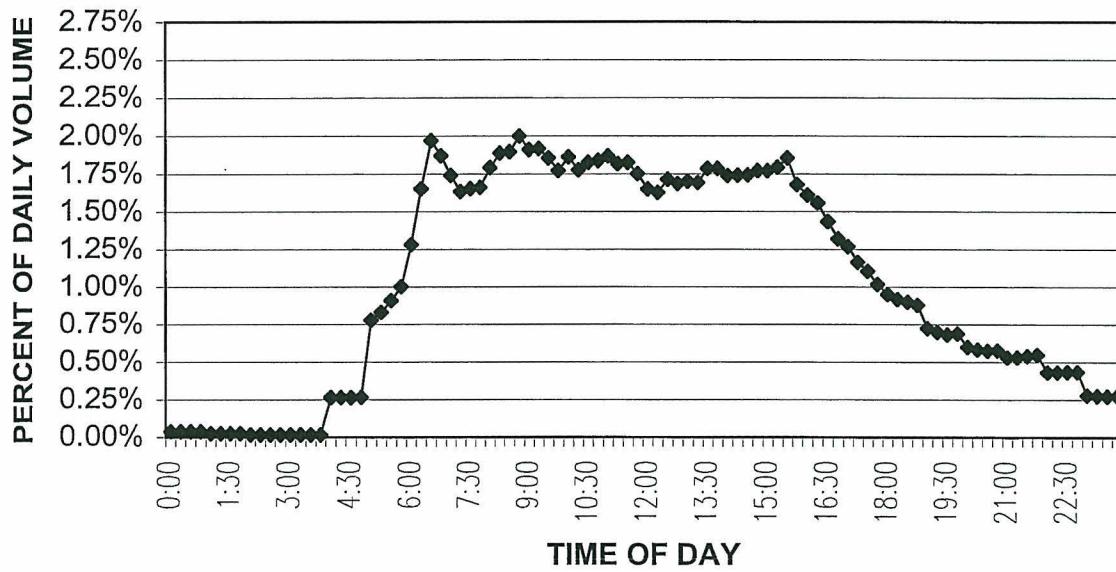


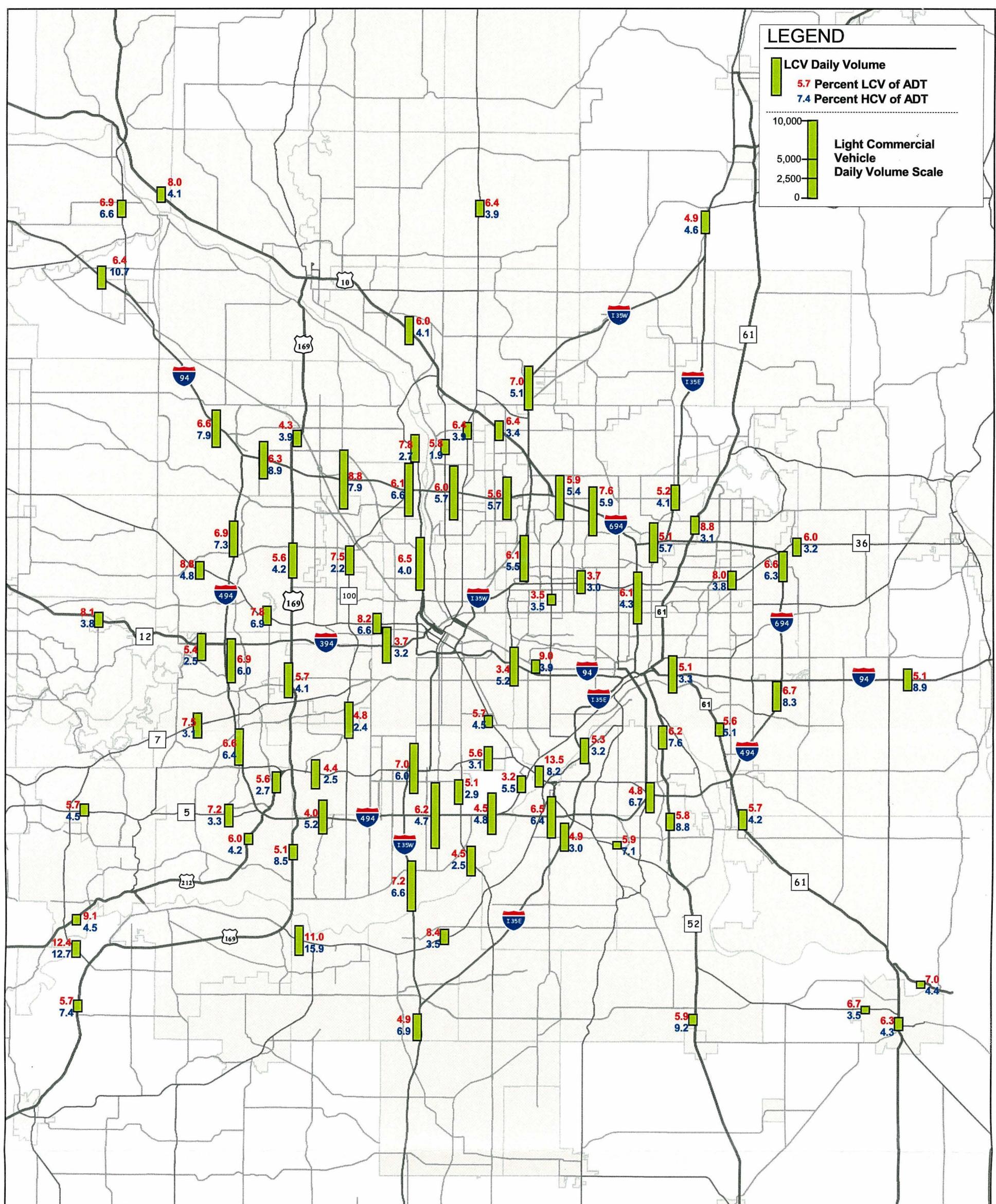
FIGURE 9
DAILY FLOW PROFILE
ALL ROAD TYPES & ALL AREAS



Comparison of Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV) and Heavy Commercial Vehicle (HCV) Volumes

Table 5 and Figure 10 show LCV volumes and compare light and heavy commercial vehicle (HCV) percent of ADT. It will come as a surprise to many that, overall, the percent of LCVs in the traffic stream is higher than the percent of HCVs (5.9 and 5.3 percent, respectively). Some highlights:

- | | | |
|---|--------|------------------------------------|
| • Maximum daily LCV volume | 9,800 | (Station 32: I-494 East of France) |
| • Maximum daily HCV volume | 8,700 | (Station 38: I-94 East of TH 280) |
| • Maximum total CV volume | 17,300 | (Station 32: I-494 East of France) |
| • Maximum percent LCV of daily traffic: | 13.5% | (Station 68: MN 55 at Mendota Br.) |
| • Maximum percent HCV of daily traffic: | 15.9% | (Station 86: MN 101 West of TH 13) |
| • Maximum percent CV of daily traffic: | 27.0% | (Station 86: MN 101 West of TH 13) |



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0 1 2 3 4 Miles

November 4, 1999

1999 Light Commercial Vehicle Volumes

Minnesota Department of Transportation

LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE INVENTORY

FIGURE

10

Light Commercial Vehicles (LCVs) by Facility Type and Volume Group

The following analysis of the LCV data is an attempt to understand how the LCV component of total vehicular traffic changes as LCV volumes increase. Tables 6 and 7 show the sample size and average LCV volume by volume group and by facility type. Table 8 and Figure 11 show the corresponding percent LCV of ADT. Several points are worth noting:

- The minimum LCV daily volume recorded on expressways was 850, and the maximum was 4,400. In contrast, the minimum LCV volume recorded on freeways was 2,300 and the maximum was 9,800.
- The LCV percent of ADT (Table 8) is higher on expressways than on freeways, and is due primarily to the higher range of ADTs found on freeways. The range of LCV percent on expressways is 6.5 to 9.0, while on freeways it is 5.1 to 7.2 percent.
- Figure 11 shows that, in general, as LCV volumes increase the percent LCV of ADT also increases, regardless of ADT volume or facility type.

