



**Development of a Method to Forecast Freight  
Demand Arising from the Final Demand Sector  
and  
Examination of Federal Data to Analyze  
Transportation Demand for Local Area Through  
Trips**

**Final Report for:**  
Alabama Department of Transportation  
Research Project 930-697

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# **Development of a Method to Forecast Freight Demand Arising from the Final Demand Sector and Examination of Federal Data to Analyze Transportation Demand for Local Area Through Trips**

## **Executive Summary**

This report describes the research performed to develop a framework and a research approach to achieve insight into two important components of freight transportation in Alabama, and the U.S. The first objective is to develop the ability to project freight traffic arising from retail sales to households or to the final demand sector of the economy. Normally, this involves shipments from distribution centers and bonded warehouses to retailers located in the state's population centers. The research demonstrates that this final leg of a shipment's journey to the consumer is growing very fast and evolving rapidly.

Major retail centers were identified in all of Alabama's cities with populations of over 25,000. A subset of the retailers in these communities was chosen for a detailed analysis of their distribution network. The researchers conducted interviews to gather information about how each network operates. The information collected from the survey included the geographical region served, the physical and operational characteristics of the network, volume of traffic, and anticipated future traffic volumes. The survey revealed that most distribution networks serving Alabama can either be characterized as hub and spoke or route-based. The survey also uncovered many unique characteristics of each network.

Finally, researchers determined a method to allocate freight traffic arising from the final demand sector to Alabama counties. Several variables were tested including population, employment, payroll and personal income. It was found that total personal income of residents in the county appeared to work best with population coming in second.

The second research objective focuses on the use of federal freight flow data to forecast the amount of pass through freight expected in urbanized areas in the state. The report documents procedures developed to utilize the Freight Analysis Framework Version 2 Database to determine the number of vehicles passing through an urban area in Alabama.

The procedures developed in this research focus on the national level pass through data, trips from one state to another that pass through other states only because of that state's location; pass through from the port of entries, where the urbanized area is located on a major corridor; and statewide level through trip data, trips from one part of the state to another that pass through the urbanized area because of its geographic location.

The need for, and application of, the pass through freight forecasting is evident in the transportation planning models each state is expected to develop and maintain for evaluating transportation projects. The ability to forecast accurately the pass through freight movements will benefit transportation planners in urbanized areas by being able to

identify freight volumes that must be accommodated by the infrastructure, but for which the local area has no direct method to survey.

## **1. Introduction**

This study had two primary objectives. The first objective of this research was to create a method and a database for use in forecasting freight demand arising from the household sector. This demand comes both from households within Alabama and from households in other states when finished goods are transshipped through Alabama. Total truckloads of freight entering Alabama are a function of some variable used to measure final sales to households. This variable could be personal income, household income or total retail sales to the state's residents, but to date, the appropriate factor has not been identified or tested.

The total truckloads of freight entering, moving within or leaving Alabama can be calculated by summing the total truckloads entering the state and the total truckloads leaving the state and the total truckloads shipped within the state. The attraction of freight is a function of final sales to Alabama households plus sales to households outside Alabama. With final demand increasing there will be an associated increase in the attraction of freight due to the new sales in an area. The opposite occurs when final demand is declining.

The benefit to the Alabama and the Department of Transportation (ALDOT) as a result of this first research objective is two-fold. First, the freight servicing the retail sector of the state and the nation is growing at an extremely fast rate as more supply chains become international with the growth of global manufacturing capability. This trend will not soon reverse, which indicates that the freight factor on our interstate, highway and state roads is going to become a more significant component of congestion throughout the state, especially in urban areas. As a result, the need to forecast freight accurately becomes more important in the planning activities for transportation infrastructure.

The second benefit of this research is the ability to forecast the total freight in the state with more accuracy. Researchers at UAH have been developing methods for forecasting freight as a result of manufacturing activity in the state which has resulted in the creation of the Freight Planning Framework (FPF) and the Alabama Transportation Infrastructure Model (ATIM) and the ability to simulate transportation system behavior over time. This research adds an important component to the freight demand on that infrastructure due to the fact that household demand ends up in a truck on a road at some point in the supply chain process.

One of the results of this project is the ability to provide more accurate forecasts of freight demand on the roadways of Alabama to the transportation planners at ALDOT and the state MPO's.

The second objective of this research was to use the US Department of Transportation Freight Analysis Framework Version 2 (FAF2) database to provide state and local government's access to transportation information related to freight origin/destinations. This information is produced and intended to support transportation planning activities within the states and local agencies as the data can be mined to determine sub-regional commodity flows and patterns. Unfortunately, the sheer volume of the database has limited its usefulness to state and local agencies as the nearly 1 million entries are often overwhelming to first time users. Some of the purposes of this project were to extract data from the FAF2 Origin-Destination database to support transportation planning activities within Alabama and for the local regions as well as develop a repository for such data to allow for easier access to the information for future use.

The data provided by the Freight FAF2 database identifies origin/destination locations for freight movements, by commodity, mode and amount. A sample from the dataset is shown as Figure 1.1.

Origin	Destination	Commodity	Mode	Mdol	Kton
AL rem	MI rem	Articles-base metal	Other intermodal*	1.12	0.003
AL rem	MI rem	Articles-base metal	Truck	8.765	4.535
AL rem	MI rem	Base metals**	Truck	38.004	39.36
AL rem	MI rem	Basic chemicals	Truck	7.664	1.486
AL rem	MI rem	Chemical prods.	Truck	4.47	1.377
AL rem	MI rem	Electronics	Other intermodal*	0.908	0.001
AL rem	MI rem	Electronics	Truck	14.449	3.848
AL rem	MI rem	Fertilizers	Truck	10.825	23.555
AL rem	MI rem	Furniture	Other intermodal*	1.126	0
AL rem	MI rem	Furniture	Truck	6.258	2.377
AL rem	MI rem	Machinery	Other intermodal*	1.802	0.019
AL rem	MI rem	Machinery	Truck	44.059	2.263
AL rem	MI rem	Meat/seafood	Truck	7.398	5.914
AL rem	MI rem	Misc. mfg. prods.	Air, air & truck	0.595	0.26
AL rem	MI rem	Misc. mfg. prods.	Other intermodal*	0.89	0.046
AL rem	MI rem	Misc. mfg. prods.	Truck	6.996	3.539
AL rem	MI rem	Mixed freight	Other intermodal*	0.865	0.009
AL rem	MI rem	Mixed freight	Truck	0.308	0.398
AL rem	MI rem	Motorized vehicles***	Other intermodal*	13.472	0.09
AL rem	MI rem	Motorized vehicles***	Truck	159.683	28.127
AL rem	MI rem	Newsprint/paper	Other intermodal*	0.218	0.01
AL rem	MI rem	Newsprint/paper	Truck	20.088	51.665
AL rem	MI rem	Nonmetallic minerals	Rail	0.198	6.134
AL rem	MI rem	Other foodstuffs	Truck	10.349	7.44
AL rem	MI rem	Pharmaceuticals	Truck	15.11	0.215
AL rem	MI rem	Plastics/rubber	Other intermodal*	0.153	0.104
AL rem	MI rem	Plastics/rubber	Truck	21.582	8.608
AL rem	MI rem	Precision instruments	Other intermodal*	0.398	0.001
AL rem	MI rem	Printed prods.	Truck	5.974	1.958
AL rem	MI rem	Textiles/leather	Other intermodal*	0.686	0.296
AL rem	MI rem	Textiles/leather	Truck	19.682	6.416
AL rem	MI rem	Tobacco prods.	Other intermodal*	0.636	0.001
AL rem	MI rem	Transport equip.	Truck	6.446	0.256
AL rem	MI rem	Wood prods.	Other intermodal*	0.846	0.024
AL rem	MI rem	Wood prods.	Rail	4.438	27.197
AL rem	MI rem	Wood prods.	Truck	8.28	42.062
AL rem	MN Minne	Articles-base metal	Other intermodal*	2.268	0.002
AL rem	MN Minne	Articles-base metal	Truck	6.773	5.636
AL rem	MN Minne	Base metals**	Other intermodal*	0.35	0.026
AL rem	MN Minne	Base metals**	Truck	17.449	25.573
AL rem	MN Minne	Chemical prods.	Truck	4.349	0.689
AL rem	MN Minne	Electronics	Air, air & truck	16.222	0.008
AL rem	MN Minne	Electronics	Other intermodal*	2.287	0.014

**Figure 1.1. Sample screen shot from the Freight Analysis Framework Commodity Flow Database**

The research involved disaggregating the extracted freight data to focus on the impact of through freight trips on the local communities. These through freight trips are becoming an increasing matter of concern in the local communities as freight transportation has a large impact on the performance and quality of the transportation system in a local area, both with respect to roadway congestion and infrastructure needs.

A direct benefit of this research to both ALDOT and the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPOs) within the state is realized through the development of the methodology to sort the massive database into useable information and, through analysis, to assimilate the filtered data into the transportation planning process. This can be done at both the state and local level. This project is intended to contribute to the FPF and a new freight modeling environment being developed at UAH which is intended to improve the status of freight and traffic estimation.

This report documents the completion of each task and the method that was developed to forecast freight demand originating from the household sector and the pass-through freight. The report is divided into four distinct sections. This first section provides a general introduction. The second section contains the work performed related to the final demand aspects of this project. The third section contains work performed on the pass-through freight. The report provides a conclusion section and identifies area for potential future research.

## **2. Final Demand Freight Forecasting and Distribution**

### **Project Scope**

The purpose of this portion of the research project was to develop a methodology for forecasting final demand arising from the household sector considering the global supply chains of major retailers. A better understanding of the distribution networks for major retail industry sectors in Alabama should improve infrastructure planning to support growing freight volumes.

### **Project Components**

The Final Demand Freight research on distribution networks and forecasting is composed of five tasks. These tasks are:

1. Identification of major distribution centers of finished goods serving Alabama
2. Identification of Shipping Areas (Networks) for distribution centers
3. Capture information regarding the size and number of shipments at distribution centers
4. Create a methodology to identify destinations for distribution centers using an industry database
5. Create a methodology to project final demand in Alabama by destinations (67 counties)

The research approach, analysis, findings, and/or results for each task are described below.

## **2.1 Identification of major distribution centers of finished goods serving Alabama – Task 1**

David Berkowitz, Ph.D. served as the lead for this task which was to identify major distribution centers of finished goods serving Alabama in the following sectors:

- Big Box Supply Stores
- Furniture
- Fuel Distributors
- Pharmacies
- Autos
- General Merchandise
- Grocery Chains
- Home Electronics
- Sporting Goods
- Parcel Services

Secondary research on the locations of distribution centers and retail stores in Alabama was gathered by a student research team under the guidance of Dr. Berkowitz. For each sector, students examined industry databases to identify locations, contacts, and facility characteristics. The objective was to provide a detailed spatial analysis of retail shopping in the state's major population centers. Initial data gathered suggested differences in the number and types of retail centers based on population size. After examining the data, the team defined the major population centers as cities with population over 25,000 people. With this focus, data refinements to ensure that all data were being reported consistently became much more manageable.

Alabama retail store locations were identified for each company within the selected industry sectors utilizing a national internet research database, *Reference USA*. This database was selected because the desired data elements appeared to be most accurate and complete of the potential data sources reviewed. Telephone directory listings were used to verify locations. Location data by zip code was gathered to ensure appropriate geographic coverage at the county level. Data collection of retail store locations includes sales volume, number of employees, and contact information.

The location analysis included the following tasks:

- Detailed retail and spatial analysis of the all cities with a population of over 25,000 concentrating on identifying the highest-potential areas for retailing. This was accomplished by investigating the highest spending in the target business categories.
- For those areas identified as having the highest overall potential to support retail, a detailed site-by-site evaluation analysis of locations and numbers of residents in the targeted area was conducted.



- The resulting information provided insight necessary to develop a data gathering survey for both on-site and phone interviews. The survey and analysis of firms in each high-potential area were conducted to determine the specific characteristics about their service operation.

By combining the spatial analysis with the survey analysis, a better assessment of the freight transportation volumes for specific locations was possible and met the objective of finding the highest potential traffic volumes across the industry sectors.

Data on retail stores within a variety of industries were collected and organized by retailer. For each industry, the largest volume producers were selected. The analysis of the retail sales data from *Reference USA* allowed appropriate comparisons. Cities with a population size of at least 25,000 were used to narrow the choices for data collection. This resulted in data on retailers in seventeen cities. Table 2.1 below outlines a sample of the data collected for one of the major electronics retailers, Circuit City.

**Table 2.1. Example Table of Circuit City Stores for Alabama**

Example Table of Circuit City Stores for Alabama							
Store Name	Address	City	St	Zip	Phone	Volume	# of Employees
Circuit City	704 S Quintard Ave	Anniston	AL	36201	(256)238-9709	\$10 to \$20 Million	60
Circuit City	2000 Riverchase Galleria	Birmingham	AL	35244	(205)823-5566	\$2.5 to \$5 Million	9
Circuit City	4351 Creekside Ave	Birmingham	AL	35244	(205)989-9321	\$10 to \$20 Million	60
Circuit City	7720 Ludington Ln	Birmingham	AL	35210	(205)956-8493	\$1 to \$2.5 Million	5
Circuit City	2821 Montgomery Hwy	Dothan	AL	36303	(334)673-8807		
Circuit City	5900 University Dr NW	Huntsville	AL	35806	(256)722-9425	\$20 to \$50 Million	100
Circuit City	3725 Airport Blvd	Mobile	AL	36608	(251)460-0421	\$20 to \$50 Million	70
Circuit City	3987 Eastern Blvd	Montgomery	AL	36116	(334)284-8306	\$10 to \$20 Million	55
Circuit City	2600 Mcfarland Blvd E	Tuscaloosa	AL	35405	(205)343-9540	\$10 to \$20 Million	45

In Table 2.2, an excerpt from the distribution center database provides information regarding industry sector, company or distributor, city and county.

**Table 2.2. Excerpt from Retail/Wholesale Distribution Centers within Alabama Database**

Retail/Wholesale Distribution Centers within Alabama			
Sector Name	Company/Distribution	City	County
Apparel	Dillards	Mobile	Mobile
Apparel	Vanity Fair Brands LP	Monroeville	Monroe
Apparel	Simply Fashions Stores Ltd	Birmingham	Jefferson
Apparel	Children's Place		DeKalb
Apparel	VP Jeanswear LP - Lee Apparel Co.	Holly Pond	Cullman
Apparel	Gerber Childrens Wear	Evergreen	Conecuh
Apparel	Russell Corporation	Montgomery	Montgomery
Auto Parts	Herzog Automotive Parts		Jefferson
Auto Parts	O'Reilly's	Saraland	Mobile
Auto Parts	Motion Industries -subsidiary of Genuine Parts Company	Birmingham	Jefferson
Auto Parts	CarQuest	Montgomery	Montgomery
Auto Parts	Napa Auto Parts -subsidiary of Genuine Parts Company	Birmingham	Jefferson
Auto Parts	Ace Hardware	Loxley	Baldwin
Magazine/Book Distribution	CR Gibson Company	Florence	Lauderdale
Magazine/Book Distribution	Great News Inc	Phenix City	Russell
Magazine/Book Distribution	American Wholesale Book Co	Florence	Lauderdale
Drugstore	Qualitest Pharmaceuticals - Apax Partners	Huntsville	Madison
Drugstore	UniCare Inc	Prattville	Autagua
Drugstore	Respiratory Distributors	Foley	Baldwin
Drugstore	McKesson Pharmaceuticals	McCalla	Jefferson
Drugstore	Rite Aid	Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa
Drugstore	CVS Caremark	Bessemer	Jefferson
Furniture	Badcocok WS Corp	Cullman	Cullman
Wholesale Grocery	Osborn Brothers Inc	Gadsden	Etowah
Wholesale Grocery	Merchants Company	Clanton	Chilton
Wholesale Grocery	Alabama Food Group	Alexander City	Tallapoosa
Wholesale Grocery	Petrey Wholesale	Montgomery	Montgomery
Wholesale Grocery	MBM Corporation	Montgomery	Montgomery
Wholesale Grocery	Andalusia Distributing Company	Andalusia	Covington
Wholesale Grocery	Halsey Food Service	Huntsville	Alabama

The Office for Freight, Logistics, Transportation  
 College of Business Administration Research Centers  
 UAHuntsville

## 2.2 Identification of Shipping Areas (Networks) for distribution centers and Capture Information regarding the size and number of shipments at distribution centers - Tasks 2 & 3

Jeff Thompson served as the lead on these tasks which entailed the identification of Shipping Areas (Networks) for distribution centers and the capture of information regarding the size and number of shipments at distribution centers.

Data gathered from Task 1 was used to design a questionnaire to gather freight transportation data from distribution centers as well as retail store locations. Several of the industry segments supply Alabama retail stores from out-of-state distribution centers.

In this case, phone interviews with local store managers were used to collect transportation network information.

A survey questionnaire was developed to gather the following information about the industry freight transportation networks. (See Figure 2.1 for Sample Survey Questionnaire, complete survey questionnaire available as Appendix A.)

- Address and contact data for store location interviewed or distribution center surveyed
- Whether the center identified ships freight to retail stores
- The geographic region served by the distribution location
- How the company manages their freight transportation function
- Size of the distribution facility in square feet
- Utilization factor on current capacity
- Network visibility from the location
- Expansion plans in the next 5 years
- Value of goods handled in the previous year at this location
- Annual volume change over the past 5 years
- Annual volume change expected 5 years into the future
- The source of inbound shipments (manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, etc.)
- Seasonality of the operations
- Peak times of day for receipts and shipments
- Inventory turn rate expressed in days
- Percentage of cross docking of inbound freight
- Percentage of volume transported by company owned/leased, common carrier, or a combination
- Number of employees at the location
- Current transportation issues for the company

ID Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
**Freight Forward Transportation Survey UAH – Office for Freight, Logistics and Transportation**

<b>FILL IN BEFORE VISIT:</b>		<b>DATE OF SURVEY:</b> ____/____/____
1	Company Name:	_____
2	Street Address:	_____
3	City	_____
4	State	_____
5	Zip	_____
6	Phone:	_____
<b>COMPLETE AT INTERVIEW:</b>		
7	Contact Name:	_____
8	Contact Title/Position:	_____
9	Email Address:	_____
<b>BEGIN SURVEY QUESTIONS:</b>		
<b>10 Does your company at this location:</b>		
Ship products to retail locations within the State of Alabama? YES NO		
<b>11 What is the number of stores served from this location:</b> Total Stores: _____		
Alabama Stores: _____		
<b>12 What geographic region (by state or within AL - by county) does this location/warehouse serve?</b>		
All States Served: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____		
All AL counties served: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____		
(Ask for a list of Stores Served)		
Note: _____		
<b>13 From what other location(s) does your company ship retail goods into State of Alabama?</b>		
#1 Location Name/City: _____		
#1 Location Contact Name: _____		
#1 Location Phone Number: _____		
#2 Location of Warehouse # 2: _____		
#2 Location Contact Name: _____		
#2 Location Phone Number: _____		
<b>14 Does your company control the transportation of freight in and out of this facility?</b>		
YES NO		
<b>15 What is the total square footage at this location?</b>		
Square footage: _____		
<b>16 What percentage of capacity of this location is being used?</b>		
Today (circle one) 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%		
In Five Years (circle one) 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%		
Note: _____		

**Figure 2.1. Example of Freight Forward Survey  
 Complete Freight Forward Survey – Appendix A**

Companies from each industry sector were selected as targets for interviews. The target companies were ranked based on the number of stores, sales volume, and footprint of their stores in Alabama. It was often difficult to reach the distribution center manager. Familiarity with university research by the operation manager increased the chance of securing an interview. Freight transportation data is considered very proprietary by most companies. However, all companies interviewed shared at least some information. The most sensitive data to acquire was the value of shipments and the question was often not answered.

Data gathered from both interviews and secondary research was utilized to draw representative freight transportation networks for:

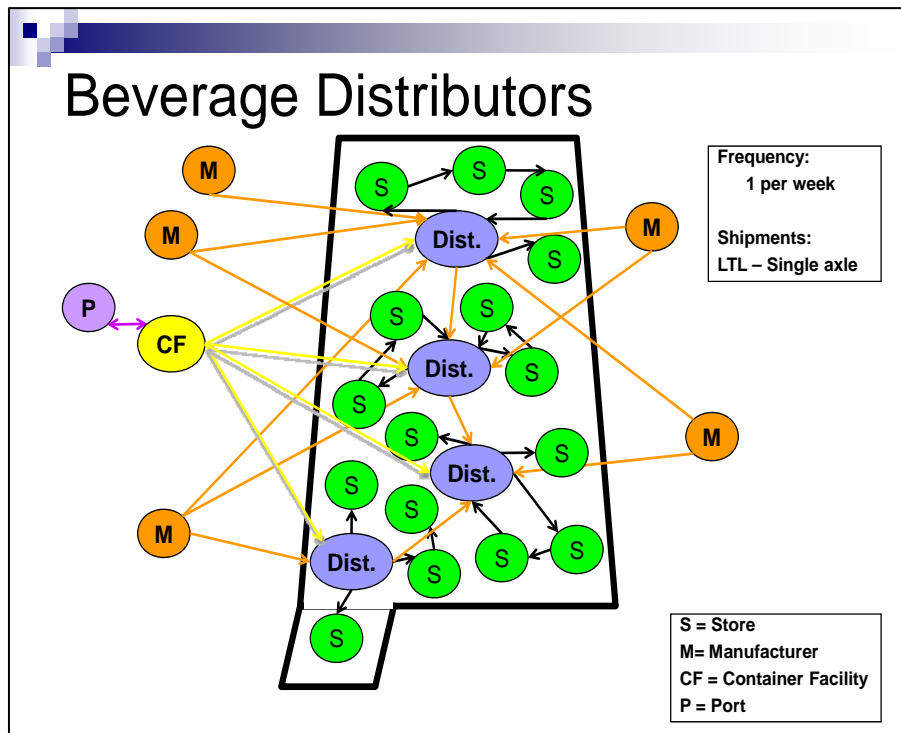
- Beverage Distributors
- Big Box Centers
- Furniture
- Fuel Distributors
- Pharmacies
- Automobiles
- General Merchandise
- Grocery Chains
- Home Electronics
- Sporting Goods
- Parcel Services

The freight distribution network for each of these sectors has unique characteristics. Individual companies within a sector may have a radically different distribution strategy from their competitors. In fact, freight transportation system design and strategy are often considered competitive advantages. All of the industry sectors have a similar goal of placing merchandise in the retail stores just in time for the consumer selection. Pressure to reduce investments in inventory continues to increase. Therefore, there is no typical or “model” design that can be followed by transportation planners.

