Testing and Results of TMIP Exploratory Modeling and Analysis Tool (TMIP-EMAT) at the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT)

Alex Bettinardi, P.E.

Senior Integrated Analysis Engineer, ODOT-TPAU May 28th, 2020



Team Effort

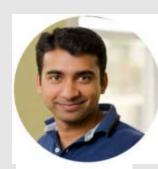
- Jeff Newman, CS
- Rachel Copperman, CS
- Marty Milkovits
 (was CS, now Boston MPO CTPS)
- Tom Rossi, CS
- Binny Paul, RSG
- Large group from the Oregon Modeling Steering Committee
- Sarah Sun and the System Planning Analysis Team from the Office of Planning, FHWA













Agenda - Overview

- Project Overview and Timeline
- Exploratory Modeling Motivation and Background
- Testing Scope/Design
- Model (TMIP-EMAT) Setup Steps
- Results and Lessons Learned
- Planned Future Efforts and Next Steps

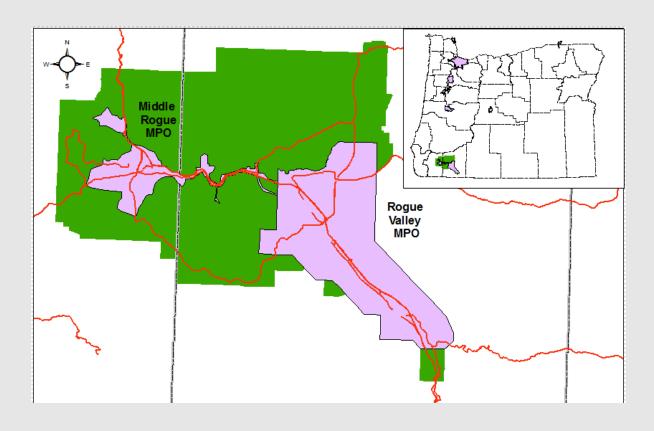


Motivations

- Emerging Tech
- Uncertainty

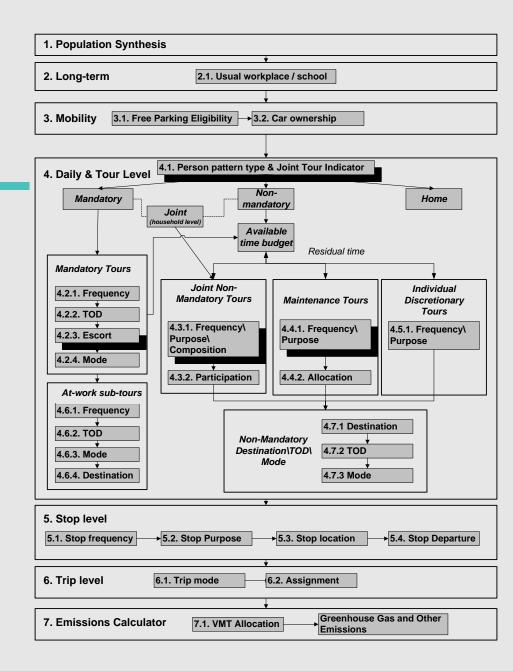


Purpose: To test emerging tech policies with the newly deployed ABM



ODOT's Newly Released ABM

- CT-RAMP (pivot off of San Diego)
- Linked with Visum for Assignment
- Future Year ~500k people
 - Runs in about 4-5 hours



Enter TMIP-EMAT

- Dec 2018 TMIP-EMAT webinar
- Seemed to facilitate the exact testing OMSC wanted to complete with the ABM



Project Timeline

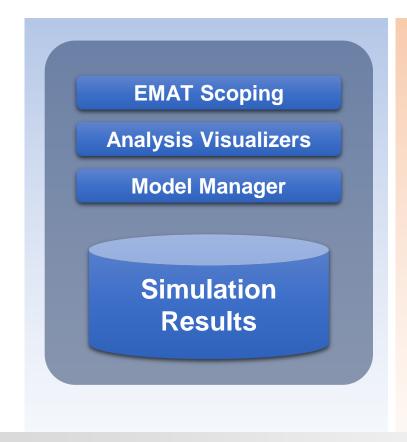
- Learned of Beta Test
 Opportunity (Feb 2019)
- Submitted and Approved
- Official Kick-off Meeting held March 20, 2019
- Completed Beta Test
 September 2019

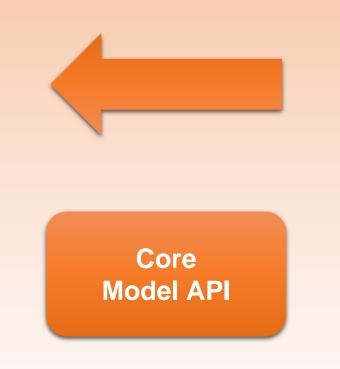
- Late 2019 / Early 2020 OMSC improved beta test design
- March 2020 update beta-test setup
- April 2020 setup and ran 100 ABM runs to complete scoped test design
- May 2020 shared and presented results

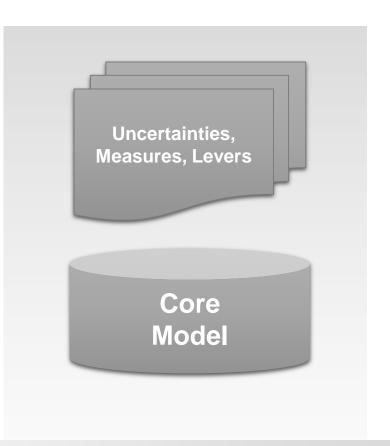
TMIP Exploratory Modeling and Analysis Tool (TMIP-EMAT)

- FHWA Travel Model Improvement Program Research Project
 - Continues through Summer 2021
- Tool to support transportation planning under deep uncertainty
 - Complements and enhances (does not replace) existing models, visualizations, or planning tools
- More info on the Beta Testing can be found here:
 - https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/tmip/publications/other_reports/emat_beta/

TMIP-EMAT Overview







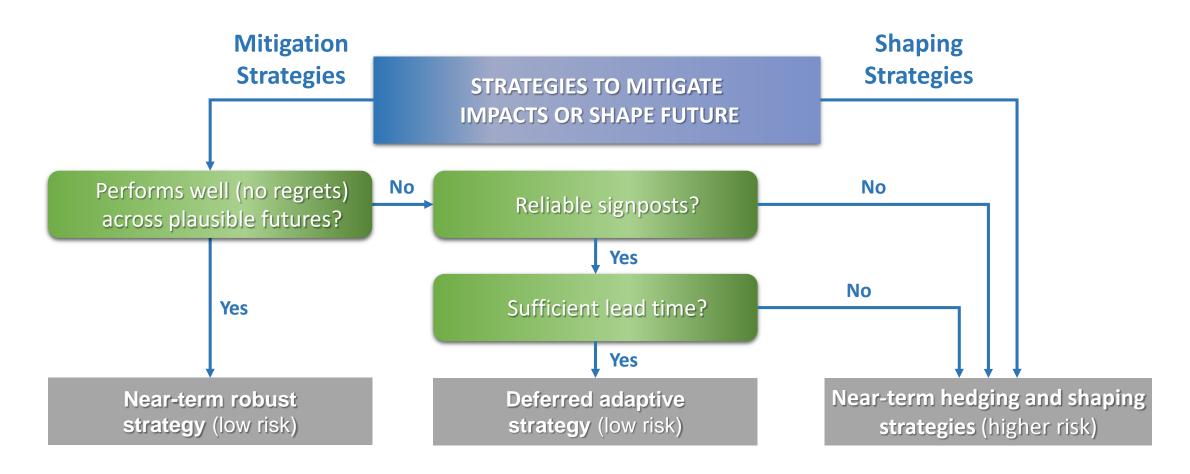
Standard EMAT Components

Deployment Specific Requirements

Region/Application Specific Materials



Why TMIP-EMAT? Robust Decision-Making





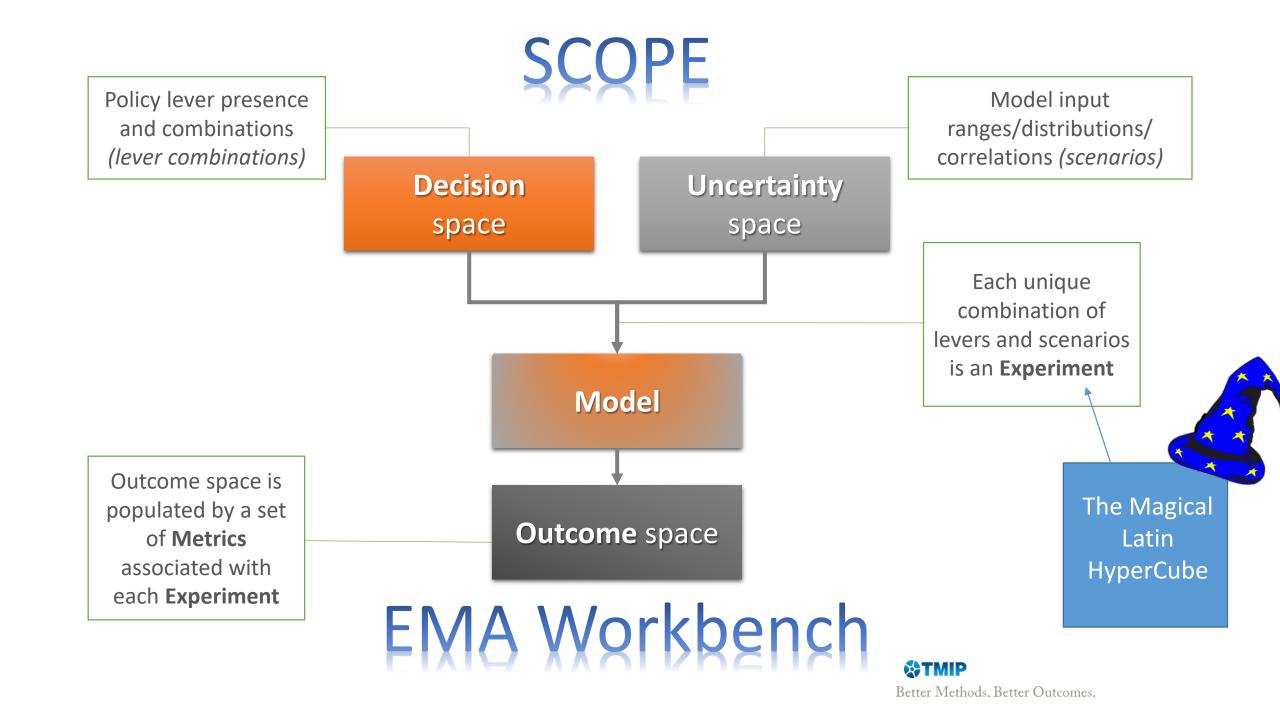
Robust Decision-Making Terminology

- Exogenous uncertainties (X) are factors outside the decision makers' control that may affect the ability of near-term actions to achieve decision makers' goals;
- Policy levers (L) are near-term actions that decision makers may want to consider;
- Relationships (R), generally represented by simulation models, describe how the policy levers perform, as measured by the metrics, under the various uncertainties; and
- Metrics (M) are the performance standards used to evaluate whether or not a choice of policy levers achieves decision makers' goals.