TABLE 6
NUMBER OF STATIONS BY LCV VOLUME GROUP AND FACILITY TYPE

Facility Type	LCV VOLUME GROUP						Total
	<1,000	1,001-2,000	2,001-4,000	4,001-6,000	6,001-8,000	>8,001	
Freeway	--	--	14	19	14	2	49
Expressway	3	10	22	2	--	--	37
Total	3	10	36	21	14	2	86

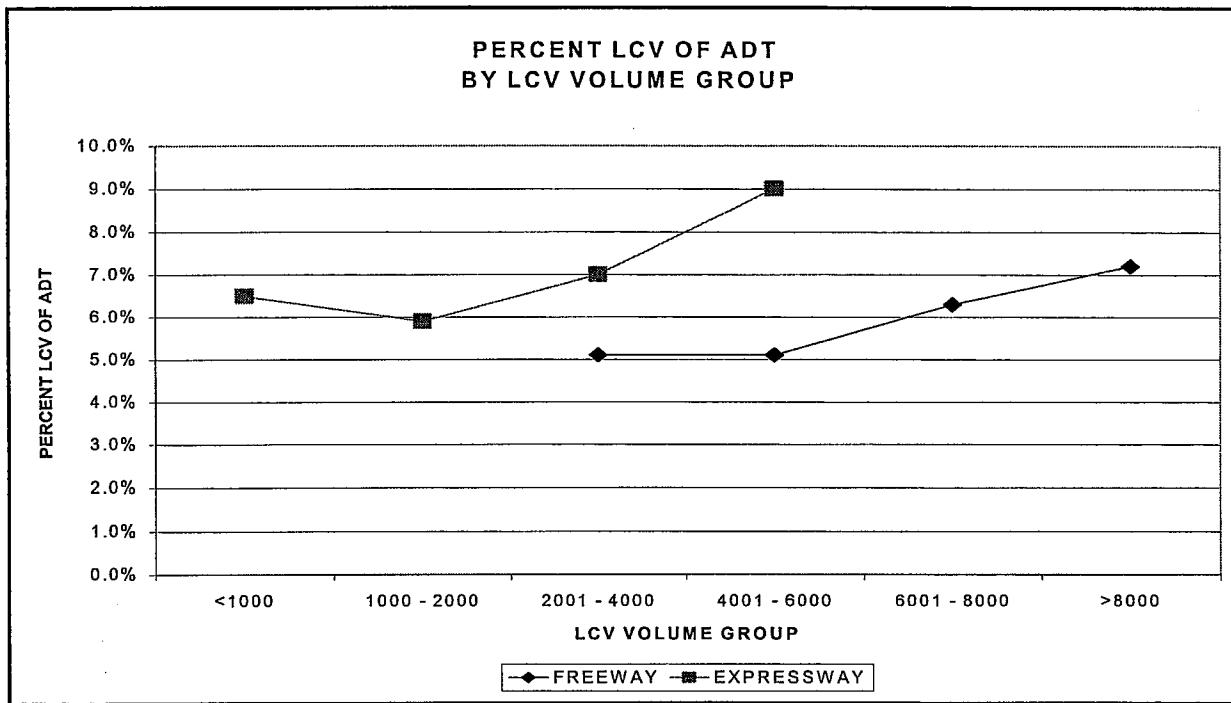
TABLE 7
AVERAGE LCV VOLUME BY LCV VOLUME GROUP AND FACILITY TYPE

Facility Type	LCV Volume Group					Average	
	<1,000	1,001-2,000	2,001-4,000	4,001-6,000	6,001-8,000		
Freeway	--	--	3,211	4,946	7,018	9,288	5,220
Expressway	912	1,592	2,642	4,252	--	--	2,305
Total	912	1,592	2,863	4,880	7,018	9,288	3,965

TABLE 8
PERCENT LCV OF ADT BY LCV VOLUME GROUP AND FACILITY TYPE

Facility Type	LCV Volume Group					Average	
	<1,000	1,001-2,000	2,001-4,000	4,001-6,000	6,001-8,000		
Freeway	--	--	5.1%	5.1%	6.3%	7.2%	5.6%
Expressway	6.5%	5.9%	7.0%	9.0%	--	--	6.9%
Total	6.5%	5.9%	6.1%	5.3%	6.3%	7.2%	5.9%

FIGURE 11



Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV) Percent of ADT by Daily Traffic Volume Group

This section analyzes how LCV volumes vary with total vehicular traffic. Daily traffic has been divided in groups of 20,000 ADT for purposes of this analysis. Tables 9 and 10 show the number of LCV segments examined and the average LCV volumes by ADT volume group. Table 11 and Figure 12 show the corresponding LCV percent of ADT by ADT volume group and facility type. Some observations follow.

- The LCV percent of daily traffic on expressways declines as ADT increases (from 8.5 percent on roads with ADTs below 20,000 daily trips to 4.4 percent on roads with 80-100,000 daily trips). This inverse relationship is almost linear. Interestingly, the ADT on expressway segments examined carry less than 60,000 trips per day with one exception. TH 36, west of Victoria Street, has an ADT of 88,000 and carries 3,250 LCVs. However, this is in a transition area from expressway to freeway design.
- The LCV percent of daily traffic on freeways, by contrast, is fairly uniform across ADT volume changes. The highest percent is 5.6 and the lowest is 4.4, a range of only 1.2 percent.