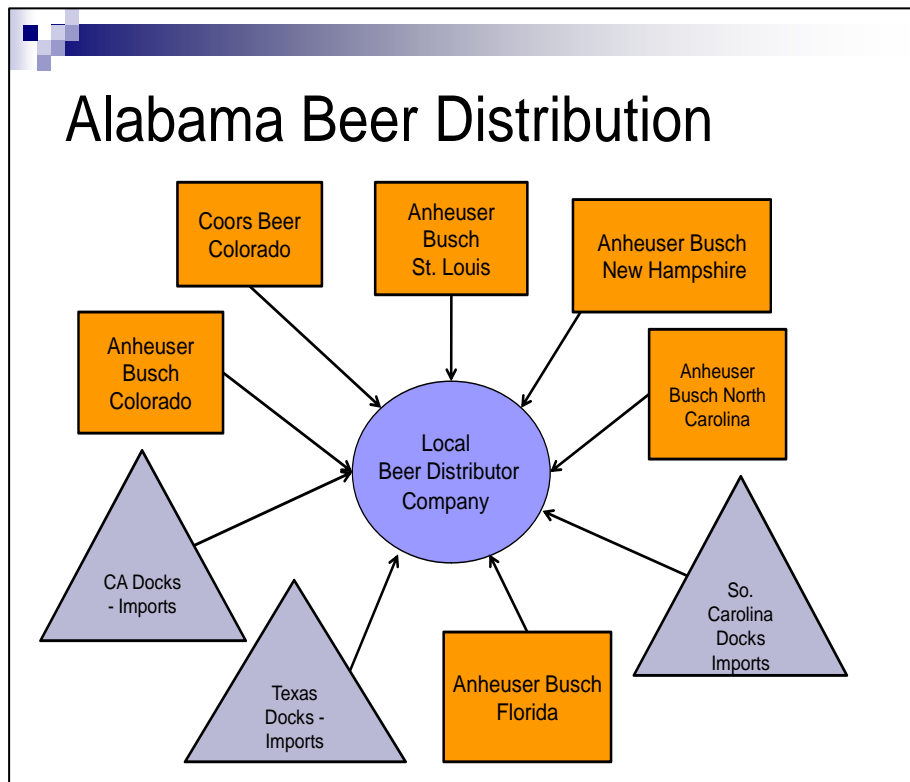
## **Sector Summaries**

### Beverage Distributors

The beverage distributor industry sector in Alabama is shaped by state law on alcoholic beverages and territory designations for non-alcoholic beverages. However, both types of distributors use a hub and spoke type of network where the finished product is either received from out of state (alcoholic) or bottled (non-alcoholic) at regional locations. A central location receives out of state shipments of raw materials or finished product from manufacturers, distributors, or port container facilities for imports. Then after processing (bottling or repackaging), ship the product to retail stores on trucks with regular, established routes.



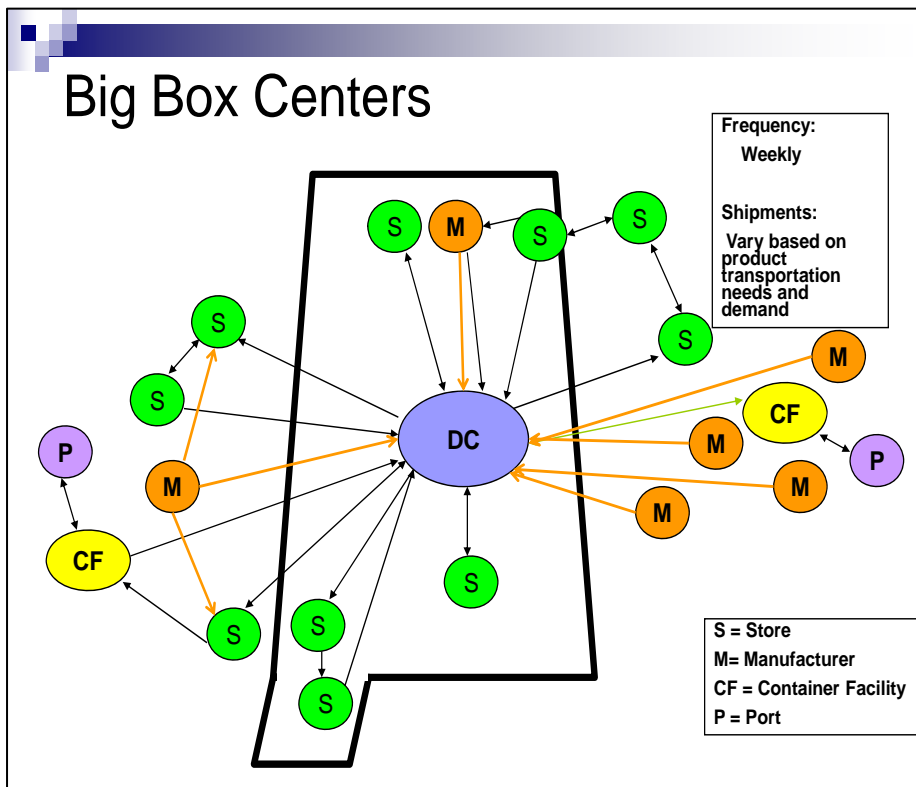
**Figure 2.2. Beverage Distributor Network**



**Figure 2.3. Alabama Beer Distribution Network**

### Big Box Centers

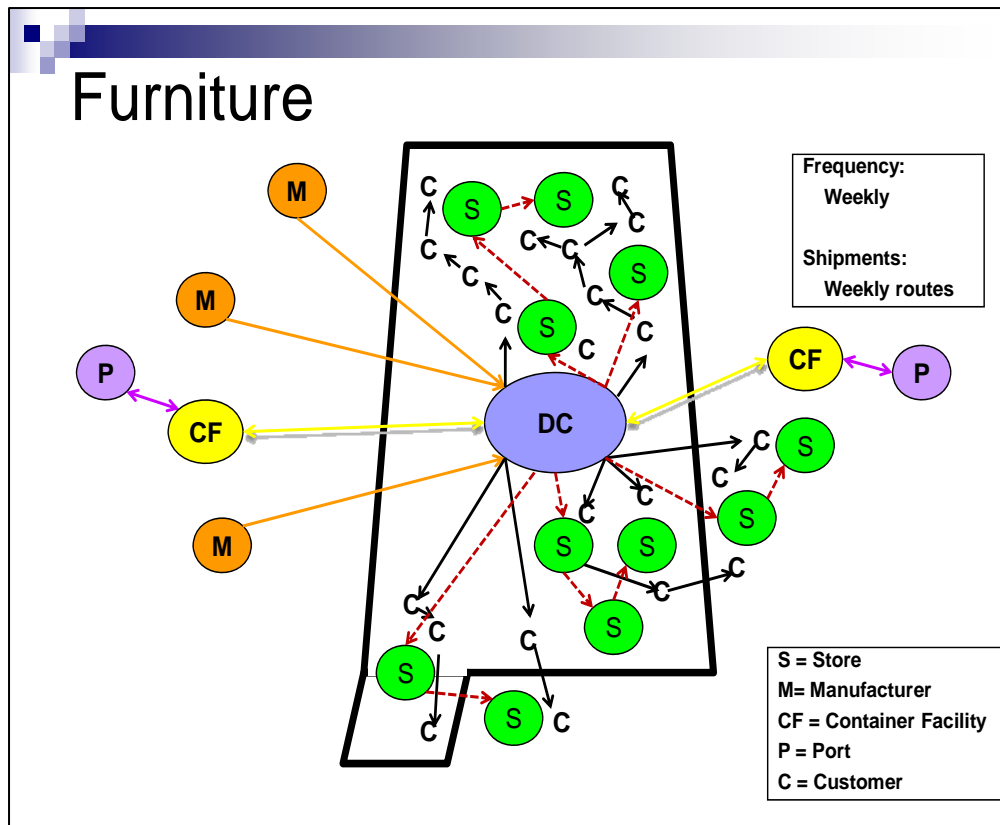
The big box or super center sector in Alabama is configured based on store size and locations which are selected with consideration for population size and density. These centers use a combination of hub and spoke as well as manufacturer delivery to stock their stores. Distribution centers are established where transportation infrastructure will easily support inbound and outbound freight shipments relative to their retail super store locations. Large, bulky items as well as perishable items may be delivered by the manufacturer directly to the retail store. For the majority of the product items, the distribution receives regular shipments from manufacturers, distributors, import container facilities and intermodal facilities. Then outbound truck loads are built for each store on the route. Large centers will receive multiple trucks per day while smaller stores may receive a pallet every few days. Outbound equipment (trailers) may be company owned or leased. Common carriers may be used for less than trailer load shipments across larger geographic areas.



**Figure 2.4. Big Box Centers Distribution**

## Furniture

The furniture industry supply chain has been changing over the past decade. Manufacturing centers in the United States have given way to other parts of North America which are now losing the manufacturing operations to off-shore locations. Although distribution centers and warehouses still exist, their roles in the final demand transportation network are changing from a supplier of retail stores to the delivery of goods to residences and office locations. Furniture stores that carry an inventory are becoming less common as furniture “showrooms” become more popular. The showrooms allow customers to make their selections which are then ordered for delivery to the customer’s home. The distribution centers/warehouses are regionally located to serve large geographic areas which may span parts of several states. Manufacturers, distributors, and container facilities ship products to the distribution center. The distribution center takes the products and builds truckloads to be delivered to customers in a geographic region. Of course, product is still delivered to the showrooms from the distribution center as needed for display.

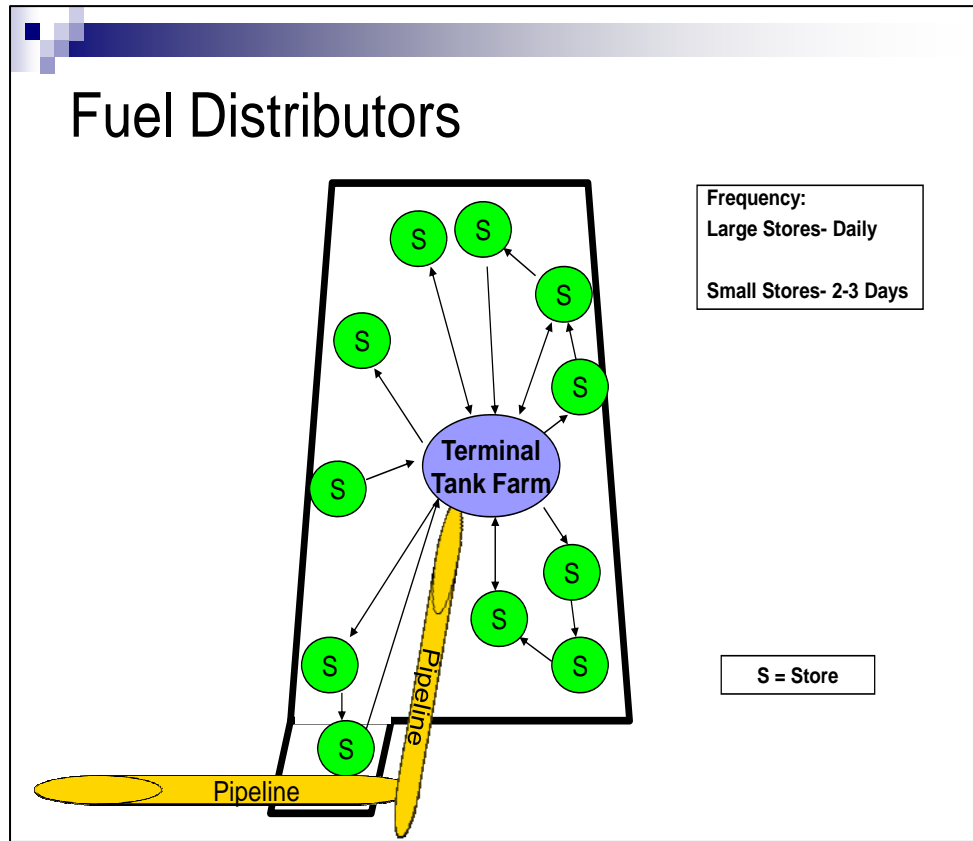


**Figure 2.5. Furniture Distribution**



## Fuel Distributors

Fuel products move through the same hub and spoke design distribution network used for decades. Changes in demand levels have required tweaks to the networks in Alabama but few supply chain links have switched modes since the territorial-based final demand network was established. The supply chain for fuel products (gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, etc.) starts at either a water port or refinery. The product then travels to terminals or tank farms by pipeline. From there, the fuel is trucked to retail stores or customer tanks (e.g., airport) by regional oil companies. Each regional oil company may use a combination of their company trucks or leased carriers, especially in periods of high demand. Much like the furniture supply chain, fuel distributors hold as little fuel in inventory as possible. Instead, customer tanks receive shipments directly from the terminal/tank farms. During times of peak demand, safety stock may be maintained by the oil company. Multiple shipments travel to larger cities and to larger retailers each day.



**Figure 2.6. Fuel Distribution**

## Pharmacies

The opening of drug stores continues at a rapid pace. The battle for market share of the drug store chains, grocery chains with pharmacies, and big box retailers with pharmacies has created what seems like pharmacies on every corner. The drug store merchandising plan may cover a very large number of items from food products to hardware to drugs. The transportation plan is segmented by inventory type such as perishable (drugs or food) and staple items. Daily deliveries are made to each store for drugs as well as staple items in most chains. One of the most interesting findings is that one of the companies surveyed uses a third party logistics provider to deliver drugs to each store within a narrow delivery window each day. Parcel services or common carriers may be used to deliver staple products from the distribution centers to the stores on a less than daily schedule. For chains that mostly use their own fleet of trucks or vans, merchandise can be moved between stores or backhauled to the distribution center for return or redistribution. One of the surveyed distribution centers of non-perishable items serves a large geographic area spanning several states and makes direct deliveries to multiple stores several times each week.

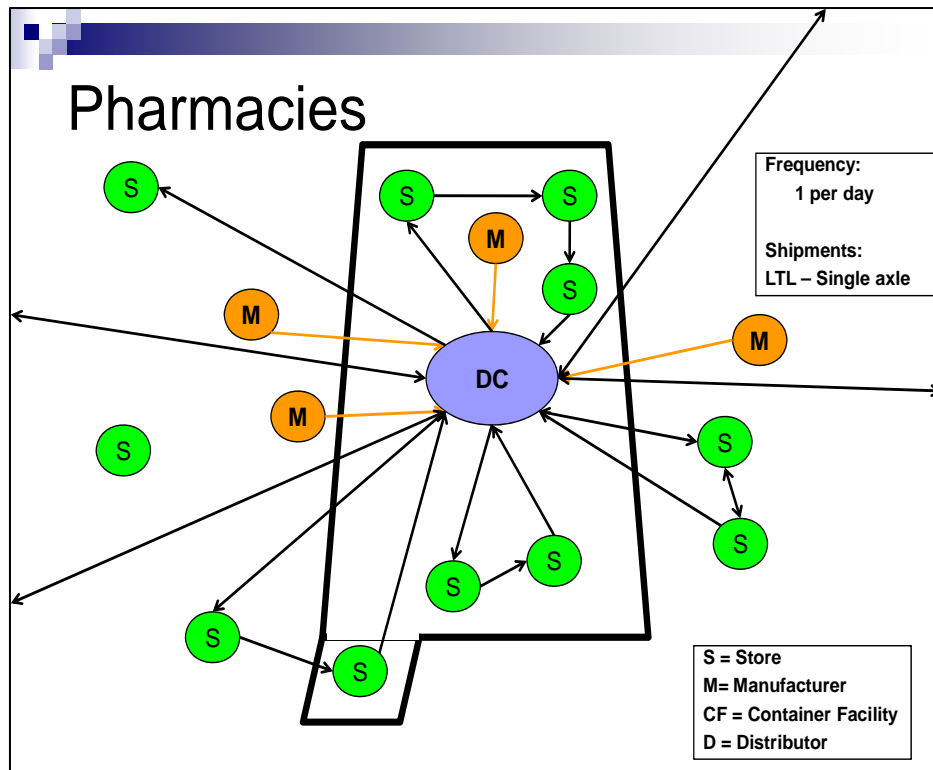


Figure 2.7. Pharmacy Retail Distribution

## Autos

The automobile industry sector is one of only a few which use a mode other than trucking to move freight to distribution points. One auto dealer can carry models assembled in the local region, across the country, in Canada, in Mexico and off-shore. Because the origins are so different, regional intermodal yards for autos are created to facilitate shipments to retail dealers. These regional intermodal yards supply multiple states. In Alabama, the supply chain is similar even though there are three assembly plants located in the state. For example, one company assembles two models in Alabama then ships them directly to dealers by truck. Other models by the same manufacturer are shipped from other parts of the country or from water ports. Autos are delivered from the intermodal distribution yard and the assembly plants by truck to Alabama dealers. Specialized common carriers are used by the auto companies to deliver autos. New and used automobiles may be moved between dealers or to auction yards as backhaul freight by the same common carrier delivering new vehicles.

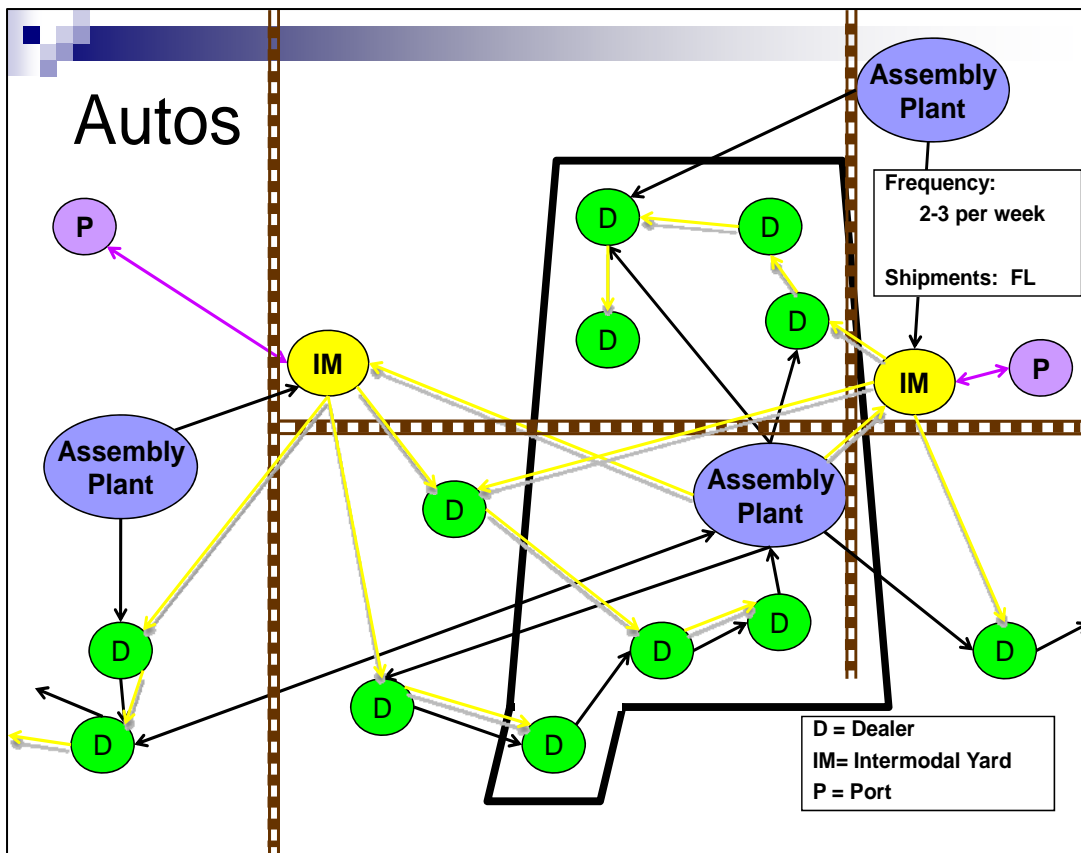


Figure 2.8. Automotive Distribution

## General Merchandise

The general merchandise sector includes exclusive department stores to deep discount stores. These stores receive merchandise by company-owned/leased trucks, common carriers, and manufacturer trucks. The marketing strategy of each company significantly influences their transportation network design. Larger chains such as clothing stores that stock a large percentage of their stores with seasonal merchandise are striving to minimize the time required to get products to their stores from the off-shore manufacturers. The result has been the regionalization of distribution centers closer to ports of entry. By eliminating local distribution centers, retail stores can actually receive merchandise several weeks sooner. This reduction in the length of the supply chain allows retailers to enjoy longer periods of premium pricing. Deliveries from the distribution centers are often weekly but daily shipments from manufacturers, distributors, etc., may be received by the store throughout the week. Peak season (Christmas) freight demands are met by using more common carriers or leased trucks. Chains with many stores in geographic regions use a route design to load merchandise at manufacturers, distribution centers, and container processing facilities locations close to the regular routes. In some cases, a fully loaded truck leaves the distribution center once per week to their regular route of stores several states away and does not return to the distribution center until the next week. The truck moves freight between stores as well as picks up freight at manufacturers, ports, etc. to deliver to the distribution center on their return.