From Rand Robust Decision Making Glossary: https://www.rand.org/methods/rdmlab/glossary.html

RDM exercises often employ an "XLRM" framework (Lempert et al. 2003) to help guide stakeholder elicitation, data gathering, and model development. The letters X, L, R, and M refer to four categories of factors important to an RDM analysis

Better Methods, Better Outcomes,



TMIP-EMAT Workflow

Define the uncertainty and decision space



Run model across uncertainty / decision dimensions



Risk / Exploratory analysis



Model



Analyze



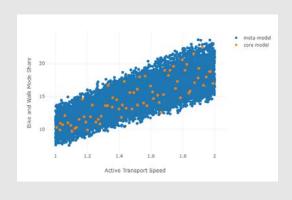


Great Facilitated Decision Making Process









Goals

What are you trying to achieve

Policy Levers

How can you influence your goals

Uncertainties

What could impact your goals that you have no control over

Metrics

How will you know you are successful; continued monitoring

Scope Development - Goals

- "Evaluating the usefulness of the ABM for questions around Emerging Tech"
- "Determining resilient actions that work under all tested futures as opposed to actions that only work under some futures"
- "Evaluating actions with an equity lens (a more complete set of metrics)"

Scope Development - Goals

 "Evaluating the usefulness of the ABM for questions around Emerging Tech"

 "Determining resilient actions that work under all tested futures as opposed to actions that only work under some futures"

 "Evaluating actions with an equity lens (a more complete set of metrics)" – First

A – Attempt

– In

L - Learning

Scope Development - Goals

 "Provide an equitable and accessible transportation system for all income groups"

Beta-Test Workshop Guided Scope

Refined with the OMSC

Scope Development - Goals

- Safety Vision Zero (reducing crashes)
- 2. Equity Provide an equitable and accessible transportation system for all income groups
- 3. Provide for economic growth and development Efficient movement of freight (movement of goods, long-haul and local delivery)
- 4. Livability providing access to services and transportation options (across age and ability)
- 5. Sustainability reducing GHG and air pollutant emissions

Scope Levers and Uncertainty

Beta-Test Workshop Guided Scope

Policy Levers

- Transit Everywhere (like public TNCs)
- Transit LOS (quality of service)
- Parking Rates (\$0.50 \$20)
- Active Transport Speed (allowing various levels of micro-mobility)

Areas of Uncertainty

- Freeway Capacity
- Auto Operating Cost (grouped with Value of Travel Time)
- Economic conditions (ended up representing with income)
- Household Density

Scope Levers and Uncertainty

Refined with the OMSC

Policy Levers

- Transit Everywhere (like public TNCs)
- Transit LOS (quality of service)
- Parking Rates (\$0.50 \$20)
- Active Transport Speed (allowing various levels of micro-mobility)
- Urban Speed Changes

Areas of Uncertainty

- Freeway Capacity
- Auto Operating Cost (grouped with Value of Travel Time)
- Economic conditions (ended up representing with income)
- Household Density
- Age Distribution
- Telecommuting Adjustment

Metrics

The dream list:

- Regional accessibility by...
- Congestion / reliability...
- Affordable Transportation
- Quality of Life
- Fiscal Sustainability
- Safety

Cold Reality (model and time limitations):

- Jobs by SOV in a time boundary
- Mode percentages
- PMT / VMT
- VHT
- V/C
- Auto ownership
- Number of Non-Mandatory Tours

The Next Phase of the Scoping Process - How the Levers are Turned into Model Inputs

Policy-Lever/Uncertainty Variable	Goal Area(s)	Minimum	Most Likely	Maximum	Distribution	Unit/Correlations/Other Notes
1. Speed Changes	Safety	0.25x	1.0x	1.25x? (do we want to test increased speeds or just decreased)	uniform	This is planned to be a multiplier on all non- interstate links. So a value of 0.75 would decrease all non-interstate speeds by 25%. Potential Measures to evaluate Safety: - % VMT by operating speed (maximize low speed bins, lower speed on non- interstates is assumed safer) - % VMT by congestion bins (maximize low congestion bins, less congestion is assumed safer) - Active mode share (maximize, high bike/walk percentage is assumed safer) Medium or long term, using speed changes look at emissions, CO, NOX, CO2, see how those impact air quality or state GHG goals. On interstates and truck platooning, how is speed changed? There's an interstate capacity lever— focus on that Use this tool for urban areas—bring down minimum to 0.25 and max to 1.0



Transit Level of Service Goal - Equity

- ptype: policy lever
- desc: The overall comfort, performance, and attitude toward transit has been successfully changed dtype: real
- default: 0.0
- min: -20.0 (proxy of 20 min penalty)
- max: 20.0 (proxy of 20 min reduction)

Measure – Accessibility by Income



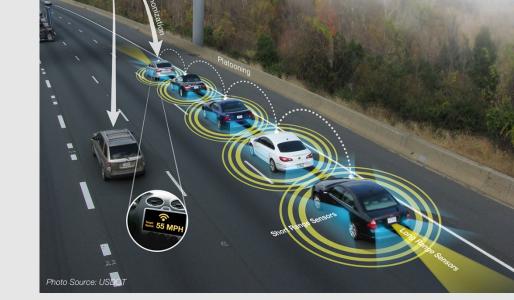
Active Transport Goals – Livability, Speed Sustainability

- ptype: policy lever
- desc: Technologies that aid biking and walking may increase average speeds of these modes
- dtype: real
- default: 1
- min: 1 x current speed (3 and 12mph)
- max: 2 x current speed
- Measures

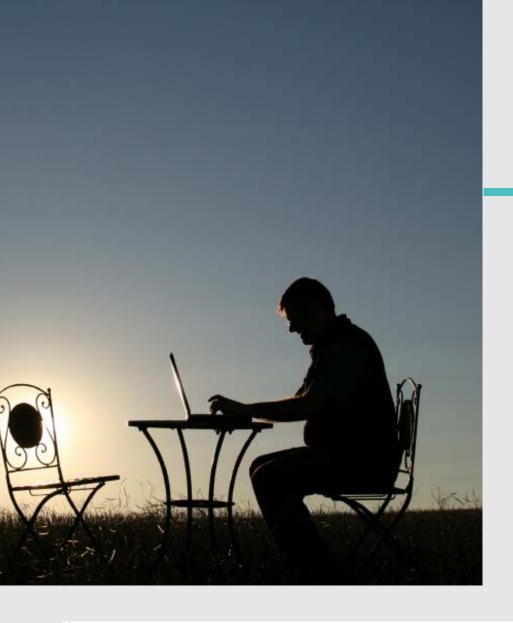
Bike/walk mode share, Overall VMT

Freeway Goals – Equity, Capacity Economic Growth

- ptype: exogenous uncertainty
- desc: Future Tech changes how many vehicles can use a given lane of freeway
- dtype: real
- default: 1900.0
- min: 1500.0
- max: 3000.0



Measures: VHT



Telecommuting Goal – None, just Adjustment seemed timely

- ptype: exogenous uncertainty
- desc: How might the amount of Telecommuting change in the future
- dtype: real
- default: -0.23
- min: -1.0
- max: 0.0

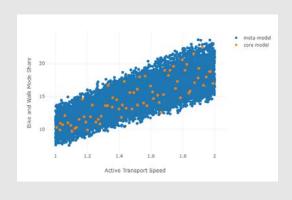
Description	Filter	Formula for variable	Index	Alt1
				Mandatory
Alternative Specific Constant Adjustment for Full-time worker	fullTimeWorkerA	1		-0.230093

Great Facilitated Decision Making Process









Goals

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How can you influence your goals

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TMIP-EMAT Workflow

Define the uncertainty and decision space

SCOPE

2

Run model across uncertainty / decision dimensions





Risk / Exploratory analysis

Analyze



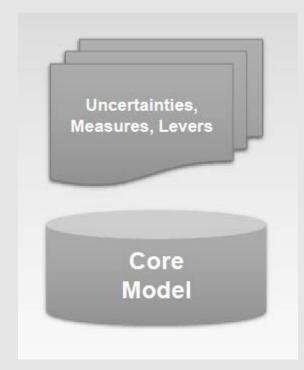


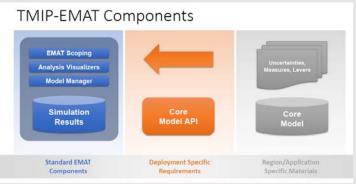
Model Setup / Configuration

Required Software

- Visum
- dependencies.zip
 - Java jdk 1.8.0_111 (and libraries)
 - Python 27 (and libraries)
 - R-3.3.1 (and libraries)

Designed so that only Visum needs to be installed.

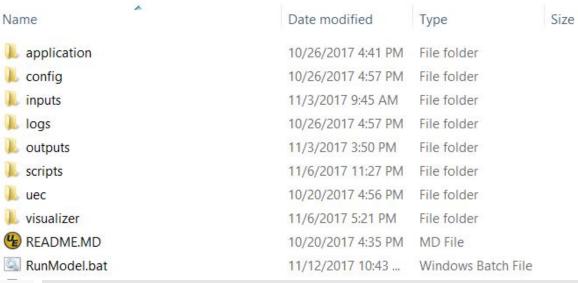




https://github.com/RSGInc/SOABM/wiki/Getting-started

Model Setup / Model Run

```
Name
root/dependencies/
 jdk1.8.0 111/ - Java installation directory
                                                                                        application
 Python27/ - Python installation directory
                                                                                        config
 R-3.3.1/ - R installation directory
root/scenario name/
                                                                                        inputs
  RunModel.bat - Script used to run model
                                                                                        logs |
  application/ - DOS batch files, Java jar file, HDF5 DLLs for OMX, VDF DLLs
                                                                                        outputs
 config/ - ORRAMP properties file, ORRAMP JPPF config files
                                                                                        scripts
   cvm/ - CVM model parameters
   visum/ - skimming procedure files
                                                                                        l uec
 inputs/ - Popsyn files, VISUM scenario version file, external model files, etc.
                                                                                        visualizer
 logs/ - ORRAMP output log files
                                                                                        README.MD
 outputs / - other model outputs - skims, trip lists, matrices, etc.
                                                                                        RunModel.bat
  scripts/ - VISUM skimming, OMX reader/writer, external model, CVM
 uec/ - ORRAMP utility expression calculator (UEC) model parameter files
 visualizer/ - ORRAMP visualization tool
```





C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

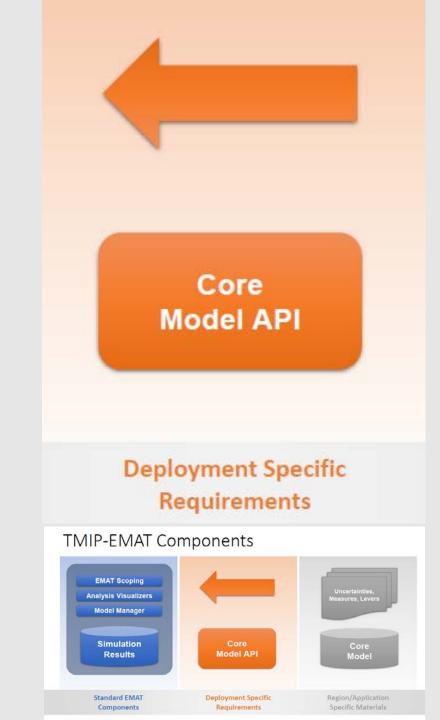


C:\projects\odot-abm\BaseYear2010_Template>RunModel.bat



Model (API) Development

- Setup
- Run
- Post Process
- Archive
- Measure Parser Linkage



API Steps – Steps to Automated

- Setup
 - Copy blank directory
 - Write csv of scenario design values (parameters)
 - Run R script to update inputs based on design lever values
- Run
 - Simply run RunModel.bat

- Post Process
 - Runs an R script to build summary output files specific to TMIP-EMAT scope and clean/thin ABM outputs.
- Archive
 - Simply Renames the working directory with a scenario design number
- Measure Parser
 - Existing function to read measures, just needs a linkage to specific files / fields.