These are very interesting findings. The implications are that (1) LCV volumes on expressways can be estimated if the daily traffic is known; and (2) LCV volumes on freeways can be estimated simply by taking a constant percent of the ADT volume.

TABLE 9
TOTAL STATIONS BY ADT VOLUME GROUP AND FACILITY TYPE

Facility Type	ADT Volume Group (x1,000)								Total
	<20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120	120-140	>140	
Freeway	0	0	5	13	14	9	5	3	49
Expressway	5	22	9	0	1	0	0	0	37
Total	5	22	14	13	15	9	5	3	86

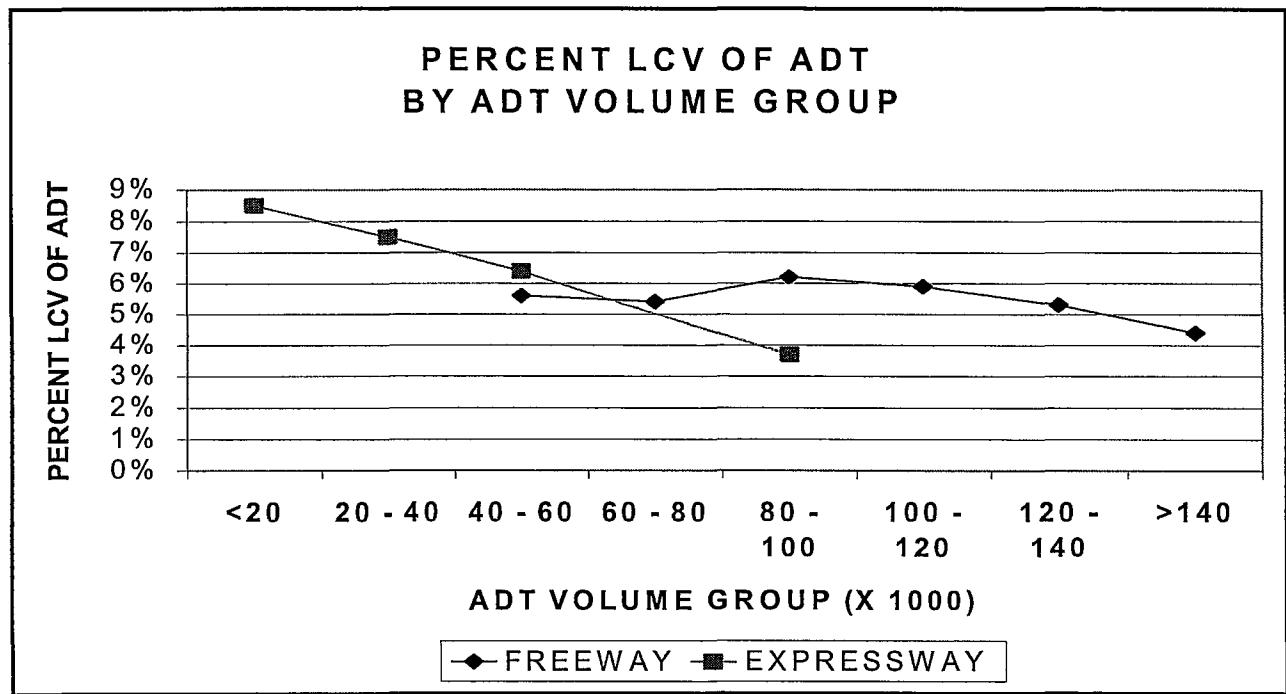
TABLE 10
AVERAGE LCV VOLUME BY LCV VOLUME GROUP AND FACILITY TYPE

Facility Type	ADT Volume Group (x1,000)								Total
	<20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120	120-140	>140	
Freeway	--	--	2,851	3,744	5,616	6,537	6,922	6,920	5,220
Expressway	1,286	2,222	2,968	--	3,252	--	--	--	2,305
Total	1,286	2,222	2,926	3,744	5,458	6,537	6,922	6,920	3,965