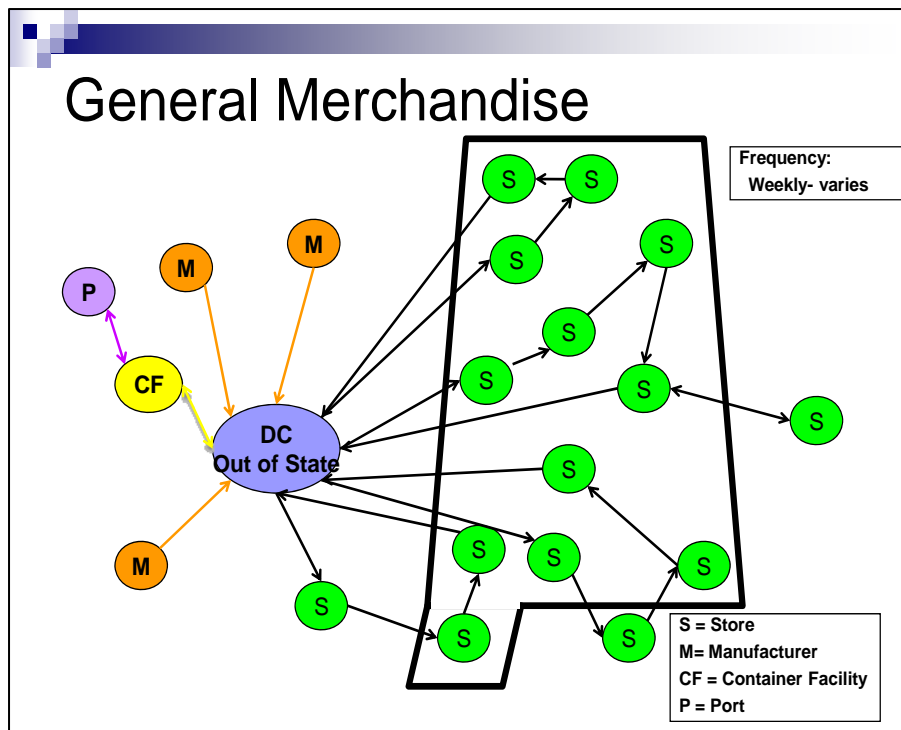
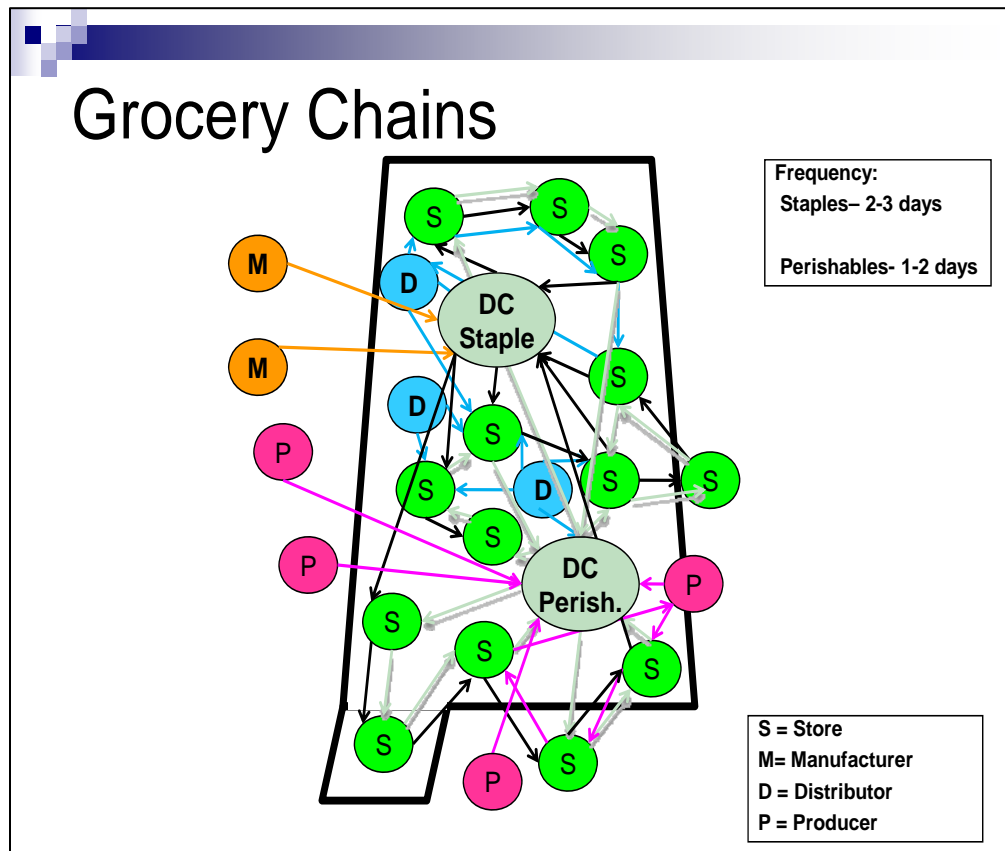


Figure 2.9. General Merchandise Distribution

## Grocery Chains

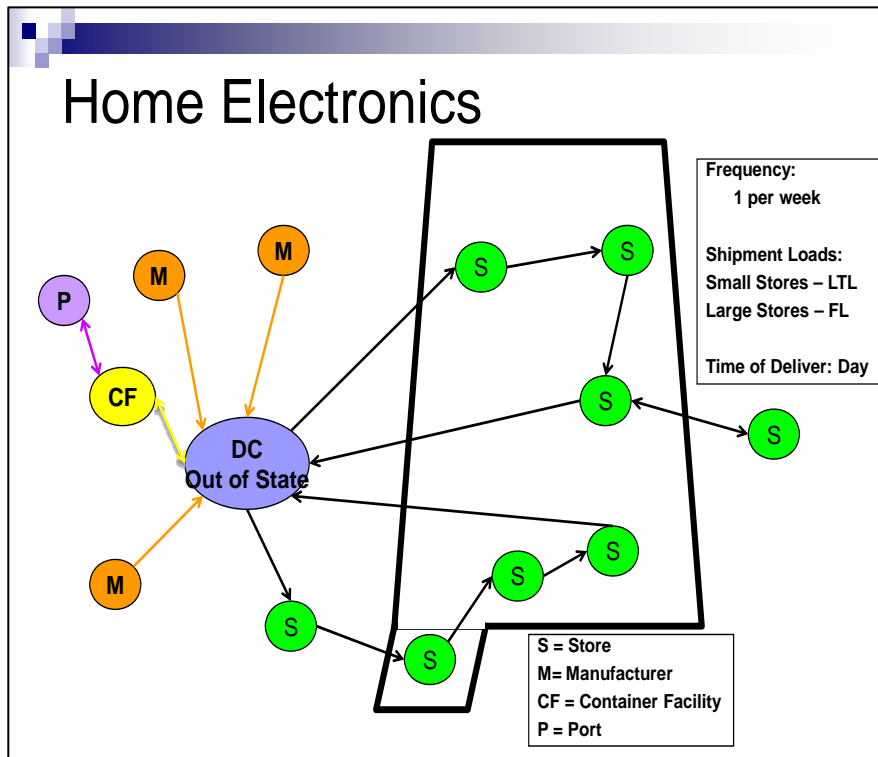
Grocery store chains handle their freight similar to the super centers and drug stores. In fact, some may argue that the grocery store industry designed the transportation networks which have been adapted by the super centers, general merchandisers, drug stores and others. Grocery store chains have more segments of inventory as well as inventory managed by vendors. In broad terms, the sectors may be perishables, staples, and vendor managed inventory. The demand cycles and shopping habits of customers drive the delivery schedule for all of these items. The more frequently sold items like bread and milk, are delivered at least once each day while other perishable items like produce may be delivered one or two times per week. Vendor managed inventory such as soft drinks, beer, and snack food are delivered several times per week by a vendor representative. Additionally, local producers and growers may deliver items directly to the store. Grocery chain distribution centers are utilized to assemble products into shipments of the staple items not managed by vendors or delivered directly by manufacturers for each store. However, manufacturers that directly deliver to stores also deliver products to distribution centers which then ships small quantities to stores in their service region. The goals of maximizing freshness while minimizing transportation costs require a sophisticated logistics capability for grocery chains to be successful.



**Figure 2.10. Grocery Chain Retail Distribution**

Home Electronics

Home electronics and entertainment stores have also changed over the past couple of decades. The distribution strategy by major retailers of these products has shifted from the department stores to “big box” stores which specialize in home electronics and/or entertainment, especially in larger cities. With the emergence of these big box stores, regional distribution centers now supply stores in multiple states. The distribution centers supplying Alabama stores may be located two or three states away but shipments are delivered at each store several times each week, especially during peak (Christmas) season. Companies frequently own or lease the trucks on regular routes. Of course, manufacturers may deliver to both distribution centers and retail stores but the largest volume of these items come from offshore through a water or air port of entry. Container processing facilities can supply both the distribution center as well as retail stores. As with the fashion-based retailers, home electronics chains compete to be the “first” to offer or to have the “most” new products in order to capture market share. While inventory is carried at distribution centers, it is turned as frequently as possible. Build-up of inventory for peak season (Christmas) is sometimes necessary to meet anticipated seasonal demand. Freight is also moved between stores or backhauled to the distribution centers most often in company owned vehicles. Stores exclusively using common carriers or parcel services to ship freight to stores often will drastically mark down merchandise rather than pay to ship it to another store or the distribution warehouse.



**Figure 2.11. Home Electronics Retail Distribution**

## Sporting Goods

The sporting goods industry is similar to the home electronics industry sector in transportation network design except there is significantly more regional and seasonal adaptation of product lines in the retail stores. Seasonality is largely influenced by the seasons of major sports like football, baseball, basketball, soccer, etc. rather than simply a Christmas rush. However, sporting goods chains rely heavily on their distribution center(s) to serve very large regions of or the entire continental United States. Manufacturers deliver truckloads of product while common carriers deliver less than truck loads to the distribution center. Much of the inventory is imported through container ports with the transportation to the distribution center managed by the manufacturer. Product is then redistributed onto pallets or tubs which will be delivered to each store. Inventory usually remains in the distribution centers for no more than one week as weekly deliveries are made to each retail store. Seasonal peaks may require additional inventory but because of the geographic differences in sport seasons and products, i.e. hockey equipment is sold mostly in the colder climates, sporting goods stores are able to use smaller distribution centers to serve very large geographic areas.

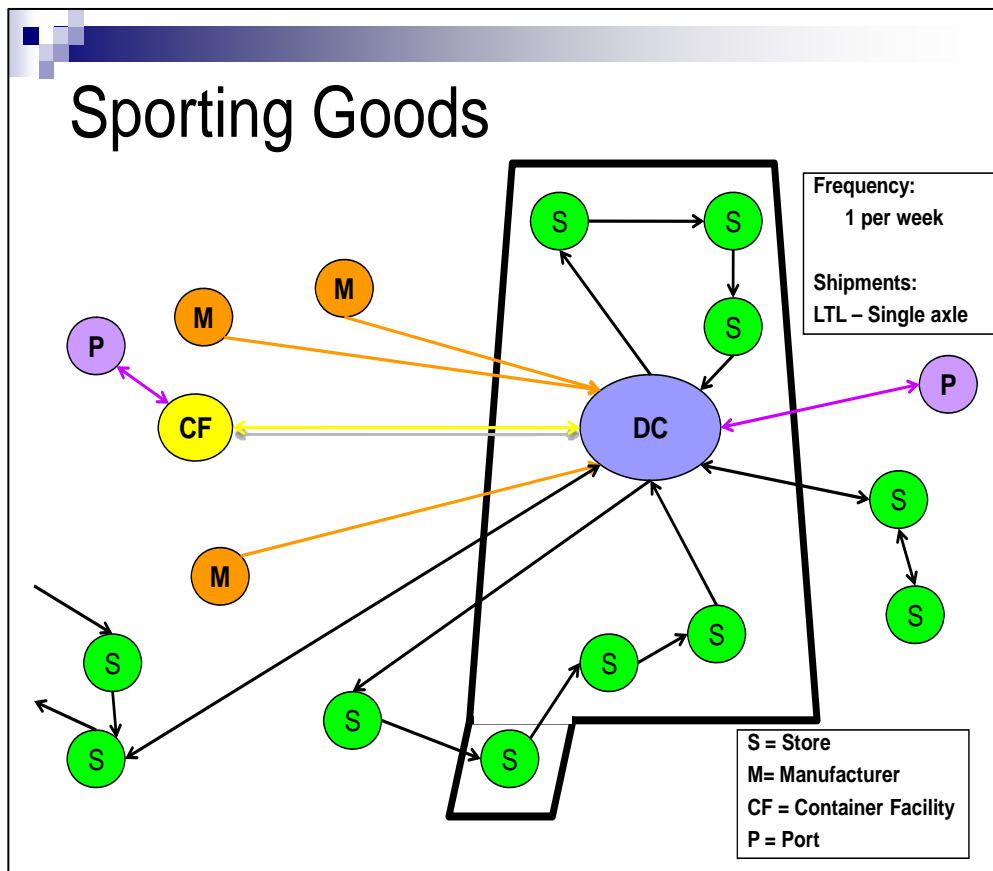
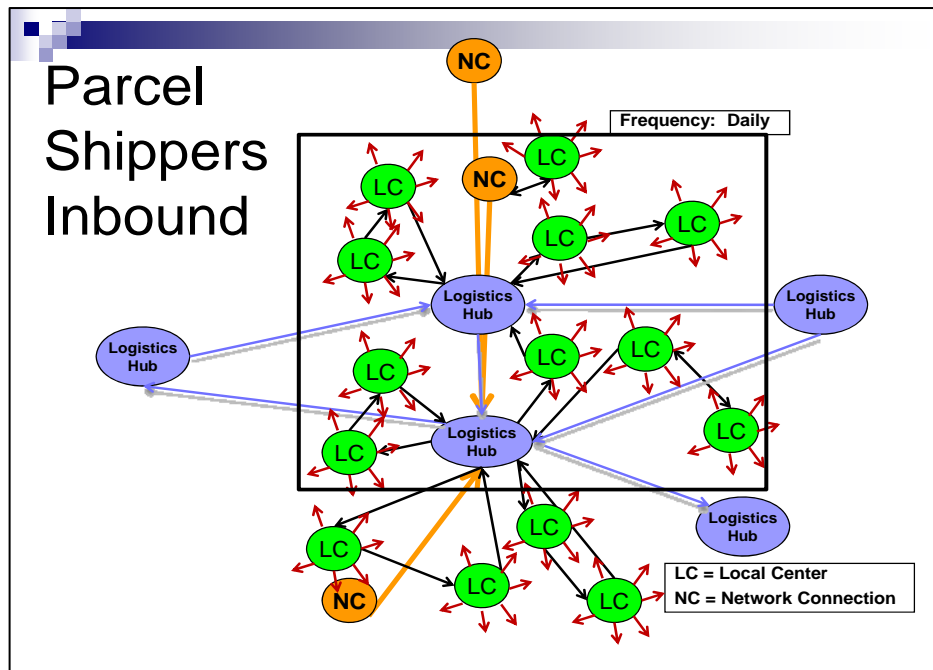


Figure 2.12. Sporting Goods Retail Distribution

## Parcel Services

The parcel shipping services industry was redefined by Federal Express many years ago. Services have expanded from next day delivery specialization to ground freight to third party logistics. The parcel service companies consider their freight handling network to be a major competitive strategy that is to be protected and managed constantly. Because of the competitive nature of these companies, detailed information about their transportation network is very difficult to obtain. However by using secondary research coupled with telephone interviews, this very complex transportation network can be approximated to understand better an extremely important sector in the movement of final demand freight. By separating the inbound and outbound shipments to/from Alabama, it is easier to see how freight moves from source to destination.

Inbound freight can come into Alabama from many directions. Regional logistics hubs across the country provide links to local centers which send delivery trucks to businesses and residences. These logistics hubs may do routing of freight destined for areas within their regions without going through a major processing center. Shipments arrive at the logistics hubs from the processing center and other logistics hubs. For inbound freight, logistics hubs serve as connection points to the company's transportation network. From these connections, freight is loaded onto trucks running regular daily routes for delivery to the logistics hub and/or processing centers. Companies own and lease equipment (trucks, trailers, planes, etc.) as well as hire other carriers to move less than full load freight such as on international cargo flights. Local vans deliver the packages to customer locations (business and residence) on at least daily routes. Some routes may be run two or more times per day depending on volume and business density.



**Figure 2.13. Parcel Shippers Inbound Distribution**



Outbound freight leaves Alabama in a manner somewhat different than a simple reversal of the inbound network. For outbound freight, pickups are scheduled by the company or customers bring their shipments to the local center throughout the business day. The outbound freight is then sent to logistics hubs which become network collection points. These logistics hubs then separate freight into local zones and non-local zones as well as by package size/weight. Freight that is destined for zones in the local region is sent to the appropriate logistics hub by truck. Freight that exceeds size or weight limits for normal processing is handled through established truck routes between logistics hubs and/or the processing center(s). The overnight and normal size packages are collected at an airport serving the region (one state, multiple states, or partial states) and flown to the designated processing center each night. Network connections used for inbound freight may not be on the outbound freight network at all. This process repeats every business day around the world for major parcel shippers.

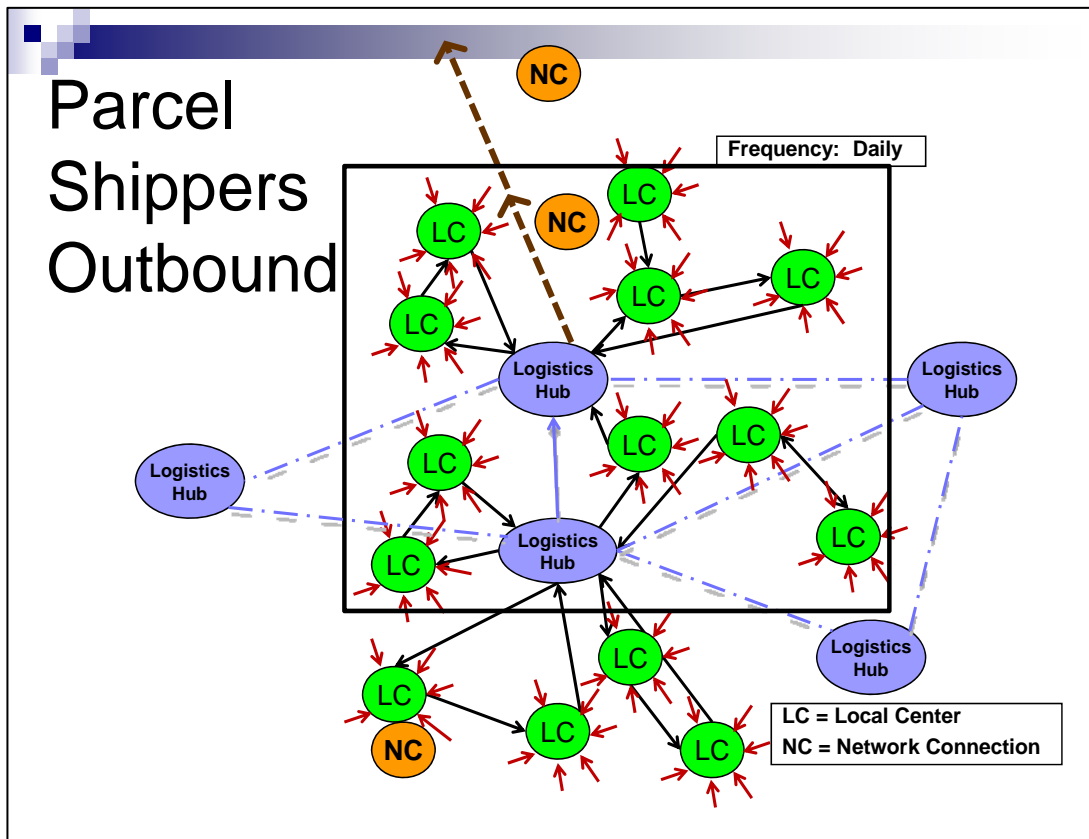


Figure 2.14. Parcel Shippers Outbound Distribution

In summary, each industry sector may have multiple transportation network designs built or adapted by individual companies. In almost all cases, transportation efficiency is measured in terms of total cost as well as elapsed-time. Companies that manage their freight transportation and logistics operations best usually have a competitive advantage over other companies. The growing global supply chain is changing the role of distribution centers and in many cases changing the routing of goods to their retail stores.

### **2.3 Create a methodology to identify destinations for distribution centers using an industry database - Task 4**

Jeff Thompson served as the lead for this task which was to create a methodology to identify destinations for distribution centers using an industry database. The original intent of this task was to use input from distribution center surveys conducted in Task 2 & 3 to build a database by type of industry sector. This information would then be used to improve projections of freight transportation volumes. As the surveys were conducted, it became very clear that there were few, if any common, characteristics for distribution centers even within industry sectors. In other situations, obtaining information from the distribution centers serving Alabama was not possible due to either proprietary issues by the companies or due to their distant location. However, seven characteristics emerged which may be helpful in better representing final demand freight in transportation forecasting models. The characteristics are identified in the listings below:

- Type of Network
- Primary Mode Choice
- Type of Management the Transportation Network
- Origin of Distribution Center Freight
- Destination of Final Demand Freight
- How Freight Shipments are Built
- Whether Back Haul of Freight is Common
- Frequency of Shipment Delivery to the Retail Stores

Network type typically fell into one of two categories: hub and spoke or route-based. There were, however, some sectors that employed a combination of the two. In these cases, the type used most in their network design is identified in the Distribution Center Freight Networks summary table below. Five of the sectors predominately used a hub and spoke design with their distribution center being the hub. Six of the sectors sampled largely used a route-based network to move freight from one or more points of origin.

The primary transportation mode of choice for all final demand freight is by truck. A few sectors rely heavily on rail or air to move freight to or from their distribution centers. The final leg of the shipment to retail stores is always by truck or van. One surprising observation was that tractor trailers are now being frequently used to make deliveries to retail stores even for very small stores that always received less than trailer loads.

The type of management strategy used by companies varies for many reasons such as industry custom, proximity to shipment origins, growing product imports, and time efficiency. Companies may own or lease a fleet of trucks, rely on common carriers, insist on manufacturer delivery to their dock, or hire third party logistics providers to handle freight. Intermodal container processing centers are important links in retail supply chains as more products are imported.

**Table 2.3. Distribution Center Freight Networks by Sector**

## Distribution Center Freight Networks

Industry Sector	Network Type	Primary Mode Choice	Management Type	Dist. Ctr. Freight Origin *	Freight Destination	Shipment Build	Back Haul	Frequency
Beverage Distributors	Hub	Truck	Manufac.	M,D,CF	Retail Store	Product Group	n/a	Weekly
Big Box Centers	Hub	Truck	Own/Lease	M,D,CF, IM	Retail Store	Product Group	n/a	Weekly
Furniture	Hub	Truck	Own/Lease	M,D,CF	Residence	Geography	n/a	Weekly
Fuel Distributors	Hub	Truck	Multi	Terminal	Retail Store	Product Group	n/a	1-2 Days
Pharmacies	Hub	Truck	CC, 3PL	M,D	Retail Store	Product Group	Stock	Daily
Automobiles	Route	Truck/Rail	Carrier	M,IM	Retail Dealer	Product Group	Stock	2-3 Weekly
General Merchandise	Route	Truck	Own/Lease	M,D,CF	Retail Store	By Store	Stock	Weekly
Grocery Chains	Route	Truck	Manufac.	M,D,W	Retail Store	Product Group	n/a	1-3 Days
Home Electronics	Route	Truck	Own/Lease	M,D,CF	Retail Store	By Store	Stock	Weekly
Sporting Goods	Route	Truck	Own/Lease	M,D,CF	Retail Store	By Store	Stock	1-2 Weekly
Parcel Services	Route	Truck/Air	Own/Lease	n/a	Residence	Route	Outbound	Daily

\*M=Manufacturer D=Distributor, CF=Container Facility, IM=Intermodal, W=Warehouse

Inbound freight to distribution centers can originate at manufacturers, distributors, container processing centers and intermodal facilities. Geographic location expressed in units of time rather than distance greatly influences how shipments arrive at distribution centers. Additionally, the goal of shortening the supply chain to the retail store as well as reducing inventory levels significantly influence the scheduling of receipts and outbound shipments at distribution centers.

Freight destination was an unexpected characteristic in that the distribution centers are no longer only supplying retail stores but increasingly fill orders delivered directly to the customer. The furniture sector appears to be a leader in using this model outside of the parcel services companies.

Shipments from distribution centers are built by store or by product group. The products handled at some distribution centers are segmented based on the product handling requirements as well as regional territories. These roles may be defined differently by each company even within the same sector.

The type of freight moved in distribution center backhaul legs was found to include not only company inventory but also inbound freight from manufacturers/distributors. Each company or freight transportation provider seeks to minimize unused trailer capacity on each leg of their routes. Empties are seen as very costly as well as opportunities to expand the capacity of a network.

Deliveries to retail stores appear to be increasingly more frequently with smaller less-than-trailer loads even as routes are growing longer. Restrictions on the time of day that deliveries can be made to retail stores are even more important as larger trucks are used for relatively small shipments. However, frequency of delivery is more uniform across industry sectors with a few shipments from the distribution center each week being the norm. This frequency appears to be a requirement in the design of distribution networks by most transportation network managers.