Stepping Through Experiments Picked through Latin HyperCube Sampling (LHS)

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K
1	experimen	Age Distrib	Freeway C	Auto Oper	Household	Incomes	Telecomm	Urban Spe	Transit Qu	Parking Ra	Active Trai
2	1	1	2990.295	29.60209	1.150815	0.850791	-0.22775	0.768183	-19.8382	6.929721	1.4069
3	2	1	2381.115	28.56786	1.475727	0.716642	-0.2571	0.501646	0.055293	14.65021	1.359906
4	3	0	2462.716	43.35553	1.081207	1.115233	-0.49151	0.994397	9.266163	2.935176	1.816905
5	4	0	2534.59	22.77353	0.57	0.534464	-0.77256	1.113665	-8.57205	9.063079	1.619481
6	5	1	2910.674	6.189827	0.719974	1.123068	-0.94668	0.450658	9.771106	8.661325	1.985836
7	6	0	2266.073	5.768483	0.896947	0.640173	-0.29433	0.467878	8.987703	1.263957	1.685316
8	7	0	2769.798	6.419524	1.323739	0.762935	-0.733	1.135124	17.23701	7.582203	1.851687
9	8	1	1722.445	18.8165	1.034015	1.292678	-0.51908	1.021768	-10.2227	10.81765	1.271588
10	9	1	2113.225	27.56329	1.389251	0.990367	-0.66946	0.875208	3.442242	3.595876	1.39938
11	10	1	1898.409	27.19734	1.332449	0.70804	-0.46137	0.47591	15.72764	5.595487	1.427183
12	11	0	2879.102	21.53144	1.26664	1.303338	-0.6537	0.284445	-16.6887	4.045752	1.334765
13	12	0	2755.642	16.82275	0.784812	1.168919	-0.4113	0.42143	2.855455	3.33417	1.598837





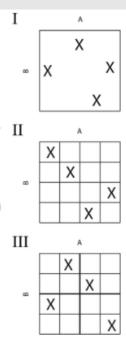
$$x_{ik} = D_{X_i}^{-1}(U_{ik}); i = 1, 2, \dots, N; k = 1, 2, \dots, M$$

Looking Behind the Curtain

In two dimensions the difference between random sampling, Latin Hypercube sampling, and orthogonal sampling can be explained as follows:

- 1. In **random sampling** new sample points are generated without taking into account the previously generated sample points. One does not necessarily need to know beforehand how many sample points are needed.
- 2. In Latin Hypercube sampling one must first decide how many sample points to use and for each sample point remember II in which row and column the sample point was taken. Such configuration is similar to having N rooks on a chess board without threatening each other.
- 3. In Orthogonal sampling, the sample space is divided into equally probable subspaces. All sample points are then chosen simultaneously making sure that the total set of sample points is a Latin Hypercube sample and that each subspace is sampled with the same density.

Thus, orthogonal sampling ensures that the set of random numbers is a very good representative of the real variability, LHS ensures that the set of random numbers is representative of the real variability whereas traditional random sampling (sometimes called brute force) is just a set of random numbers without any guarantees.





TMIP-EMAT Workflow

Define the uncertainty and decision space



Run model across uncertainty / decision dimensions



Risk / Exploratory analysis







Analyze





3

Results Based on:

10 Levers x 10 Core Model Runs/Lever = 100 Full ABM Scenarios Completed

Results look good ©

	Inputs •									Outputs													
	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W
1	experimen A	lge Distrib F	reeway C	Auto Oper	Household	Incomes	Telecomm	Urban Spe	Transit Qu	Parking Ra	Active Trai	Percentage	Percentage P	ercentage	Bike and W	Transit wit	Millions of	Millions of	Millions of	Percentage	Percentage	Millions of I	Million:
2	1	1 2	2990.295	29.60209	1.150815	0.850791	-0.22775	0.768183	-19.8382	6.929721	1.4069	57.7	57.1	50.6	20.5	0.4	9.107283	1.439026	9.423766	27.63	25.97	1.393578	
3	2	1 2	2381.115	28.56786	1.475727	0.716642	-0.2571	0.501646	0.055293	14.65021	1.359906	42.3	43.5	37.5	20.3	0.6	9.256025	1.434554	9.444295	24.33	0	1.798979	
4	3	0 2	2462.716	43.35553	1.081207	1.115233	-0.49151	0.994397	9.266163	2.935176	1.816905	65.2	63	59.4	25	0.6	8.888536	1.414079	9.212635	23.36	14.47	0.734623	
5	4	0	2534.59	22.77353	0.57	0.534464	-0.77256	1.113665	-8.57205	9.063079	1.619481	69.1	68.2	64	29.1	0.5	7.639745	1.235658	8.35917	29.6	9.44	2.137671	
6	5	1 2	2910.674	6.189827	0.719974	1.123068	-0.94668	0.450658	9.771106	8.661325	1.985836	40.3	39.2	32.7	26.6	0.6	9.215978	1.445871	9.458455	25.07	0	0.965189	
7	6	0 2	2266.073	5.768483	0.896947	0.640173	-0.29433	0.467878	8.987703	1.263957	1.685316	40.7	41.4	34.1	22.3	0.5	9.338048	1.491837	9.863796	20.51	0	2.307668	
8	7	0 2	2769.798	6.419524	1.323739	0.762935	-0.733	1.135124	17.23701	7.582203	1.851687	69.2	67.8	63.9	19.8	0.6	11.00529	1.687972	11.02184	21.45	9.77	2.095184	
9	8	1 :	1722.445	18.8165	1.034015	1.292678	-0.51908	1.021768	-10.2227	10.81765	1.271588	64.3	60.6	57.5	17.1	0.4	10.06814	1.595638	10.28664	17.14	9.72	0.861222	
10	9	1 2	2113.225	27.56329	1.389251	0.990367	-0.66946	0.875208	3.442242	3.595876	1.39938	61.3	60.4	53.8	17	0.4	9.916914	1.547022	10.05783	19.55	14.7	1.225322	
11	10	1 :	1898.409	27.19734	1.332449	0.70804	-0.46137	0.47591	15.72764	5.595487	1.427183	40.5	41.4	36.2	20.8	0.6	8.950802	1.393502	9.237808	22.18	0	1.776632	
12	11	0 2	2879.102	21.53144	1.26664	1.303338	-0.6537	0.284445	-16.6887	4.045752	1.334765	8	9.1	7.5	18.6	0.4	9.450731	1.52615	9.945275	23.52	0	0.747073	
13	12	0 2	2755.642	16.82275	0.784812	1.168919	-0.4113	0.42143	2.855455	3.33417	1.598837	36	36	28.5	23.1	0.5	8.961433	1.478447	9.55773	21.94	0	0.811499	
14	13	1 2	2838.991	5.313701	1.280349	0.798104	-0.89912	0.529613	-9.07294	10.54116	1.634042	44.5	45	38.5	19.7	0.4	10.47907	1.590194	10.45967	22.51	0	1.959463	
15	14	1 1	1562.089	15.41093	1.181109	0.729641	-0.07134	0.354178	-6.10785	3.941863	1.941715	21.9	23.4	17	26.1	0.4	8.954437	1.368701	9.147839	21.74	0	1.720373	
16	15	1	1812.36	18.42476	0.628954	0.519577	-0.47959	0.5413	-1.48158	17.98416	1.561318	46.7	46.6	40.4	29.2	0.6	7.686411	1.218645	8.259875	22.86	0	2.293373	
17	16	0 2	2571.303	39.36912	0.758921	0.835912	-0.91042	0.81651	-0.02515	11.41228	1.874119	58.5	58.3	53.7	30.8	0.6	7.804177	1.239037	8.26454	27.95	24.99	0.997924	
18	17	0 2	2075.389	31.55195	0.809152	1.183115	-0.90773	1.205879	-15.1371	13.1226	1.960249	70.2	68.3	65	27.5	0.4	8.799369	1.401623	9.167418	21.29	9.35	0.676055	

Policy Levers	Uncertainties			Policy Levers
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										,
	Age Distribution	Freeway Capacity	Auto Operating Costs	Household Densification	Incomes	Telecommuting Adj	Urban Speed	Transit Quality	Parking Rates	Active Transport Speed
Percentage of Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0257042	0.0471329	0.0482821	0.0427327	0.0394827	0.0469136	0.575288	0.0830295	0.0499987	0.0414359
Percentage of Low Income Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0234979	0.0499328	0.0493246	0.0442336	0.0408537	0.040682	0.596777	0.0649377	0.0433008	0.0464599
Percentage of Above 65 Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0345267	0.0474496	0.0571037	0.0489444	0.0496779	0.0508438	0.549025	0.0687977	0.0483799	0.045251
Bike and Walk Mode Share	0.033724	0.0423424	0.103598	0.219507	0.0976348	0.0475395	0.060642	0.0449326	0.0615405	0.288539
Transit with PNR and KNR Mode Share	0.0518717	0.0607869	0.0985202	0.102784	0.0630194	0.0621766	0.0626623	0.285781	0.132873	0.0795259
Millions of Person Miles Traveled	0.0299699	0.0499768	0.277401	0.253783	0.106957	0.0526466	0.071374	0.0473575	0.0524723	0.0580622
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled in PM	0.053534	0.0544239	0.215353	0.210532	0.136135	0.056859	0.0705601	0.0588674	0.0593232	0.0844129
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled	0.0498665	0.058043	0.251724	0.196376	0.133795	0.058649	0.0627319	0.0512195	0.0616796	0.0759166
Percentage VMT in Light Congestion	0.0364048	0.234016	0.201634	0.0908841	0.128056	0.0505795	0.0648447	0.0544634	0.0521241	0.0869938
Percentage VMT Below 30mph	0.0502436	0.0535798	0.0560773	0.0551734	0.036801	0.0475183	0.537732	0.0618359	0.0511332	0.0499056
Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k	0.0437598	0.0403332	0.148943	0.080555	0.450928	0.041935	0.0470797	0.0570167	0.0420312	0.0474184
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled in PM	0.0335604	0.043294	0.092757	0.0960732	0.0807504	0.0481221	0.433884	0.0719388	0.0460428	0.0535773
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled	0.0322245	0.0425234	0.0870913	0.0970584	0.0626658	0.0380097	0.484289	0.0653856	0.04563	0.0451228
Percent of Interstate Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0397044	0.361928	0.107273	0.0619916	0.0821684	0.0603525	0.0784758	0.0669003	0.0693283	0.0718778
Percent of Principal Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0497205	0.0576368	0.205628	0.208003	0.115218	0.0526535	0.0933104	0.0602442	0.061335	0.0962499
Percent of Minor Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0428661	0.0690728	0.231316	0.165513	0.120517	0.058904	0.0716019	0.0574372	0.0662083	0.116564
Number of Autos Owned Per Household	0.0564055	0.0409718	0.0344932	0.354303	0.259628	0.0566757	0.0476873	0.0450454	0.0512366	0.0535528
Percent of Non-Mandatory Tours	0.599835	0.0320252	0.0278261	0.030058	0.0737975	0.102413	0.0391967	0.0298901	0.0332597	0.0316986