TABLE 11
PERCENT LCV OF ADT BY ADT VOLUME GROUP AND FACILITY TYPE

Facility Type	ADT Volume Group (x1,000)								Total
	<20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120	120-140	>140	
Freeway	--	--	5.6%	5.4%	6.2%	5.9%	5.3%	4.4%	5.9%
Expressway	8.5%	7.5%	6.4%	--	3.7%	--	--	--	6.9%
Total	8.5%	7.5%	6.1%	5.4%	6.0%	5.9%	5.3%	4.4%	5.9%

FIGURE 12



Heavy Commercial Vehicles (HCVs) by Facility Type and Volume Group

A similar analysis as that done for LCVs was conducted for HCVs. The results are shown in Tables 12, 13 and 14 and in Figure 13. Findings:

- The HCV percent of ADT for expressways ranges from 3.4 to 15.9. Figure 13 shows that, as HCV volumes increase, the percent HCV of ADT increases at an increasing rate. It should be noted that in almost all segments examined, HCV volumes on expressways ranged from 500 to 2,600 vehicles per day. The exception is TH 101 west of TH 13 where the daily volume of HCVs is 6,300 (15.9 percent of the 39,500 ADT at that location).
- For freeways, the HCV percent of ADT ranges from 2.8 to 5.8. Figure 13 shows that as HCV volumes increase up to about 5,000 daily trips the HCV percent of ADT increases at a slight rate. The HCV percent of ADT is constant for HCV volumes in excess of 5,000.

TABLE 12
NUMBER OF STATIONS BY HCV VOLUME GROUP AND FACILITY TYPE

Facility Type	HCV VOLUME GROUP						Total
	<1,000	1,001- 2,000	2,001- 4,000	4,001- 6,000	6,001- 8,000	>8,001	
Freeway	--	4	14	16	13	2	49
Expressway	8	19	9	--	1	--	37
Total	8	23	23	16	14	2	86

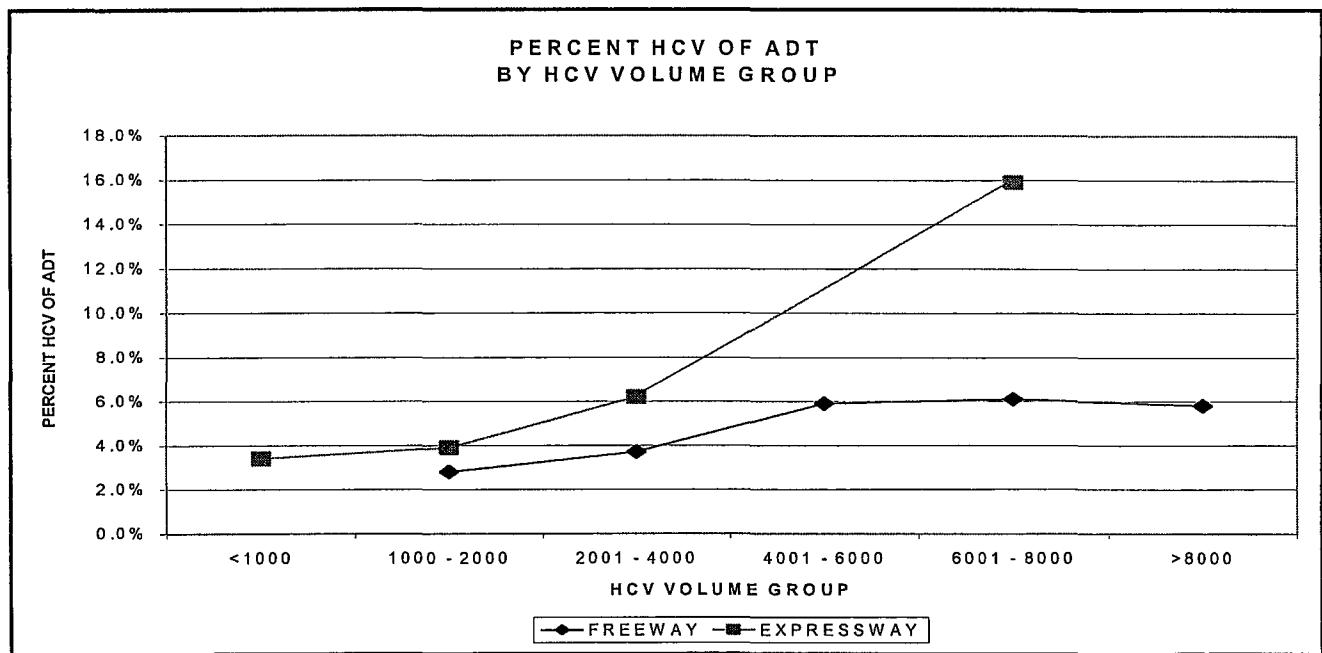
TABLE 13
AVERAGE HCV VOLUME BY HCV VOLUME GROUP AND FACILITY TYPE

Facility Type	HCV Volume Group						Average
	<1,000	1,001- 2,000	2,001- 4,000	4,001- 6,000	6,001- 8,000	>8,001	
Freeway	--	1,787	2,971	5,212	6,819	8,600	4,857
Expressway	745	1,342	2,436	--	6,300	--	1,612
Average	745	1,419	2,761	5,212	6,782	8,600	3,461