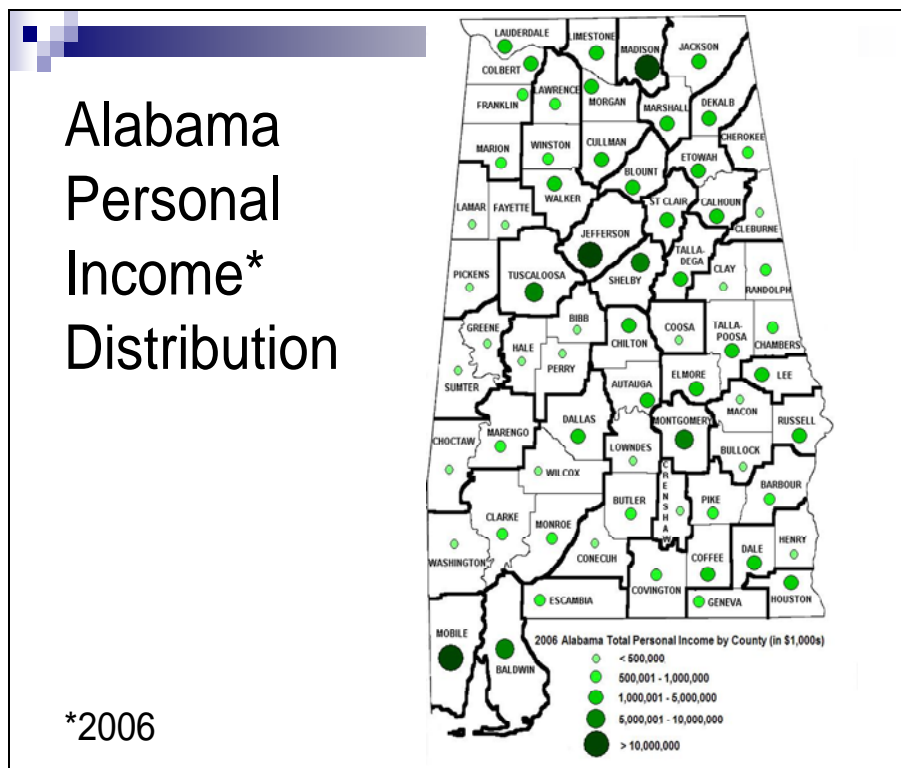
## **2.4 Create a methodology to project final demand in Alabama by destinations - Task 5**

Niles Schoening, Ph.D., served as the lead for this task which entails the creation of a methodology to project final demand in Alabama by county. A basic assumption was made which is that final demand freight is a function of local consumer demand. The challenge became one of identifying one or more factors that could represent consumer demand at the county level that were collected often and originated from a reliable source.

Demand variables of population size, personal income and a combination of population & personal income were analyzed through the transportation forecasting model. The population size alone skewed the freight too heavily to major cities while somewhat ignoring consumer demand in the rural parts of the state. Population & personal income together likewise appeared to centralize freight too heavily in high density areas of the state. Personal income alone, while not perfect, correlated better with expected final demand freight distribution across the state. Regional differences in personal income exist but to a lesser degree than population differences.

Using the industry sector distribution center surveys as representative of the entire sector was not feasible due the wide variation of freight transportation networks within industry sectors. Instead, Alabama data was extracted from the FAF2 database and then allocated to freight analysis zones, determined by cluster analysis approach by the research team. The freight in each zone was allocated to each of the counties in the zone based on its personal income level.

In Figure 2.15 below, a map of Alabama highlights the distribution level of personal income by county in 2006.



**Figure 2.15. Alabama Income Distribution by County for 2006**

The multi-step process of allocating shipments first to freight zones and then to counties produced reasonable results that can be repeated as final demand freight volumes change and/or personal income levels change. Personal Income is estimated and projected in a number of third party economic forecasts models each year.

A major challenge with this approach is that retail centers for multiple county regions may not get a larger share of the freight shipments than the surrounding counties where there are relatively fewer retail stores but higher personal income. Examples of this can be seen in the relationship between Jefferson and Shelby counties as well as between Baldwin and Mobile counties. Since the personal income is calculated based on place of residence, refinements to the personal income factors need to be evaluated.

## **2.5 Future Enhancement Opportunities**

There are a number of alternatives and/or enhancements to the approach developed which may improve forecasting of final demand freight at the local level. These include: (1) more localized (e.g., metropolitan statistical area or county level) economic forecasting instead of relying on state-level economic forecasts for growth, (2) using a larger sample size for the industry sectors, (3) estimating economic impacts of new and future economic development announcements, and (4) better understanding the impact of improved commuter transportation infrastructure on retail shopping behavior. These and other enhancements should be analyzed in future research on forecasting final demand freight.

## **3. Pass-through Freight Modeling**

The efficient and effective movement of freight is a critical component in the transformation and growth of the economy. The ability to predict freight transportation requirements is vital to planning the necessary infrastructure improvements that can ensure congestion along a state's highways does not lead to a reduction in economic development (1). Transportation models must include predictions of freight movements. The freight predictions include those internal to the study area, those that either are attracted to or originate from the study area and those external to the study area that are a result of the freight passing through. The trips that have either the origination or destination in the study area are easier to model because the industries or retail outlets responsible for the freight activity are located in the study area and can be surveyed to determine the volume of freight flows produced or attracted. The freight trips that are external to the study are more difficult to model because the planner is not able to survey industries or retail outlets that produce or attract the freight. The difficulty with obtaining this critical data has been identified in research performed on other statewide models and guides that indicate a trip exchange table for external-external freight transportation is necessary, but no clear guidance is provided to develop the trip table (2).

This section of the report focuses on the development of tools and procedures to utilize the Federal Highway Administrations (FHWA) Freight Analysis Framework, Version 2 (FAF2) database to forecast and model pass-through freight. The tools and procedures will be designed and built using national, statewide and local levels for analysis. This chapter first presents work performed to determine pass-through freight for the entire state using a national level approach. The chapter then focuses on the development of a statewide freight flow model for Alabama that can then bring the pass-through to the local level. Finally, this chapter concludes with an analysis of pass-through freight at the MPO level.

### 3.1 FAF2 Data

The accuracy of any modeling activity is based on the quality of data entered into the process. For freight applications, the best data that is currently available is the Federal Highway Administration’s Freight Analysis Framework (FAF) database.

The second generation of the Freight Analysis Framework (FAF) known as FAF2 is a continuation of the original Freight Analysis Framework developed by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (4). Whereas the original FAF provided the public with generalized freight movement and highway congestion maps without disclosing the underlying data, FAF2 provides a commodity flow origin-destination (O-D) and freight movement data on all highways within the FAF2 highway network. The FAF2 Commodity Origin-Destination Database estimates tonnage and value of goods shipped by type of commodity (Table 3.1) and mode of transportation (Table 3.2) for 114 FAF2 zones (shown in Figure 1), 7 international trading regions and 17 additional international gateways, (3). The 2002 estimate is primarily derived from the Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) with some of the data voids in the CFS filled in by analysis of the Economic Census and other data sources. Forecasts are included for 2010 to 2035 in 5-year increments (3). The data are available in Microsoft Access format and contain values in million of dollars of value and thousands of short tons.

**Table 3.1. Listing of commodities on FAF2 database (5)**

BTS/Census Full Commodity Name	FAF Abbreviation
Live animals and live fish	Live animals/fish
Cereal grains	Cereal grains
Other agricultural products	Other ag prods.
Animal feed and products of animal origin, n.e.c.1	Animal feed
Meat, fish, seafood, and their preparations	Meat/seafood

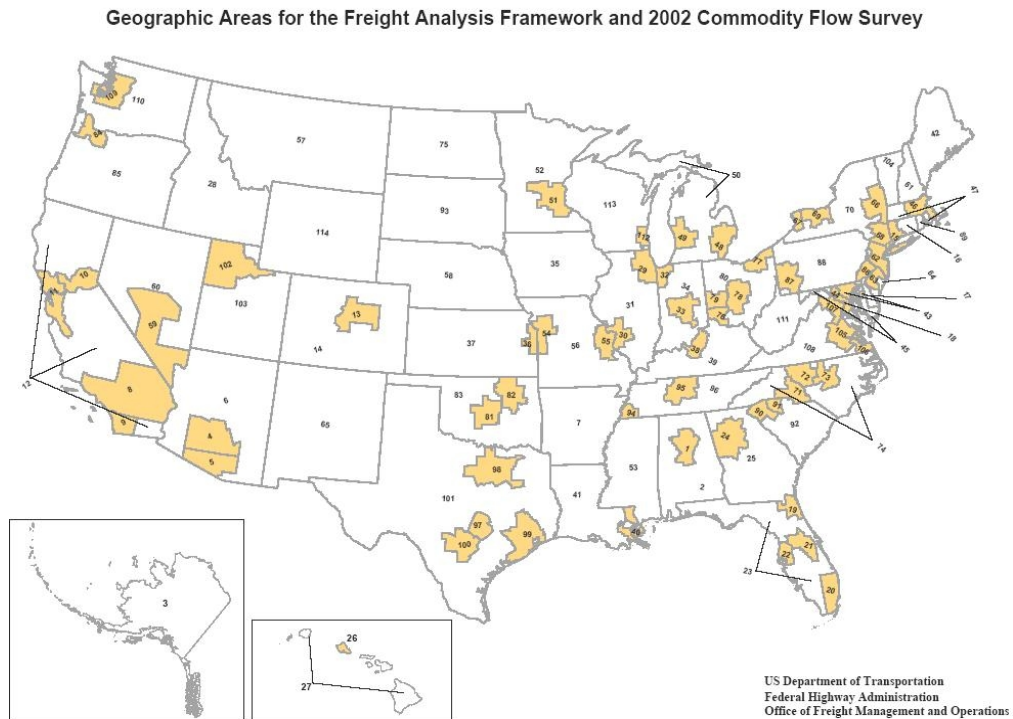
**Table 3.1. Listing of commodities on FAF2 database (5) - Continued**

Milled grain products and preparations, bakery products	Milled grain prods.
Other prepared foodstuffs and fats and oils	Other foodstuffs
Alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages
Tobacco products	Tobacco prods.
Monumental or building stone	Building stone
Natural sands	Natural sands
Gravel and crushed stone	Gravel
Nonmetallic minerals n.e.c.1	Nonmetallic minerals
Metallic ores and concentrates	Metallic ores
Coal	Coal
Crude Petroleum	Crude petroleum
Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel	Gasoline
Fuel oils	Fuel oils
Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.1 (Note: primarily natural gas, selected coal products, and products of petroleum refining, excluding gasoline, aviation fuel, and fuel oil.)	Coal-n.e.c.1
Basic chemicals	Basic chemicals
Pharmaceutical products	Pharmaceuticals
Fertilizers	Fertilizers
Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.1	Chemical prods.
Plastics and rubber	Plastics/rubber
Logs and other wood in the rough	Logs
Wood products	Wood prods.
Pulp, newsprint, paper, and paperboard	Newsprint/paper
Paper or paperboard articles	Paper articles
Printed products	Printed prods.
Textiles, leather, and articles of textiles or leather	Textiles/leather
Nonmetallic mineral products	Nonmetal min. prods.



**Table 3.1. Listing of commodities on FAF2 database (5) - Continued**

Base metal in primary or semi-finished forms and in finished basic shapes	Base metals
Articles of base metal	Articles-base metal
Machinery	Machinery
Electronic and other electrical equipment and components and office equipment	Electronics
Motorized and other vehicles (including parts)	Motorized vehicles
Transportation equipment, n.e.c.1	Transport equip.
Precision instruments and apparatus	Precision instruments
Furniture, mattresses and mattress supports, lamps, lighting fittings	Furniture
Miscellaneous manufactured products	Misc. mfg. prods.
Waste and scrap	Waste/scrap
Mixed freight	Mixed freight
Commodity unknown	Unknown



**Figure 3.1. Geographic locations for FAF2 data (6)**

**Table 3.2. Listing of Transportation Modes from FAF2 (6)**

<p><b>Truck.</b> Includes private and for-hire truck. Private trucks are operated by a temporary or permanent employee of an establishment or the buyer/receiver of the shipment. For-hire trucks carry freight for a fee collected from the shipper, recipient of the shipment, or an arranger of the transportation.</p>
<p><b>Rail.</b> Any common carrier or private railroad.</p>
<p><b>Water.</b> Includes shallow draft, deep draft and Great Lakes shipments. FAF2 uses definitions by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Shallow draft includes barges, ships, or ferries operating primarily on rivers and canals; in harbors; the Saint Lawrence Seaway; the Intra-coastal Waterway; the Inside Passage to Alaska; major bays and inlets; or in the ocean close to the shoreline. Deep draft includes barges, ships, or ferries operating primarily in the open ocean.</p>
<p><b>Air</b> (includes truck-air). Includes shipments by air or a combination of truck and air. Commercial or private aircraft and all air service for shipments that typically weigh more than 100 pounds. Includes air freight and air express.</p>
<p><b>Truck-Rail Intermodal.</b> Includes shipments by a combination of truck and rail.</p>
<p><b>Other Multiple Modes.</b> Includes shipments typically weighing less than 100 pounds by Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or Courier, as well as shipments of all sizes by truck-water, water-rail, and other intermodal combinations.</p>
<p><b>Pipeline and Unknown.</b> Pipeline is included with unknown because region-to-region flows by pipeline are subject to large uncertainty.</p>

### 3.2 Statewide Pass-Through

The initial level of analysis undertaken in this work was to focus on the statewide level of national pass through freight. This freight was essentially comprised of those movements where Alabama was in the unfortunate position of being between origin-destination locations, but the freight activity in no way was primary to Alabama. An example of this freight pass-through would be freight traveling from South Carolina to Louisiana. Alabama is not primary to this freight movement, however, this freight movement would impact travelers in Alabama and consume roadway capacity within the state and MPOs.

The methodology to develop the external-external table from the FAF2 database is comprised of the following steps:

1. Develop a national travel demand network that includes all 114 zones defined by the FAF2 database.
2. Perform a select link analysis technique in a commonly used travel demand model to determine which origin/destination pairs use roadways in the desired study area or state.

3. Extract the relevant data from the FAF2 database based on the O/D pairs obtained in step 2, either in dollar value of shipment or tons shipped,.
4. Use the O/D pairs and data in a travel forecasting model to determine external-external trips.

The steps listed above are explained in further detail in the following sections.

#### Create a National Network

The national network is designed to provide a basis for using a travel demand software package to determine the external-external traffic flows. The creation of the network involves the development of zones and roadway infrastructure similar to what would be performed to develop a traditional urban planning model. Any travel demand software can be used to create the network and run the model.

The FAF2 data structure defining the 114 zones (Figure 3.1) of freight origin and destination should serve as the base zone structure for the travel demand model network. To improve the analysis, a geographic file that contains the 114 regions can be downloaded from the FAF2 website (3). This geographic data is intended to be the starting point for the analysis.

The roadway network developed serves as the connection between the zones. The travel demand network should include roadway distances, travel speeds and capacities. To assist in the analysis, a geographic file containing transportation infrastructure is available for download from the FAF2 website (3).

#### Perform Flow Analysis

After the national infrastructure network has been developed, a flow analysis is performed to determine the travel patterns and identify which O/D pairs utilize the roadways in the area or state of interest. This can be accomplished through various methods based upon the travel demand model being employed for the study. Traffic must be assigned from each zone independently and the path to the other 113 destination zones can be determined. The O/D pairs that use roadways in the area or state of interest can then be identified. The O/D pairs that use the roadways in the study area or state can then be used in the analysis.

#### Run Computer Program to Extract Data

After the O/D pairs that traverse the area or state of interest are determined in task 2, the FAF2 database must be reduced to contain only data for the O/D pairs of interest. To assist this step, researchers at the University of Alabama in Huntsville, Office for Freight, Logistics and Transportation developed a computer program in C++ that allows the user to input the relevant O/D pairs in a text file. The program generates an external-external table for the area or state in either the value of shipment in dollars or tons shipped.

### Assign Data to National Network

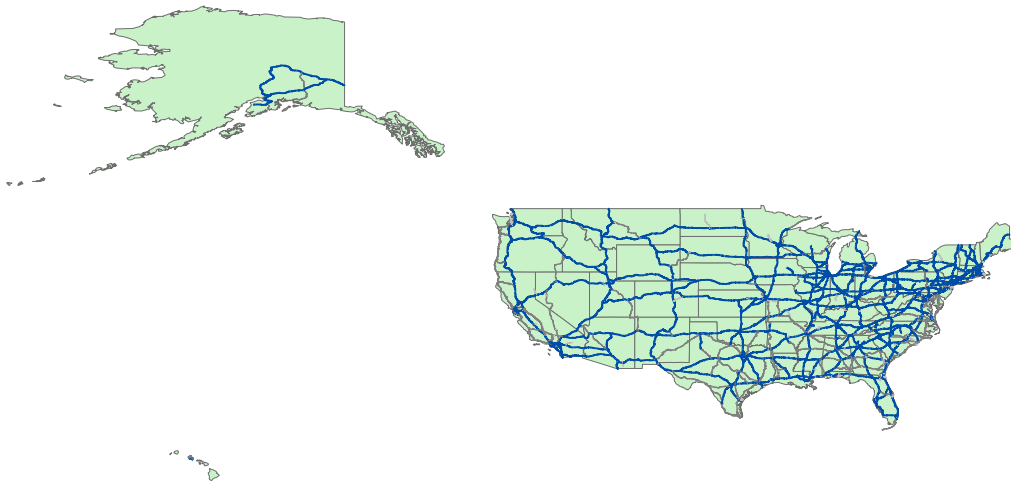
Once the external-external data is developed, the user must assign the data to the national network. The assignment should be performed using the travel demand model and the user defined assignment procedure. This will allow for the analysis of external-external value of shipment or tons shipped to be assigned to the travel demand network. The assignment must be converted to the number of vehicles to be used for modeling purpose. The conversion factors for turning value of shipments or tons shipped into an accurate number of vehicles for each commodity and mode are critical to the freight planning process, and are of great concern, but is the subject for a future research paper.

The development of the external-external data and assignment can be accomplished by performing the steps of the methodology presented above. Planners can use the process described to create the data for the base level of freight traffic on the transportation facilities in their area of concern, whether local or statewide. Data from the National Model is located in Appendix B.

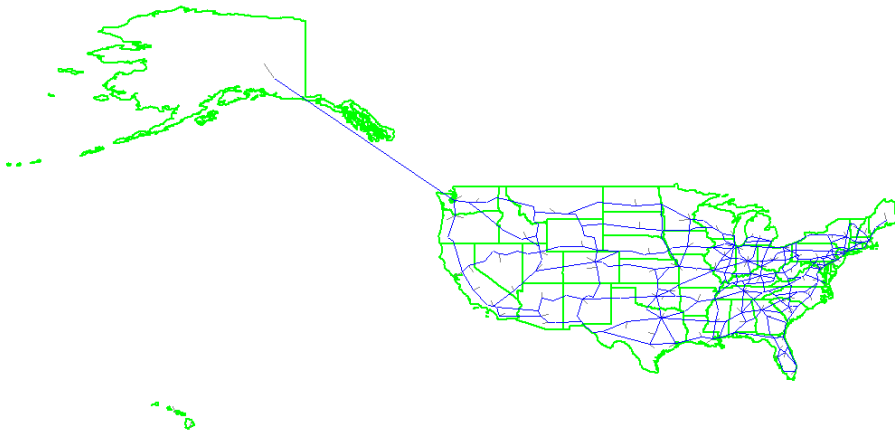
#### **3.2.1 Statewide Alabama Pass-through**

To demonstrate the application of the methodology, an analysis of the external-external (pass through) data was performed for the state of Alabama. Included in the case study description is increased detail and documentation of specific steps when using TRANPLAN, which is the travel demand model used in Alabama.

The first task was the development of the national network. The FAF2 website provides a starting point by providing a national infrastructure. The infrastructure, in ArcGIS format, was downloaded and is shown in Figure 3.2. From this data, the Interstate routes were highlighted and used to create a national network to connect the zones defined in the FAF2 database (Figure 3.3). The national network was developed using CUBE-TRANPLAN, the travel demand model currently being used in Alabama for transportation forecasting. The national network was comprised of 114 zones (as defined by the FAF2 regions), nodes to reflect intersections and links to serve as roadways. The roadway was manually developed and the nodes and links were drawn using a “heads-up” digitizing technique with the ArcGIS file serving as an image layer to ensure the roadways were spatially accurate. Attributes were applied to the network such as roadway distances, speed limits and capacities. However, as the use of the network was to determine shortest path between zones, flows were not constrained by capacity.



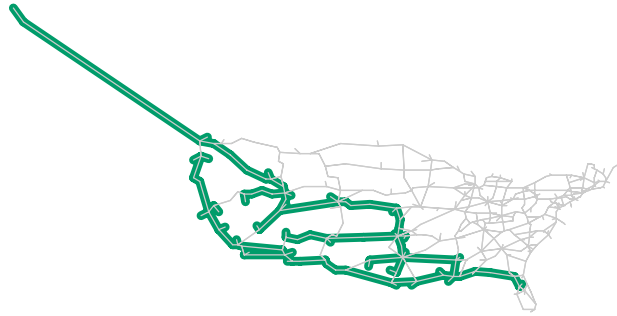
**Figure 3.2. Roadway infrastructure from FAF2**



**Figure 3.3. National Network in CUBE-TRANPLAN format**

A variety of CUBE-TRANPLAN modules were used to develop the flow analysis and define the shortest path through the national network between zones. Initially, the network was input to the Highway Selected Summation module to determine the skims, or the shortest path between all 114 zones. Then, the skims were entered into a gravity distribution model, Gravity Model, with a fictitious production and attraction file. The production and attraction file was established with 100,000 productions and attractions for each zone – essentially a large value to ensure some trips would be distributed between each zone pair. Next, a fictitious assignment was performed to utilize the roadway network and place traffic on the roadways utilizing Load Highway Network. The assignment was performed using a shortest path methodology directing all traffic on to the shortest route, regardless of congestion. Finally, the Load Highway Selected Links module was used to extract specific route information.

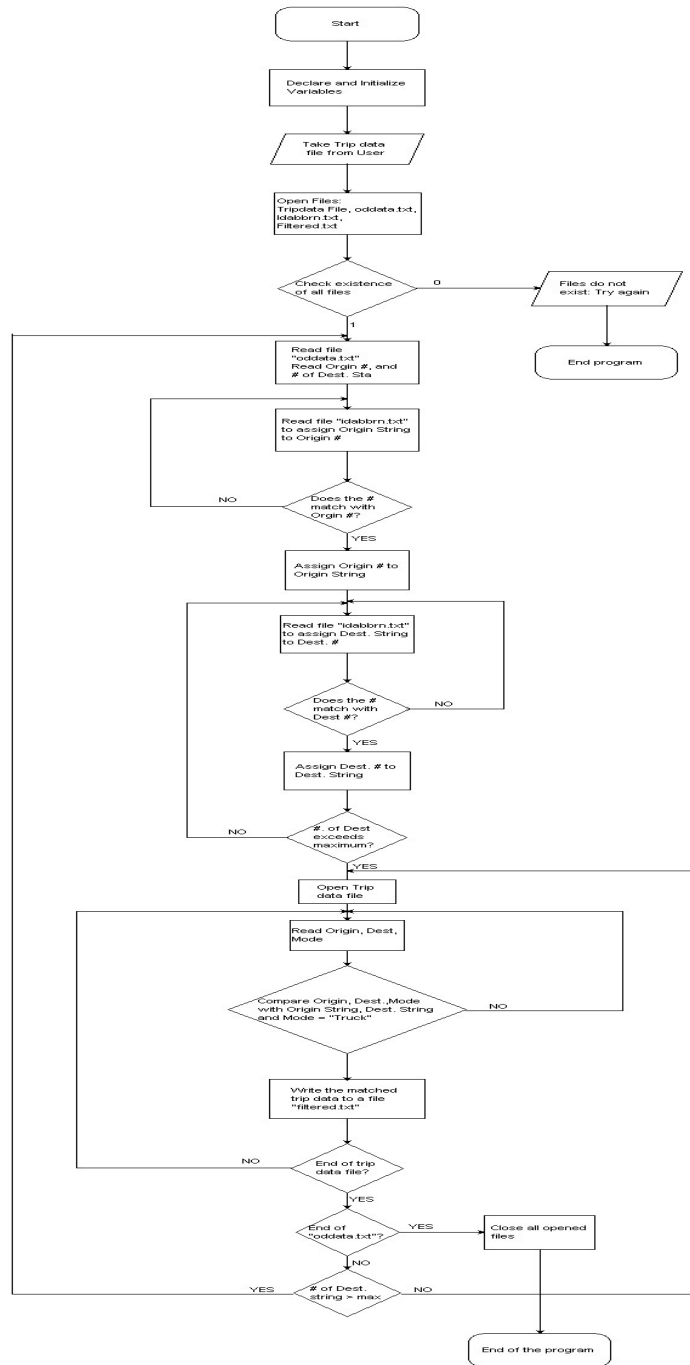
Using the Load Highway Selected Links module, it was possible to identify selected roadways where only the traffic using the selected roadways would be included in the output. It is possible to identify a collection of links where the travelers have to use all the links identified or only one of the links identified. For Alabama, seven roadways that represented interstates crossing state lines were identified as the selected links. The rule was established that the traffic only needed to use one of the links to be included in the results. In addition, the module allows for the identification of origin locations, destinations locations or a combination of both be identified to limit the amount of traffic stored. In the analysis, as the values external to Alabama were of interest, the origin zones were varied individually from zone 3 – Alaska to zone 114 – Wyoming. Zone 1 and 2 were excluded from the study because they are internal to Alabama. Figure 3.4 presents the shortest paths from Zone 21 – Orlando, FL to all other zones, if the shortest path crosses through Alabama.



