

Appraisal of Needs and Cost Estimating Procedures

Minnesota Trunk Highway Needs Study

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Minnesota's Trunk Highway Needs Study, which was started in 1961, is designed to utilize insofar as possible the speed and efficiency of electronic data processing equipment to compute, list, and summarize the cost of needed construction on the State Highway System. The computer procedures are programmed for the IBM 1410 computer and are so arranged that various parts of the basic input data may be revised periodically as changes occur in the factors which influence the end result of cost computations.

The results of this study and related computer programs have been very satisfactory. The updating features of the programs have been utilized and found to work as expected.

The output data are being used for construction programming, informational releases to the general public, and in conjunction with legislative inquiries and presentations.

•**PERIODICALLY** every state has made studies of its highway systems to determine their adequacy and the estimated costs involved in correcting deficient sections. The degree of accuracy has run from a rough appraisal based on general averages to fairly concise estimates based on quantities of work and realistic unit prices for the types of work involved. The states have seldom been able to keep the studies current because of varying cost increases of the various items, changes in design and construction standards, and revisions in traffic projections. These varying components require a multitude of computations to maintain such a study in current status. Without the use of modern electronic computers, the task of maintaining these studies would be a tedious and prohibitive process.

As in other states, Minnesota's highway systems have been the subject of needs studies in the past. Due to legislative action, the 30,000-mile County State-Aid Highway and 1,200-mile Municipal State-Aid Street Systems have had continuing needs studies since 1957. Work on the continuing Trunk Highway Needs Study was started in mid-1961 with the first six to nine months spent reviewing needs study procedures used previously in Minnesota and several other states, designing the data collection sheets, writing the manual of instructions, and having preliminary conferences with the programmer for the computer operations.

The Trunk Highway Needs Study computer procedures have been programmed for the IBM Model 1410 computer and related equipment. These procedures have been organized to utilize, wherever possible, the speed and efficiency of electronic data processing. The computer program is so arranged that the various phases may be revised periodically as changes occur in design criteria, traffic data, or cost factors without disrupting the balance of the basic information.

Form No. 2972 MINNESOTA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT - U.S. BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS
 12-61 (Rev. 4-62) TRUNK HIGHWAY NEEDS STUDY - ROADWAY DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

1. Control Section _____ 2. Segment _____ 3. District _____ 4. T. H. _____ 5. Length _____
 6. Municipality _____ 7. Termini _____

8. Federal Designation: Interstate Primary Secondary Non-Federal
 Rural (1) Rural (3) Rural (5) Rural (7)
 Urban (2) Urban (4) Urban (6) Urban (8)

9. Urban Classification: Non-Municipal: Non-Urban (1) Municipal: Non-Urban (3)
 Urban (2) Urban (4)

10. Service Level of Facility: Freeway (1) Expressway (2) Trunk Route (3) Collector (4) For Office Use
1 2 3

11. Proposed Springtime Restriction: Plan "A" _____ Plan "B" _____ Final _____

12. Legal Designation: Constitutional Route (1) Legislative (2) Cont Route
1 2 3

TRAFFIC DATA

13. Est. Present Traffic (Average Daily Traffic) _____ 14. Year _____
 15. Est. Future Traffic (Average Daily Traffic) _____ 16. Year _____
 17. Percent Commercial _____ 18. Commercial _____
 19. Percent for 30th Peak Hr. _____ 20. 30th PH (_____) = 22. Vol./Cap Ratio _____
 21. Practical Capacity (No Parking) _____ (_____)
 23. Estimated Classification of Trucks: (a) Percent 2 axle single _____ (b) Percent 3 axle single _____
 (c) Percent 3 axle TT-ST _____ (d) Percent 4 axle TT-ST _____
 (e) Percent 5 axle TT-ST _____
 (f) Total Percent (b) + (d) + (e) = _____

ROAD DATA (Existing or under Contract)

1. Thru Roadway:

24. Left Roadway (Or Non-Divided Facility) 25. Right Roadway (Divided Highway Only)

Type	Thickness	Width	Type	Thickness	Width
A. Surface _____	B. _____	C. _____	A. Surface _____	B. _____	C. _____
D. Shoulder _____	E. _____		D. Shoulder _____	E. _____	
F. Base _____	G. _____		F. Base _____	G. _____	
H. Latest Grading Year _____			H. Latest Grading Year _____		
I. Latest Surfing Year _____			I. Latest Surfing Year _____		

26. Design Speed MPH _____ 27. No. of Traffic Lanes (2) (3) (4) (6) 28. Not Divided (1) Divided (2)
 29. Median: None (0) Raised (1) Depressed (2) 30. Median Width (Ft.) _____
 31. Percent of Passing Sight Distance Less Than 1500 Ft. _____ 32. Geometric Design: Rural (1) Urban (2)
 33. Maintenance Rating: Non-Excessive (1) Excessive (2)
 34. Terrain: Swampy (1) Flat (2) Rolling (3) Rugged (4)
 35. Construction Status: Not Under Construction (0) Surface Remaining (1)
 Base & Surface Remaining (2) Complete Construction (3)
 36. Present Springtime Load Capacity (Tons). (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)
 37. No. of Bridges (Report on Form #2973) _____ 38. No. of R. R. X-ings (Report on Form #2974) _____

II. Interchanges (Ramps Only)

Type	Thickness	Width	Type	Thickness	Width
39. Surface _____	40. _____	41. _____	46. Total Length (Miles) _____		
42. Shoulder _____	43. _____		47. Year of Construction _____		
44. Base _____	45. _____				

III. Frontage Roads:

48. Left Side Length (Miles) _____ 49. Right Side Length (Miles) _____

Type	Thickness	Width	Type	Thickness	Width
A. Surface _____	B. _____	C. _____	A. Surface _____	B. _____	C. _____
D. Shoulder _____	E. _____		D. Shoulder _____	E. _____	
F. Base _____	G. _____		F. Base _____	G. _____	
H. Year of Construction _____			H. Year of Construction _____		

IV. Climbing Lanes:

Type	Thickness	Width	Length (Feet)
50. Surface: _____	51. _____	52. _____	53. _____
54. Base _____	55. _____	56. Year of Construction _____	

Figure 1.

V. Urban Information:

57. Right of Way Width _____ Ft. 58. Building Line to Building Line Width _____

59. Parking: None (0) Off Peak Only: One Side (1) Both Sides (2) Center (3)
 Continuous: One Side (4) Both Sides (5) Center (6)

60. Traffic Flow: One Way (1) Two Way (2)

61. Curbs: None (0) One Side (1) Both Sides (2) 62. Boulevard Width _____

63. Sidewalks: None (0) One Side (1) Both Sides (2) 64. Sidewalk Width _____

65. Illumination: None (0) Intersections Only (1) Continuous (2)

66. Access Control: None (0) Partial (1) Full (2)

67. Type of Drainage (Describe) _____

68. Type of Area: Residential % _____ Commercial % _____ Industrial % _____

VI. Condition Ratings & Recommended Construction Period:

69. Conformance to Minimum Standards:

A. Presently Adequate (1) Presently Deficient (2)

B. Future Deficiency: 1-5 Yrs. (1) 6-10 Yrs. (2) 11-15 Yrs. (3) 16-20 Yrs. (4) None (0)

C. Features Deficient: None (0) Geometric (1) Structure (2) Other (3) Combination (4)

70. Recommended Construction Period:
 First 5-Yr. Period (1) Second 5-Yr. Period (2) Third 5-Yr. Period (3) After Third 5-Yr. Period (4)

71. Rating Factors:

A. Foundation _____ B. Surface _____ C. Load Carrying Capacity _____ D. Safety _____

E. Traffic Capacity _____ F. Total Rating _____ G. Adjusted Rating _____

72. Hazard Conditions:

A. No. of Stopping Sight Distance Restrictions _____ B. No. of Deficient Horizontal Curves _____

C. No. of Narrow Bridges _____ D. No. of Intersections at Grade _____

ROAD DATA PROPOSED

73. Estimated Length _____ Mi. 74. Proposed Width _____ Ft.

75. Alignment: Same (1) New (2) 76. Not Divided (1) Divided (2)

77. Traffic Lanes: (2) (4) (6) Other _____ 78. Design Load (Tons) (7-9) (9)

79. Terrain (New Alignment): Swampy (1) Flat (2) Rolling (3) Rugged (4)

80. Predominant Soil Class of Proposed Subgrade:
 A3 (50%) (1) A2 (75%) (2) A6 (100%) (3) A7 (125%) (4)

81. Surface Type: Rigid (1) Flexible (2) 82. Design: Rural (1) Urban (2)

83. Number of Traffic Separations Required: (Report on Form #2973) _____

84. Ramp Lengths (Total _____ Mi.) 85. Climbing Lanes (Total _____ Ft.)

86. Frontage Roads (Total _____ Mi.) 87. Frontage Road Load Design (Tons) (5) (7) (9)

88. Number of Cross Roads Affected (Report on Form #2975) _____

89. Utility Adjustments: Not Required (1) Required (2)

RIGHT OF WAY NEEDS (Estimated Cost - Item 91 Will Be Provided By R/W Section)

90. R/W Not Needed (1) R/W Needed* (2)

91. Estimated Cost _____ (Thousands of Dollars)
 * If R/W is Needed, Complete Separate Form #2976.

CONSTRUCTION ITEMS

I. Grading

92. Clearing & Grubbing: None (0) Light (1) Average (2) Heavy (3)

93. Demolition: None (0) Industrial (1) Urban (2) Suburban (3) Rural (4)

94. Removal Items: Concrete Pavement (S. Y.) _____ Concrete or Masonry Structures (S. Y.) _____
 Portable Culverts (L. F.) _____ Curb & Gutter (L. F.) _____ Sidewalk (S. F.) _____

95. Type of Grading: None (0) Reshape Only (Minor) (1) Widen Only (No Grade Change) (2)
 Regrade & Widen (3) Regrade (Complete) (4) Complete (New Alignment) (5)

96. Class of Excavation: (C. Y. Per Mile):
 Class "A" _____ Class "B" _____ Class "A" Borrow _____ Class "B" Borrow _____

97. Swamp Excavation: Estimate Total C. Y. _____

98. Swamp Backfill: Estimate Total C. Y. _____ Adjacent Cuts _____ Borrow _____






99. Rock Excavation: Estimate Total C. Y.:
 Class "ASR" _____ Class "ALR" _____ Class "AIR" _____

100. Minor Drainage Structures: Number Under 10 Feet _____
 Number 10-20 Feet _____




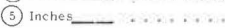

Figure 1. Continued.