Feature Scoring – With machine learning

0.575288

Yellow = most important input to an output

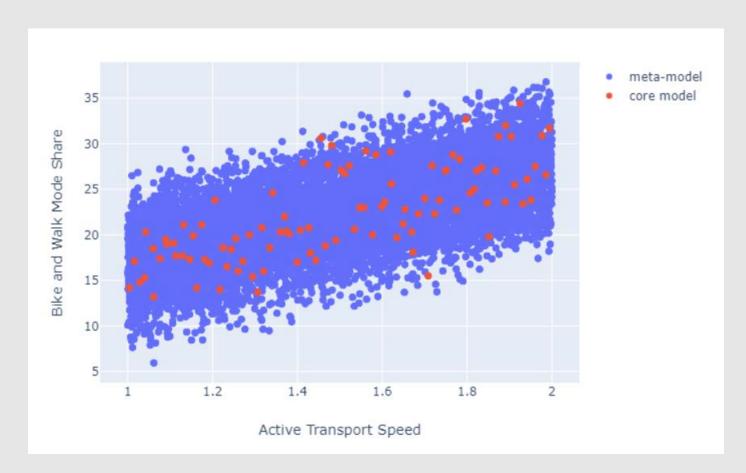
Numbers are relative to each measure

0.0257042

Purpose = least important input to an output



The Strength of the Meta Model







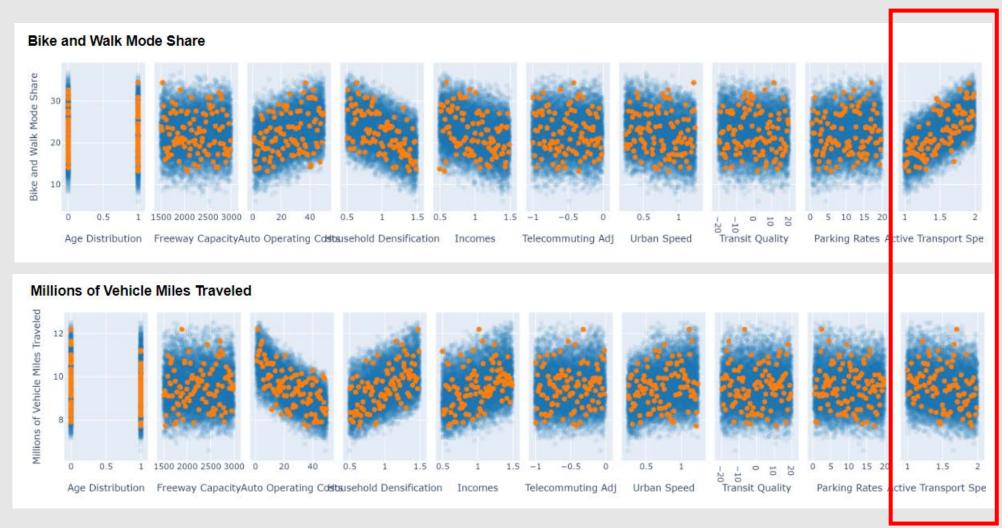
Active Transport Goals – Livability, Speed Sustainability

- ptype: policy lever
- desc: Technologies that aid biking and walking may increase average speeds of these modes
- dtype: real
- default: 1
- min: 1 x current speed (3 and 12mph)
- max: 2 x current speed
- Measures

Bike/walk mode share, Overall VMT

	Active
	Transport Speed
Percentage of Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0414359
Percentage of Low Income Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0464599
Percentage of Above 65 Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.045251
Bike and Walk Mode Share	0.288539
Transit with PNR and KNR Mode Share	0.0795259
Millions of Person Miles Traveled	0.0580622
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled in PM	0.0844129
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled	0.0759166
Percentage VMT in Light Congestion	0.0869938
Percentage VMT Below 30mph	0.0499056
Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k	0.0474184
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled in PM	0.0535773
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled	0.0451228
Percent of Interstate Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0718778
Percent of Principal Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0962499
Percent of Minor Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.116564
Number of Autos Owned Per Household	0.0535528
Percent of Non-Mandatory Tours	0.0316986





Measures: Bike/walk mode share, Overall VMT

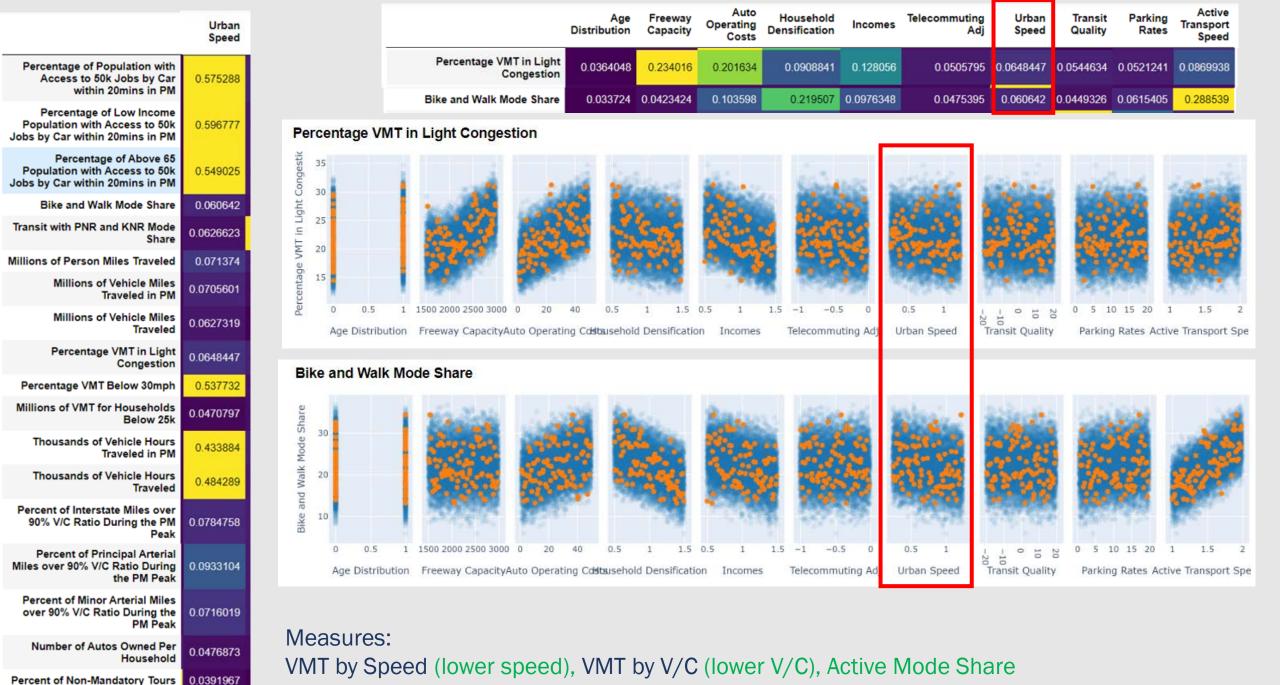


Urban Speed Goal - Safety

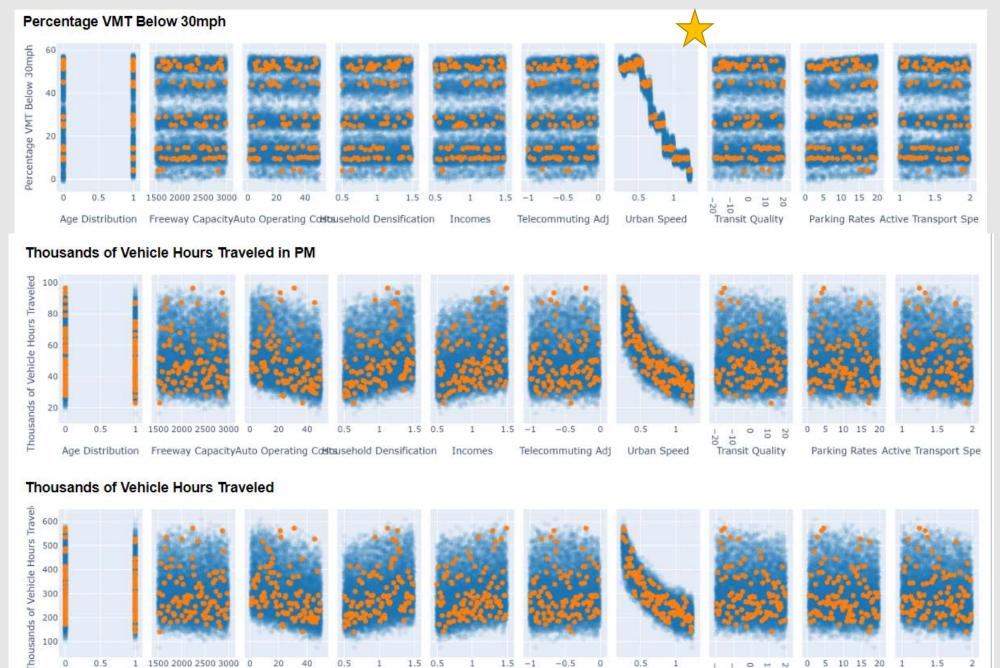
- ptype: policy lever
- desc: A multiplier on Urban (noninterstate) speedsdtype: real
- default: 1.0
- min: 0.25
- max: 1.25

Measures:

VMT by Speed (lower speed), VMT by V/C (lower V/C), Active Mode Share







Telecommuting Adj

Age Distribution Freeway CapacityAuto Operating Cdsbusehold Densification Incomes

10

Transit Quality

Parking Rates Active Transport Spe

Urban Speed

Urban Speed Percentage of Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car 0.575288 within 20mins in PM Percentage of Low Income Population with Access to 50k 0.596777 Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM Percentage of Above 65 0.549025 Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM 0.060642 Bike and Walk Mode Share Transit with PNR and KNR Mode 0.0626623 Share Millions of Person Miles Traveled 0.071374 Millions of Vehicle Miles 0.0705601 Traveled in PM Millions of Vehicle Miles 0.0627319 Traveled Percentage VMT in Light 0.0648447 Congestion Percentage VMT Below 30mph 0.537732 Millions of VMT for Households 0.0470797 Below 25k Thousands of Vehicle Hours 0.433884 Traveled in PM Thousands of Vehicle Hours 0.484289 Traveled Percent of Interstate Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM 0.0784758 Peak Percent of Principal Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During 0.0933104 the PM Peak Percent of Minor Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the 0.0716019 PM Peak Number of Autos Owned Per 0.0476873 Household Percent of Non-Mandatory Tours 0.0391967

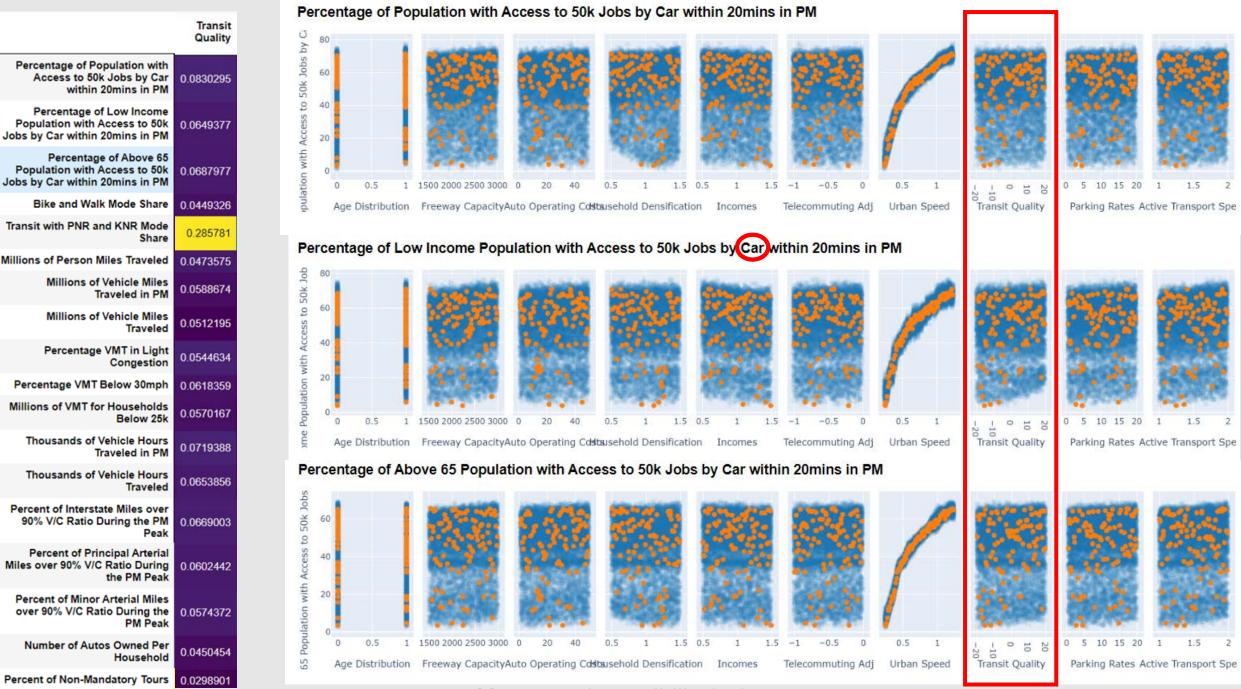




Transit Level of Service Goal - Equity

- ptype: policy lever
- desc: The overall comfort, performance, and attitude toward transit has been successfully changed dtype: real
- default: 0.0
- min: -20.0 (proxy of 20 min penalty)
- max: 20.0 (proxy of 20 min reduction)