**Figure 3.4. Shortest path from Zone 21 through Alabama**

During the process of running the Load Highway Selected Links for each origin, the output network containing the paths that pass through Alabama were exported to ArcGIS for further analysis. A query was developed to show the destination zones that were on the path through Alabama. The main interest in this step was the development of paths from a single origin to multiple destinations. These values were recorded in a spreadsheet and saved as tab delimited text file. The values, formatted to show the origin zone number, destination A zone number, destination B zone number, destination C zone number, etc., were saved for input into the computer program written to extract the FAF2 data.

After developing the origin destination pairs traffic passing through Alabama would use, the next step was to extract the FAF2 data from its native Microsoft Access Database format into a text file. The planner could use the FAF2 data for either 'Kilotons' or 'Millions of Dollar Shipped'. The two text files serve as input to the computer program written to extract the data. The flowchart for the program developed at UAH is shown in Figure 3.5.



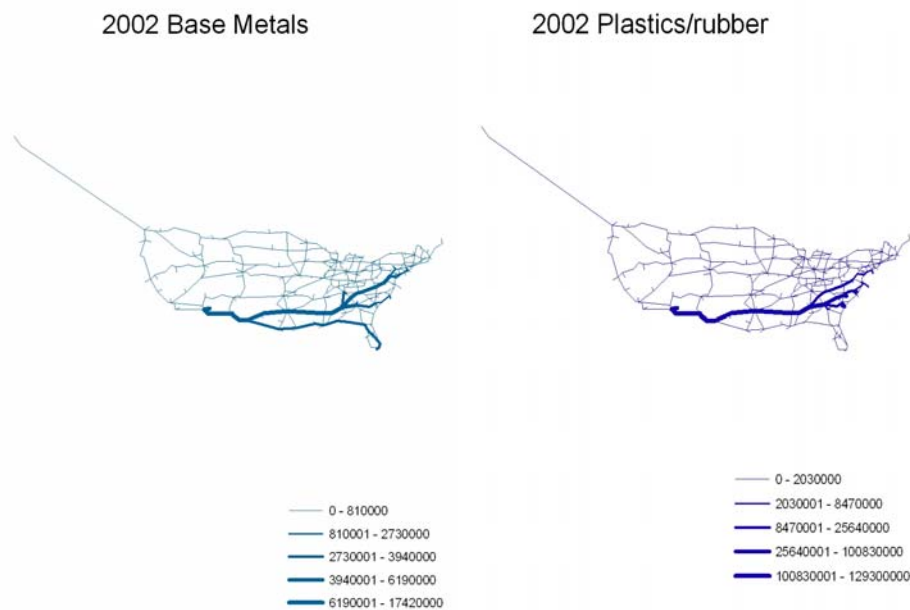
**Figure 3.5. Flowchart of the FAF2 Data Extraction Program**  
**Enlarged copy of Flowchart located in Appendix C**



The FAF2 Data Extraction Program creates a text file containing origin, destination and FAF2 value for each commodity listed in the database. In addition, as a parameter input into the program, a search is performed during the operation of the program to extract only data for which “truck” is listed as the mode of transportation. It is important to note, that if the infrastructure were developed for alternative modes, the program could be easily modified to extract rail or water shipment data if the origin destination zones were also adjusted to reflect the alternate mode.

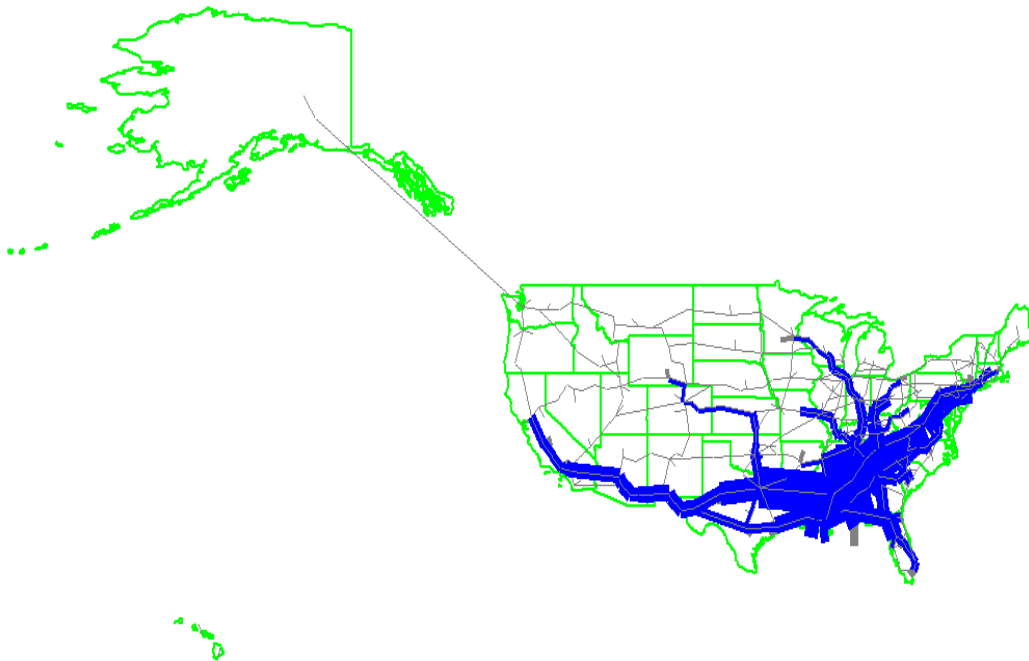
The output from the program is a text file that contains origin zone number, destination zone number, and FAF2 data value, either ‘Kilotons’ or ‘Millions of Dollar Shipped’, for each commodity in the FAF2 database. Once developed, a TRANPLAN routine was employed to convert the text file into a trip table for entry into CUBE-TRANPLAN. The trip table file is then input to the Load Highway Network module with the national network, to assign the ‘Kilotons’ or ‘Millions of Dollar Shipped’. Figure 3.6 illustrates two commodities assigned to the national network that pass through Alabama.

The validation of the methodology is difficult because the FAF2 data does not contain vehicle traffic. However, it is possible to perform a limited validation of the methodology. The validation technique involves comparing the tons of freight passing in and out of Alabama to the truck traffic crossing the state line to determine if the values violate truck weight laws, or not.



**Figure 3.6. Assigned value of kilotons passing through Alabama**

The assignment by commodity of the external kilotons to the national network is intended to provide a measure of the pass through traffic. However, it is still necessary to collect the internal-external and external-internal traffic for Alabama since these trips also pass across the state line. The values of kilotons that have either the origin or destination in Alabama are obtained from a direct export from the FAF2 database. The data exported can be sorted and purged such that only those that have their origin or destination in Zone 1 or Zone 2 (Alabama) and sorted by individual commodities to remove all the values that are not moved by “truck”. The TRANPLAN routine can be run to create a trip table for entry into the CUBE-TRANPLAN Load Highway Network module. Figure 3.7 shows the flow from the FAF2 database of all kilotons moved across the Alabama state lines.



**Figure 3.7. Kilotons of freight moved from, destined to, or through Alabama**

A collection of the Kilotons crossing the state lines was then compared to the total truck count at the state line interstate locations. The Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) provided the data related to truck counts. Table 3.3 presents the number of trucks per day reported by ALDOT crossing the Alabama state line. Table 3.3 also contains the tons of freight per year obtained from the FAF2 database that the methodology suggests crosses the Alabama state line. A comparison of the results indicates that the values obtained by calculating the weight per truck are realistic. The differences in truck weight are associated with the wide variety of commodities shipped via truck across the state lines and the distribution of destinations for those specific commodities.

**Table 3.3. Method Validation**

	Trucks/day (7)	Tons/year model	Tons/day	Tons/truck	Pounds/truck
I65	7,768	52,071,250	142,661	18.37	36,730
I59	4,758	47,408,170	129,885	27.30	54,601
I20	14,531	38,163,040	104,556	7.20	14,390
I85	6,070	42,259,400	115,779	19.07	38,149
I10E	6,334	13,234,480	36,259	5.72	11,450
I10W	9,979	22,101,760	60,553	6.07	12,136
I59W	8,875	107,198,800	293,695	33.09	66,188

The application of the methodology for statewide modeling of pass-through freight is evident through the use of the forecasted volumes from the FAF2 database. Using the forecasts included with the database and the national networks developed as part of this research, it was possible to obtain a level of pass through freight expected on each major interstate roadway in Alabama for any year in the FAF2 database, year 2010 and 2035 are shown. Additionally, the volume of pass-through freight can be shown for each year, assuming a value of 16 tons per truck. It is important to note at this point that the successive values for increases in pass-through freight are adjusted for the addition of Interstate 22, scheduled to be completed between the 2010 and 2015 forecast.



**Figure 3.8. Pass-through freight for 2010**



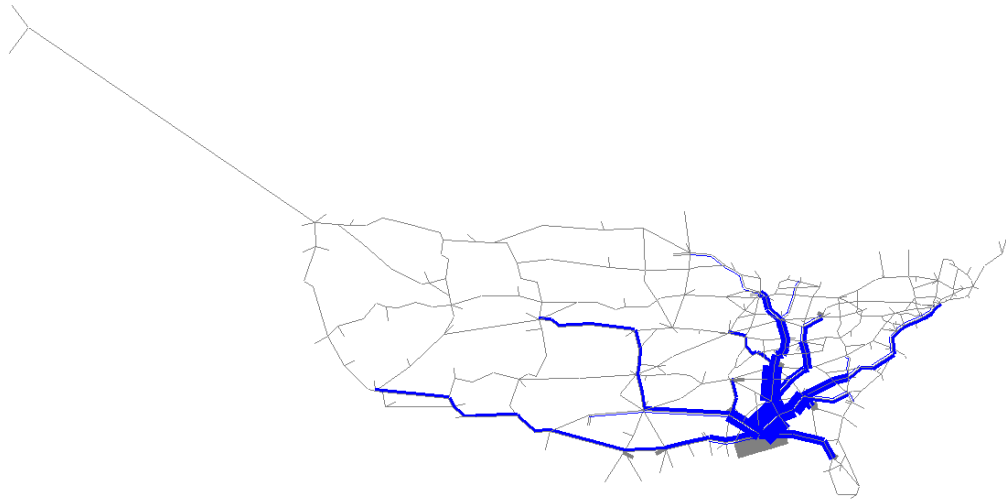
**Figure 3.9. Pass-through freight for 2035**

The number of trucks can be determined for specific MPOs, located on interstate facilities, from this analysis. For example, the Montgomery MPO will have to plan for almost 1,650 trucks passing through the study area between Interstate 85 to Interstate 65 in downtown Montgomery. This is not including the amount of trucks that will be on the interstate associated with trips that originate/terminate within Alabama.

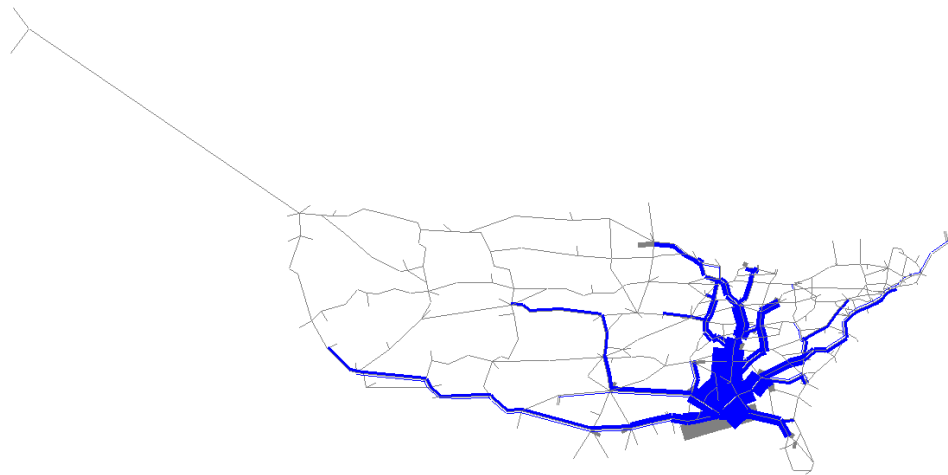
**Table 3.4. Volume and expected number of pass-through trucks statewide**

Year	Trucks
2010	18,258
2015	20,071
2020	22,485
2025	25,799
2030	30,151
2035	35,554

Additionally, the FAF2 data can be used to evaluate the pass-through truck volumes resulting from the port of Mobile on the state and MPOs within the state. Through modeling the port facility separately, it can be seen that there is significant volume of freight moving by truck that is destined for locations outside Alabama and freight is generated outside Alabama destined for the Port of Mobile. The following Figure 3.10 outlines this freight.



**Figure 3.10. Port of Mobile impact on pass-through freight 2010**



**Figure 3.11. Port of Mobile impact on pass-through freight 2035**

Examining the volumes passing-through the Montgomery MPO from the Port of Mobile, in 2010 the number of daily truck passing through Montgomery on Interstate 65 is 168 trucks per day and the number of daily trucks passing through Montgomery using Interstate 85 and Interstate 65 is 118 trucks per day. In 2035, the number of truck per day on Interstate 65 passing through Montgomery increases to 304 and the number of trucks

per day on Interstate 85 and Interstate 65 is 190. Again, these trucks need to be accommodated in the planning process, but are not under the control of the local MPO.

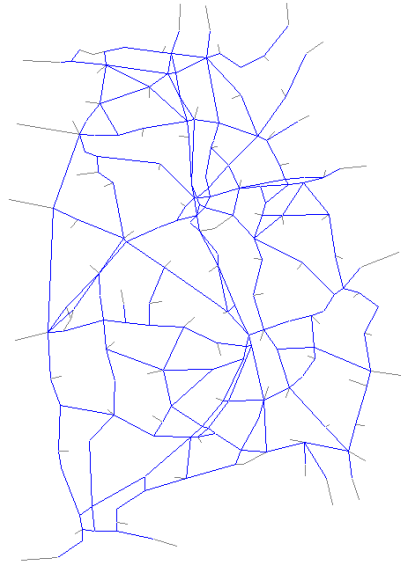
The methodology presented in this section of chapter 3 focuses on a means to utilize FAF2 data to estimate statewide external traffic levels. The results of using the methodology produce a reasonable value of weight per truck for each interstate route as it crosses the Alabama state line. Additional use of this methodology would be a forecast of future years freight tonnage provided in the FAF2 database. Then, the application of a reasonable number of trucks to transport the total tonnage of freight could be ascertained to develop a future freight external flow value.

This methodology has been developed to be applicable to any state, or region identified in the FAF2 zone structure. Future improvements of the methodology would include developing truck weight factors for specific commodities and advancements in disaggregating the FAF2 database to a sub-state level. The method presented here improves the ability of transportation planners to quantify the base level of freight traffic in their area of concern. The base level of freight traffic contributes to total roadway congestion, but is difficult to ascertain because traditional sampling techniques are only available within the study area. The methodology presented in this paper can be used to determine the freight movements that occur simply because the study area is along the travel path between unrelated origins and destinations. Overall, this methodology is intended to serve as a starting point for statewide freight flow models interested in using the FAF2 database, but facing the difficulty in understanding the methods to obtain the data and extract the data that is appropriate.

### **3.3 Local Pass-through from a Statewide Model**

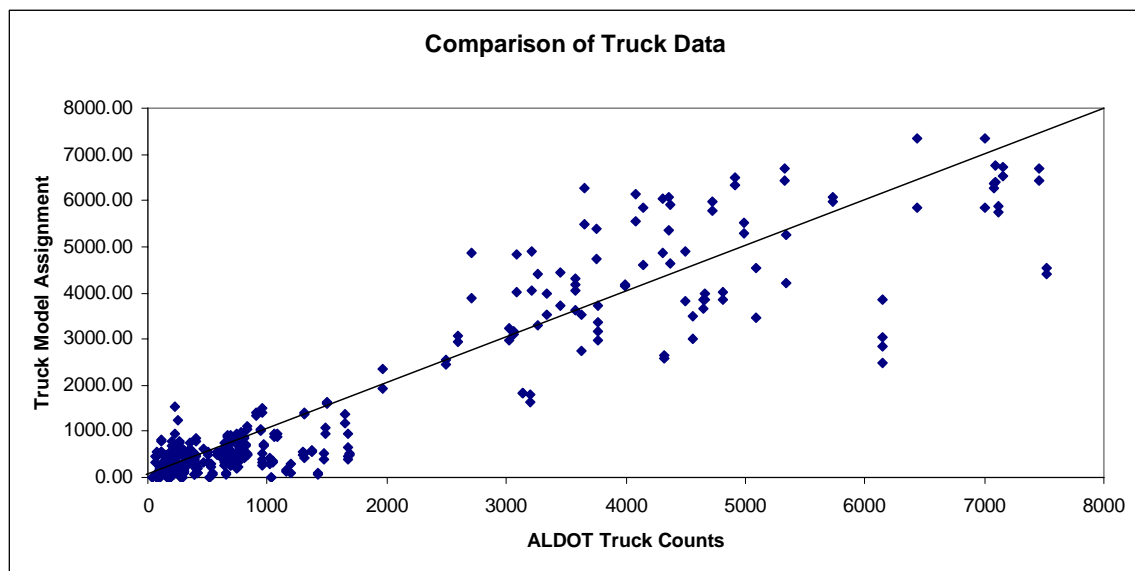
After looking at the national model for determining the amount of pass-through trucks that would be present simply because Alabama on the shortest path between origin/destination, the next items was to disaggregate the FAF2 to the county level and include the amount of freight traffic that originated/terminated within Alabama. This involved the development of a statewide freight flow model and method to disaggregate the FAF2 data from the two counties provided in the FAF2 database to the 67 counties in Alabama. Then, the modeling environment needed to be adjusted to allow for the freight volumes to be assigned to all possible combinations. Finally, the modeling structure was modified to account for the pass-through that was generated within the state, terminated within the state, or both. Data is provided from the State-wide Model in Appendix D.

The model that was developed was created in CUBE/TRANPLAN and contains all interstate and US highways in Alabama. Additionally, some state highways were included to provide continuity of the roadway network and make counties accessible. The modeling network developed is shown in Figure 3.12.



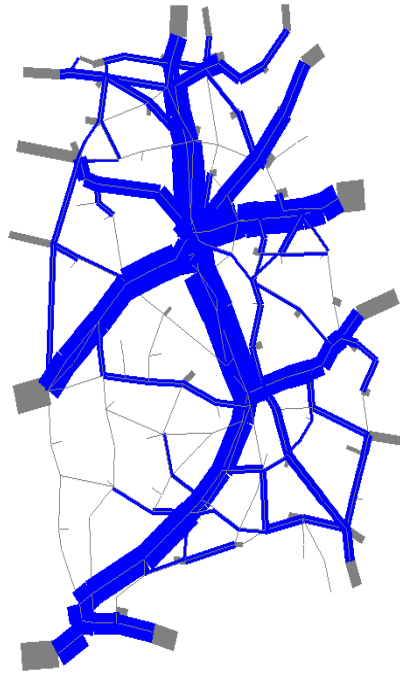
**Figure 3.12. Statewide roadway network**

The model used to disaggregate the FAF2 data to the counties used the personal income and value of shipment for the counties. This disaggregation is outlined in the FAF2 report submitted to ALDOT, therefore it not presented here. Additionally, the trip purposes used in the assignment are in the FAF2 report and are not presented here. The modeling effort from the statewide freight model has been validated to 2002 counts obtained from ALDOT. The validation chart is shown in Figure 3.13.



**Figure 3.13 Validation of the Statewide Model**

The statewide model was also assigned with the FAF2 2035 freight flow data. The same disaggregation procedure and trip purposes were used in the process. The output from the 2035 was used in the Statewide Travel Demand Model developed for ALDOT by Carter Burgess. The 2035 model output with roadway thickness proportional to daily truck volume is shown in the following figure.



**Figure 3.14 Statewide Model with FAF2 2035 daily truck volumes**

### **3.3.1 Montgomery MPO Case Study**

To demonstrate the applicability of using the FAF2 data for local pass-through modeling, a study was conducted to highlight the truck traffic passing through the Montgomery MPO. For the analysis, the statewide model was used and the CUBE/TRANPLAN control files used to operate the model were adjusted to assign all trips, with the exception of those that originated or terminated within the Montgomery MPO boundary. For the study, the counties that were excluded from the assignment were Montgomery, Autauga and Elmore. It is understood that the Montgomery MPO boundary does not include all of these three counties; however, the majority of activity in these three counties is included in these three counties.

The process of removing the trips from the trip table prior to assigning to the roadway network is performed through a MATRIX UPDATE module in CUBE/TRANPLAN. Additionally, a series of post-processing modules have been developed to identify specific volume of pass-through truck for the MPO. Examining the data for the



Montgomery MPO, the pass-through daily truck volumes are shown in the following table.

**Table 3.5. Daily Truck Volumes Expected to Pass-through Montgomery MPO**

	Daily Truck Volumes		
Origin Road	Interstate 65 South of Montgomery	Interstate 65 North of Montgomery	Interstate 85 North of Montgomery
Interstate 65 South of Montgomery	4,900 trucks entering study area	4,300 trucks	500 trucks
Interstate 65 North of Montgomery	4,580 trucks (140 to West US 80)	6,200 trucks entering study area	1,540 trucks (1,290 to South US 231)
Interstate 85 North of Montgomery	1,820 trucks (1,050 to West US 80)	300 trucks	2,140 trucks entering study area

As can be seen from the table, the daily truck volumes expected to pass-through the Montgomery MPO are significant, especially when considering these identified roadways serve as the main commuter roads for residents of the study area.