II. Base

101. Left Roadway: (Or Non-Divided Facility)

None (0) Gravel (1) 
 Complete Base (1) Bituminous (2) 
 Widening (2) Soil Cement (3) Inches 
 Strengthening (3) Slip Form Concrete (4) Inches 
 Formed Concrete (5) Inches 

102. Right Roadway: (Divided Highway Only)

None (0) Gravel (1) 
 Complete Base (1) Bituminous (2) 
 Widening (2) Soil Cement (3) Inches 
 Strengthening (3) Slip Form Concrete (4) Inches 
 Formed Concrete (5) Inches 

Partial Base Only

T/M _____
 T/M _____
 SY/M _____
 SY/M _____
 SY/M _____

III. Surfacing

103. Left Roadway: (Or Non-Divided Facility)

None (0)
 Additional Bituminous (1) Inches _____ T/M _____ 2321 (2) 2331 (3)
 Complete Bituminous (2) 2341 (4) 2351 (5)
 Slip Form Concrete (3) Inches _____ SY/M _____ Non-Reinforced (1) Reinforced (2)
 Formed Concrete (4) Inches _____

104. Right Roadway: (Divided Highway Only)

None (0)
 Additional Bituminous (1) Inches _____ T/M _____ 2321 (2) 2331 (3)
 Complete Bituminous (2) 2341 (4) 2351 (5)
 Slip Form Concrete (3) Inches _____ SY/M _____ Non-Reinforced (1) Reinforced (2)
 Formed Concrete (4) Inches _____

IV. Shouldering:

105. None (0) Complete Shoulder (1)
 Reshouldering (2) Quantity T/M _____

V. Miscellaneous Items: (Do Not Include Items To Be Done By Maintenance Forces)

106. Fencing (Hundredths of Miles): Rural _____ Urban _____
 107. Storm or Sanitary Sewers (L.F.) _____ Approximate Size (Inches) _____
 108. No. of Lighting Installations: Partial (Interchanges or Intersections Only) _____
 Continuous (Maybe a Portion of the Segment) _____
 109. No. of Traffic Signal Installations: Flashing Beacons _____ Isolated Pretimed _____
 Interconnected Pretimed _____ Full Traffic Actuated or Pedestrian Signals _____
 Traffic Adjusted (3 to 5 Intersections) _____ Traffic Adjusted (5 or More Intersections) _____
 110. Signing: No (1) Yes (2) 111. Curb (L.F.) _____ 112. Curb & Gutter (L.F.) _____
 113. Sidewalk (S.F.) _____ 114. Guard Rail: Double Cable (L.F.) _____ Structural Plate (L.F.) _____
 115. Roadside Development: (Estimated Cost) _____
 116. Other (Specify) _____

REMARKS

Figure 1. Continued.

Items	Identification	Columns
1-3	01	17 1-10
7		11-24
7		25-38
4-12		39-56
Traffic Data		
1-3	02	1-10
13-16		11-26
17-18		27-36
20-22		37-47
23		48-59
Road Data I & II		
1-3	03	1-10
24		11-25
25		26-40
26-36		41-55
39-47		56-71
Road Data III, IV & V		
1-3	04	1-10
48		11-27
48		28-44
50-56		45-57
57-62		58-68
63-69		69-79
Road Data VI & Road Data Proposed		
1-3	05	1-10
69-71		11-24
71F-72		25-36
73-82		37-50
84-85		51-64
86-89		65-78
R of W & Construction Item I		
1-3	06	1-10
90-92		11-21
93-94		22-35
94		36-50
95-96		51-67
Construction Item I		
1-3	07	1-10
97-98		11-22
99		23-39
100		40-51
Construction Items II, III & IV		
1-3	08	1-10
101		11-27
102		28-44
103		45-56
104		57-68
105		69-77
Construction Item V		
1-3	09	1-10
106		11-22
107		23-32
108		33-42
109		43-59
Construction Item V - Extra Data		
1-3	10	1-10
110-112		11-26
113-114		27-42
115-116		43-49
Extra Data		50-63

Figure 1. Continued.

MINNESOTA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT - U.S. BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS
TRUNK HIGHWAY NEEDS STUDY - STRUCTURE DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION		Items	Columns
1. Control Section _____	2. Segment _____	3. District _____	1 - 2
4. Located on T. H. _____, _____ Miles _____ of _____		Card	3 - 6
5. M. H. D. Bridge No. _____		1	7 - 9
6. Bridge Sequence No. _____		2	10
<u>EXISTING CONDITIONS (Or Under Contract)</u>		3	11 - 13
7. Type of Service: Stream X-ing (1)	Hwy. /R. R. (2)	R. R. /Hwy. (3)	14 - 17
Highway Separation (4)	Highway Interchange (5)		18 - 24
R. R. Grade X-ing (6)	Local Road Crossing At Grade (7)		25 - 29
8. Type of Structure _____	9. Year Built _____	5	30 - 32
10. Structure Length _____ Ft.	11. No. of Spans _____	6	33 - 35
12. Roadway Width _____ Ft.	13. Sidewalk Width: Left _____ Right _____	7	36 - 42
14. Vertical Clearance _____ (To Tenths)	15. Safe Loading _____ Tons	8	43 - 49
16. Substructure: Steel (1) Concrete (2) Timber (3) Other (4)		8	50 - 51
17. Superstructure: Steel (1) Masonry (2) Timber (3) Other (4)		9	52 - 55
18. Type of Floor: Steel (1) Concrete (2) Wood (3) Other (4)		10	56 - 57
19. Placement: Skew (1) Square (2)	20. Projected A. D. T. _____	11	58 - 60
<u>ADEQUACY & RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION PERIOD</u>		12	61 - 64
21. Conformance To Minimum Standards		13	65 - 67
A. Presently Adequate (1) Presently Deficient (2)		14	68 - 69
B. Future Deficiency:		15	70 - 76
1-5 Yrs. (1) 6-10 Yrs. (2) 11-15 Yrs. (3) 16-20 Yrs. (4) None (0)		16-19	
C. Features Deficient: None (0) Capacity (1) Structure (2) Other (3)			
22. Recommended Construction Period		Card	1 - 2
1st 5-Yrs. (1) 2nd 5-Yrs. (2) 3rd 5-Yrs. (3) After 3rd 5-Yrs. (4)		1	3 - 6
		2	7 - 9
		3	10
<u>PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT</u>		21	11 - 13
23. Type of Service: Stream X-ing (1) Hwy. /R. R. (2)		22	14
R. R. /Hwy. (3) Hwy. /Hwy. (4)		23	15
24. Type of Work: Redeck (1) Recondition (2) Replace - Same Site (3)		24	16
Replace - New Site (4) New Structure (5)		25	17 - 23
25. Type of Structure _____	26. Structure Length _____	25	24 - 30
27. Design Load: H15-S12 (1) H20-S16 (2) Other (3)		26	31 - 34
28. Roadway Width _____	29. Sidewalk Width: Left _____ Right _____	27	35
30. Substructure Material:		28	36 - 38
Steel (1) Concrete (2) Tr. Timber (3) Other (4)		29	39 - 42
31. Superstructure Material:		30	43
Steel (1) Concrete (2) Tr. Timber (3) Other (4)		31	44
<u>COST ESTIMATE (Thousands of Dollars)</u>		32	45 - 48
32. Right of Way (See Instructions)	\$ _____	33	49 - 52
33. Approaches (See Instructions)	\$ _____	34	53 - 56
34. Structure Cost	\$ _____	35	57 - 63
35. Total Cost	\$ _____	Extra	64 - 70
DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENT & REMARKS: _____			

Figure 2.

MINNESOTA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT - U. S. BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS
 TRUNK HIGHWAY NEEDS STUDY - RAILROAD CROSSING DATA SHEET

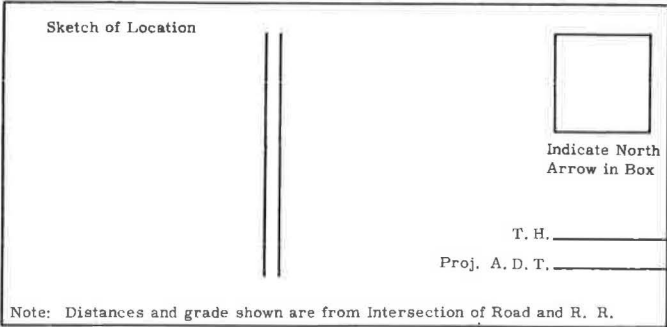
<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>			Items	Identification	Columns
1. Control Section _____ 2. Segment _____ 3. District _____			1 3		1 - 2
4. Name of Railroad _____ 5. X-ing No. _____		Card			3 - 6
6. Location: Section _____ Township _____ Range _____		1			7 - 9
7. Located _____ Miles <input type="radio"/> E <input type="radio"/> W <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> S Of Depot At _____		2			10
8. No. of Tracks: Mainline _____ Passing _____ Other _____		3			11 - 17
9. Daily Train Movements: Scheduled _____ Irregular _____		4			18 - 21
10. Approximate Speed _____ 11. Alignment: Tangent <input type="radio"/> 1 Curve <input type="radio"/> 2		5			22 - 23
12. No. of Accidents (1930 To Present) _____ Injured _____ Killed _____		6			24 - 26
13. Type of Protection: None <input type="radio"/> 0 Signs Only <input type="radio"/> 1		6			27 - 28
Signals Only <input type="radio"/> 2 Signals & Gates <input type="radio"/> 3		7			29 - 32
14. Presently Adequate <input type="radio"/> 1 Presently Deficient <input type="radio"/> 2		7			33
15. Clear Vision at 300 Feet (All Quadrants) Yes <input type="radio"/> 1 No <input type="radio"/> 2		7			34 - 40
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="margin: 0;">Sketch of Location</p>  </div>		8	Existing Conditions		41 - 44
NOTE: Distances and grade shown are from Intersection of Road and R. R.		9			45 - 48
17. Recommended Construction Period:		10			49 - 50
1-5 Yrs. <input type="radio"/> 1 6-10 <input type="radio"/> 2 11-15 <input type="radio"/> 3 16-20 <input type="radio"/> 4 None <input type="radio"/> 0		11			51
<u>COST ESTIMATE</u>		12			52 - 57
18. Proposed Protection Estimated Cost \$ _____		13			58
REMARKS: _____		14			59
_____		15			60
_____		16	Proposed Improvements		61
_____		17			62
_____		18	Cost Estimate		63 - 68
_____		Extra			
_____		Data	Extra Data		

Figure 3.