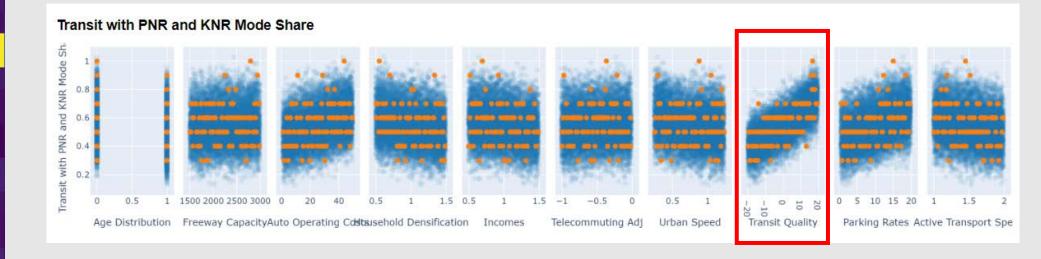
Measure – Accessibility by Income



Measure - Accessibility by Income

	Transit Quality
Percentage of Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0830295
Percentage of Low Income Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0649377
Percentage of Above 65 Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0687977
Bike and Walk Mode Share	0.0449326
Transit with PNR and KNR Mode Share	0.285781
Millions of Person Miles Traveled	0.0473575
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled in PM	0.0588674
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled	0.0512195
Percentage VMT in Light Congestion	0.0544634
Percentage VMT Below 30mph	0.0618359
Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k	0.0570167
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled in PM	0.0719388
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled	0.0653856
Percent of Interstate Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0669003
Percent of Principal Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0602442
Percent of Minor Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0574372
Number of Autos Owned Per Household	0.0450454
Percent of Non-Mandatory Tours	0.0298901

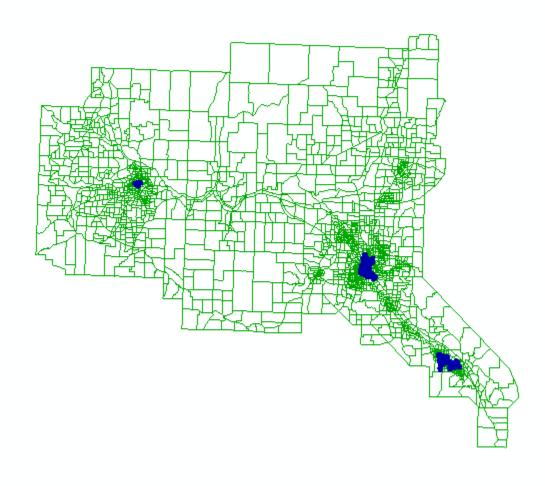
	Age Distribution	Freeway Capacity	Auto Operating Costs	Household Densification	Incomes	Telecommuting Adj	Urban Speed	Transit Quality	Parking Rates	Active Transport Speed
Transit with PNR and KNR Mode Share	0.0518717	0.0607869	0.0985202	0.102784	0.0630194	0.0621766	0.0626623	0.285781	0.132873	0.0795259



Parking Rates Goals – Equity, Sustainability

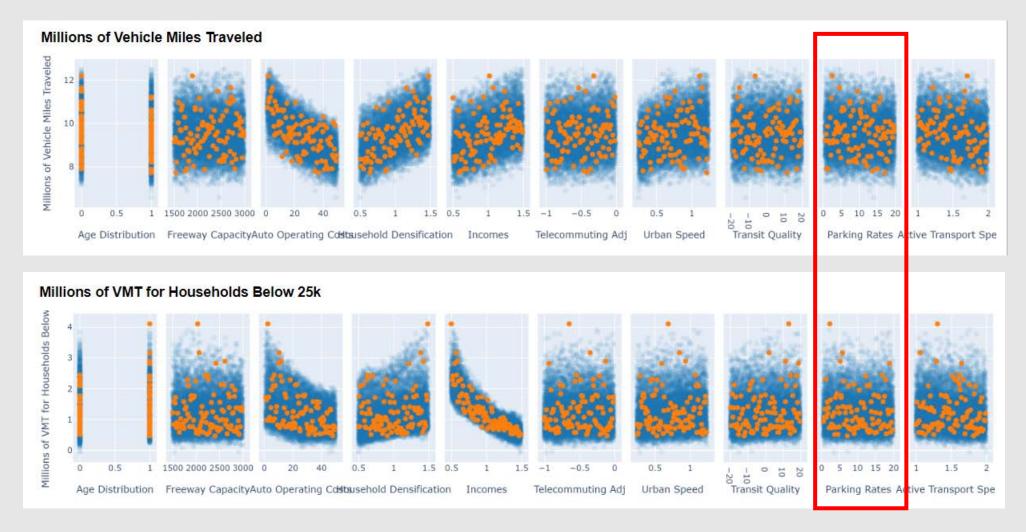
- ptype: policy lever
- desc: Varies the cost of Parking in Parking Zones
- dtype: real
- default: 1.0
- min: 0.5 \$/hr
- max: 20 \$/hr
- Measures:

Overall VMT, VMT by income group (low)



		Parking Rates
r C	Percentage of Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0499987
k (Percentage of Low Income Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0433008
k (Percentage of Above 65 Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0483799
e 0	Bike and Walk Mode Share	0.0615405
	Transit with PNR and KNR Mode Share	0.132873
d	Millions of Person Miles Traveled	0.0524723
	Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled in PM	0.0593232
_	Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled	0.0616796
	Percentage VMT in Light Congestion	0.0521241
h	Percentage VMT Below 30mph	0.0511332
	Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k	0.0420312
	Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled in PM	0.0460428
	Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled	0.04563
4 0	Percent of Interstate Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0693283
g 📕	Percent of Principal Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.061335
e (Percent of Minor Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0662083
	Number of Autos Owned Per Household	0.0512366
s 0	Percent of Non-Mandatory Tours	0.0332597

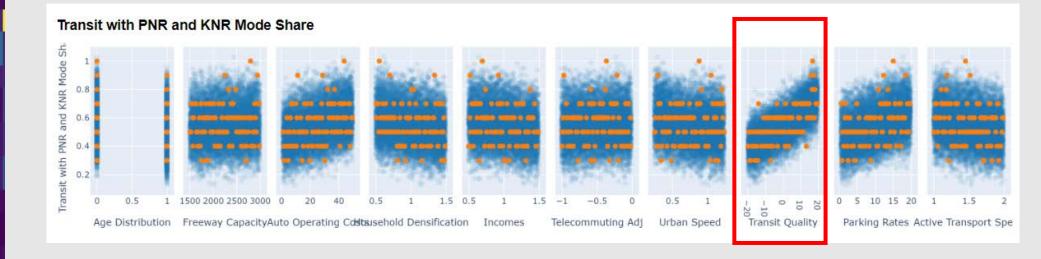
	Age Distribution	Freeway Capacity	Auto Operating Costs	Household Densification	Incomes	Telecommuting Adj	Urban Speed	Transit Quality	Parking Rates	Active Transport Speed
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled	II II498665	0.058043	0.251724	0.196376	0.133795	0.058649	0.0627319	0.0512195	0.0616796	0.0759166
Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k	1111/4375498	0.0403332	0.148943	0.080555	0.450928	0.041935	0.0470797	0.0570167	0.0420312	0.0474184



Measures: Overall VMT, VMT by income group (low)

	Parking Rates
Percentage of Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0499987
Percentage of Low Income Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0433008
Percentage of Above 65 Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0483799
Bike and Walk Mode Share	0.0615405
Transit with PNR and KNR Mode Share	0.132873
Millions of Person Miles Traveled	0.0524723
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled in PM	0.0593232
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled	0.0616796
Percentage VMT in Light Congestion	0.0521241
Percentage VMT Below 30mph	0.0511332
Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k	0.0420312
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled in PM	0.0460428
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled	0.04563
Percent of Interstate Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0693283
Percent of Principal Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.061335
Percent of Minor Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0662083
Number of Autos Owned Per Household	0.0512366
Percent of Non-Mandatory Tours	0.0332597

	Age Distribution	Freeway Capacity	Auto Operating Costs	Household Densification	Incomes	Telecommuting Adj	Urban Speed	Transit Quality	Parking Rates	Active Transport Speed
Transit with PNR and KNR Mode Share	0.0518717	0.0607869	0.0985202	0.102784	0.0630194	0.0621766	0.0626623	0.285781	0.132873	0.0795259







Auto Operating Goals – Sustainability Costs

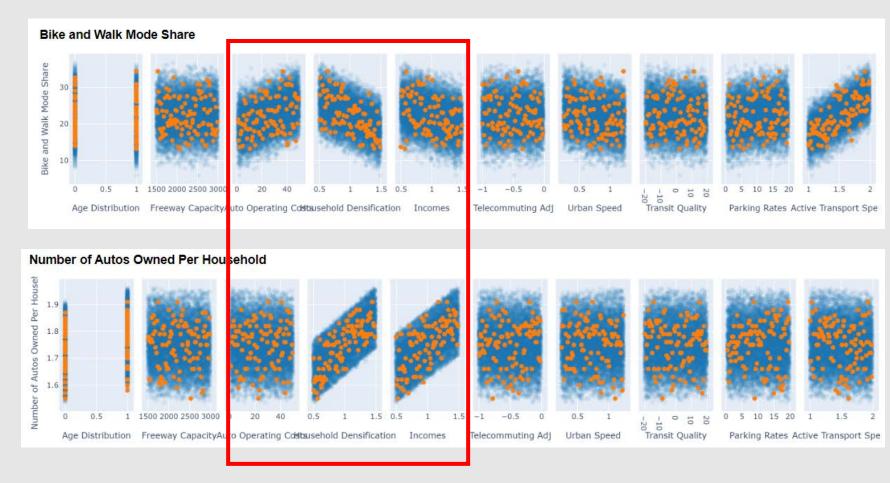
- ptype: exogenous uncertainty
- desc: Change vehicle fuel cost
- dtype: real
- default: 12.4
- min: 1.0 # auto operating cost is what the user sees not actual costs, so a low cost could be subsidized by ad-rev, also home solar power...
- max: 50.0 # max represents higher tax scenarios and carbon fees and PAYD
- Also assumed to cover value of travel time and road use charges
- Measures: Overall VMT (assuming proxy for GhG)