### 3.4 Summary

The development of the procedure to forecast pass-through freight within Alabama at the local level involved several steps. Initially, the Freight Analysis Framework, Version 2 Database required study to understand the complexity of the database. Then, the national pass-through freight volumes were researched to understand the implication of freight originating/terminating outside the state and the impact of this freight on roadways within Alabama. Using the statewide model, tools and procedures were developed to examine the impact of Alabama’s freight to local areas.

It is important to note that the work presented focuses on Montgomery and the Montgomery MPO. However, this work is easily transferable to all other MPOs within the state and the models and tools developed are maintained at UAH to provide pass-through freight volumes for other MPOs.

## 4. Conclusions

Although this was a combined project, the research had two distinct focuses, the determination of final demand goods distribution and the development of local pass through freight traffic for modeling purposes.

The understanding of the final demand goods distribution is an undertaking that previously had not been attempted and the knowledge of industry supply chains will be beneficial in understanding freight needs to allow for this consideration in transportation planning and network investment.

Industry sectors may have multiple transportation network designs built or adapted by individual companies with efficiency measured in terms of total cost and elapsed-time. Approximately 7% of companies today are effectively managing their supply chain; however, these companies are 73% more profitable than other manufacturers (8). Companies that manage their freight transportation and logistics operations best do possess a competitive advantage over other companies. Transportation infrastructure in Alabama should be seen as an advantage in attracting these highly competitive companies to provide jobs and opportunities in the state.

Interesting knowledge was gained in understanding freight and the purpose and function of distribution centers in the 21<sup>st</sup> century supply chain. Freight destination was an unexpected characteristic in that the distribution centers are no longer only supplying retail stores but increasingly fill orders delivered directly to the customer. The furniture sector appears to be a leader in using this model outside of the parcel services companies.

The methods developed in data analysis, including the multi-step process of allocating shipments first to freight zones and then to counties produced reasonable results that can be repeated. Personal Income seems to have some merit as a predictor of final consumer demand.

The discovery and revelation of the pass through freight in a local area is vital to the transportation planner in performing required planning activities, especially since these pass through freight trips cannot be surveyed using traditional methods.

Further research into the appropriate factors to determine final demand, and the use of pass through data for planning and modeling activities at the MPO level is needed. The research performed in this project has provided researchers with indications that we are on the right track and that refinement of the methods and tools use here is warranted.

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8. Simichi-Levi, David, Philip Kaminsky, and Edith Simichi-Levi. *Designing and Managing the Supply Chain*. 2<sup>d</sup> ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill Irwin, 2003.

## Project Team

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- Niles Schoening, Ph.D.
- Jeff Thompson
- Karen Yarbrough
- Sharla Anselm
- Lynsey Delane

## APPENDIX

<b>A</b>	Freight Forward Survey
<b>B</b>	National Model -- Data
<b>C</b>	Flowchart of the FAF2 Data Extraction Program
<b>D</b>	Alabama Model – Data

## Appendix A

ID Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Freight Forward Transportation Survey UAH – Office for Freight, Logistics and Transportation

<b>FILL IN BEFORE VISIT:</b>	<b>DATE OF SURVEY:</b>	____/____/____
1	Company Name:	_____
2	Street Address:	_____
3	City	_____
4	State	_____
5	Zip	_____
6	Phone:	_____
<b>COMPLETE AT INTERVIEW:</b>		
7	Contact Name:	_____
8	Contact Title/Position:	_____
9	Email Address:	_____
<b>BEGIN SURVEY QUESTIONS:</b>		

**10 Does your company at this location: Ship products to retail locations within the State of Alabama? YES NO**

**11 What is the number of stores served from this location:** Total Stores: \_\_\_\_\_  
Alabama Stores: \_\_\_\_\_

**12 What geographic region (by state or within AL - by county) does this location/warehouse serve?**

All States Served: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

All AL counties served: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**(Ask for a list of Stores Served)**

**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_

**13 From what other location(s) does your company ship retail goods into State of Alabama?**

#1 Location Name/City : \_\_\_\_\_

#1 Location Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_

#1 Location Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

#2 Location of Warehouse # 2: \_\_\_\_\_

#2 Location Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_

#2 Location Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**14 Does your company control the transportation of freight in and out of this facility?**

YES                      NO

**15 What is the total square footage at this location?**

Square footage: \_\_\_\_\_

**16 What percentage of capacity of this location is being used?**

Today (circle one) 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

In Five Years (circle one) 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Freight Forward Transportation Survey UAH – Office for Freight, Logistics and Transportation**

**FILL IN BEFORE VISIT: DATE OF SURVEY: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_**

**1 Company Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**17 Do you anticipate an expansion within 5 years (2012) at this location?** (Cycle one) No  
Expansion expected Double Current Size or Increase of \_\_\_\_\_ sq ft or %

**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_

**18 Does this location monitor inbound/outbound truck weight?**  
Inbound YES NO Avg truckload weight ? \_\_\_\_\_ lbs Outbound YES NO Avg  
truckload weight ? \_\_\_\_\_ lbs

**19 What is the total value of goods handled last year (2006) at this location?**  
(round to nearest \$1000): \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (=) value of goods - Retail or Wholesale Value?

**20 What was the annual INBOUND volume at this location:**

<b>last year - 2006?</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg \$ Value/Load</b>	<b>Primary Product</b>	<b>Primary Origin</b>	<b>Product Categories</b>
Full Truck loads from Alabama					Apparel
Full Truck loads from outside Alabama					Auto Parts
LTL Trucks from Alabama					Books
LTL Trucks from outside Alabama					Electronics
Common Carrirers (UPS, FEDEX)					Furniture
Rail CARS or CONTAINERS					Mixed

**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Avg \$ five years ago - 2001?</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Value/Load</b>	<b>Primary Product</b>	<b>Primary Origin</b>	<b>Product Categories</b>
Full Truck loads from Alabama					Apparel
Full Truck loads from outside Alabama					Auto Parts
LTL Trucks from Alabama					Books
LTL Trucks from outside Alabama					Electronics
Common Carriers (UPS, FEDEX)					Furniture
Rail CARS or CONTAINERS					Mixed

**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_

**21 What do you expect the annual volume to be 5 years (2012) from now?**  
(in # of inbound shipments) # \_\_\_\_\_

**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Freight Forward Transportation Survey UAH – Office for Freight, Logistics and Transportation**

<b>FILL IN BEFORE VISIT:</b>	<b>DATE OF SURVEY:</b>	____/____/____
1	Company Name: _____	

**22 What is the source of inbound shipments to your facility?**

Manufacturer	_____ %	→	Your Distribution Center	→	Retail
Distributor/Freight handler	_____ %				
Total = 100%					

**23 Please rank each quarter's volume level of goods moving in/out of this location.**

(By calendar year - 1 being least amount of activity & 4 being the most amount of activity) Jan-Mar \_\_\_\_\_  
 Apr-Jun \_\_\_\_\_ Jul-Sept \_\_\_\_\_ Oct-Dec \_\_\_\_\_

**24 Please rank the busiest time of day for your location?**

(1 being least amount of activity & 3 being the most amount of activity)  
 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_ 4 p.m. to midnight \_\_\_\_\_ Midnight to 8 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_

**25 Average length of time of goods stay at this location?**

Crossdocked goods \_\_\_\_\_ unit \_\_\_\_\_ (hrs, days, etc.)  
 Inventoried goods \_\_\_\_\_ unit \_\_\_\_\_ (hrs, days, etc.)

**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_

**26 What percentage of inbound shipments are cross-docked?**

\_\_\_\_\_ % inbound shipments

**27 What percentage of current volume is transported by company-vehicle ?**

Inbound \_\_\_\_\_ % of current volume Outbound \_\_\_\_\_ % of current volume

**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_

**28 What percentage of current volume is transported by common carrier ?**

Inbound \_\_\_\_\_ % of current volume Outbound \_\_\_\_\_ % of current volume

**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_

**29 How many employees work at this location?**

Full-time employees: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Part-time employees: \_\_\_\_\_

**Freight Forward Transportation Survey UAH – Office for Freight, Logistics and Transportation**

<b>FILL IN BEFORE VISIT:</b>	<b>DATE OF SURVEY:</b>	____/____/____
1	Company Name:	

**30 What transportation related problems are you currently experiencing in shipping or receiving your products from this location/warehouse?**

**31 What transportation infrastructure improvements are needed in Alabama to better serve your current and future needs?**

**THANK YOU**

## Appendix B National Model Data

### National Network

N	1	92605	33936
N	2	92968	32305
N	3	33798	64291
N	4	69137	33212
N	5	68412	32124
N	6	68321	35930
N	7	87984	35658
N	8	62069	34933
N	9	63700	33302
N	10	59713	38467
N	11	57448	37923
N	12	60529	36564
N	13	73939	40279
N	14	73939	38920
N	15	106735	41312
N	16	107572	41636
N	17	104466	39098
N	18	102981	38719
N	19	98201	30050
N	20	99308	25782
N	21	98444	27970
N	22	97174	27916
N	23	98146	29213
N	24	95797	34290
N	25	96715	33021
N	26	22406	21688
N	27	24584	19148
N	28	66040	43459
N	29	91440	41736
N	30	89898	39649
N	31	90955	40978
N	32	93254	41282
N	33	93889	40375
N	34	93527	39196
N	35	87086	42099
N	36	84364	39468
N	37	81734	38470
N	38	94978	38289
N	39	95069	37382
N	40	88900	29671
N	41	87812	30941
N	42	110944	45818
N	43	103728	39290
N	44	102921	39171
N	45	102850	39599
N	46	109235	42162
N	47	107906	42423
N	48	96987	42661
N	49	94542	43207
N	50	95420	43017
N	51	86495	45652
N	52	85427	44916
N	53	90364	32644
N	54	85712	38744
N	55	89106	38673
N	56	87492	38649
N	57	69366	46380
N	58	81607	41364
N	59	64627	36670
N	60	63154	39708
N	61	108665	43849
N	62	105351	40812
N	63	105351	39846
N	64	105444	40352
N	65	73876	34508
N	66	105858	43389
N	67	101762	43205
N	68	106042	41226
N	69	104385	42791



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### National Network

N 70	105674	42515
N 71	99691	35244
N 72	101808	35014
N 73	100888	35842
N 74	101624	35980
N 75	79858	47438
N 76	96194	39155
N 77	99001	41548
N 78	97667	40260
N 79	95458	39661
N 80	96700	40214
N 81	82067	35750
N 82	84828	36164
N 83	83264	35060
N 84	56482	45045
N 85	58507	45183
N 86	104753	40352
N 87	100520	40628
N 88	102314	40674
N 89	108573	41456
N 90	98495	34876
N 91	99461	33771
N 92	98955	33495
N 93	80410	44631
N 94	90948	35198
N 95	93709	36440
N 96	93893	35842
N 97	81515	30964
N 98	83448	33357
N 99	84184	29170
N 100	82297	29078
N 101	78708	31517
N 102	68952	40582
N 103	68262	39339
N 104	107054	44079
N 105	102038	37453
N 106	103649	36762
N 107	102360	39017
N 108	100934	37453
N 109	58276	47944
N 110	60439	47576
N 111	99323	38465
N 112	91823	43573
N 113	89982	44217
N 114	73278	42330
N 1001	93111	33403
N 1002	93709	32345
N 1003	68170	32943
N 1004	69044	32207
N 1005	68354	35198
N 1006	87681	34738
N 1007	62188	34186
N 1008	62970	32943
N 1009	59197	39247
N 1010	58461	38465
N 1011	59749	36210
N 1012	74935	39754
N 1013	75165	39017
N 1014	106754	41154
N 1015	107315	41743
N 1016	104345	39676
N 1017	102880	38855
N 1018	98336	30354
N 1019	99759	26083
N 1020	98527	28479
N 1021	97610	27972
N 1022	97884	28930
N 1023	95612	33762
N 1024	96255	32927
N 1025	22860	20872
N 1026	24674	19964

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### National Network

N 1027	66403	42643
N 1028	92220	41871
N 1029	89724	38672
N 1030	91031	40466
N 1031	92708	41559
N 1032	93820	39784
N 1033	86349	41676
N 1034	85394	39140
N 1035	82351	38867
N 1036	94229	38243
N 1037	95556	38009
N 1038	89509	30168
N 1039	88222	30382
N 1040	111125	44911
N 1041	103476	39300
N 1042	102852	39367
N 1043	108849	42310
N 1044	108091	42198
N 1045	96878	42310
N 1046	94381	42911
N 1047	95407	42688
N 1048	86735	44962
N 1049	89856	32301
N 1050	87516	38966
N 1051	70032	45818
N 1052	81643	40738
N 1053	64861	36112
N 1054	63047	40738
N 1055	108408	43246
N 1056	105924	40762
N 1057	104981	39969
N 1058	105564	40358
N 1059	73388	35114
N 1060	106148	42812
N 1061	101868	43037
N 1062	106268	41016
N 1063	104397	43096
N 1064	99100	35285
N 1065	101659	35510
N 1066	101000	36048
N 1067	101359	35689
N 1068	80010	46725
N 1069	95584	39208
N 1070	98349	41461
N 1071	97021	39975
N 1072	95694	39561
N 1073	82530	35433
N 1074	84149	36078
N 1075	83346	35396
N 1076	57513	45455
N 1077	100185	40461
N 1078	102742	40227
N 1079	108512	41706
N 1080	97983	34935
N 1081	99017	34046
N 1082	99395	33334
N 1083	80425	43841
N 1084	89886	35087
N 1085	93338	36106
N 1086	82317	30700
N 1087	83108	32696
N 1088	84896	29619
N 1089	81631	29494
N 1090	78887	32322
N 1091	68054	40909
N 1092	67513	38601
N 1093	107421	43939
N 1094	102544	37566
N 1095	103542	36993
N 1096	100826	37954
N 1097	57422	47360

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### National Network

N 1098	60144	47088
N 1099	99332	38924
N 1100	92257	43006
N 1101	90352	43550
N 1102	73388	41645
N 1103	35087	62531
N 1104	91909	30629
N 1105	92197	30904
N 1106	90313	30305
N 1107	90232	33685
N 1108	91125	32279
N 1109	91287	32333
N 1110	94613	35118
N 1111	94856	32766
N 1112	96587	30738
N 1113	97209	30251
N 1114	94180	30765
N 1115	98885	29196
N 1116	99264	28358
N 1117	99940	26763
N 1118	98291	26114
N 1119	98696	32144
N 1120	97993	33469
N 1121	100102	34199
N 1122	99480	34199
N 1123	97317	35578
N 1124	96533	36092
N 1125	95992	35956
N 1126	95695	35902
N 1127	92504	36741
N 1128	91990	37092
N 1129	91584	36957
N 1130	90449	36038
N 1131	90232	36038
N 1132	89691	35416
N 1133	91071	37606
N 1134	90449	36795
N 1135	91043	38390
N 1136	91476	39120
N 1137	92450	38201
N 1138	92531	37227
N 1139	93234	37390
N 1140	93504	36930
N 1141	90476	39877
N 1142	91828	40148
N 1143	89502	41527
N 1144	91860	41446
N 1145	92123	41446
N 1146	90773	43231
N 1147	89556	43988
N 1148	88448	44853
N 1149	87555	43934
N 1150	86663	43663
N 1151	91043	42257
N 1152	90962	41960
N 1153	92882	40581
N 1154	92774	40148
N 1155	94180	37552
N 1156	93964	37011
N 1157	95857	37119
N 1158	97101	37309
N 1159	97155	37741
N 1160	97425	38363
N 1161	95776	39823
N 1162	96344	41554
N 1163	94991	41662
N 1164	93369	41743
N 1165	94478	40175
N 1166	95019	42257
N 1167	93721	42690
N 1168	93585	42203

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### National Network

N 1169	98426	41040
N 1170	97398	40716
N 1171	98480	39959
N 1172	98534	39418
N 1173	98236	38931
N 1174	98453	38336
N 1175	100021	39526
N 1176	99183	41094
N 1177	99832	41148
N 1178	99832	42068
N 1179	99832	40684
N 1180	99778	40341
N 1181	100117	40071
N 1182	101725	40013
N 1183	103564	40445
N 1184	104023	41094
N 1185	104402	41067
N 1186	104213	42149
N 1187	103834	43122
N 1188	101238	42933
N 1189	98967	36930
N 1190	98885	37714
N 1191	100508	37795
N 1192	101022	38120
N 1193	99291	36741
N 1194	99129	35821
N 1195	100075	36011
N 1196	102590	37119
N 1197	102509	38390
N 1198	101658	39044
N 1199	102199	39600
N 1200	101843	39657
N 1201	103224	40184
N 1202	102521	39485
N 1203	107070	41295
N 1204	108167	41437
N 1205	109748	44001
N 1206	108737	42833
N 1207	107724	43726
N 1208	107383	42705
N 1209	107341	42135
N 1210	106344	41309
N 1211	105945	41523
N 1212	105788	41081
N 1213	105861	40910
N 1214	104848	40924
N 1215	104337	41440
N 1216	106529	44471
N 1217	106842	44471
N 1218	107355	44314
N 1219	104805	40640
N 1220	104463	40583
N 1221	103766	40269
N 1222	104321	40056
N 1223	104734	40098
N 1224	86765	35377
N 1225	85646	35501
N 1226	82911	34133
N 1227	86050	33574
N 1228	81264	33916
N 1229	75825	31026
N 1230	84898	35467
N 1231	85366	36900
N 1232	84185	39044
N 1233	82725	37459
N 1234	82662	36340
N 1235	83098	46938
N 1236	75266	47093
N 1237	71412	45726
N 1238	67434	45944
N 1239	67247	46565

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### National Network

N 1240	64295	47342								
N 1241	62710	47715								
N 1242	61466	47125								
N 1243	59204	47182								
N 1244	61156	45695								
N 1245	63393	43768								
N 1246	65693	42556								
N 1247	67962	41624								
N 1248	67651	42960								
N 1249	67900	44483								
N 1250	67278	44794								
N 1251	72469	45726								
N 1252	73245	44203								
N 1253	73556	42991								
N 1254	74831	42711								
N 1255	75141	41126								
N 1256	70479	41624								
N 1257	79461	41095								
N 1258	80953	40567								
N 1259	83439	40784								
N 1260	84185	41220								
N 1261	84434	41499								
N 1262	83191	42773								
N 1263	83222	43644								
N 1264	75825	44452								
N 1265	78933	39355								
N 1266	76478	39168								
N 1267	75856	39666								
N 1268	77955	41106								
N 1269	75514	36931								
N 1270	74706	35346								
N 1271	74085	35532								
N 1272	78063	35190								
N 1273	72655	33015								
N 1274	73463	31927								
N 1275	74613	30994								
N 1276	73210	32267								
N 1277	70013	32175								
N 1278	67838	33605								
N 1279	69702	34879								
N 1280	71350	35594								
N 1281	62710	34102								
N 1282	61560	34289								
N 1283	61218	39821								
N 1284	62243	41033								
N 1285	63953	40660								
N 1286	65289	41095								
N 1287	66563	40722								
N 1288	68304	39945								
N 1289	57271	42338								
N 1290	56587	42773								
1	10010	735T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
2	10020	742T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
3	110302	182T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
4	100301	1004T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
5	10040	637T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
6	10050	733T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
7	10060	969T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
8	10070	756T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
9	10080	814T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
10	10090	935T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
11	101001	1149T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
12	10110	857T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
13	101201	1126T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
14	101301	1230T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
15	10140	159T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
16	10150	278T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
17	10160	591T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
18	10170	169T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
19	10180	333T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
20	10190	542T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02

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### National Network

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22	10210	440T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
23	10220	386T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
24	10230	560T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
25	10240	470T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
26	10250	934T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
27	10260	821T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
28	10270	893T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
29	10280	792T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
30	10290	992T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
31	10300	518T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
32	10310	612T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
33	10320	595T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
34	10320	657T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
35	10330	850T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
36	10340	1081T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
37	10350	734T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
38	10360	750T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
39	10370	794T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
40	10380	786T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
41	10390	693T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
42	10400	925T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
43	10410	252T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
44	10170	319T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
45	10420	232T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
46	10430	413T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
47	10440	291T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
48	10450	368T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
49	10460	337T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
50	10470	329T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
51	10480	731T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
52	10480	1309T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
53	10490	613T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
54	10340	508T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
55	10290	618T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
56	10500	318T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
57	10510	872T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
58	10520	627T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
59	10530	605T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
60	10540	1036T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
61	10550	656T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
62	10560	575T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
63	10570	390T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
64	10580	120T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
65	10590	778T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
66	10600	646T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
67	10610	199T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
68	10620	309T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
69	10630	305T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
70	10600	559T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
71	10640	592T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
72	10650	518T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
73	10660	235T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
74	10670	394T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
75	10680	729T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
76	10690	612T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
77	10700	658T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
78	10710	706T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
79	10720	256T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
80	10710	400T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
81	10730	561T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
82	10740	684T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
83	10750	346T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
84	10760	1110T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
85	10760	1031T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
86	10570	446T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
87	10770	374T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
88	10780	619T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
89	10790	257T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
90	10800	515T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
91	10810	522T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02

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### National Network

92	10820	469T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
93	10830	790T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
94	10840	1068T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
95	10850	499T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
96	10850	615T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
97	10860	844T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
98	10870	743T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
99	10880	842T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
100	10890	785T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
101	10900	825T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
102	10910	956T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
103	10920	1052T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
104	10930	393T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
105	10940	519T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
106	10950	255T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
107	10170	545T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
108	10960	513T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
109	10970	1035T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
110	10980	570T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
111	10990	459T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
112	11000	714T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
113	11010	763T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
114	11020	694T	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1001	10020	1215T1459	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1001	10230	2527T3032	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1001	10850	2713T3255	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1001	11080	2283T2739	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1001	11100	2280T2736	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1002	11050	2088T2506	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1002	11110	1222T1467	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1003	10040	1143T1371	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1003	10080	4095T4095	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1003	12780	741T 889	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1004	12770	970T1164	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1005	12780	1675T2010	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1005	12790	1386T1663	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1006	10840	2233T2679	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1006	12240	1117T1340	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1006	12270	2004T2405	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1007	10530	3295T3954	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1007	12810	528T 634	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1007	12820	637T 764	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1008	12810	1188T1426	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1009	10100	1074T1289	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1009	12830	2101T2521	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1010	10110	2597T3117	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1010	12890	4052T4095	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1011	12820	2640T3168	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1012	10130	772T 927	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1012	10920	4095T4095	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1012	12550	1388T1665	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1012	12670	925T1111	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1012	12680	3309T3971	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1013	12690	2116T2539	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1014	10620	505T 606	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1014	12030	346T 415	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1015	10440	900T1080	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1015	12030	511T 613	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1015	12090	393T 472	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1015	12100	1064T1277	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1016	10410	947T1136	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1016	10570	700T 840	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1017	10410	744T 893	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1017	11970	595T 714	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1017	11980	1237T1485	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1017	12020	725T 870	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1018	11130	1132T1358	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1018	11150	1282T1538	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1018	11190	1826T2191	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1019	11170	703T 844	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1019	11180	1469T1763	50	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02