MINNESOTA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT - U.S. BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS
TRUNK HIGHWAY NEEDS STUDY - LOCAL ROAD CROSSING DATA SHEET

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>								
1. Control Section _____	2. Segment _____	3. District _____		Items	Identification	Columns		
4. Name of Crossroad or Street _____	5. X-ing No. _____			Card	1 4	1 - 2		
6. Located on T. H. _____, _____ Miles _____ of _____				1		3 - 6		
				2		7 - 9		
				3		10		
<u>EXISTING CONDITIONS</u>				4		11 - 17		
7. Local Road Crossing Effectuated Length (Miles) _____				5		18 - 20		
<u>Type</u> <u>Thickness</u> <u>Width</u>				6		21 - 23		
A. Surface _____ B. _____ C. _____				6		24 - 27		
D. Shoulder _____ E. _____				6		28		
F. Base _____ G. _____				6		29 - 35		
H. Latest Grading Year _____ I. Latest Surfacing Year _____				6				
8. No. of Traffic Lanes _____ 9. No. of Parking Lanes _____								
10. Divided (1) Not Divided (2) 11. Design Speed MPH _____								
12. Present Crossroad Traffic (A. D. T.) _____ 13. Year _____				7		36 - 39		
14. Projected Crossroad Traffic (A. D. T.) _____ 15. Year _____				A-C		40 - 44		
16. Projected T. H. Traffic (A. D. T.) _____ 17. Year _____				D-E		45 - 47		
				F-G		48 - 50		
				H-I		51 - 54		
<u>PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION</u>				8-11		55 - 59		
18. Local Road Crossing Proposed Length (Miles) _____				12-13		60 - 66		
<u>Type</u> <u>Thickness</u> <u>Width</u>				14-15		67 - 73		
A. Surface _____ B. _____ C. _____				Extra		74 - 80		
D. Shoulder _____ E. _____								
F. Base _____ G. _____								
<u>CONSTRUCTION ITEMS</u>				UNIT COST	COST	Card	Identification	Columns
19. Right of Way (Complete Form #2976)				\$		1	1 5	1 - 2
20. Grading						2		3 - 6
_____ CY. Class: (A) (B) Borrow: (Yes) (No)						3		7 - 9
_____ CY. Swamp Excavation						18		10
_____ CY. Swamp Backfill: Borrow (1) Cuts (2)						A-C		11 - 14
_____ CY. Rock Class: (ASR) (ALR) (AIR)						D-E		15 - 19
21. Base				\$		F-G		20 - 22
_____ T/M Gravel						H		23 - 25
_____ T/M Bituminous								26 - 29
_____ SY/M _____ Inches _____								
22. Surface (Concrete Design)				\$		19		30 - 33
_____ T/M Bituminous						20		34 - 37
_____ SY/M _____ Inches _____						21		38 - 41
23. Shoulders (Concrete Design)				\$		22		42 - 45
_____ T/M Gravel						23		46 - 49
_____ T/M Bituminous						24		50 - 53
24. Utilities				\$		25		54 - 57
Total of Items 20, 21, 22 & 23 _____ X _____ Percent				\$				
25. Total Cost Estimate _____				\$				
Remarks: _____						Extra		58 - 64
_____						Data		65 - 71
_____								72 - 78

Figure 4.

TRUNK HIGHWAY NEEDS STUDY - HIGHWAY NEEDS UNIT
RIGHT-OF-WAY COST DETERMINATION

Control Section _____ Segment _____
 T. H. No. _____ Segment Length _____ Mi.
 Termini: _____

Location From Present Route (Describe or Use Space for Sketch on Back) _____

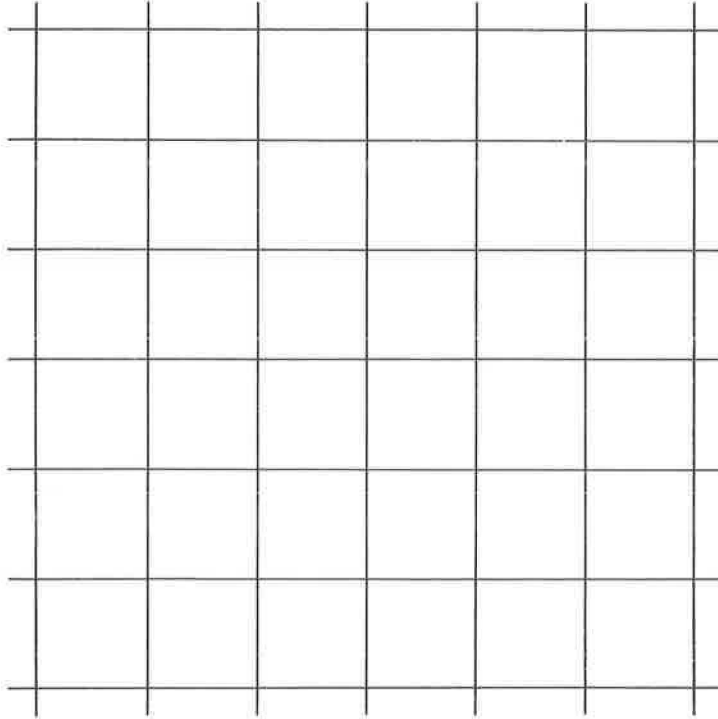
1. New Location Single Roadways 4 Lane Divided
 Access Control Full Partial None
 Length _____ Mi. \$ _____

2. Old Location
 Additional Width _____ ft.
 Taking on Both Sides or _____ Side Only
 Access Control Required: Full Partial None
 Access Previously Taken: Full Partial None
 Length _____ Mi. \$ _____

3. Additional R/W at Interchanges

Type	Location	\$
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
Total Items 1 and 2		_____
Total Item 3		_____

Sketch of Location of Proposed Improvement
 Scale
 1" = approx. _____ Mile
 (Strike out unit not applicable)



INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Enter approximate distance scale used in space provided.
- 2) New Alignment - show approximate general location in relation to existing highway (s), county roads, townships, etc.
- 3) Existing Alignment - indicate locations and which side of present highway additional R/W should be acquired.
- 4) This sketch may be used to indicate location of R/W Needs on adjacent segments providing the affected segments are so noted on the sketch and sheets for affected segments are attached.

Figure 5.

TABLE 1
 MINIMUM CONDITIONS CONSIDERED ADEQUATE FOR EXISTING TRAFFIC ON RURAL TRUNK HIGHWAYS

SERVICE LEVEL OF FACILITY (DAILY HEAVY COMMERCIAL)	FREEWAY EXPRESSWAY OVER 5,000 (OVER 600)	TRUNK ROUTES		FEEDER OR COLLECTOR ROUTES 400 - 1,000 (UNDER 150)
		2,000 - 5,000 (300 - 600)	1,000 - 2,000 (150 - 300)	
OPERATING SPEED, M.P.H.	50 - 55	45 - 50	40 - 45	AVERAGE 40
SURFACE TYPE ⁴	HIGH	HIGH INTERMEDIATE	LOW INTERMEDIATE	LOW
NUMBER OF LANES	4	2 ¹	2	2
LANE WIDTH, FEET	12	12	11	10
SHOULDER WIDTH, FEET	8	6	6	4
MAXIMUM GRADIENT, PERCENT ²	5 - 7	5 - 7	5 - 7	7 - 10
MAXIMUM CURVATURE, DEGREES ²	5 - 9	6 - 14	6 - 14	9 - 14
STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE	600	475	475	350
POSTED SPRINGTIME AXLE LOAD TONS	9	9	9	7 ULTIMATE 9 TON ³
SAFE LOADING	H 20	H 15	H 15	H 10
WIDTH	MINIMUM PAVEMENT WIDTH + 2 FEET			
VERTICAL CLEARANCE	14 FEET			
RAILROAD PROTECTION	GRADE SEPARATION	ALL CROSSINGS OF MAIN LINE TRACKS TO HAVE FLASHING LIGHTS. ALL OTHER CROSSINGS TO HAVE FLASHING LIGHTS WHEN EXISTING AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC X TRAINS PER DAY = 3,500.		

1. FOUR LANE DIVIDED WHEN OVER 8,000 AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC.

2. LOWER FIGURE FOR FLAT TERRAIN, HIGHER FIGURE FOR RUGGED OR HILLY TERRAIN.

3. UNLESS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE UNRESTRICTED OUTLET TO MUNICIPALITY OVER 1,000 POPULATION.

4. GOOD SURFACE CONDITION REQUIRED.

TABLE 2

MINIMUM CONDITIONS CONSIDERED ADEQUATE FOR EXISTING TRAFFIC ON URBAN TRUNK HIGHWAYS

SERVICE LEVEL OF FACILITY	FREEWAY	EXPRESSWAY	TRUNK ROUTES	TRUNK ROUTES	FEEDER OR COLLECTOR ROUTES
1960 ADT	OVER 25,000	10,000 - 30,000	3,000-10,000	1,000-3,000	UNDER 1,000
DESIGN SPEED, M. P. H.	50	35	30	30	30
DESIGN AXLE LOAD, TONS	9	9	9	9	9
SURFACE TYPE ¹	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	INTERMEDIATE	
NUMBER OF LANES ²	MINIMUM 4 DIVIDED	OCCASIONALLY DIVIDED	2 - 4	2	2
LANE WIDTH, FEET	PREFERABLY 12	11	10 - 10.5	10	10
ILLUMINATION	PREFERABLY CONTINUOUS	CONTINUOUS IN HIGHLY DEVELOPED AREAS		INTERSECTIONS	
PARKING	NONE	OCCASIONALLY	OCCASIONALLY RESTRICTED	NORMALLY PERMITTED	
CONTROL OF ACCESS	FULL	PARTIAL	OCCASIONALLY CONTROLLED	USUALLY NONE	
MINOR CROSS STREETS	TERMINATED	USUALLY TERMINATED		AT GRADE	
MAJOR CROSS STREETS	SEPARATED	OCCASIONALLY SEPARATED		NORMALLY AT GRADE	
CONTROL OF CROSS OR TURNING TRAFFIC AT GRADE	ALL SEPARATED	SIGNALS OR STOP SIGNS	SIGNALS OR STOP SIGNS	SIGNALS OR STOP SIGNS	
PRIVATE DRIVEWAYS	NONE	CONTROLLED	SOME CONTROLLED	YES	YES
WIDTH	PAVEMENT 4'		WIDTH OF THROUGH LANES		
LOADING		H-20	H-15		
VERTICAL CLEARANCE		14 FEET			
RAILROAD PROTECTION	ALL SEPARATED	ELIMINATE WHERE POSSIBLE FOR 2 OR MORE TRACKS OR FOR ONE TRACK WITH 6 OR MORE TRAINS. AUTOMATIC SIGNALS ON ALL OTHERS.			AUTOMATIC SIGNALS