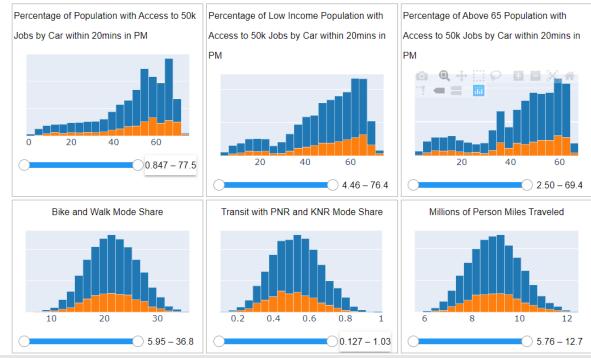
	Auto Operating Costs	Household Densification	Incomes
Percentage of Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0482821	0.0427327	0.0394827
Percentage of Low Income Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0493246	0.0442336	0.0408537
Percentage of Above 65 Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0571037	0.0489444	0.0496779
Bike and Walk Mode Share	0.103598	0.219507	0.0976348
Transit with PNR and KNR Mode Share	0.0985202	0.102784	0.0630194
Millions of Person Miles Traveled	0.277401	0.253783	0.106957
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled in PM	0.215353	0.210532	0.136135
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled	0.251724	0.196376	0.133795
Percentage VMT in Light Congestion	0.201634	0.0908841	0.128056
Percentage VMT Below 30mph	0.0560773	0.0551734	0.036801
Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k	0.148943	0.080555	0.450928
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled in PM	0.092757	0.0960732	0.0807504
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled	0.0870913	0.0970584	0.0626658
Percent of Interstate Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.107273	0.0619916	0.0821684
Percent of Principal Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.205628	0.208003	0.115218
Percent of Minor Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.231316	0.165513	0.120517
Number of Autos Owned Per Household	0.0344932	0.354303	0.259628
Percent of Non-Mandatory Tours	0.0278261	0.030058	0.0737975

	Age Distribution	Freeway Capacity	Auto Operating Costs	Household Densification	Incomes	Telecommuting Adj	Urban Speed	Transit Quality	Parking Rates	Active Transport Speed
Bike and Walk Mode Share	0.033724	0.0423424	0.103598	0.219507	0.0976348	0.0475395	0.060642	0.0449326	0.0615405	0.288539
Number of Autos Owned Per Household	0.0564055	0.0409718	0.0344932	0.354303	0.259628	0.0566757	0.0476873	0.0450454	0.0512366	0.0535528

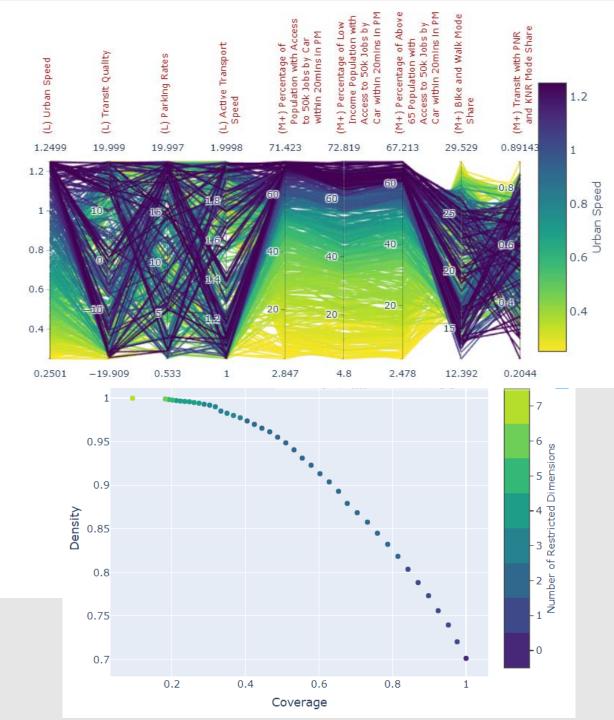


Next Steps – Exploring the Data

The **blue** bars depict the unconditional frequency of performance measures in the data across all cases, while the **orange** bars depict the freque measures conditional on the constraints.







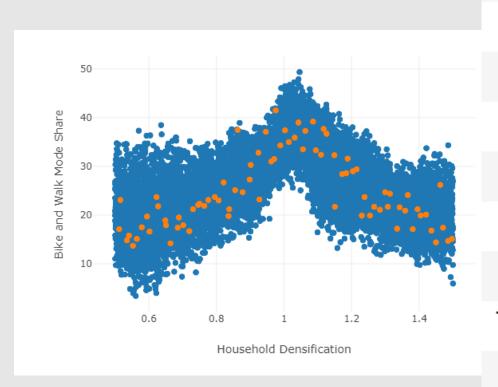


Lessons Learned Great Testing of the Model Before Official Use

Model Runs - a Lesson Each Time

3 Beta Test Rounds in 2019

- issues found with v/c calculations and reference scenario setup/inputs
- 2. Household Densification
- 3. Clear that Transit Everywhere had Issues



Transit Everywhere Percentage of Population with Access to 50k Jobs 0.301319 by Car within 20mins in Bike and Walk Mode 0.107464 Share Transit with PNR and KNR 0.746386 Mode Share Millions of Person Miles 0.04692 Traveled Millions of Vehicle Miles 0.226638 Traveled in PM Millions of Auto Miles 0.206412 Traveled Millions of Truck Miles 0.0792662 Traveled Millions of Vehicle Miles 0.214569 Traveled Thousands of Vehicle 0.225438 Hours Traveled in PM Thousands of Auto Hours 0.223072 Traveled Thousands of Truck 0.152221 Hours Traveled Thousands of Vehicle 0.233678 Hours Traveled

Output Design Matters

Assumption was made that shifting to ABM would give a wider array of outputs to help tell the story...

Yes, **BUT**

In order to get access to those results and information, the ABM design needs to anticipate and export the outputs in an easy to use format (ideally a travel survey format).

Metrics

The dream list:

- Regional accessibility by...
- Congestion / reliability...
- Affordable Transportation
- · Quality of Life
- Fiscal Sustainability
- Safety

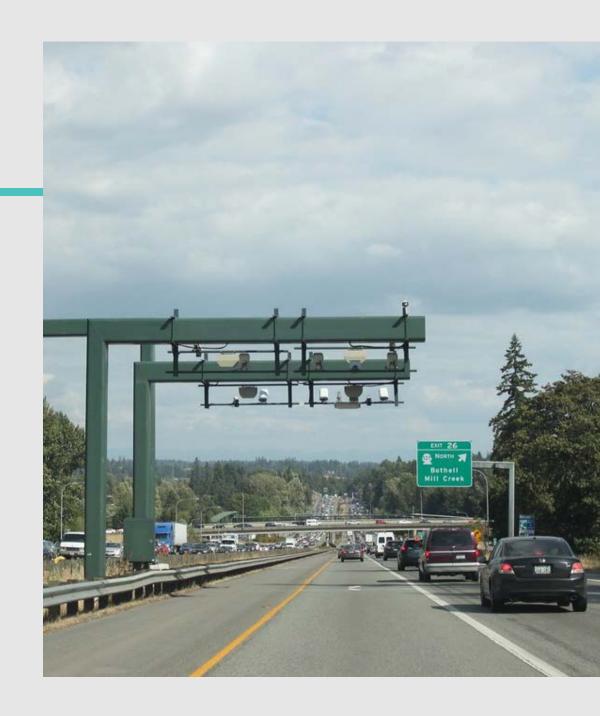
Cold Reality (model and time limitations):

- Jobs by SOV in a time boundary
- Mode percentages
- PMT / VMT
- VHT
- V/C
- Auto ownership
- Number of Non-Mandatory Tours

Model Runs - Still More Lessons

Lessons from 2020 re-run

- Tolling not setup as user anticipated.
- Tolling methodology was inconsistent across modules (commercial vehicle and externals
- Accessibility is a key/important measure that needs to be better defined.



Final Thoughts:

How do you summarize all this?

- 1. Uncertainties seem much more impactful than Levers
- 2. Further model enhancements needed to fully test all the levers like MaaS
- 3. Lots more to learn specifically around accessibility

			Uncertainties -						Policy Levers		
	Age Distribution	Freeway Capacity	Auto Operating Costs	Household Densification	Incomes	Telecommuting Adj	Urban Speed	Transit Quality	Parking Rates	Active Transport Speed	
Percentage of Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0257042	0.0471329	0.0482821	0.0427327	0.0394827	0.0469136	0.575288	0.0830295	0.0499987	0.0414359	
Percentage of Low Income Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0234979	0.0499328	0.0493246	0.0442336	0.0408537	0.040682	0.596777	0.0649377	0.0433008	0.0464599	
Percentage of Above 65 Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0345267	0.0474496	0.0571037	0.0489444	0.0496779	0.0508438	0.549025	0.0687977	0.0483799	0.045251	
Bike and Walk Mode Share	0.033724	0.0423424	0.103598	0.219507	0.0976348	0.0475395	0.060642	0.0449326	0.0615405	0.288539	
Transit with PNR and KNR Mode Share	0.0518717	0.0607869	0.0985202	0.102784	0.0630194	0.0621766	0.0626623	0.285781	0.132873	0.0795259	
Millions of Person Miles Traveled	0.0299699	0.0499768	0.277401	0.253783	0.106957	0.0526466	0.071374	0.0473575	0.0524723	0.0580622	
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled in PM	0.053534	0.0544239	0.215353	0.210532	0.136135	0.056859	0.0705601	0.0588674	0.0593232	0.0844129	
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled	0.0498665	0.058043	0.251724	0.196376	0.133795	0.058649	0.0627319	0.0512195	0.0616796	0.0759166	
Percentage VMT in Light Congestion	0.0364048	0.234016	0.201634	0.0908841	0.128056	0.0505795	0.0648447	0.0544634	0.0521241	0.0869938	
Percentage VMT Below 30mph	0.0502436	0.0535798	0.0560773	0.0551734	0.036801	0.0475183	0.537732	0.0618359	0.0511332	0.0499056	
Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k	0.0437598	0.0403332	0.148943	0.080555	0.450928	0.041935	0.0470797	0.0570167	0.0420312	0.0474184	
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled in PM	0.0335604	0.043294	0.092757	0.0960732	0.0807504	0.0481221	0.433884	0.0719388	0.0460428	0.0535773	
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled	0.0322245	0.0425234	0.0870913	0.0970584	0.0626658	0.0380097	0.484289	0.0653856	0.04563	0.0451228	
Percent of Interstate Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0397044	0.361928	0.107273	0.0619916	0.0821684	0.0603525	0.0784758	0.0669003	0.0693283	0.0718778	
Percent of Principal Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0497205	0.0576368	0.205628	0.208003	0.115218	0.0526535	0.0933104	0.0602442	0.061335	0.0962499	
Percent of Minor Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0428661	0.0690728	0.231316	0.165513	0.120517	0.058904	0.0716019	0.0574372	0.0662083	0.116564	
Number of Autos Owned Per Household	0.0564055	0.0409718	0.0344932	0.354303	0.259628	0.0566757	0.0476873	0.0450454	0.0512366	0.0535528	
Percent of Non-Mandatory Tours	0.599835	0.0320252	0.0278261	0.030058	0.0737975	0.102413	0.0391967	0.0298901	0.0332597	0.0316986	

Next Steps – Model Development

These lessons are helping to guide model improvement:

- Telecommuting
- Vehicle Representation
- Vehicle Tracking
- Tolling Improvements
- Output Access / Formatting
- Better Measures
 - https://github.com/RSGInc/bca4abm