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1020	102101048T1258	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1020	10220 785T 943	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1020	11150 802T 962	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1020	111702223T2668	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1021	10220 997T1196	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1021	111801979T2375	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1022	111301484T1780	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1023	102401054T1265	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1023	108002646T3175	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1023	111001685T2022	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1023	111101251T1501	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1023	112002399T2879	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1024	111202215T2658	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1024	111902564T3077	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1027	12460 715T 858	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1027	124701863T2236	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1027	124801288T1546	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1028	10310 579T 695	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1028	110001136T1363	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1028	11440 557T 669	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1028	11450 436T 523	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1028	115101238T1486	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1028	115201261T1513	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1029	105002228T2673	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1029	113501349T1619	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1029	113601809T2171	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1029	114101421T1705	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1029	123104095T4095	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1030	11410 809T 971	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1030	11420 858T1030	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1030	114301861T2233	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1030	114401283T1540	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1031	11450 596T 715	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1031	11530 994T1193	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1031	11640 686T 824	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1032	103601595T1913	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1032	106901856T2227	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1032	113602436T2924	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1032	115301230T1477	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1032	115401107T1329	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1032	116101956T2348	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1032	11650 765T 918	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1033	103402710T3252	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1033	114303157T3788	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1033	115002012T2414	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1033	126101923T2308	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1034	105002129T2555	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1034	123201213T1455	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1034	126002405T2887	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1035	123201843T2212	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1035	123301457T1748	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1035	126503453T4095	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1036	103701348T1617	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1036	113701780T2136	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1036	11550 693T 831	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1037	106901199T1439	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1037	115501450T1740	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1037	11570 939T1127	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1037	115901621T1945	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1037	116001903T2283	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1038	103901305T1566	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1038	104902161T2594	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1038	11060 816T 979	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1039	108803413T4095	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1040	120501651T1981	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1041	10420 628T 753	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1041	12010 919T1103	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1042	12020 351T 422	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1043	10440 766T 920	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1043	10790 692T 830	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1043	120501915T2298	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02



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1043	12060	535T	642	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1044	12090	753T	904	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1045	104701519T	1823		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1045	11620	926T	1111	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1045	116601860T	2232		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1046	104701050T	1260		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1046	11670	697T	836	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1047	11660	580T	696	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1048	114801716T	2059		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1048	115001301T	1561		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1048	123504095T	4095		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1049	108704095T	4095		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1049	110701434T	1721		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1049	110801261T	1514		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1051	123701383T	1660		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1051	123802602T	3122		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1052	12580	711T	853	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1052	125901797T	2157		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1053	109203637T	4095		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1054	12840	856T	1027	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1054	12850	909T	1091	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1055	12060	528T	633	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1055	12070	836T	1003	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1056	10580	541T	649	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1056	10620	428T	513	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1056	12130	161T	193	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1056	121901125T	1351		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1057	10580	701T	841	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1057	12230	279T	335	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1059	12710	813T	975	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1059	127204095T	4095		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1059	127302224T	2669		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1059	128002094T	2513		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1060	106301774T	2129		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1060	118602046T	2455		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1060	120901371T	1646		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1060	121101305T	1566		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1060	121601702T	2043		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1061	118701968T	2362		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1061	11880	639T	766	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1062	12100	303T	363	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1062	12120	484T	581	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1063	11870	564T	676	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1064	108001171T	1405		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1064	108101242T	1490		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1064	11940	537T	645	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1064	119501216T	1459		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1065	10670	349T	419	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1065	112102036T	2443		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1065	119601859T	2231		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1066	10670	508T	609	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1066	11950	926T	1111	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1066	119601917T	2301		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1068	123503095T	3714		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1068	123604095T	4095		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1069	107101629T	1955		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1069	10720	370T	444	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1070	116202008T	2409		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1070	11690	428T	513	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1070	11760	911T	1093	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1070	117801602T	1923		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1071	116101255T	1506		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1071	11700	831T	998	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1071	117101459T	1751		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1072	11610	275T	330	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1073	107401743T	2092		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1073	10750	817T	980	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1073	122601354T	1625		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1073	122801976T	2371		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1073	12340	917T	1100	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1073	127204095T	4095		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02

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1074	12300	967T1160	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1074	123101469T1763		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1074	123401510T1812		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1075	123001554T1864		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1076	109701907T2289		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1076	129002837T3405		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1077	11790	418T 501	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1077	11800	424T 509	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1077	11810	396T 475	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1078	118201040T1248		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1078	11830	850T1020	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1078	11990	830T 996	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1078	12010	484T 581	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1079	12040	438T 525	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1080	108101364T1637		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1080	11230	926T1111	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1081	10820	806T 967	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1081	112001176T1411		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1081	11220	488T 585	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1082	111901380T1657		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1082	112101117T1341		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1083	126302804T3365		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1083	126404095T4095		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1084	108503600T4095		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1084	110701444T1733		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1084	11320	382T 458	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1085	111001613T1936		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1085	112602366T2839		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1085	112701048T1258		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1085	11400	841T1009	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1086	108702147T2577		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1086	108901388T1665		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1087	108803559T4095		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1087	109004095T4095		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1087	122601451T1741		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1087	122703071T3685		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1087	122802211T2654		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1088	108903268T3921		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1089	122904095T4095		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1090	122903325T3991		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1091	12470	721T 865	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1091	125602529T3035		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1091	128701502T1803		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1091	12880	996T1195	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1092	128801560T1872		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1093	12070	370T 444	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1093	12180	381T 457	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1094	109501151T1381		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1094	119201620T1944		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1094	11960	449T 539	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1094	11970	825T 990	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1096	11910	356T 427	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1096	11920	256T 308	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1097	110304095T4095		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1097	124301791T2149		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1098	124201323T1588		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1098	12430	945T1134	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1099	117401058T1269		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1099	11750	915T1098	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1100	114601501T1801		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1101	11460	529T 634	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1101	11470	908T1090	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1102	125501829T2194		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1102	125602909T3491		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1104	11050	399T 478	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1105	110601977T2373		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1105	111401988T2386		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1106	110802134T2561		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1108	11090	170T 204	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1110	112601336T1603		0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1112	11130	790T 948	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02

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1113	111403072T3687	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1115	11160 920T1104	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1116	111701733T2079	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1121	11220 622T 746	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1123	11240 938T1125	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1123	119401828T2194	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1124	11250 558T 669	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1124	118902574T3089	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1125	11260 302T 363	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1125	115701171T1405	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1127	11280 623T 747	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1127	11380 488T 585	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1128	11290 428T 513	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1128	11380 558T 669	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1129	113001461T1754	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1129	11330 828T 993	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1130	11310 216T 260	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1131	11320 824T 989	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1131	11340 788T 945	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1133	113401022T1227	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1133	11350 785T 942	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1135	11360 849T1019	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1135	113701419T1703	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1136	114201086T1303	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1137	11380 977T1172	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1138	11390 722T 866	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1139	11400 533T 640	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1139	11550 960T1152	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1140	11560 467T 560	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1141	114201379T1655	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1142	114501331T1598	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1142	11540 947T1136	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1143	114402360T2831	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1143	115201523T1828	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1144	11450 263T 316	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1146	115101010T1213	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1147	114801407T1688	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1147	114902002T2402	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1149	11500 933T1119	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1150	126303441T4095	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1155	11560 583T 699	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1156	115701896T2275	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1157	115801258T1510	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1158	11590 436T 523	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1159	11600 678T 814	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1160	117401028T1234	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1161	116201822T2186	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1162	116301357T1628	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1163	116401625T1950	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1163	116501574T1888	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1163	11660 596T 715	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1164	11680 508T 610	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1166	116801434T1721	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1167	11680 505T 606	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1169	117001078T1293	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1169	117101083T1300	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1169	11760 759T 911	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1171	11720 544T 652	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1171	118001354T1625	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1172	11730 570T 685	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1173	11740 633T 760	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1174	11900 758T 909	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1175	11810 553T 664	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1176	11770 651T 782	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1176	11790 768T 921	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1177	11780 919T1103	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1177	11790 464T 557	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1177	118404095T4095	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1178	118801651T1981	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1179	11800 347T 417	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1180	11810 433T 520	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02

## Appendix B National Model Data

### National Network

1181	118201609T1931	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1182	12000 375T 450	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1183	11840 795T 954	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1183	12200 910T1093	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1184	11850 380T 455	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1184	12150 467T 560	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1185	12140 469T 562	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1185	12150 378T 454	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1185	12200 489T 586	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1186	118701045T1254	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1186	12150 720T 864	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1189	11900 788T 946	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1189	119101768T2121	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1189	11930 376T 451	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1190	119101625T1950	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1192	119801122T1347	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1193	11940 934T1120	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1194	11950 965T1158	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1198	11990 776T 931	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1199	12000 361T 433	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1199	12020 342T 411	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1201	12210 548T 658	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1203	120401106T1327	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1207	120801077T1292	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1208	12090 571T 686	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1210	12110 452T 543	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1211	12120 469T 562	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1211	121501611T1933	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1212	12130 186T 223	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1213	121401013T1216	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1216	12170 313T 376	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1217	12180 536T 643	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1219	12200 347T 416	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1220	12230 555T 666	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1221	12220 595T 714	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1222	12230 415T 498	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1224	122501126T1351	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1225	12300 749T 899	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1229	127501213T1455	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1232	123302156T2587	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1233	123401121T1345	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1235	126303297T3956	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1236	123704090T4095	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1237	125101057T1268	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1238	12390 649T 779	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1238	125001160T1393	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1239	124003053T3664	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1240	124101628T1954	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1241	124201376T1652	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1243	124402454T2945	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1244	124502953T3544	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1245	124602600T3120	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1247	124801372T1647	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1248	124901543T1852	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1249	12500 695T 834	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1251	125201710T2052	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1252	125301251T1502	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1252	126402592T3110	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1253	125401305T1566	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1254	125501615T1938	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1255	126802814T3377	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1257	125801583T1899	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1257	126801506T1808	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1259	12600 864T1036	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1260	12610 374T 449	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1260	126201845T2214	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1262	12630 871T1045	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1265	126602463T2955	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1266	12670 796T 955	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1269	127001779T2135	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02
1270	12710 649T 779	0	1	0	0	0	99999	02

## Appendix B National Model Data

### National Network

```

1273 12760 932T1118 0 1 0 0 0 99999 02
1274 127501481T1777 0 1 0 0 0 99999 02
1274 12760 424T 508 0 1 0 0 0 99999 02
1276 127703199T3839 0 1 0 0 0 99999 02
1278 128104095T4095 0 1 0 0 0 99999 02
1279 128001796T2155 0 1 0 0 0 99999 02
1283 128401588T1906 0 1 0 0 0 99999 02
1285 128601406T1687 0 1 0 0 0 99999 02
1286 128701328T1593 0 1 0 0 0 99999 02
1289 12900 811T 973 0 1 0 0 0 99999 02
  
```

### National Data: External-Internal/Internal-External

✓ *1	Sum	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	252624750	103093440	82953520	187220	36710	9220	37540	841370	418900	4320	44140	116870	526240	0	50530
1	106472510	57521140	31702720	90	10340	630	620	145770	32840	810	12410	67860	31200	0	8000
2	78229020	22031880	6868000	187130	26370	8590	36920	695600	386060	3510	31730	49010	495040	0	42530
3	1010	90	920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	165460	162690	2770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1280	490	790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	920	160	760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	1260870	522930	737940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	266150	29760	236390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	4090	930	3160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	10520	2960	7560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	73270	31570	41700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	84900	59900	25000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	176330	29920	146410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	29300	1950	27350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	8630	800	7830	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	27930	6750	21180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	3010	790	2220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	523240	251990	271250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	147490	72060	75430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	70790	23730	47060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	106860	38460	68400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	3587870	496200	3091670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	7149580	3113840	4035740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	5692610	1510190	4182420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	100630	80820	19810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	830090	431580	398510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	300460	244210	56250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	162470	56550	105920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	98970	26760	72210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	358770	97930	260840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

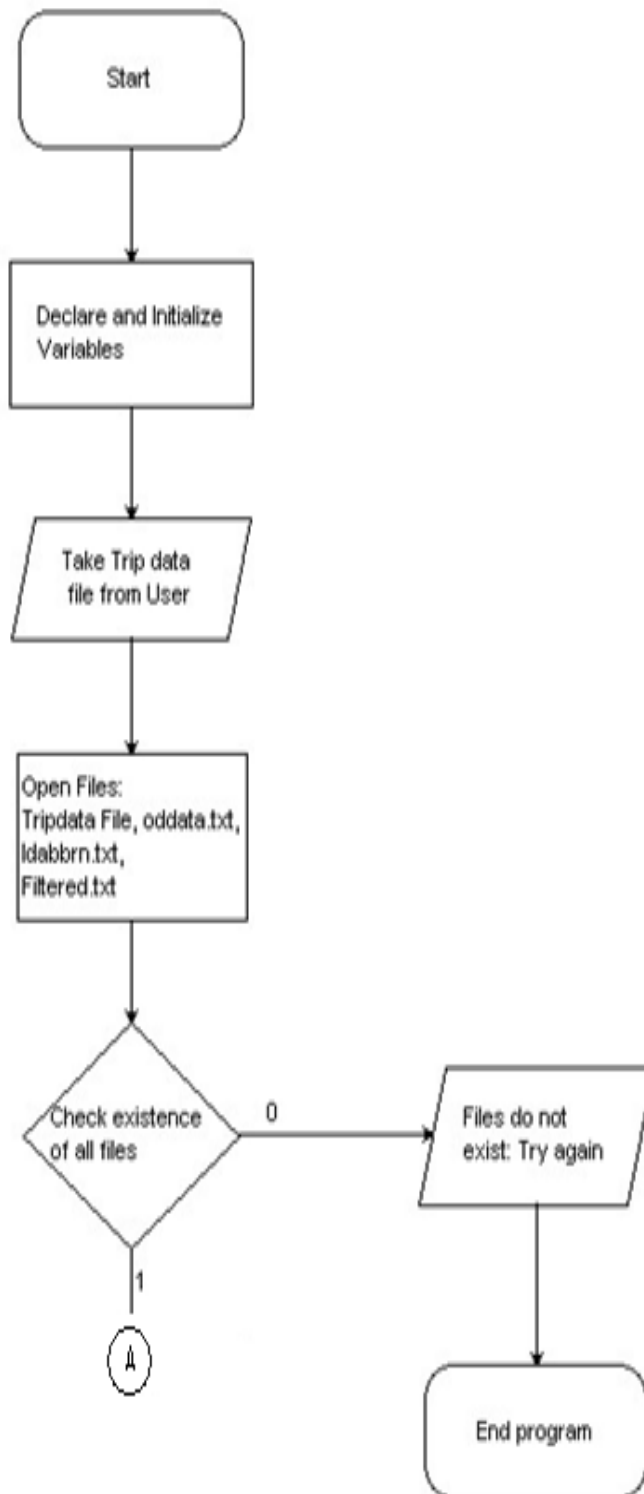
# Appendix B National Model Data

## National Network

### National Data: External-External

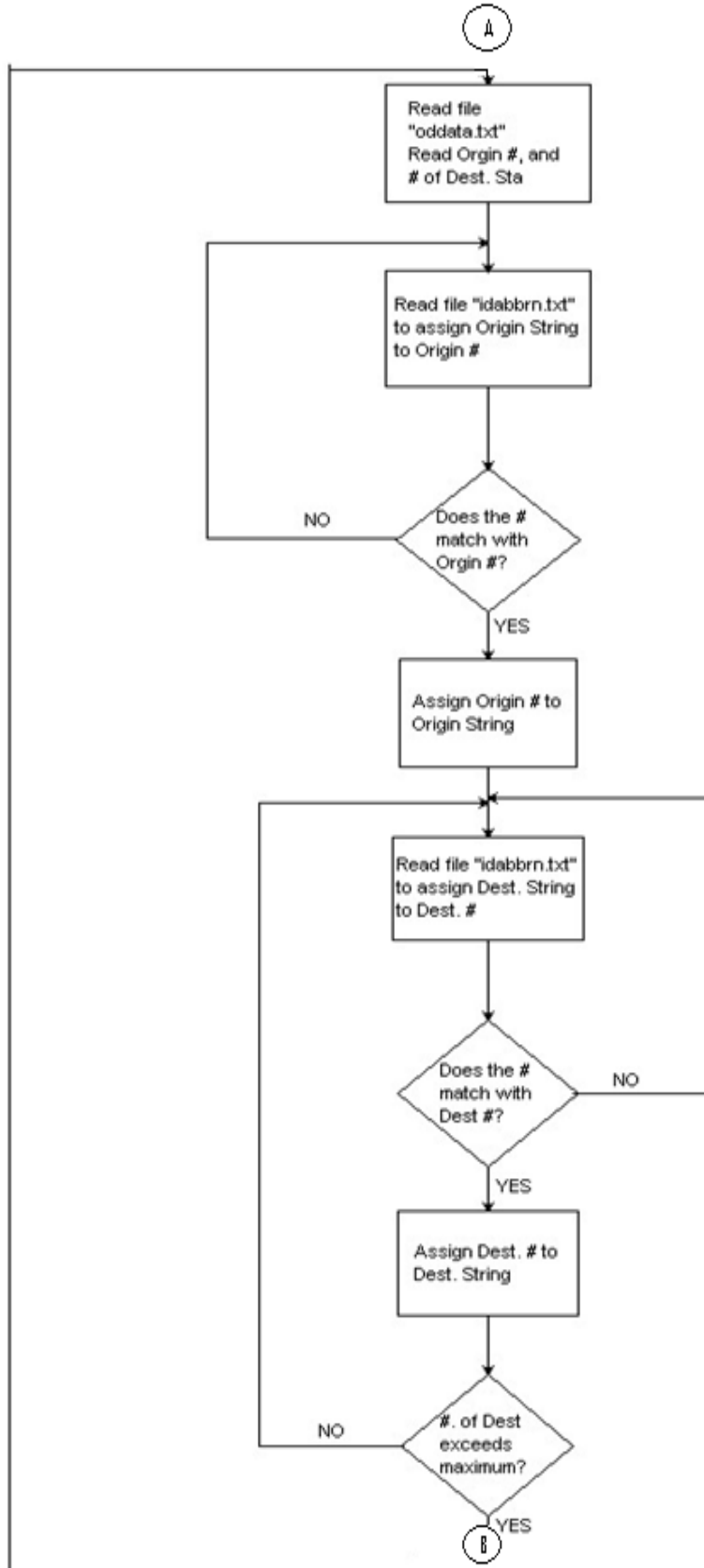
✓ *1	Sum	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	93818280	0	0	36850	1011700	104340	74090	0	3332330	275860	104430	709170	995960	0	25140
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	2960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	212400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	49420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	17760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	1819980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	146300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	78450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	669840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	1088260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	82080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	62220	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	41680	0	0	0	0	460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	231180	0	0	0	7990	550	0	0	0	4520	0	0	0	0	0
18	11270	0	0	0	1010	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	672120	0	0	1850	8320	920	250	0	103720	1420	0	20010	6390	0	6050
20	1222050	0	0	1290	19150	2590	3620	0	190040	3200	4380	23820	106560	0	10360
21	286160	0	0	90	11450	410	320	0	23950	1840	5140	24480	2240	0	6400
22	571510	0	0	15020	12170	870	660	0	100690	2110	1820	36780	18060	0	2330
23	2889750	0	0	18600	62810	5150	12980	0	533130	21190	2250	97820	143700	0	0
24	3858020	0	0	0	30770	0	940	0	295510	7150	0	68140	152990	0	0
25	4696570	0	0	0	67180	32710	41830	0	594860	42230	0	131260	114760	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	252960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	16570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	122560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix C  
Flowchart of the FAF2 Data Extraction Program



# Appendix C

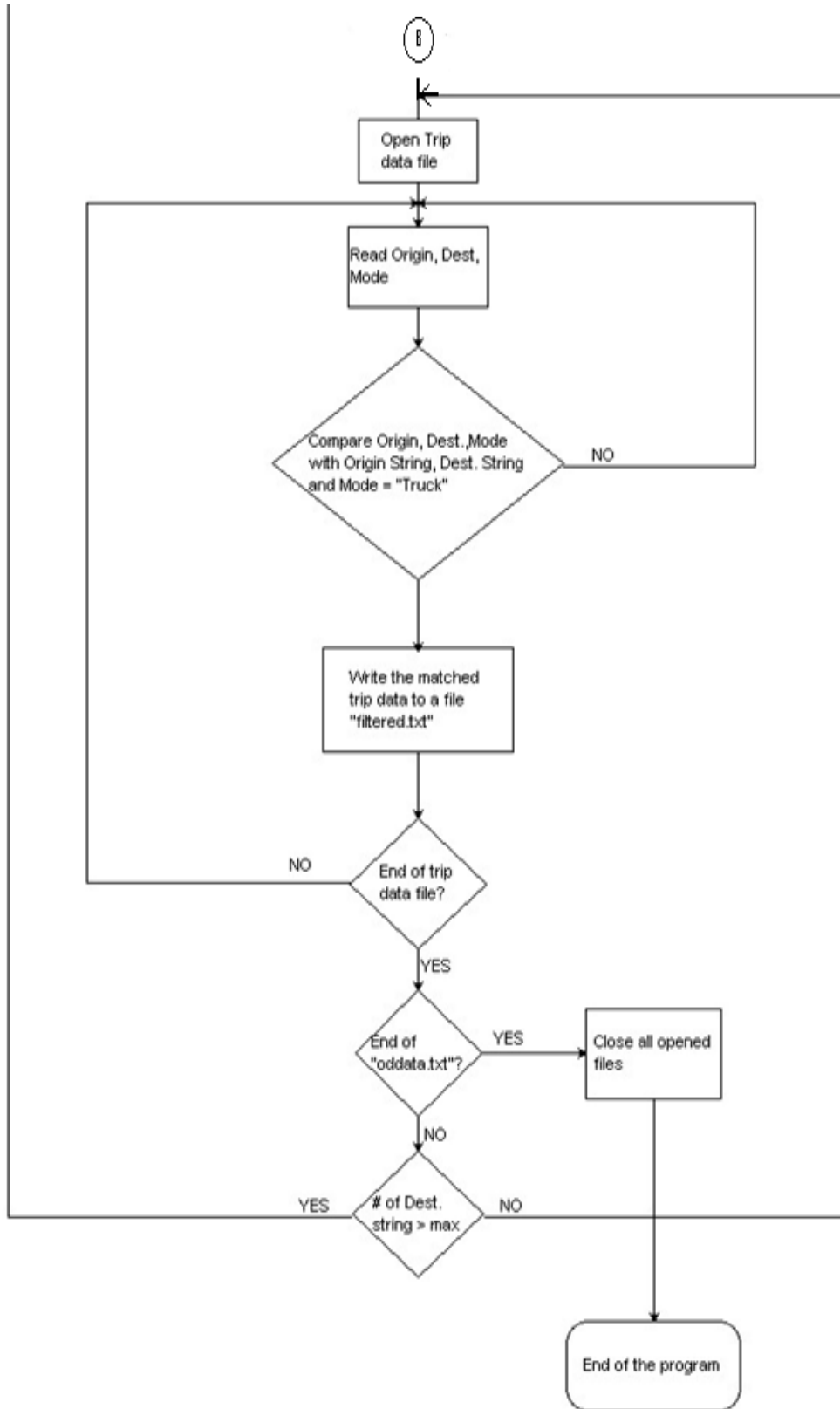
## Flowchart of the FAF2 Data Extraction Program