1. GOOD SURFACE AND CONDITION REQUIRED.

2. NUMBER OF THROUGH TRAFFIC LANES.

TABLE 3
NEW CONSTRUCTION DESIGN STANDARDS FOR RURAL TRUNK HIGHWAYS

SERVICE LEVEL OF FACILITY	INTERSTATE & FREEWAYS	EXPRESSWAYS	TRUNK ROUTES			FEEDER OR COLLECTOR ROUTES		
1981 ADT (DAILY HEAVY COMMERCIAL)	OVER 10,000 (OVER 1,100)	5000-10,000 (600-1,100)	2,000-5,000 (300-600)	1,000-2,000 (150-300)	400-1,000 (LESS THAN 150)	200-400	UNDER 200	
DESIGN SPEED, M.P.H.	70	70	70	70	60	50	50	
OPERATING SPEED, M.P.H.	POSTED LIMIT	POSTED LIMIT	40-60'	40-60'	AVG. 45'	AVG. 45'	AVG. 45'	
SURFACE TYPE	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH INTERMEDIATE	LOW INTERMEDIATE	LOW	LOW	
DESIGN AXLE LOAD, TONS	9	9	9	9	7 ULTIMATE 9 ²	7 ULTIMATE 9 ²	7 ULTIMATE 9 ²	
NUMBER OF LANES	MIN-4 DIVIDED	4 DIVIDED	2 (MIN)	2 (MIN)	2	2	2	
LANE WIDTH, FEET	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
SHOULDER TYPE	BITUMINOUS	BITUMINOUS	BITUMINOUS	GRAVEL	GRAVEL	GRAVEL	GRAVEL	
SHOULDER WIDTH, FEET	10	8	8	8	6	4	4	
MAXIMUM CURVATURE, DEGREES	3 ³	3 ³	3 ³	4 ³	5 ³	6 ³	8 ³	
MAXIMUM GRADIENT, PERCENT	3 ³	3 ³	4 ³	5 ³	5 ³	6 ³	6 ³	
CONTROL OF ACCESS	FULL	FULL OR PARTIAL	PARTIAL	ACCESS BY PERMIT	ACCESS BY PERMIT	ACCESS BY PERMIT	NOT REQ'D	
R/W WIDTH, FEET	200' + DISTANCE BETW. C/L	200' MINIMUM 150' MINIMUM	200' MINIMUM 150' MINIMUM	4 LANES 2 LANES	120	100	100	
STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE, FEET	600	600	600	600	475	350	350	
PASSING OPPORTUNITIES ⁴	NOT APPLICABLE	4 LANE-NOT APPLICABLE 2 LANE - ONE PER MILE	4 LANE-NOT APPLICABLE 2 LANE - ONE PER MILE	ONE PER MILE	AS AVAILABLE	AS AVAILABLE	AS AVAILABLE	
BRIDGES	UNDER 80' LONG	(FAI 150') PAVEMENT PLUS EFFECTIVE SHOULDER WIDTH	PAVEMENT PLUS 6 FEET					
	OVER 80' LONG	(FAI 150') PAVEMENT PLUS 6 FEET	PAVEMENT PLUS 6 FEET					
VERTICAL CLEARANCE, FEET ⁵	LOADING		H 20 S16					
	16' 4"	16'	16'	16'	16'	16'	16'	16'
RAILROAD PROTECTION	GRADE SEPARATIONS	GRADE SEPARATIONS ON 4 LANE DIVIDED ROADS AND ON 2 LANE ROADS WHERE NO. OF TRAINS EXCEEDS 6 PER DAY. FLASHING LIGHT SIGNALS ON ALL MAIN LINE CROSSINGS, ALL OTHERS FLASHING LIGHTS WHEN AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC X TRAINS PER DAY = 3000. REFLECTORIZED WARNING SIGNS ON ALL OTHERS.						

1 WITH LOCAL RESTRICTIONS.
 2 UNLESS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE UNRESTRICTED OUTLET TO MUNICIPALITY OVER 1,000 POPULATION.
 3 MAY BE INCREASED BY 2/3 IN RUGGED OR HILLY TERRAIN.
 4 A CLIMBING LANE SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR TRUCKS ON 2 LANE ROADS WHERE THE TRAFFIC IS OVER 2,000 AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC (12% HEAVY COMMERCIAL) AND THE PRODUCT OF THE PERCENT OF GRADE X THE LENGTH OF GRADE EXCEEDS 5,000.
 5 VERTICAL CLEARANCES OF 16' ARE ALLOWABLE IN THE TWIN CITY METROPOLITAN AREA WITHIN THE F.A.I. BELTLINE, EXCEPT ON RAILROAD SEPARATIONS.

TABLE 4
NEW CONSTRUCTION DESIGN STANDARDS FOR URBAN TRUNK HIGHWAYS

SERVICE LEVEL OF FACILITY	INTERSTATE & FREEWAYS	EXPRESSWAYS	TRUNK ROUTES		FEEDER OR COLLECTOR ROUTES ³
			3,000-10,000	1,000-3,000	
1981 ADT	25,000 + HIGH LEVEL OF SERVICE	10,000-30,000 LOW LEVEL OF SERVICE	3,000-10,000	1,000-3,000	400 - 1,000 UNDER 400
DESIGN SPEED LIMIT, M.P.H.	MINIMUM 50	40	40	30	30
DESIGN AXLE LOAD, TONS	9	9	9	9	9
SURFACE TYPE	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH INTERMEDIATE HIGH INTERMEDIATE
NUMBER OF LANES ¹	MIN. 4 DIVIDED	4 DIVIDED	4 DIVIDED OCCASIONALLY	2 OCCASIONALLY ⁴	2
LANE WIDTH, FEET	12	12	12	12	12
ILLUMINATION	CONTINUOUS	CONTINUOUS	4	INTERSECTIONS	
PARKING ³	NO	NO	RESTRICTED OR ELIMINATED	OCCASIONALLY RESTRICTED	YES YES
CONTROL OF ACCESS	FULL	FULL OR PART.	PARTIAL	USUALLY NONE	
MINOR CROSS STREET	TERMINATED	TERMINATED	USUALLY TERMINATED	AT GRADE	
MAJOR CROSS STREET	SEPARATED	PREFERABLY SEPARATED		AT GRADE	
CONTROL OF CROSS OR TURNING TRAFFIC AT GRADE	ALL SEPARATED	PREFERABLY SEPARATED OR STOP SIGNS	PREFERABLY STOP SIGNS - SOME TRAFFIC SIGNALS	STOP SIGNS OR TRAFFIC SIGNALS	
PRIVATE DRIVEWAYS	NONE	NONE OR FEW	RESTRICTED SOME RIGHT TURNS ONLY	YES	YES
BRIDGES	PAVEMENT AND MINIMUM 4'		TRAFFIC LANES + 4' SIDEWALKS		
FRONTAGE ROADS	WHERE NEEDED		H-20 S-16		
PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS	ELIMINATED OR SEPARATED	ELIMINATED OR SEPARATED	16' 4" 5	16' 5	16' 5
RAILROAD PROTECTION	GRADE SEPARATIONS	GRADE SEPARATIONS	ELIMINATE WHERE FEASIBLE FOR 2 OR MORE TRACKS OR FOR 1 TRACK WITH 6 OR MORE TRAINS PER DAY. AUTOMATIC SIGNALS AT ALL OTHERS.		AUTOMATIC SIGNALS TRACKS MAY HAVE REFLECTORIZED CROSSBUCKS.

1. THROUGH TRAFFIC LANES
 2. THE MAJOR PORTION OF THIS CLASSIFICATION WOULD BE MADE UP OF CITY STREETS NOT ON THE TRUNK HIGHWAY SYSTEM AND THEREFORE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS STUDY.
 3. PARALLEL PARKING IN LANES (8-10 FEET IN WIDTH) PROVIDED IN ADDITION TO THROUGH TRAFFIC LANES.
 4. CONTINUOUS IN BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL, AND DENSE RESIDENTIAL AREAS; INTERSECTIONS IN INDUSTRIAL AND OUTLYING RESIDENTIAL AREAS.
 5. VERTICAL CLEARANCE OF 15' ARE ALLOWABLE IN THE TWIN CITY METROPOLITAN AREA WITHIN THE F.A.I. BELTLINE, EXCEPT ON RAILROAD SEPARATIONS.

COLLECTION OF DATA

Five separate forms are used in the collection of data. The forms are as follows:

Form No. 2972—Roadway Data Sheet (Fig. 1).—This form contains the full identification and classification for each segment, present and future traffic data, existing and proposed road data, urban information, condition ratings and recommended construction period, space for the estimated right-of-way cost, and estimated construction involved in fulfilling the needs.

Form No. 2973—Structure Data Sheet (Fig. 2).—This form contains an abbreviated identification section for each bridge, the existing conditions, a section to indicate the adequacy of the existing structure and the recommended period of construction for the proposed improvement, the proposed improvement, and the estimated cost of the improvement.

Form No. 2974—Railroad Crossing Data Sheet (Fig. 3).—This form contains information regarding railroad crossings and is similar in nature to that in Form No. 2973.

Form No. 2975—Local Road Crossing Data Sheet (Fig. 4).—This form is used in those instances where it was necessary to do considerable work on a local road (city, county or township) in order to meet the proposed grade line or structure involved in the state highway improvement.

Form No. 2976—Right-of-Way Cost Determination Work Sheet (Fig. 5).—This form is for the use of the district engineer and the lands and right-of-way division in determining the location and estimating the cost of the right-of-way needed for the proposed improvement.

Because of the continuing nature of the study, these forms were designed to provide for the collection of information which is pertinent now or is expected to be so in the future. Because the approaching construction season produced a lack of time, the urban information section of Form No. 2972 was not used for the initial study. The spaces provided for a breakdown of the heavy commercial vehicles were not used because this information is not available on a statewide basis. However, it is expected that the balance of the information will become available over the next several years.

APPRAISAL PROCEDURES

The appraisal of the Trunk Highway System required an inspection and evaluation of each road section, bridge, and railroad grade crossing to determine: (a) which sections are presently inadequate to handle present traffic when compared to assumed minimum conditions which are considered as adequate to handle present traffic, (b) which sections are inadequate to handle the anticipated traffic 20 years hence when compared to the current construction design standards, and (c) the nature and the amount of construction required to bring each section up to these design standards. Also considered were future structural, geometric, and other inadequacies which may reasonably be anticipated to occur within the next two decades. Tables 1 through 4 give the minimum conditions and the construction design standards.

This appraisal of the Trunk Highways was made by the district engineers and their staffs. For the purpose of this study, the district engineers have indicated in which quarter of the 20-yr period such improvements should be made if funds were available at that time. Factors in this determination would be the degree of adequacy of the existing facility, and the relative urgency of the improvements.

DESIGN CRITERIA

The design criteria used throughout this study are based on the current construction designs in use in Minnesota. Typical standard designs are included as part of the cost computations. As changes in the standard designs occur, they may affect the estimated cost, and the affected quantities in the computer program may be revised to reflect this.