ActivitySim

An open platform for activity-based travel modeling

The Magic of TMIP-EMAT



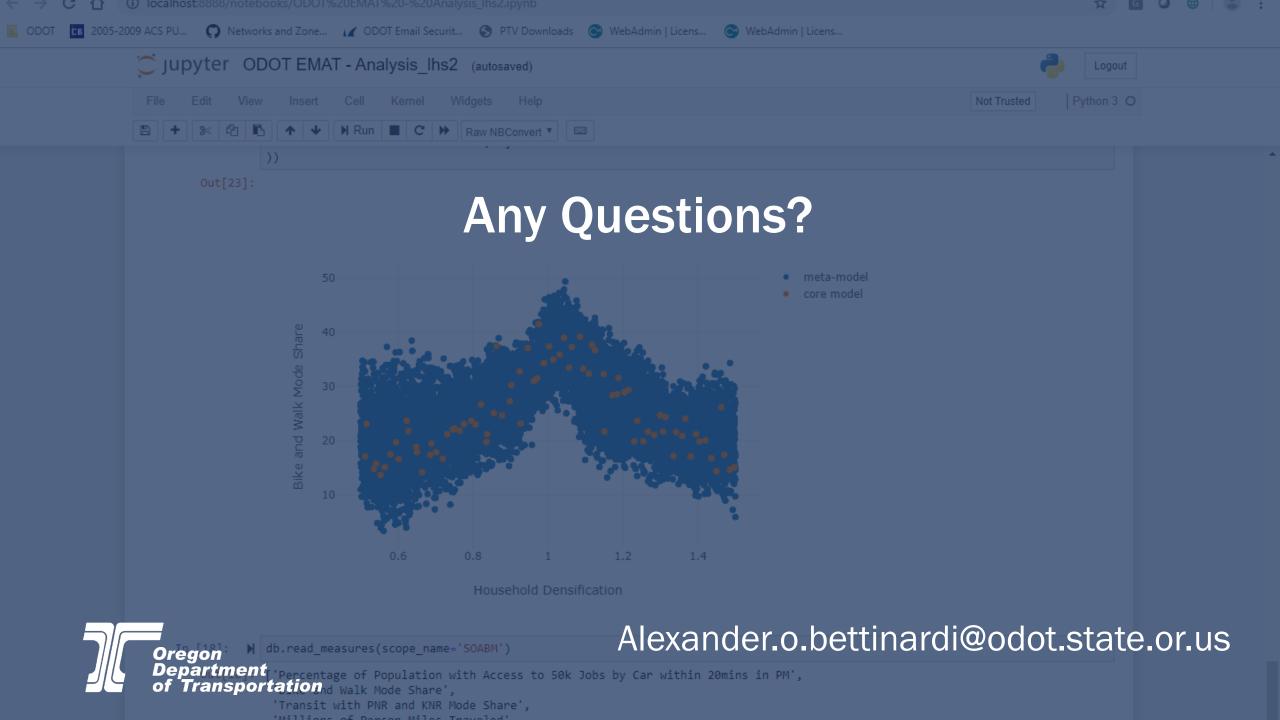
Robust Decision Making (RDM)
 Problem Design and Scoping

2. (2.5 words) Latin HyperCube

3. Exploratory Model and Analysis (EMA) Workbench

https://emaworkbench.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

The rest is just automating your core model





Appendix

Next slides are extra lever (input) context



Urban Speed Goal - Safety

- ptype: policy lever
- desc: A multiplier on Urban (noninterstate) speedsdtype: real
- default: 1.0
- min: 0.25
- max: 1.25

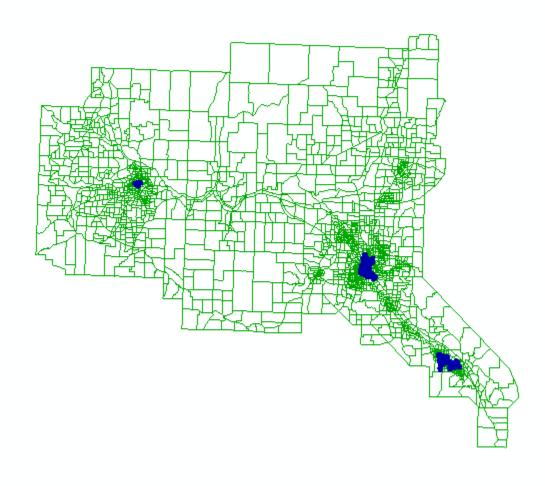
Measures:

VMT by Speed (lower speed), VMT by V/C (lower V/C), Active Mode Share

Parking Rates Goals – Equity, Sustainability

- ptype: policy lever
- desc: Varies the cost of Parking in Parking Zones
- dtype: real
- default: 1.0
- min: 0.5 \$/hr
- max: 20 \$/hr
- Measures:

Overall VMT, VMT by income group (low)







iity،ر

- ptype: exogeno^{*}
- desc: Char
- dtype



- max: 50.0 # max represents higher tax scenarios and carbon fees and PAYD
- Also assumed to cover value of travel time and road use charges
- Measures: Overall VMT (assuming proxy for GhG)



Personal Goal - Equity Income

- ptype: exogenous uncertainty
- desc: How have incomes (purchasing power) changed moving into the future
- dtype: real
- default: 1.0
- min: 0.5 x current income
- Max 1.5 x current income
- Measures unclear how best to monitor



Easier than to try to model the overall economic conditions (jobs, job type, occupation, household mix...)



Household Goal - Livability Densification

- ptype: exogenous uncertainty
- desc: Shifting Households closer to or father away from urban cores to represent different land use scenarios
- dtype: real
- default: 1.0
- min: 0.5 (half the distance to the urban core)
- max: 1.5 (1.5x farther from the core)
- Measures?:

VMT for Low Income, VMT Overall

Age Distribution

- ptype: exogenous uncertainty
- desc: Two populations indicating whether the population ages or not.
- dtype: boolean
- default: False (projected older)



Accessibility by Low Income and by Older Populations



The population is anticipated to age (get older on average), but what if climate migration pushed the demographics younger – like today.

Transit Everywhere

ptype: policy lever

 desc: Allows transit everywhere † approximate a public TNC ve typical routed and sche service

dtype: bool

• defaul,

Ju transit

public TNC



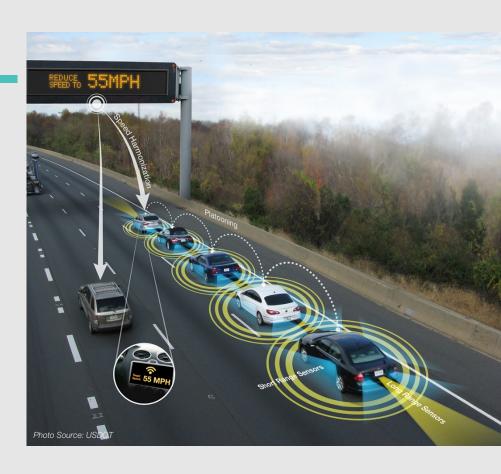
Extra results slides

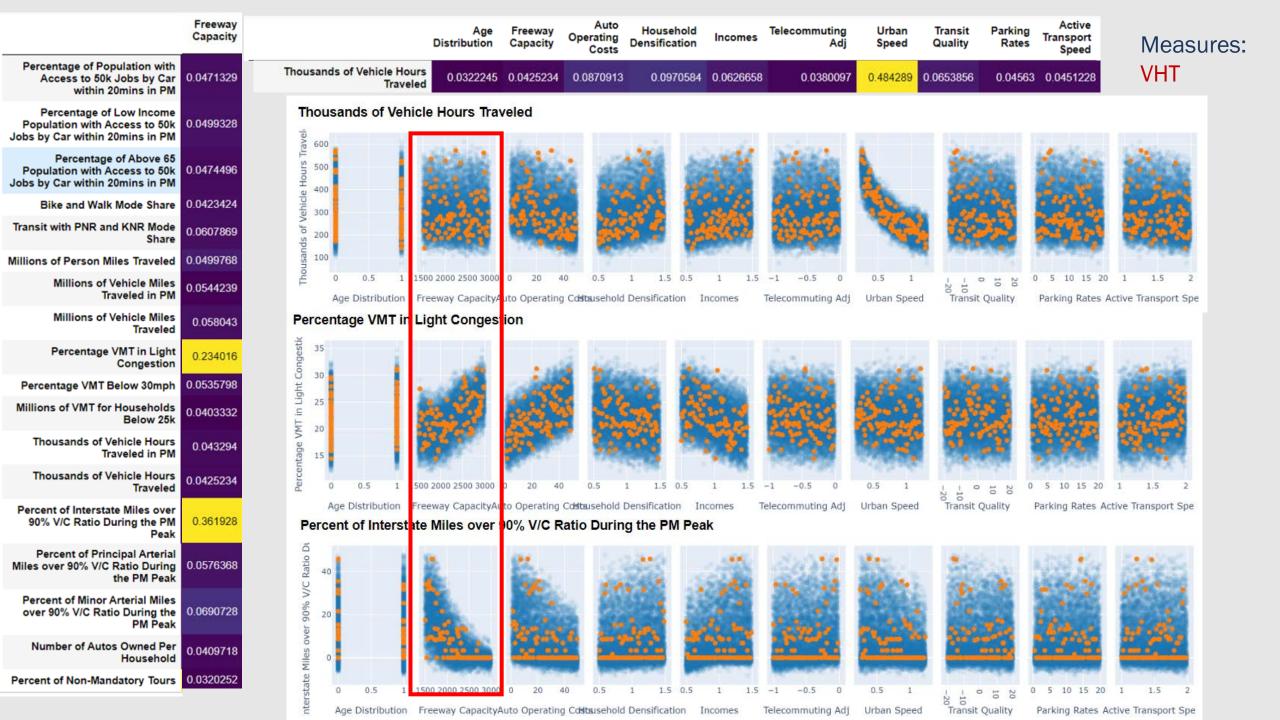


Freeway Goals – Equity, Capacity Economic Growth

- ptype: exogenous uncertainty
- desc: Future Tech changes how many vehicles can use a given lane of freeway
- dtype: real
- default: 1900.0
- min: 1500.0
- max: 3000.0