TABLE 14
PERCENT HCV OF ADT BY HCV VOLUME GROUP AND FACILITY TYPE

Facility Type	HCV Volume Group						Average
	<1,000	1,001- 2,000	2,001- 4,000	4,001- 6,000	6,001- 8,000	>8,001	
Freeway	--	2.8%	3.7%	5.9%	6.1%	5.8%	5.2%
Expressway	3.4%	3.9%	6.2%	--	15.9%	--	4.8%
Total	3.4%	3.6%	4.3%	5.9%	6.3%	5.8%	5.2%

FIGURE 13



APPENDIX A

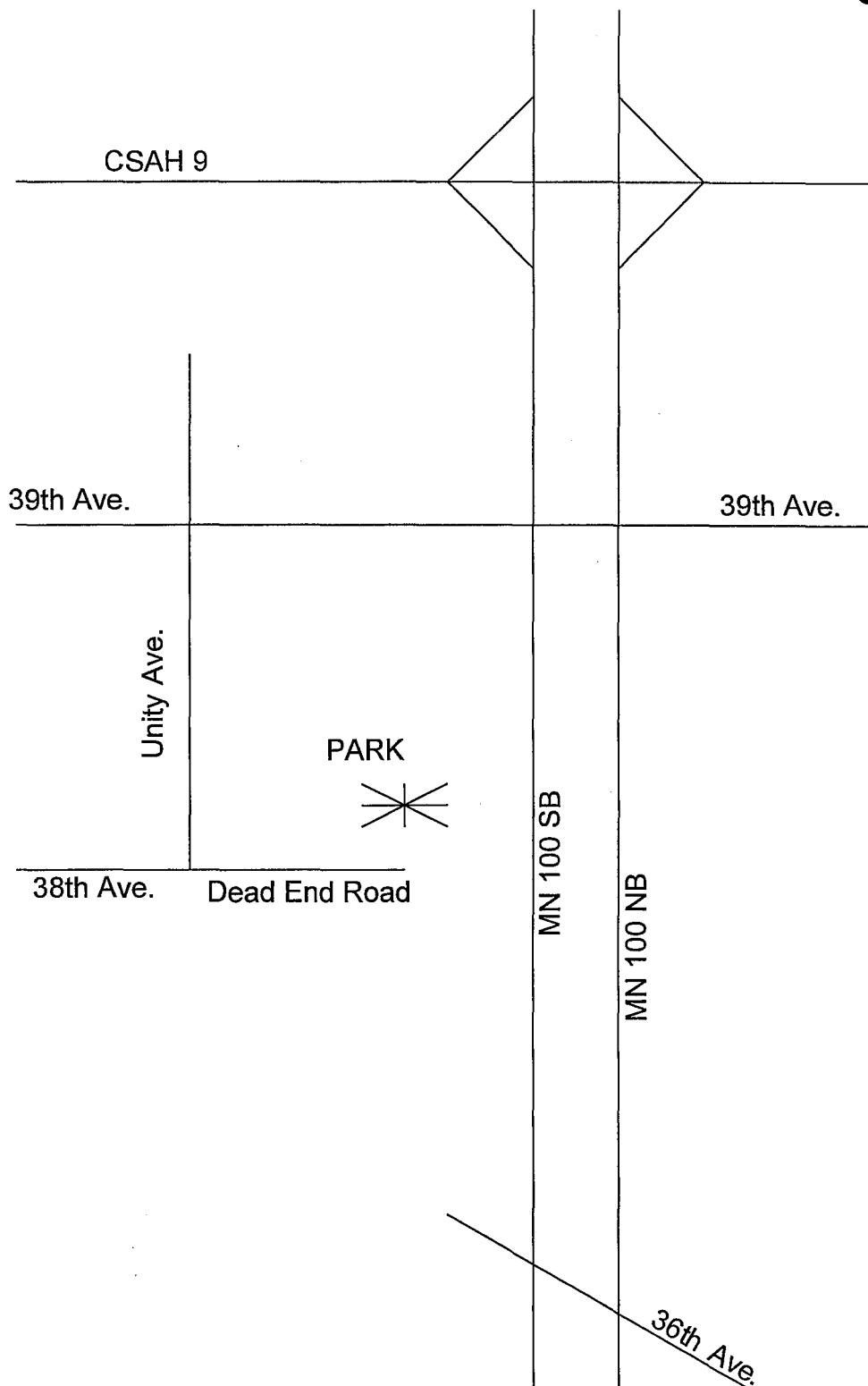
STATION BY FACILITY TYPE AND AREA TYPE

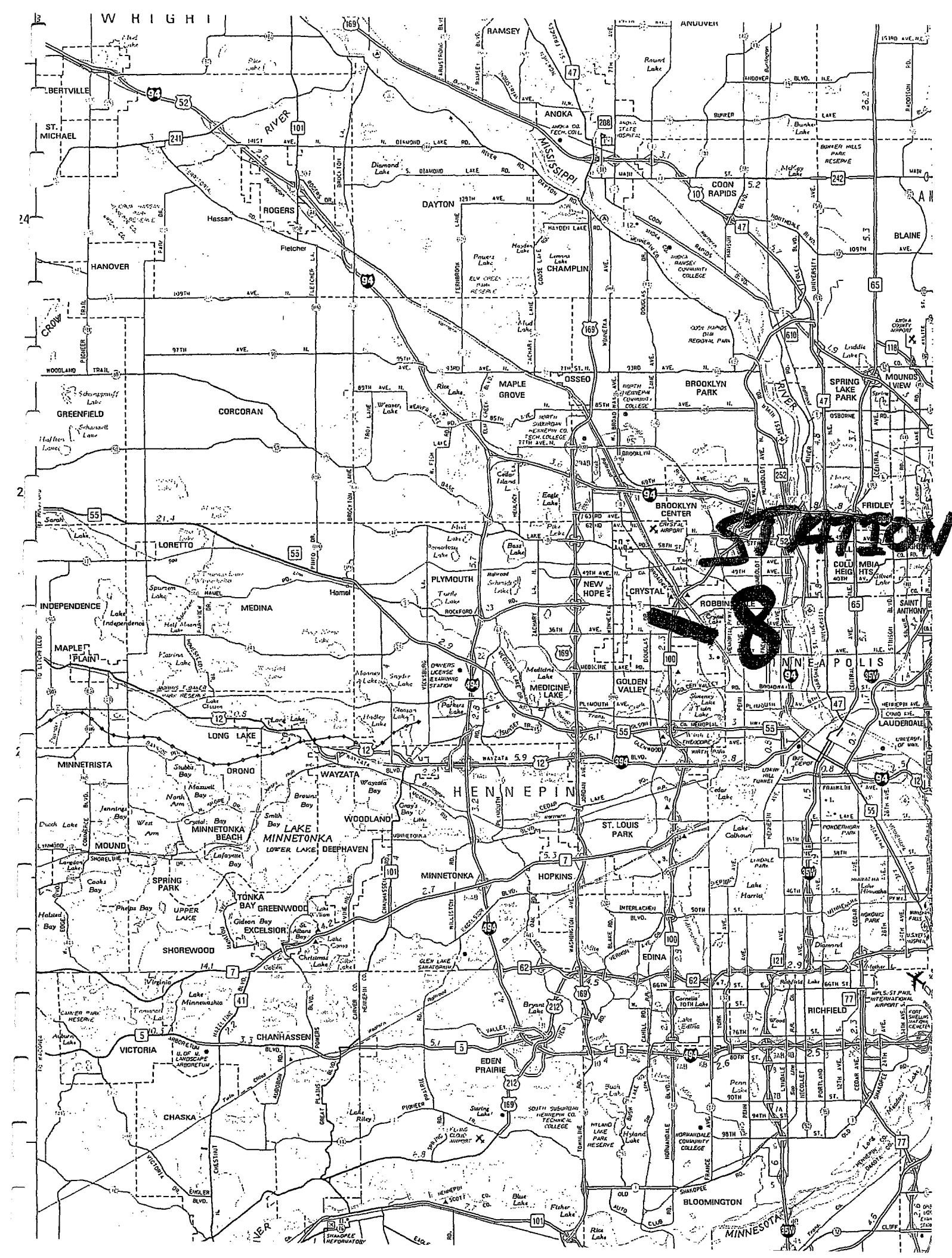
STATION	TYPE	ROAD	FACILITY	AREA
1	US	10/169	EXPRESSWAY	CORDON LINE
2	MN	101	EXPRESSWAY	CORDON LINE
3	I	94	FREEWAY	CORDON LINE
4	I	94	FREEWAY	OUTSIDE
5	US	169	FREEWAY	OUTSIDE
6	I	94/694	FREEWAY	RING
7	I	94/694	FREEWAY	RING
8	MN	100	EXPRESSWAY	INSIDE
9	US	169	FREEWAY	INSIDE
10	I	494	FREEWAY	RING
11	MN	55	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
12	MN	55	EXPRESSWAY	INSIDE
13	I	394	FREEWAY	INSIDE
14	US	169	FREEWAY	INSIDE
15	US	12	FREEWAY	OUTSIDE
16	I	494	FREEWAY	RING
17	MN	7	EXPRESSWAY	CORDON LINE
18	I	494	FREEWAY	RING
19	US	212	FREEWAY	INSIDE
20	MN	100	FREEWAY	INSIDE
21	MN	62	FREEWAY	INSIDE
22	MN	5	EXPRESSWAY	CORDON LINE
23	MN	5	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