The standards to which each section of roadway and its related facilities are compared for adequacy are governed by the proposed service level of the facility, projected

traffic estimates, and rural or urban classification. The data supplied by the district engineers is reviewed by the Highway Needs Unit for conformance to standards, completeness, and consistency between districts prior to machine processing.

After this preliminary checking is completed, the needs study data are coded on the data sheets and then punched on tabulating cards to make up an input deck for the computer.

Traffic Data

The traffic data, both present and projected, were obtained from the Traffic Analysis Unit. The projections of the traffic volumes anticipated in 1981 are based on the trend of the traffic growth during the last ten years. The majority of these projections are the result of a computer program designed for the Traffic Analysis Unit; however, each projection is reviewed and the stations which appear to have irregular or decreasing growth rates are studied and a projection determined for each one. The needs study procedure is designed to provide for revisions of the projected traffic estimates should the growth rate vary considerably from the present projections. These projections are used by the computer in selecting the proper typical design for the cost computations where complete base, surface or shoulders are specified.

Cost Data

The major difference between this and other studies of its type is that the majority of its cost computations are performed by computer processes using: (a) a unit cost table which is programmed into the computer separately, and (b) the reported or required quantities of the various work items necessary to fulfill the construction needs on each segment of trunk highway. To develop the unit cost data, the Department's Estimating Section divided the state into twelve cost areas (Fig. 6), based on general topography, availability of construction material and labor rates. The unit costs for the work items included in the computer program are estimated for each of the twelve cost areas. These estimated unit costs are determined from recent construction contracts on the items included in the Needs Study Work Items. All bridge costs were computed by the Highway Needs Unit using average costs per sq ft of deck area. These costs, recommended by the Bridge Section, were varied by the type of service, skew, and bridge width; in the case of concrete box culverts, the cost per foot was estimated for each of the several types in use. Railroad protection costs were estimated by the district engineers from a range of costs furnished for each type of protection. Roadside development costs were estimated by the district engineers since this item varies considerably within each cost area. Right-of-way costs, though not currently available, are being estimated by the Lands and Right-of-Way Section.

Computer Programs

The needs study involves a series of computer programs which perform several functions. The five functions are (a) to edit the input data for invalid coding or conditions wherever possible, (b) to assemble a magnetic tape file containing the input data, (c) to update the input data tape to reflect the current conditions and proposed improvements on each highway segment, (d) to compute the estimated costs of construction, and (e) to print a variety of listings and reports showing the mileage and cost of the proposed construction by various breakdowns.

The initial computer program (Program A) is designed to perform the first two of these. This program is written so that the edit function is always performed, while the tape assembly may or may not be performed. The input to this program is a deck of punched tabulating cards containing the information from the data sheets. The program performs approximately 150 edits on each segment for which there is a set of data cards, resulting in a printed list of the errors which were detected. These errors are invalid cards due to faulty reporting, coding, keypunching, errors in card sequence, or incomplete sets of cards. In assembling the tape, tabulating cards numbered 1 through 10 which contain the data from the Roadway Data Sheet—Form No. 2972 must be present. The limit on the number of bridges, railroad crossings, and local road

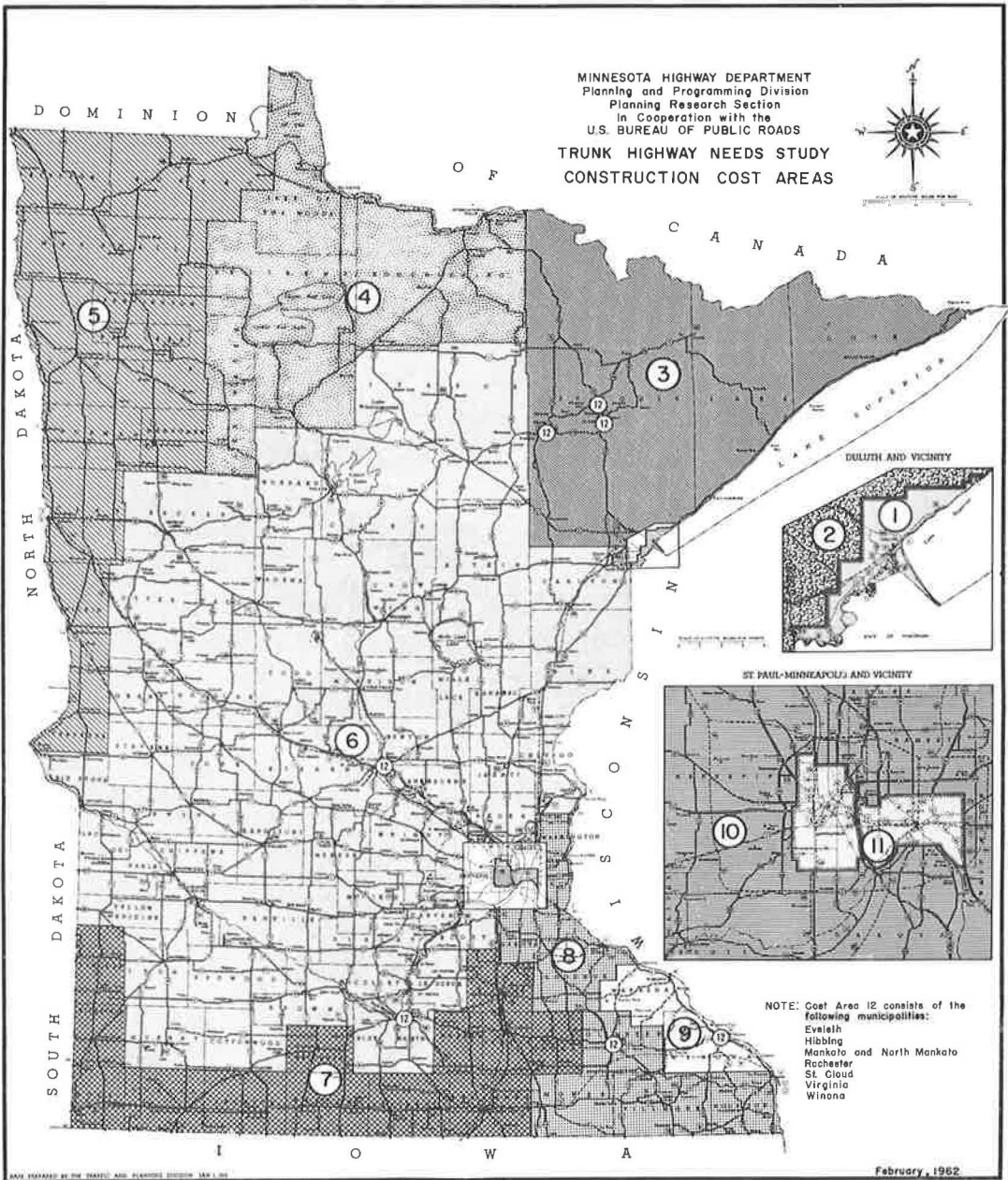


Figure 6.

crossings which can be included with each section is determined by the total number of positions allotted for this supplementary data. The available space provides for a maximum of 15 bridges per segment; however, this number would be reduced if railroad or local road crossings are also required in the segment. Figure 7 shows the flow of the various operations involved in Program A and Program B.

If an existing tape is to be updated, Program A may be used to perform the edits on the corrected data cards prior to the updating. When used in this manner, the instructions must state that the production on this program is for edit only. In this case, a

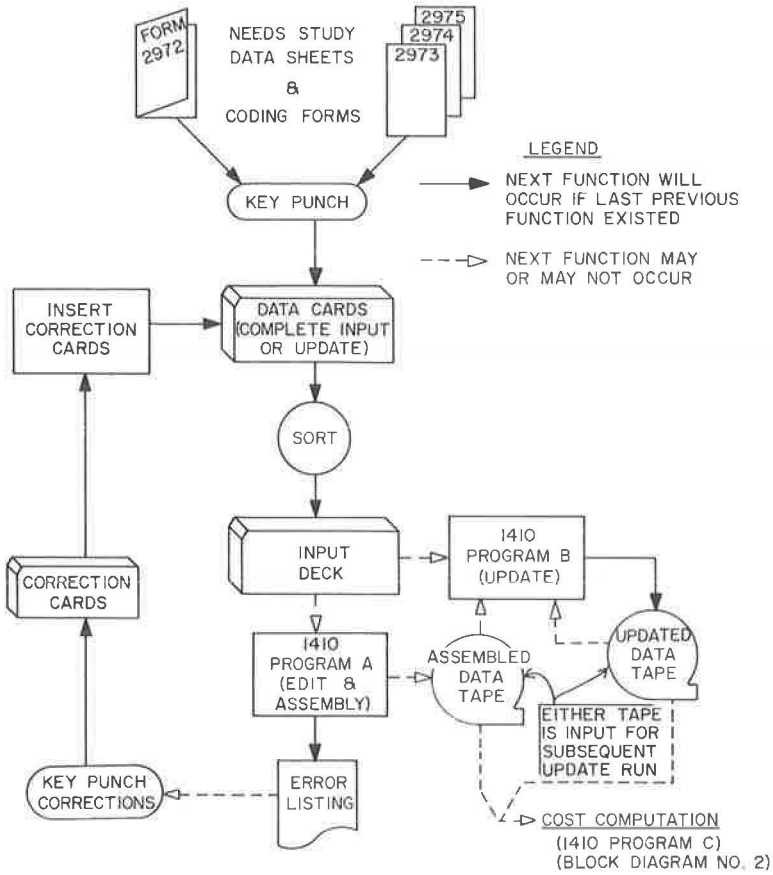


Figure 7. Data tape assembly and update.

data tape will not be assembled, although a listing of the edit errors will be printed. The input deck to Program A may represent the entire Trunk Highway System or any part of it, as long as the proper sequencing of cards entered as input is maintained; thus, each time Program A is run for editing purposes and the corrections for errors noted in the listing are made, only those sections which had errors need to be re-edited.

Computer Program B is designed to update an existing Trunk Highway Needs Study data tape; this is the third function of the computer program. A segment which is on the existing tape may be corrected, deleted, or left undisturbed; a new segment may also be added to those already on the tape. In this program, the existing data for a segment to be corrected is completely removed from the tape and a new set of data is inserted. Thus, for segments to be corrected as well as for the new segments, the entire set of data cards for the segment (10 roadway data cards plus any bridge, railroad or local road crossing cards for the segment) must be included with the input. The limitations on the positions available for supplementary data are the same as for Program A. To delete a segment from the tape, a delete card is used which removes all the data for the segment to be eliminated from the tape.