# Appendix C

## Flowchart of the FAF2 Data Extraction Program



# Appendix D Alabama Model Data

## ALABAMA Network

N	1	1101898	3615497
N	2	1008846	3411048
N	3	1224040	3550950
N	4	1050742	3665149
N	5	1095952	3775953
N	6	1184032	3573148
N	7	1094768	3532993
N	8	1164931	3760140
N	9	1216765	3667942
N	10	1184674	3805809
N	11	1088133	3655433
N	12	945650	3553666
N	13	990385	3521831
N	14	1159999	3700817
N	15	1200902	3753074
N	16	1166886	3492645
N	17	980351	3847363
N	18	1080546	3489744
N	19	1131566	3668324
N	20	1121560	3468894
N	21	1145487	3543418
N	22	1059499	3786175
N	23	1204040	3507003
N	24	1073750	3610884
N	25	1157650	3831665
N	26	1140613	3633775
N	27	1055251	3456134
N	28	1151036	3790366
N	29	987101	3738068
N	30	969000	3819654
N	31	1181355	3458018
N	32	973461	3661114
N	33	1003520	3637177
N	34	1238147	3506535
N	35	1238856	3471952
N	36	1145639	3859744
N	37	1061050	3721752
N	38	960206	3749163
N	39	975515	3865764
N	40	1030509	3824094
N	41	1227466	3630682
N	42	1045417	3873059
N	43	1099241	3574010
N	44	1195012	3605098
N	45	1096866	3874576
N	46	996036	3586972
N	47	955898	3800473
N	48	1110790	3823362
N	49	958943	3401266
N	50	1033612	3515236
N	51	1137309	3589224
N	52	1077263	3814240
N	53	1042152	3626256
N	54	954779	3698069
N	55	1161944	3533704
N	56	1197571	3705719
N	57	1245043	3593924
N	58	1118806	3743427
N	59	1093538	3697089
N	60	954355	3609387
N	61	1132724	3711467
N	62	1173164	3657482
N	63	1015251	3694313
N	64	1039534	3753895
N	65	952482	3481930
N	66	1028488	3556228
N	67	1023715	3786378
N	68	1056376	3390040
N	69	906616	3376034
N	70	900673	3589035
N	71	895172	3724798
N	72	908324	3859697
N	73	1060051	3914139
N	74	1085002	3912326
N	75	1163309	3914909

## Appendix D Alabama Model Data

### ALABAMA Network

N 76	1198311	3877227
N 77	1240007	3757737
N 78	1270896	3674322
N 79	1279657	3553907
N 80	1232703	3435195
N 81	1207501	3429520
N 82	902950	3797911
N 1001	963528	3869671
N 1002	955029	3858905
N 1003	944263	3857772
N 1004	988458	3854939
N 1005	986758	3867971
N 1006	1006589	3872504
N 1007	1043418	3867404
N 1008	1051917	3866271
N 1009	1085913	3861738
N 1010	1088746	3888935
N 1011	1059283	3888368
N 1012	1098378	3866271
N 1013	1118776	3852673
N 1014	1140873	3864005
N 1015	1165237	3893468
N 1016	1056114	3848078
N 1017	1048517	3846440
N 1018	1030386	3833975
N 1019	1059849	3823776
N 1020	1066649	3801112
N 1021	1068348	3785814
N 1022	1024154	3794313
N 1023	1000357	3786947
N 1024	982792	3818110
N 1025	963528	3788080
N 1026	977693	3787514
N 1027	969194	3800546
N 1028	968060	3771083
N 1029	979959	3767116
N 1030	981092	3751252
N 1031	995257	3741619
N 1032	1005430	3687745
N 1033	1007992	3684329
N 1034	961261	3705357
N 1035	937464	3716689
N 1036	981659	3653797
N 1037	950496	3621501
N 1038	932365	3596570
N 1039	986192	3608469
N 1040	1007156	3606202
N 1041	1030386	3603369
N 1042	1044551	3659463
N 1043	1096678	3661162
N 1044	1079114	3694592
N 1045	1076417	3709341
N 1046	1056450	3704791
N 1047	1065515	3718389
N 1048	1073448	3726888
N 1049	1040585	3760317
N 1050	1084780	3747285
N 1051	1089879	3775049
N 1052	1097812	3798846
N 1053	1087613	3735953
N 1054	1089313	3727454
N 1055	1084213	3717256
N 1056	1111410	3709323
N 1057	1117076	3735953
N 1058	1123875	3736520
N 1059	1164670	3739920
N 1060	1156171	3758051
N 1061	1143248	3782094
N 1062	1134788	3786323
N 1063	1106872	3758407
N 1064	1092146	3782414
N 1065	1118776	3826609
N 1066	1162404	3824909
N 1067	1182235	3866271
N 1068	1214531	3754651
N 1069	1198666	3746719

# Appendix D

## Alabama Model

### Data

#### ALABAMA Network

N 1070	1179402	3741619
N 1071	1203766	3710456
N 1072	1209998	3670795
N 1073	1217931	3639065
N 1074	1209432	3633399
N 1075	1178269	3663429
N 1076	1131807	3687793
N 1077	1139173	3666828
N 1078	1139173	3709323
N 1079	1142573	3721788
N 1080	1138040	3738220
N 1081	1234928	3659463
N 1082	1232662	3634532
N 1083	1251360	3620934
N 1084	1237762	3596004
N 1085	1243994	3559175
N 1086	1186768	3613002
N 1087	1198666	3616968
N 1088	1189601	3581839
N 1089	1190167	3571073
N 1090	1153905	3580139
N 1091	1140873	3599403
N 1092	1165803	3607336
N 1093	1131241	3632266
N 1094	1126708	3594304
N 1095	1118209	3611302
N 1096	1113110	3622634
N 1097	1093279	3625467
N 1098	1106310	3616401
N 1099	989025	3580139
N 1100	996390	3528578
N 1101	996390	3516680
N 1102	944263	3525745
N 1103	947096	3597703
N 1104	945397	3465119
N 1105	962961	3419225
N 1106	974860	3427724
N 1107	972593	3491750
N 1108	1034919	3495716
N 1109	997524	3549543
N 1110	1051350	3525179
N 1111	1081455	3505432
N 1112	1101778	3530278
N 1113	1121042	3571073
N 1114	1096112	3586371
N 1115	1063249	3601670
N 1116	1240595	3545010
N 1117	1229829	3507048
N 1118	1222463	3481551
N 1119	1226429	3455487
N 1120	1201499	3454921
N 1121	1180535	3490050
N 1122	1165803	3543310
N 1123	1178793	3553666
N 1124	1140873	3530845
N 1125	1136340	3512714
N 1126	1143706	3480984
N 1127	1118776	3482684
N 1128	1113676	3469086
N 1129	1066082	3454921
N 1130	1087414	3503729
N 1131	1070048	3495149
N 1132	1026420	3443589
N 1133	1026420	3456620
N 1134	999223	3425458
N 1135	998598	3404216
N 1136	1034919	3396561
N 1137	965597	3405643
N 1138	965794	3394861
N 1139	941430	3378996
N 1140	1071341	3739796
N 1141	1039195	3697498
N 1142	977440	3403951
N 1143	1161859	3744872
N 1145	1174548	3800705
N 1146	1073879	3802397

## Appendix D Alabama Model Data

### ALABAMA Network

N 1147	1078955	3720339							
N 1148	1076217	3726876							
N 1149	1069649	3702574							
N 1150	982516	3632359							
N 1151	957137	3618824							
N 1152	1096720	3672119							
N 1153	1124021	3582901							
N 1154	1129128	3583752							
N 1155	1106994	3530120							
N 1157	1077434	3495247							
N 1158	1094591	3498710							
N 1159	1200997	3504749							
N 1160	998598	3412756							
N 1161	1180501	3746671							
N 1162	1159151	3709949							
N 1163	1030196	3624548							
N 1164	1005430	3623694							
N 1165	1091685	3560498							
N 1166	1043006	3510112							
N 1167	1181355	3469120							
N 1168	943088	3481930							
N 1169	935402	3551104							
N 1170	1043860	3559644							
1	10980 278T 334	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
2	11600 644T 773	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
3	111601085T1302	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
4	10420 520T 624	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
5	10510 379T 455	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
6	10890 400T 480	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
7	111201500T1800	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
8	10600 556T 667	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
9	10720 453T 544	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
10	11450 700T 840	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
11	10430 636T 763	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
12	11690 655T 786	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
13	110101500T1800	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
14	11620 568T 682	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
15	10690 417T 500	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
16	11210 857T1028	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
17	10040 688T 826	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
18	11570 392T 470	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
19	10770 479T 575	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
20	112601559T1871	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
20	11280 487T 584	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
21	11240 828T 994	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
22	10210 547T 656	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
23	11590 235T 282	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
24	11150 866T1039	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
25	10660 511T 613	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
26	10930 586T 703	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
27	11290 674T 809	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
28	10610 703T 844	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
29	10310 550T 660	0 1 0 0 0 1000	0T 6602074 1 0 0 0 1000	0					
30	10240 858T1030	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
31	11670 688T 826	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
32	10360 681T 817	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
33	11640 846T1015	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
34	11170 514T 617	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
35	111801173T1408	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
36	10140 395T 474	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
37	104701500T1800	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
38	103001298T1558	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
39	10010 780T 936	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
39	10050 709T 851	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
40	10180 614T 737	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
41	10820 399T 479	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
42	10070 372T 446	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
43	11140 791T 949	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
44	10860 706T 847	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
45	10120 524T 629	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
46	10990 605T 726	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
47	10250 902T1082	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
48	10650 532T 638	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
49	11370 493T 592	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
50	11660 663T 796	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					
51	10910 669T 803	0 1 0 0 0 1000		02					









## Appendix D Alabama Model Data

### ALABAMA Network

1113	11530	756T	648	0	1	1	0	0	20000	3576T	6482932	1	0	0	0	20000	3576
1113	116501934T	2321		0	1	0	0	0	1000	1102							
1114	111502242T	2690		0	1	0	0	0	1000	962T26904095	1	0	0	0	1000	962	
1114	115301743T	2092		0	1	0	0	0	1000	6412							
1115	117002868T	3442		0	1	0	0	0	1000	0T34423383	1	0	0	0	1000	0	
1116	111702387T	2864		0	1	0	0	0	1000	7382							
1117	111802500T	3000		0	1	0	0	0	1000	6872							
1118	111901633T	1960		0	1	0	0	0	1000	1499T19603233	1	0	0	0	1000	1499	
1118	112102639T	3167		0	1	0	0	0	1000	761T31674095	1	0	0	0	1000	761	
1118	11590	808T	970	0	1	0	0	0	1000	14922							
1120	112102533T	3040		0	1	0	0	0	1000	02							
1121	112602341T	2809		0	1	0	0	0	1000	0T28094095	1	0	0	0	1000	0	
1121	116701298T	1558		0	1	0	0	0	1000	196T15582483	1	0	0	0	1000	196	
1122	112301025T	1230		0	1	0	0	0	1000	0T12302863	1	0	0	0	1000	0	
1122	112401721T	2065		0	1	0	0	0	1000	2462							
1122	115901334T	1601		0	1	0	0	0	1000	1645T16014094	1	0	0	0	1000	1645	
1124	112501159T	1391		0	1	0	0	0	1000	0T13912285	1	0	0	0	1000	0	
1124	112603098T	3718		0	1	0	0	0	1000	1782							
1124	115403362T	4034		0	1	0	0	0	1000	1932							
1124	115502100T	2520		0	1	0	0	0	1000	134T25204095	1	0	0	0	1000	134	
1125	112702155T	2586		0	1	0	0	0	1000	79T25864094	1	0	0	0	1000	79	
1126	112701543T	1852		0	1	0	0	0	1000	02							
1127	11280	900T	1080	0	1	0	0	0	1000	0T10801767	1	0	0	0	1000	0	
1127	115801793T	2152		0	1	0	0	0	1000	1102							
1128	112903068T	3682		0	1	0	0	0	1000	115T36824095	1	0	0	0	1000	115	
1129	113102510T	3012		0	1	0	0	0	1000	2882							
1129	113202550T	3060		0	1	0	0	0	1000	299T30604095	1	0	0	0	1000	299	
1130	115502036T	2443		0	1	0	0	0	1000	190T24434095	1	0	0	0	1000	190	
1130	11570	812T	974	0	1	0	0	0	1000	40T 9742693	1	0	0	0	1000	40	
1130	11580	541T	649	0	1	0	0	0	1000	0T 6493916	1	0	0	0	1000	0	
1131	113303604T	30894095		1	1	0	0	0	20000	3086T3089	0	1	0	0	0	20000	3086
1131	11570	458T	550	0	1	0	0	0	1000	02							
1132	11330	810T	972	0	1	0	0	0	1000	0T 9721587	1	0	0	0	1000	0	
1132	113402024T	2429		0	1	0	0	0	1000	02							
1134	11600	790T	948	0	1	0	0	0	1000	02							
1135	113602296T	19684095		1	1	0	0	0	20000	3262T1968	0	1	0	0	0	20000	3262
1135	114201309T	11222468		1	1	0	0	0	20000	4496T1122	0	1	0	0	0	20000	4496
1135	11600	531T	637	0	1	0	0	0	1000	1084T 6372863	1	0	0	0	1000	1084	
1137	11380	670T	5741312	1	1	0	0	0	20000	0T 574	0	1	0	0	0	20000	0
1137	11420	740T	634	0	1	1	0	0	20000	5084T 6341465	1	0	0	0	20000	5084	
1138	113901801T	15443087		1	1	0	0	0	20000	5729T1544	0	1	0	0	0	20000	5729
1140	114603883T	4095		0	1	0	0	0	1000	131T40954095	1	0	0	0	1000	131	
1140	11480	856T	1027	0	1	0	0	0	1000	2802							
1143	116101160T	1392		0	1	0	0	0	1000	650T13922182	1	0	0	0	1000	650	
1147	11480	439T	527	0	1	0	0	0	1000	280T 5271669	1	0	0	0	1000	280	
1153	11540	321T	385	0	1	0	0	0	1000	1200T 3854095	1	0	0	0	1000	1200	
1154	115503595T	4095		0	1	0	0	0	1000	174T40954095	1	0	0	0	1000	174	
1157	115801085T	1302		0	1	0	0	0	1000	2422							
1165	117002964T	3557		0	1	0	0	0	1000	02							

## Appendix D Alabama Model Data

### ALABAMA Network

### Alabama Trip Generation Data

GP	1	1	258	27	0	0	123	0	0	0	0
GP	2	1	840	89	0	0	400	0	0	0	0
GP	3	1	164	17	0	0	78	0	0	0	0
GP	4	1	0	13	0	12	57	58	0	0	0
GP	5	1	0	32	0	29	143	146	0	0	0
GP	6	1	64	7	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
GP	7	1	118	13	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
GP	8	1	631	67	0	0	301	0	0	0	0
GP	9	1	205	22	0	0	98	0	0	0	0
GP	10	1	138	15	0	0	66	0	0	0	0
GP	11	1	0	24	0	22	0	112	0	0	0
GP	12	1	88	9	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
GP	13	1	156	17	0	0	74	0	0	0	0
GP	14	1	81	9	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
GP	15	1	82	9	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
GP	16	1	249	27	0	0	119	0	0	0	0
GP	17	1	310	33	0	0	148	0	0	0	0
GP	18	1	78	8	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
GP	19	1	66	7	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
GP	20	1	209	22	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
GP	21	1	77	8	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
GP	22	1	0	47	0	43	0	215	0	0	0
GP	23	1	279	30	0	0	133	0	0	0	0
GP	24	1	256	27	0	0	122	0	0	0	0
GP	25	1	372	40	0	0	178	0	0	0	0
GP	26	1	391	42	0	0	186	0	0	0	0
GP	27	1	218	23	0	0	104	0	0	0	0
GP	28	1	583	62	0	0	278	0	0	0	0
GP	29	1	104	11	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
GP	30	1	175	19	0	0	83	0	0	0	0
GP	31	1	144	15	0	0	69	0	0	0	0
GP	32	1	56	6	0	0	27	0	0	0	0
GP	33	1	103	11	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
GP	34	1	93	10	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
GP	35	1	510	54	0	0	243	0	0	0	0
GP	36	1	305	33	0	0	146	0	0	0	0
GP	37	1	0	398	0	362	0	1816	0	0	0
GP	38	1	87	9	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
GP	39	1	493	53	0	0	235	0	0	0	0
GP	40	1	197	21	0	0	94	0	0	0	0
GP	41	1	666	71	0	0	318	0	0	0	0
GP	42	1	382	41	0	0	182	0	0	0	0
GP	43	1	76	8	0	0	36	0	0	0	0
GP	44	1	134	14	0	0	64	0	0	0	0
GP	45	1	1619	172	0	0	772	0	0	0	0
GP	46	1	127	13	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
GP	47	1	172	18	0	0	82	0	0	0	0
GP	48	1	472	50	0	0	225	0	0	0	0
GP	49	1	2261	241	0	0	1079	0	0	0	0
GP	50	1	136	14	0	0	65	0	0	0	0
GP	51	1	1261	134	0	0	602	0	0	0	0
GP	52	1	633	67	0	0	302	0	0	0	0
GP	53	1	66	7	0	0	32	0	0	0	0
GP	54	1	118	13	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
GP	55	1	165	18	0	0	79	0	0	0	0
GP	56	1	127	14	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
GP	57	1	279	30	0	0	133	0	0	0	0
GP	58	1	0	41	0	37	0	186	0	0	0
GP	59	1	0	93	0	84	0	424	0	0	0
GP	60	1	81	9	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
GP	61	1	455	48	0	0	217	0	0	0	0
GP	62	1	232	25	0	0	111	0	0	0	0
GP	63	1	937	100	0	0	447	0	0	0	0
GP	64	1	0	43	0	39	0	194	0	0	0
GP	65	1	101	11	0	0	48	0	0	0	0
GP	66	1	74	8	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
GP	67	1	140	15	0	0	67	0	0	0	0
GP	68	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	651	345	2582
GP	69	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	1142	606	4534
GP	70	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	1328	705	5271
GP	71	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	150	79	594
GP	72	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	261	138	1035

## Appendix D Alabama Model Data

### ALABAMA Network

GP	73	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	796	422	3161
GP	74	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	135	72	536
GP	75	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	198	105	787
GP	76	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	498	264	1977
GP	77	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	1487	789	5902
GP	78	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	611	324	2424
GP	79	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	185	98	734
GP	80	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	299	159	1186
GP	81	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	16	118
GP	82	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	335	178	1329
GA	1	1	258	0	40	0	0	0	111	0	0
GA	2	1	840	0	129	0	0	0	360	0	0
GA	3	1	164	0	25	0	0	0	70	0	0
GA	4	1	0	37	0	12	0	0	0	79	0
GA	5	1	0	93	0	29	0	0	0	200	0
GA	6	1	64	0	10	0	0	0	27	0	0
GA	7	1	118	0	18	0	0	0	50	0	0
GA	8	1	631	0	97	0	0	0	271	0	0
GA	9	1	205	0	31	0	0	0	88	0	0
GA	10	1	138	0	21	0	0	0	59	0	0
GA	11	1	0	71	0	22	0	0	0	152	0
GA	12	1	88	0	13	0	0	0	38	0	0
GA	13	1	156	0	24	0	0	0	67	0	0
GA	14	1	81	0	12	0	0	0	35	0	0
GA	15	1	82	0	13	0	0	0	35	0	0
GA	16	1	249	0	38	0	0	0	107	0	0
GA	17	1	310	0	47	0	0	0	133	0	0
GA	18	1	78	0	12	0	0	0	33	0	0
GA	19	1	66	0	10	0	0	0	28	0	0
GA	20	1	209	0	32	0	0	0	90	0	0
GA	21	1	77	0	12	0	0	0	33	0	0
GA	22	1	0	137	0	43	0	0	0	293	0
GA	23	1	279	0	43	0	0	0	120	0	0
GA	24	1	256	0	39	0	0	0	110	0	0
GA	25	1	372	0	57	0	0	0	160	0	0
GA	26	1	391	0	60	0	0	0	168	0	0
GA	27	1	218	0	33	0	0	0	94	0	0
GA	28	1	583	0	89	0	0	0	250	0	0
GA	29	1	104	0	16	0	0	0	45	0	0
GA	30	1	175	0	27	0	0	0	75	0	0
GA	31	1	144	0	22	0	0	0	62	0	0
GA	32	1	56	6	9	0	0	0	24	0	0
GA	33	1	103	0	16	0	0	0	44	0	0
GA	34	1	93	0	14	0	0	0	40	0	0
GA	35	1	510	0	78	0	0	0	219	0	0
GA	36	1	305	0	47	0	0	0	131	0	0
GA	37	1	0	1160	0	362	0	0	0	2478	0
GA	38	1	87	0	13	0	0	0	37	0	0
GA	39	1	493	0	76	0	0	0	212	0	0
GA	40	1	197	0	30	0	0	0	84	0	0
GA	41	1	666	0	102	0	0	0	286	0	0
GA	42	1	382	0	59	0	0	0	164	0	0
GA	43	1	76	0	12	0	0	0	33	0	0
GA	44	1	134	0	21	0	0	0	58	0	0
GA	45	1	1619	0	248	0	0	0	695	0	0
GA	46	1	127	0	9	0	0	0	54	0	0
GA	47	1	172	0	26	0	0	0	74	0	0
GA	48	1	472	0	72	0	0	0	203	0	0
GA	49	1	2261	0	347	0	0	0	970	0	0
GA	50	1	136	0	21	0	0	0	58	0	0
GA	51	1	1261	0	193	0	0	0	541	0	0
GA	52	1	633	0	97	0	0	0	272	0	0
GA	53	1	66	0	10	0	0	0	28	0	0
GA	54	1	118	0	18	0	0	0	51	0	0
GA	55	1	165	0	25	0	0	0	71	0	0
GA	56	1	127	0	20	0	0	0	55	0	0
GA	57	1	279	0	43	0	0	0	120	0	0
GA	58	1	0	119	0	37	0	0	0	253	0
GA	59	1	0	271	0	84	0	0	0	578	0
GA	60	1	81	0	12	0	0	0	35	0	0
GA	61	1	455	0	70	0	0	0	195	0	0
GA	62	1	232	0	36	0	0	0	100	0	0
GA	63	1	937	0	144	0	0	0	402	0	0
GA	64	1	0	124	0	39	0	0	0	265	0
GA	65	1	101	0	16	0	0	0	44	0	0
GA	66	1	74	0	11	0	0	0	32	0	0

## Appendix D Alabama Model Data

### ALABAMA Network

GA	67	1	140	0	21	0	0	0	60	0	0
GA	68	1	0	0	0	0	723	253	0	0	2582
GA	69	1	0	0	0	0	1270	444	0	0	4534
GA	70	1	0	0	0	0	1476	516	0	0	5271
GA	71	1	0	0	0	0	166	58	0	0	594
GA	72	1	0	0	0	0	290	101	0	0	1035
GA	73	1	0	0	0	0	885	310	0	0	3161
GA	74	1	0	0	0	0	150	53	0	0	536
GA	75	1	0	0	0	0	221	77	0	0	787
GA	76	1	0	0	0	0	554	194	0	0	1977
GA	77	1	0	0	0	0	1653	578	0	0	5902
GA	78	1	0	0	0	0	679	237	0	0	2424
GA	79	1	0	0	0	0	206	72	0	0	734
GA	80	1	0	0	0	0	332	116	0	0	1186
GA	81	1	0	0	0	0	33	12	0	0	118
GA	82	1	0	0	0	0	372	130	0	0	1329