24	US	212	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
25	I	494	FREEWAY	RING
26	US	169	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
27	US	212	EXPRESSWAY	CORDON LINE
28	US	169	EXPRESSWAY	CORDON LINE
29	I	35	FREEWAY	CORDON LINE
30	I	35W	FREEWAY	OUTSIDE
31	MN	77	FREEWAY	OUTSIDE
32	I	494	FREEWAY	RING
33	I	494	FREEWAY	RING
34	MN	77	FREEWAY	INSIDE
35	I	35W	FREEWAY	INSIDE
36	MN	55	EXPRESSWAY	INSIDE
38	I	94	FREEWAY	INSIDE
39	I	94	FREEWAY	INSIDE
40	I	94/694	FREEWAY	RING
41	I	694	FREEWAY	RING
42	I	694	FREEWAY	RING
43	I	35W	FREEWAY	OUTSIDE
44	US	10	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
45	MN	65	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
46	MN	252	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
47	US	10	FREEWAY	OUTSIDE
48	MN	65	EXPRESSWAY	CORDON LINE
49	I	35	FREEWAY	CORDON LINE
51	I	694	FREEWAY	RING
52	I	694	FREEWAY	RING
53	I	35E	FREEWAY	OUTSIDE
54	I	35E	FREEWAY	RING
55	I	35W	FREEWAY	INSIDE
56	MN	51	EXPRESSWAY	INSIDE
57	MN	36	EXPRESSWAY	INSIDE
58	I	35E	FREEWAY	INSIDE
59	MN	36	EXPRESSWAY	INSIDE
60	I	694	FREEWAY	RING
61	MN	36	EXPRESSWAY	CORDON LINE
62	I	94	FREEWAY	INSIDE