The fourth computer function is carried out by Program C (Fig. 8). This program computes for each segment the costs of all the various work items that comprise the proposed construction on the segment. This is accomplished by using the data tape assembled by either Program A or Program B and a deck of cost cards containing unit prices for each item by cost area. Program C is split into two phases; the first produces a printed image of the unit cost table as it appears within the program, and the

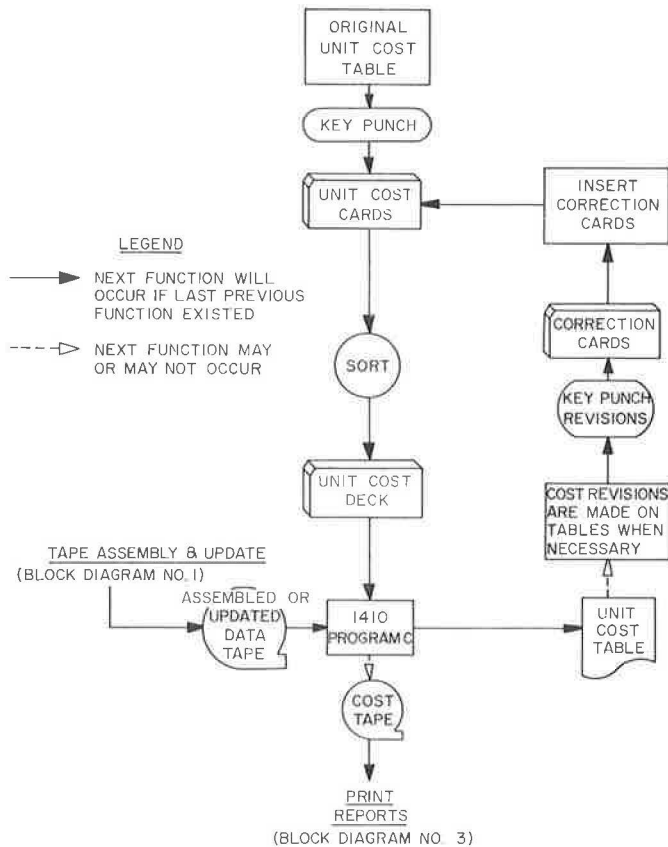


Figure 8. Cost computation.

second performs the cost computations. The first phase serves as a check to make sure that the proper unit costs are being used in the cost computations. After completion of the first phase of the program, the use of the second phase is optional; thus, the program may be used only for the purpose of updating and checking the unit costs. When it is necessary to revise any of the unit costs, the revisions are marked on the cost table produced from the last cost deck and the new unit costs cards are keypunched directly from this.

Included in the cost computation program itself are tables of precalculated quantities used for the complete construction items as related to the various design specifications and the numerous cost computation formulas for each cost item. As changes in the standard designs occur, the affected quantities in the computer program may be revised to reflect the effect of change in design on the estimated cost.

The input data on base, surface, and shoulder specify whether partial or complete construction of these items is required. If partial construction is shown, the quantities of materials to be used in the cost formulas are also specified as part of the input. If complete construction is indicated, the program determines the exact design to be used from the traffic volume and type of construction. After determining the proper design, it refers to the quantity tables to obtain the quantities associated with that design for use in the cost formulas. The end result of Program C, phase 2, is a cost tape. This tape contains the identification and classification, traffic volumes, as well as the costs for each item of work required within each segment. It is from this tape that the various summaries and listings are obtained, either directly or indirectly.

The production of the various reports (listings and summaries) from the cost tape is shown schematically in Figure 9. The majority of the needs study reports come directly

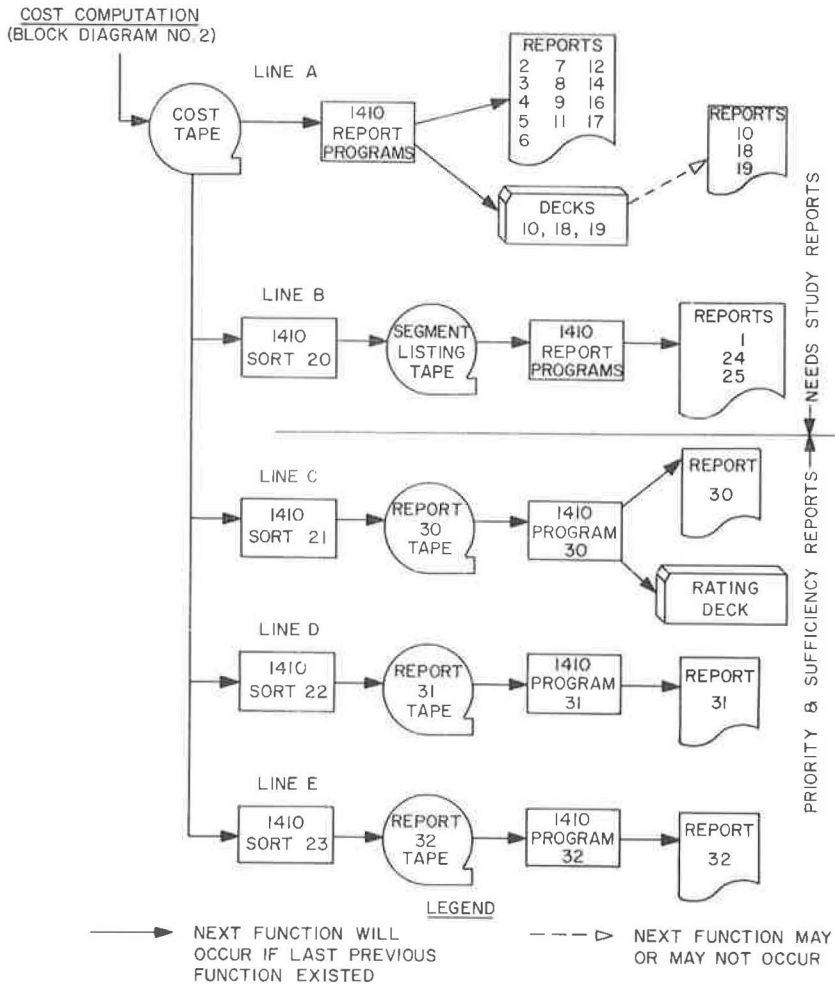


Figure 9. Print reports.

from the cost tape (line A); three are derived from output decks (line A); and three are obtained from a segment listing tape derived from the cost tape (line B). The balance of the programs (lines C, D, and E) enable the Data Correlation Unit to utilize the condition ratings contained in the needs study for developing sufficiency ratings. These ratings and the needs study estimates are being used by the Construction Program Unit in establishing construction programs. A list of the programmed reports is included in the Appendix.

The date of production is inserted in the tape label to differentiate between tapes made at different times. This date will be carried forward to the "cost tape" (see Program C). The "year" portion of this date will automatically be printed on all reports subsequently printed directly from this cost tape. On reports which are printed from sorted tapes, the year must be inserted by the computer console operator using the date on the label of the Trunk Highway Needs Study update tape.

CONCLUSION

To date, the results obtained from this study and the related computer programs have been satisfactory. The many edits contained in the program help considerably to

reduce the clerical errors which appear in any large volume of work such as this study entails. The original assembled tape was updated three times within the 6-month period following its production: the first made minor corrections to the original data; the second update removed the needs covered by contracts awarded during the first half of calendar year 1962 and reflected the changes in corporate limits, Federal designation and load-carrying capacity which had occurred since January 1962; the third update reflected the results of the rearrangement of the area covered by two districts and contracts awarded through the first quarter of the 1963 calendar year. Listings of the cost of the proposed improvements on each highway segment and bridge and tabulated summaries of costs furnished to the district engineers and Program Development Section have been well received. Based on experience so far, the needs study is easily maintained; therefore, it can be used for a number of years. We feel that the features designed into the Minnesota Trunk Highway Needs Study allow for enough flexibility for the study to be maintained on a continuing basis.

Many of the tabulated reports are produced by the computer in a format suitable for inclusion in reports furnished to the legislature and highway-related organizations. Reproductions of portions of several of the listings and tabulations are included in the Appendix.

The computer programs (IBM Model 1410) are documented and copies will be made available on request to the authors.

Appendix

TRUNK HIGHWAY NEEDS STUDY REPORTS

Report

1. Segment Listing of Estimated Costs for Major Work Items with Control Section and District Totals.
2. Tabulation of Estimated Costs and Proposed Miles for Individual Work Items, by County, District, and Statewide.
3. County Tabulation of Proposed Miles and Estimated Costs for Plan B and Plan A by Variance in Design with District and State Totals.
4. Tabulation of Miles and Estimated Costs by Legal Designation, by County, District, and Statewide.
5. Tabulation of Miles and Estimated Costs by Service: Level of Facility and Urban Classification, by District and Statewide.
6. Tabulation of Miles and Estimated Costs by Federal Designation and Urban Classification, by County, District, and Statewide.
7. Tabulation of Miles and Estimated Costs by Urban and Municipal Classifications, by County, District, and Statewide.
8. Tabulation of Miles and Estimated Costs by Type of Project, by County, District, and Statewide, with District and State Project Type Summaries.
9. Tabulation of Estimated Costs and Proposed Miles by Present and Proposed Load Restriction, by County, District, and Statewide.
10. Segment Listing of Estimated Costs and Existing Miles of Potential Trunk Highway Turnbacks by Service Level of Facility with Totals by Legal Designation.
11. Tabulation of Estimated Costs and Existing Miles by Type of Project by Period of Deficiency, by County, District, and Statewide.
12. Segment Listing of 20-to-22 Foot Wide Concrete Pavement by Trunk Highway Number.
13. Canceled.
14. Tabulation of Estimated Costs and Proposed Miles by Type of Project and Recommended Construction Period, by District and Statewide.
15. Canceled.
16. Tabulation of Estimated Costs and Existing and Proposed Miles by Federal Designation by Rural/Urban Classification by Present ADT, by District and Statewide.
17. Tabulation of Estimated Costs and Existing and Proposed Miles by Federal Designation by Rural/Urban Classification by Projected ADT, by District and Statewide.
18. Card Output for Trunk Highway Needs and County State Aid Needs Comparison.
19. Card Output for Miscellaneous Tabulated Summaries.
24. Listing of Existing and Proposed Bridges with Estimated Cost of Construction or Reconstruction, by District.
25. Tabulation of the Number of Existing and Proposed Bridges and Estimated Costs by Type of Service, by Type of Work, by County Within District, by District, and Statewide, with District and State Totals by Federal Designation and Service Level.
30. A. Statewide Rural Condition Rating Listing by Adjusted Rating, Control Section, and Segment.
B. Rural Condition Rating Output Deck.
31. Rural Condition Rating Listing by District by Adjusted Rating, Control Section, and Segment.
32. Rural Condition Rating Listing by District by Trunk Highway, Control Section, and Segment.

MINNESOTA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION
 PLANNING RESEARCH SECTION
 IN COOPERATION WITH THE
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF CONGRESS
 BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS
 1963 TRUNK HIGHWAY INDEX STUDY
 TABULATION OF MILES AND ESTIMATED COSTS
 BY URBAN AND MUNICIPAL CLASSIFICATIONS
 BY COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND STATEWIDE

TYPICAL TITLE SHEET

REPORT NO. 1
 SEGMENT LISTING
 (1963 Data)

T H 274		0.46 M S TO N L WOOD LAKE	CONT SECT 8714	SEG 010	DIST 8	EXISTING MILES .46	PROPOSED MILES .46
WOOD LAKE		EXISTING NOT DIVIDED	BIT SURFACE		24 FT 26 FT	YR GRADE 48	YR SURFACE 50
PROJECT TYPE - GRADE, BASE, AND BITUMINOUS			PROPOSED DESIGN RURAL		9 TON	PROJECTED ADT	1727
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING \$			BASE		\$ 10,900	RETAINING WALLS	\$
RIGHT OF WAY			SURFACE AND SHOULDERS		5,600	RAILROAD PROTECTION	7,000
CLEARING AND GRUBBING		300	RAILROAD GRADE SEPARATIONS			HIGHWAY PROTECTION	
DEMOLITION		300	HIGHWAY GRADE SEPARATIONS			ROADSIDE DEVELOPMENT	
UTILITY ADJUSTMENT		500	INTERCHANGES			MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS	
GRADING + MINOR STRUCTURES		6,700	OTHER BRIDGES AND TUNNELS			ENGINEERING + CONTINGENCIES	3,130
						TOTAL COST	\$ 34,400
T H 274		N L WOOD LAKE TO TH 67	CONT SECT 8714	SEG 020	DIST 8	EXISTING MILES 6.51	PROPOSED MILES 8.37
RURAL		EXISTING NOT DIVIDED	BIT SURFACE		24 FT 26 FT	YR GRADE 48	YR SURFACE 50
PROJECT TYPE - GRADE, BASE, AND BITUMINOUS			PROPOSED DESIGN RURAL		9 TON	PROJECTED ADT	936
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING \$			BASE		\$ 162,900	RETAINING WALLS	\$
RIGHT OF WAY			SURFACE AND SHOULDERS		80,700	RAILROAD PROTECTION	
CLEARING AND GRUBBING		14,600	RAILROAD GRADE SEPARATIONS			HIGHWAY PROTECTION	2,400
DEMOLITION		5,400	HIGHWAY GRADE SEPARATIONS			ROADSIDE DEVELOPMENT	
UTILITY ADJUSTMENT		8,900	INTERCHANGES			MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS	
GRADING + MINOR STRUCTURES		211,600	OTHER BRIDGES AND TUNNELS		133,000	ENGINEERING + CONTINGENCIES	59,950
						TOTAL COST	\$ 659,500
BRIDGES		MHO BR NO 04608	8.10	NWOOD L	YR 26	EXIST STREAM X-ING	PROP STREAM X-ING
		MHO BR NO 04584	4.70	NWOOD L	YR	EXIST STREAM X-ING	PROP STREAM X-ING
						NEW STRUCTURE	COST \$ 47,000
						NEW STRUCTURE	COST \$ 86,000
TOTAL CONTROL SECTION 8714		EXISTING MILES	8.97	MILES OF PROPOSED	CONSTRUCTION	8.83	
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING \$			BASE		\$ 173,800	RETAINING WALLS	\$
RIGHT OF WAY			SURFACE AND SHOULDERS		86,300	RAILROAD PROTECTION	7,000
CLEARING AND GRUBBING		14,900	RAILROAD GRADE SEPARATIONS			HIGHWAY PROTECTION	2,400
DEMOLITION		5,700	HIGHWAY GRADE SEPARATIONS			ROADSIDE DEVELOPMENT	
UTILITY ADJUSTMENT		8,400	INTERCHANGES			MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS	
GRADING + MINOR STRUCTURES		218,300	OTHER BRIDGES AND TUNNELS		133,000	ENGINEERING + CONTINGENCIES	63,080
						TOTAL COST	\$ 693,900
TOTAL COUNTY 87 DISTRICT 8		EXISTING MILES	133.55	MILES OF PROPOSED	CONSTRUCTION	133.41	
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING \$			BASE		\$ 2,192,800	RETAINING WALLS	\$
RIGHT OF WAY			SURFACE AND SHOULDERS		2,190,200	RAILROAD PROTECTION	17,000
CLEARING AND GRUBBING		90,300	RAILROAD GRADE SEPARATIONS		308,000	HIGHWAY PROTECTION	74,900
DEMOLITION		32,500	HIGHWAY GRADE SEPARATIONS			ROADSIDE DEVELOPMENT	
UTILITY ADJUSTMENT		89,900	INTERCHANGES			MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS	162,500
GRADING + MINOR STRUCTURES		2,944,700	OTHER BRIDGES AND TUNNELS		1,946,000	ENGINEERING + CONTINGENCIES	927,180
						TOTAL COST	\$ 10,199,200
TOTAL DISTRICT 8		EXISTING MILES	1457.62	MILES OF PROPOSED	CONSTRUCTION	1431.88	
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING \$			BASE		\$ 15,492,700	RETAINING WALLS	\$
RIGHT OF WAY			SURFACE AND SHOULDERS		14,260,900	RAILROAD PROTECTION	221,400
CLEARING AND GRUBBING		600,800	RAILROAD GRADE SEPARATIONS		2,629,000	HIGHWAY PROTECTION	835,200
DEMOLITION		265,600	HIGHWAY GRADE SEPARATIONS		73,000	ROADSIDE DEVELOPMENT	
UTILITY ADJUSTMENT		609,600	INTERCHANGES		539,000	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS	764,000
GRADING + MINOR STRUCTURES		25,498,100	OTHER BRIDGES AND TUNNELS		8,819,000	ENGINEERING + CONTINGENCIES	8,930,800
						TOTAL COST	\$ 94,983,000

REPORT NO. 5
 TABULATION OF MILES AND ESTIMATED COSTS BY SERVICE LEVEL
 (1963 Data)

00289

DISTRICT 9

SERVICE LEVEL	RURAL			URBAN			TOTAL		
	EXISTING MILES	PROPOSED MILES	COST	EXISTING MILES	PROPOSED MILES	COST	EXISTING MILES	PROPOSED MILES	COST
FREEWAY	.00	11.50	\$ 5,307,200	5.67	7.59	\$ 13,980,300	5.67	19.09	\$ 19,287,500
EXPRESSWAY	97.29	101.07	\$ 21,320,800	72.18	64.16	\$ 32,105,100	169.47	165.23	\$ 53,425,900
TRUNK ROUTE	182.08	169.93	\$ 13,911,400	71.65	64.10	\$ 16,779,700	253.73	234.03	\$ 30,691,100
SUB-TOTAL 1-3	279.37	282.50	\$ 40,539,400	149.50	135.85	\$ 62,865,100	428.87	418.35	\$ 103,404,500
COLLECTOR 4	72.36	28.36	\$ 1,536,900	34.81	18.98	\$ 2,622,900	107.17	47.34	\$ 4,159,800
COLLECTOR 5	15.58	14.09	\$ 682,500	6.38	5.84	\$ 965,700	21.96	19.93	\$ 1,648,200
COLLECTOR 6	.00	.00	\$ 0	.00	.00	\$ 0	.00	.00	\$ 0
SUB-TOTAL 4-6	88.54	42.45	\$ 2,219,400	41.19	24.82	\$ 3,588,600	129.13	67.27	\$ 5,808,600
TOTAL	367.91	324.95	\$ 42,758,800	190.69	160.67	\$ 66,453,700	558.60	485.62	\$ 109,212,500

00288

STATE TOTALS

SERVICE LEVEL	RURAL			URBAN			TOTAL		
	EXISTING MILES	PROPOSED MILES	COST	EXISTING MILES	PROPOSED MILES	COST	EXISTING MILES	PROPOSED MILES	COST
FREEWAY	121.71	118.19	\$ 19,443,600	118.38	130.03	\$ 149,309,700	240.09	248.22	\$ 168,753,300
EXPRESSWAY	1,213.66	1,219.76	\$ 250,832,100	249.58	222.73	\$ 98,952,600	1,463.24	1,442.49	\$ 349,784,700
TRUNK ROUTE	5,505.96	5,130.95	\$ 355,406,100	179.97	160.21	\$ 40,926,200	5,685.93	5,291.16	\$ 396,332,300
SUB-TOTAL 1-3	6,841.33	6,468.90	\$ 625,681,800	547.93	512.97	\$ 289,188,500	7,389.26	6,981.87	\$ 914,870,300
COLLECTOR 4	1,908.60	1,637.67	\$ 96,533,000	129.69	75.60	\$ 17,827,900	2,038.29	1,712.87	\$ 114,410,900
COLLECTOR 5	1,353.77	1,325.36	\$ 85,797,600	40.51	36.12	\$ 9,432,600	1,394.28	1,359.48	\$ 95,230,200
COLLECTOR 6	1,001.12	1,008.77	\$ 64,527,900	6.91	4.81	\$ 1,296,700	1,008.03	1,013.58	\$ 65,824,600
SUB-TOTAL 4-6	4,263.49	3,971.80	\$ 246,858,500	177.11	114.53	\$ 28,557,200	4,338.60	4,085.93	\$ 275,465,700
TOTAL	11,104.82	10,440.50	\$ 872,540,300	723.04	627.30	\$ 317,795,700	11,827.86	11,067.80	\$ 1,190,336,000

REPORT NO. 6
 TABULATION OF MILES AND ESTIMATED COSTS BY FEDERAL DESIGNATION
 (1963 Data)