63	I	94	FREEWAY	CORDON LINE
64	I	494	FREEWAY	RING
65	US	10 & 61	EXPRESSWAY	INSIDE
66	US	52	FREEWAY	INSIDE
67	I	35E	FREEWAY	INSIDE
68	MN	55	EXPRESSWAY	INSIDE
69	I	494	FREEWAY	RING
70	I	35E	FREEWAY	OUTSIDE
71	MN	55	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
72	MN	110	FREEWAY	RING
74	US	52	FREEWAY	OUTSIDE
75	US	61	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
76	US	52	EXPRESSWAY	CORDON LINE
77	US	61	EXPRESSWAY	CORDON LINE
78	US	12	EXPRESSWAY	CORDON LINE
79	US	10	EXPRESSWAY	CORDON LINE
80	MN	47	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
81	US	61	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
82	US	52	EXPRESSWAY	INSIDE
84	MN	62	FREEWAY	INSIDE
85	MN	5	FREEWAY	INSIDE
86	MN	101	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
87	MN	13	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
88	MN	41	EXPRESSWAY	OUTSIDE
89	MN	55	EXPRESSWAY	INSIDE
90	MN	55	EXPRESSWAY	CORDON LINE

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE OF STATION LOCATION LAYOUT

STATION 8





APPENDIX C

FACTORS USED TO EXPAND 12- AND 16-HOUR COUNTS TO 24 HOURS

APPENDIX D

MASTER STATION MATRIX