DISTRICT	RURAL			URBAN			TOTAL			
	FEDERAL DESIGNATION	EXISTING MILES	PROPOSED MILES	COST	EXISTING MILES	PROPOSED MILES	COST	EXISTING MILES	PROPOSED MILES	COST
DISTRICT 6										
INTERSTATE PRIMARY	876.76	789.41	\$ 108,900,600	65.01	45.41	\$ 12,381,100	941.77	834.82	\$ 121,281,700	
SECONDARY	424.81	414.84	44,295,100	5.97	4.72	2,065,300	430.78	419.56	46,360,400	
NON-FEDERAL	1.46	86	693,900	4.09	2.93	299,500	4.09	2.93	299,500	
TOTAL	1,301.57	1,204.25	\$ 153,195,700	75.07	53.06	\$ 14,745,900	1,376.44	1,257.31	\$ 167,941,600	
DISTRICT 7										
INTERSTATE PRIMARY	870.49	816.24	\$ 67,173,900	35.44	27.16	\$ 9,873,400	905.93	843.40	\$ 77,047,300	
SECONDARY	423.46	422.86	28,780,000	3.61	1.27	87,000	427.07	424.13	28,867,000	
NON-FEDERAL	50	50	300	1.14	1.14	170,500	2.64	2.04	872,400	
TOTAL	1,295.41	1,239.96	\$ 96,647,800	40.23	29.61	\$ 10,130,900	1,335.64	1,269.57	\$ 106,786,700	
DISTRICT 8										
INTERSTATE PRIMARY	988.31	966.39	\$ 70,727,900	25.14	21.84	\$ 1,201,300	1,013.45	988.23	\$ 71,929,200	
SECONDARY	442.19	441.67	26,926,500	1.46	1.48	43,000	443.67	443.15	26,969,500	
NON-FEDERAL	50	50	300	1.14	1.14	170,500	2.64	2.04	872,400	
TOTAL	1,431.00	1,408.56	\$ 97,656,700	26.62	23.32	\$ 1,244,300	1,457.62	1,431.88	\$ 98,903,000	
DISTRICT 9										
INTERSTATE PRIMARY	311.01	270.29	\$ 38,467,700	169.74	143.24	\$ 61,022,100	480.79	411.58	\$ 99,489,800	
SECONDARY	56.90	54.66	4,291,100	6.47	6.23	1,127,100	63.37	60.89	5,418,200	
NON-FEDERAL	1.46	86	693,900	14.44	11.15	4,304,300	14.44	11.15	4,304,300	
TOTAL	367.91	324.95	\$ 42,758,800	190.69	160.67	\$ 66,453,700	558.60	483.62	\$ 109,212,500	
STATE TOTALS										
INTERSTATE PRIMARY	6,987.82	6,386.23	\$ 585,496,700	635.62	556.71	\$ 287,880,700	7,623.44	6,943.00	\$ 873,377,400	
SECONDARY	4,092.76	4,039.68	283,496,700	40.56	26.03	8,299,600	4,133.32	4,065.71	291,796,300	
NON-FEDERAL	24.24	14.53	3,546,900	46.86	44.56	21,615,400	71.10	59.09	25,162,300	
TOTAL	11,104.82	10,440.50	\$ 872,540,300	723.04	627.30	\$ 317,795,700	11,827.86	11,067.80	\$ 1,190,336,000	

REPORT NO. 8
 TABULATION OF MILES AND ESTIMATED COSTS BY PROJECT TYPE
 (1963 Data)

DISTRICT	PROJECT CODES	TYPE OF PROJECT	EXISTING MILES	PROPOSED MILES	COST
DISTRICT 7					
	00	NO CONSTRUCTION	121.08		\$
	01,02,03	SURFACING	7.03	7.03	258,000
	04,05,06,07	BASE + SURFACE	23.58	23.58	1,194,800
	08,09	COMPLETE	244.17	288.75	58,973,300
	10,11,12,13	REGRADE, WIDEN, AND RESURFACE	820.79	831.22	43,677,000
	14	MISCELLANEOUS	118.99	116.99	2,683,600
	TOTAL		1,335.64	1,269.57	\$ 106,786,700
DISTRICT 8					
	00	NO CONSTRUCTION	65.29		\$
	01,02,03	SURFACING	104.79	104.79	3,238,000
	04,05,06,07	BASE + SURFACE	11.99	12.01	502,600
	08,09	COMPLETE	189.12	205.46	26,088,400
	10,11,12,13	REGRADE, WIDEN, AND RESURFACE	1,045.18	1,048.37	67,668,200
	14	MISCELLANEOUS	61.25	61.25	1,405,800
	TOTAL		1,457.62	1,431.88	\$ 98,903,000
STATEWIDE TOTALS					
	00	NO CONSTRUCTION	1,165.13		\$
	01,02,03	SURFACING	822.86	819.69	30,979,100
	04,05,06,07	BASE + SURFACE	130.41	130.34	7,111,700
	08,09	COMPLETE	3,328.33	3,728.72	705,987,300
	10,11,12,13	REGRADE, WIDEN, AND RESURFACE	5,801.36	5,810.35	399,415,800
	14	MISCELLANEOUS	579.77	578.70	46,542,100
	TOTAL		11,827.86	11,067.80	\$ 1,190,336,000

REPORT NO. 9
 TABULATION OF MILES AND ESTIMATED COSTS
 BY
 PRESENT AND PROPOSED SPRINGTIME LOAD RESTRICTION
 (1963 Data)

DISTRICT	PRESENT LOAD RESTRICTION	PROPOSED 7-TON MILES	7-TON ULT COST	9-TON MILES	9-TON COST	TOTAL MILES	TOTAL COST
DISTRICT 1							
	NON-EXIST	.12	\$ 6,500	59.33	\$ 23,605,400	59.45	\$ 23,611,900
	3-TON						
	4-TON	162.11	15,281,700	62.23	8,219,400	224.34	23,501,100
	5-TON	240.96	11,978,800	107.19	7,970,900	348.15	19,949,700
	6-TON	53.34	2,596,000	38.59	3,047,800	91.93	5,643,800
	7-TON	82.62	3,390,300	213.23	22,585,000	295.85	25,975,300
	8-TON						
	9-TON	3.37	167,000	492.39	78,308,600	495.76	78,475,600
	TOTAL	542.52	\$ 33,480,300	972.96	\$ 143,736,100	1,515.48	\$ 177,216,400
DISTRICT 2							
	NON-EXIST	18.21	\$ 1,713,300	4.55	\$ 2,615,500	22.76	\$ 4,328,800
	3-TON						
	4-TON	172.85	9,494,800	52.56	4,284,600	225.41	13,779,400
	5-TON	195.95	10,916,100	146.99	9,837,200	342.94	20,753,300
	6-TON	114.84	4,737,300	166.23	4,994,400	281.07	9,731,700
	7-TON	120.64	3,287,300	274.66	10,788,700	395.30	14,076,000
	8-TON						
	9-TON	1.49	15,400	445.45	35,167,200	446.94	35,182,600
	TOTAL	626.98	\$ 30,164,200	1,085.44	\$ 71,687,600	1,712.42	\$ 101,851,800
STATEWIDE TOTALS							
	NON-EXIST	67.26	\$ 5,819,700	341.86	\$ 154,274,000	409.12	\$ 160,093,700
	3-TON						
	4-TON	814.67	77,753,400	220.70	29,203,300	1,035.37	106,956,700
	5-TON	1,231.98	71,187,500	1,142.46	87,713,000	2,374.04	158,900,500
	6-TON	449.52	22,905,100	718.81	54,776,500	1,168.33	77,681,600
	7-TON	388.50	16,607,800	1,430.11	102,085,700	1,818.61	118,693,500
	8-TON						
	9-TON	36.55	1,890,600	4,235.78	566,119,100	4,272.33	568,009,700
	TOTAL	3,008.08	\$ 196,164,100	8,059.72	\$ 394,171,900	11,067.80	\$ 1,190,936,000

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REPORT NO. 24
 LISTING OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED BRIDGES
 (1963 Data)

DIST 1 TH 169 MHD BR NO 2112	2-70 EKEWATH	EXISTING STREAM	24 FT W106D	BUILT 32	COSTS-	R/W	\$	0
CONT SEC 6934	SEGMENT 010	FAP EXPRESSWAY	RDWAY 42 FT, SOWKS NONE	LOAD 20T		APPROACH		0
PROJ ADT 8,312	PLACEMENT-SQUARE	PROPOSED STREAM	RECONSTR 24 FT C106D			STRUCTURE		20,000
		RDWAY 130 FT, SOWKS NONE	DESIGN H20-S16			TOTAL		20,000
		RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION WITHIN 5 YRS.						
DIST 1 TH 169 MHD BR NO 5207	3-30 EKEWATH	EXISTING HWY/RR	170 FT D P G	BUILT 34	COSTS-	R/W	\$	0
CONT SEC 6934	SEGMENT 010	FAP EXPRESSWAY	RDWAY 27 FT, SOWKS NONE	LOAD 20T		APPROACH		2,000
PROJ ADT 8,312	PLACEMENT-SQUARE	PROPOSED HWY/RR	REPL-SAME 170 FT			STRUCTURE		90,000
		RDWAY 30 FT, SOWKS NONE	DESIGN H20-S16			TOTAL		92,000
		RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION WITHIN 20 YRS.						
DIST 1 TH 169 MHD BR NO 3-30 EKEWATH		EXISTING NONE			COSTS-	R/W	\$	0
CONT SEC 6934	SEGMENT 010	FAP EXPRESSWAY				APPROACH		2,000
PROJ ADT 8,312	PLACEMENT-	PROPOSED HWY/RR	NEW BRIDGE 170 FT			STRUCTURE		90,000
		RDWAY 30 FT, SOWKS NONE	DESIGN H20-S16			TOTAL		92,000
		RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION WITHIN 5 YRS.						
DIST 1 TH 73 MHD BR NO 623A	AT HIBBING	EXISTING HWY/RR	115 FT C S	BUILT NR	COSTS-	R/W	\$	0
CONT SEC 6934	SEGMENT 040	TRUNK	RDWAY 21 FT, SOWKS NONE	LOAD 20T		APPROACH		0
PROJ ADT 8,312	PLACEMENT-SKEW	PROPOSED HWY/RR	REPL-SAME 144 FT			STRUCTURE		78,000
		RDWAY 30 FT, SOWKS NONE	DESIGN H20-S16			TOTAL		78,000
		RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION WITHIN 5 YRS.						
DIST 1 TH 169 MHD BR NO 690D2	2-00 NE TH73	EXISTING HWY/RR	148 FT B S	BUILT 61				
CONT SEC 6934	SEGMENT 130	FAP EXPRESSWAY	RDWAY 62 FT, SOWKS NONE	LOAD 20T				
PROJ ADT 10,400	PLACEMENT-SKEW							
		PRESENT STRUCTURE ADEQUATE						
DIST 1 TH 169 MHD BR NO 690D3	2-00 NESTH73	EXISTING HWY/RR	194 FT B S	BUILT 61				
CONT SEC 6934	SEGMENT 130	FAP EXPRESSWAY	RDWAY 62 FT, SOWKS NONE	LOAD 20T				
PROJ ADT 10,400	PLACEMENT-SKEW							
		PRESENT STRUCTURE ADEQUATE						
DIST 1 TH 169 MHD BR NO 69014	AT HIBBING	EXISTING HWY SEP	200 FT	BUILT 61				
CONT SEC 6934	SEGMENT 130	FAP EXPRESSWAY	RDWAY 40 FT, SOWKS NONE	20-0 VERT CLR	LOAD 1			
PROJ ADT 10,400	PLACEMENT-SQUARE							
		PRESENT STRUCTURE ADEQUATE						

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