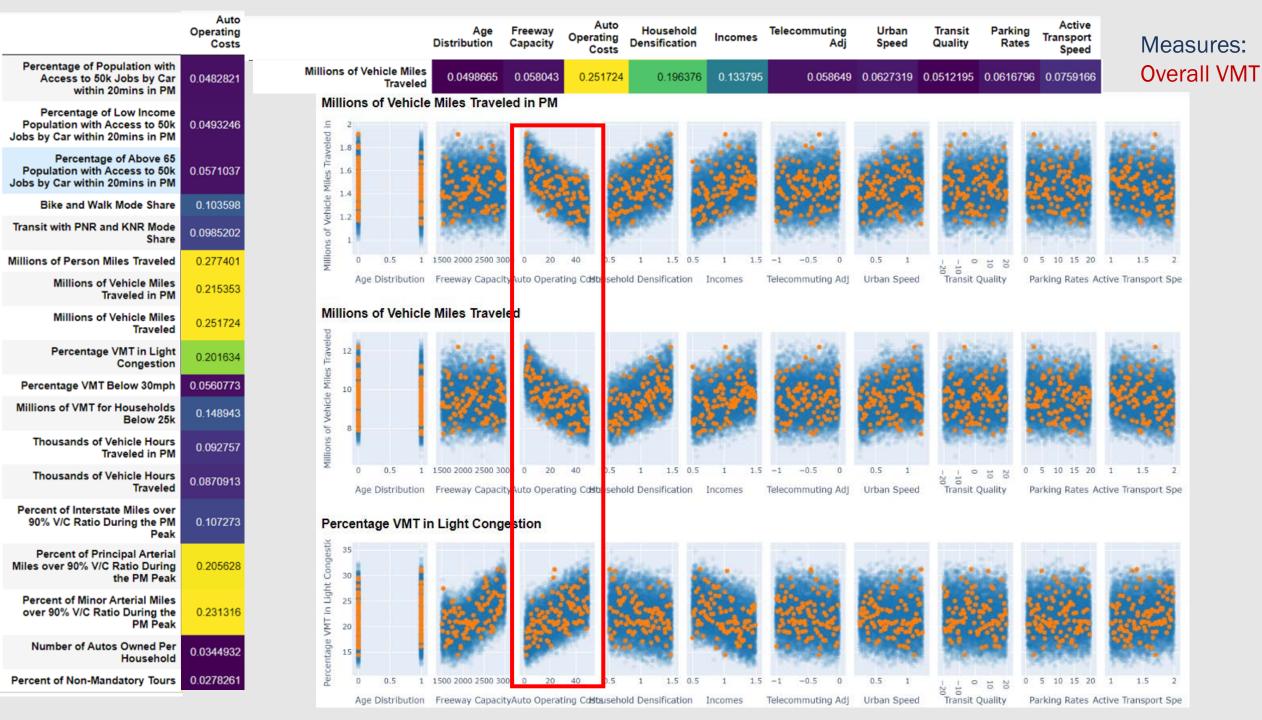


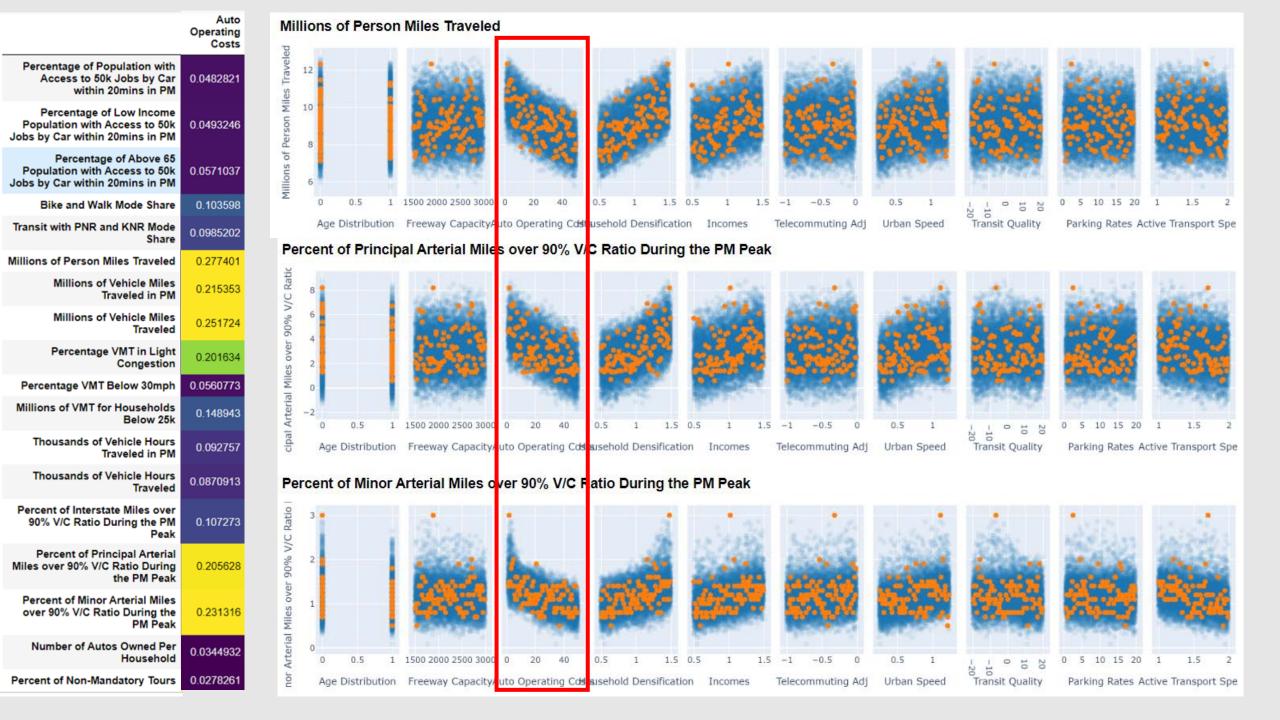




Auto Operating Goals – Sustainability Costs

- ptype: exogenous uncertainty
- desc: Change vehicle fuel cost
- dtype: real
- default: 12.4
- min: 1.0 # auto operating cost is what the user sees not actual costs, so a low cost could be subsidized by ad-rev, also home solar power...
- max: 50.0 # max represents higher tax scenarios and carbon fees and PAYD
- Also assumed to cover value of travel time and road use charges
- Measures: Overall VMT (assuming proxy for GhG)





Personal Goal - Equity Income

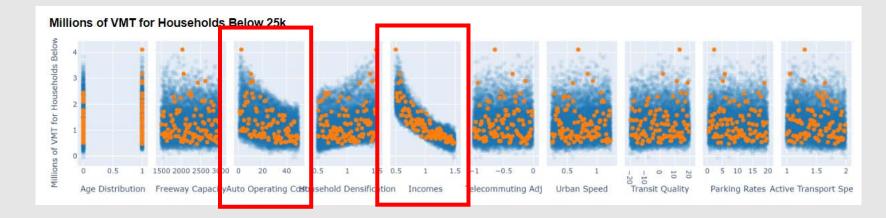
- ptype: exogenous uncertainty
- desc: How have incomes (purchasing power) changed moving into the future
- dtype: real
- default: 1.0
- min: 0.5 x current income
- Max 1.5 x current income
- Measures unclear how best to monitor



Easier than to try to model the overall economic conditions (jobs, job type, occupation, household mix...)

	Auto Operating Costs	Household Densification	Incomes
Percentage of Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0482821	0.0427327	0.0394827
Percentage of Low Income Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0493246	0.0442336	0.0408537
Percentage of Above 65 Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0571037	0.0489444	0.0496779
Bike and Walk Mode Share	0.103598	0.219507	0.0976348
Transit with PNR and KNR Mode Share	0.0985202	0.102784	0.0630194
Millions of Person Miles Traveled	0.277401	0.253783	0.106957
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled in PM	0.215353	0.210532	0.136135
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled	0.251724	0.196376	0.133795
Percentage VMT in Light Congestion	0.201634	0.0908841	0.128056
Percentage VMT Below 30mph	0.0560773	0.0551734	0.036801
Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k	0.148943	0.080555	0.450928
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled in PM	0.092757	0.0960732	0.0807504
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled	0.0870913	0.0970584	0.0626658
Percent of Interstate Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.107273	0.0619916	0.0821684
Percent of Principal Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.205628	0.208003	0.115218
Percent of Minor Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.231316	0.165513	0.120517
Number of Autos Owned Per Household	0.0344932	0.354303	0.259628
Percent of Non-Mandatory Tours	0.0278261	0.030058	0.0737975

	Age Distribution	Freeway Capacity	Auto Operating Costs	Household Densification	Incomes	Telecommuting Adj	Urban Speed	Transit Quality	Parking Rates	Active Transport Speed
Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k		0.0403332	0.148943	0.080555	0.450928	0.041935	0.0470797	0.0570167	0.0420312	0.0474184





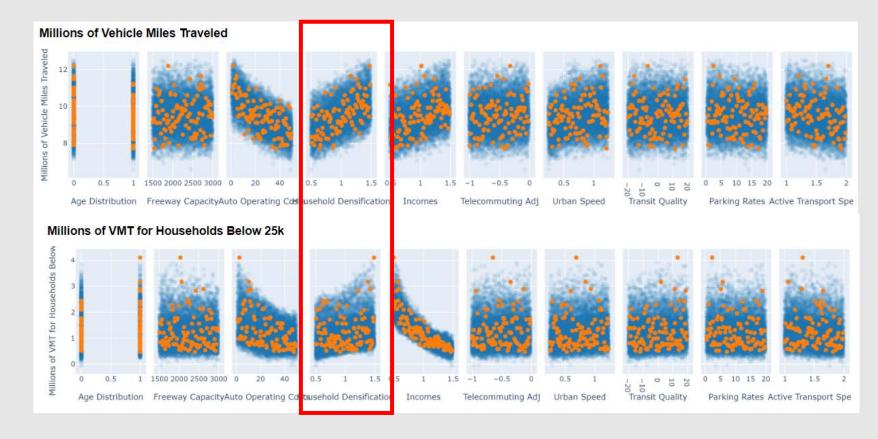
Household Goal - Livability Densification

- ptype: exogenous uncertainty
- desc: Shifting Households closer to or father away from urban cores to represent different land use scenarios
- dtype: real
- default: 1.0
- min: 0.5 (half the distance to the urban core)
- max: 1.5 (1.5x farther from the core)
- Measures?:

VMT for Low Income, VMT Overall

	Auto Operating Costs	Household Densification	Incomes
Percentage of Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0482821	0.0427327	0.0394827
Percentage of Low Income Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0493246	0.0442336	0.0408537
Percentage of Above 65 Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0571037	0.0489444	0.0496779
Bike and Walk Mode Share	0.103598	0.219507	0.0976348
Transit with PNR and KNR Mode Share	0.0985202	0.102784	0.0630194
Millions of Person Miles Traveled	0.277401	0.253783	0.106957
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled in PM	0.215353	0.210532	0.136135
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled	0.251724	0.196376	0.133795
Percentage VMT in Light Congestion	0.201634	0.0908841	0.128056
Percentage VMT Below 30mph	0.0560773	0.0551734	0.036801
Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k	0.148943	0.080555	0.450928
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled in PM	0.092757	0.0960732	0.0807504
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled	0.0870913	0.0970584	0.0626658
Percent of Interstate Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.107273	0.0619916	0.0821684
Percent of Principal Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.205628	0.208003	0.115218
Percent of Minor Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.231316	0.165513	0.120517
Number of Autos Owned Per Household	0.0344932	0.354303	0.259628
Percent of Non-Mandatory Tours	0.0278261	0.030058	0.0737975

	Age Distribution	Freeway Capacity	Auto Operating Costs	Household Densification	Incomes	Telecommuting Adj	Urban Speed	Transit Quality	Parking Rates	Active Transport Speed
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled	II II448bbb	0.058043	0.251724	0.196376	0.133795	0.058649	0.0627319	0.0512195	0.0616796	0.0759166
Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k	1111/137598	0.0403332	0.148943	0.080555	0.450928	0.041935	0.0470797	0.0570167	0.0420312	0.0474184

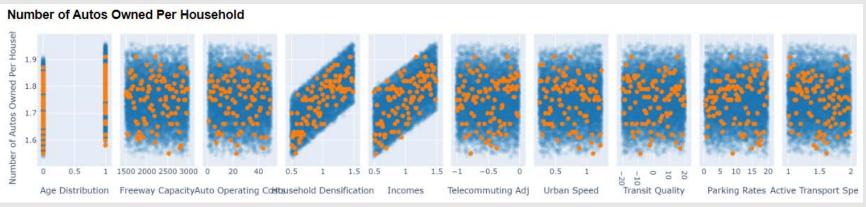


Measures?: VMT for Low Income, VMT Overall

	Auto Operating Costs	Household Densification	Incomes
Percentage of Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0482821	0.0427327	0.0394827
Percentage of Low Income Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0493246	0.0442336	0.0408537
Percentage of Above 65 Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0571037	0.0489444	0.0496779
Bike and Walk Mode Share	0.103598	0.219507	0.0976348
Transit with PNR and KNR Mode Share	0.0985202	0.102784	0.0630194
Millions of Person Miles Traveled	0.277401	0.253783	0.106957
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled in PM	0.215353	0.210532	0.136135
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled	0.251724	0.196376	0.133795
Percentage VMT in Light Congestion	0.201634	0.0908841	0.128056
Percentage VMT Below 30mph	0.0560773	0.0551734	0.036801
Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k	0.148943	0.080555	0.450928
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled in PM	0.092757	0.0960732	0.0807504
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled	0.0870913	0.0970584	0.0626658
Percent of Interstate Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.107273	0.0619916	0.0821684
Percent of Principal Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.205628	0.208003	0.115218
Percent of Minor Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.231316	0.165513	0.120517
Number of Autos Owned Per Household	0.0344932	0.354303	0.259628
Percent of Non-Mandatory Tours	0.0278261	0.030058	0.0737975

	Age Distribution	Freeway Capacity	Auto Operating Costs	Household Densification	Incomes	Telecommuting Adj	Urban Speed	Transit Quality	Parking Rates	Active Transport Speed
Bike and Walk Mode Share	0.033724	0.0423424	0.103598	0.219507	0.0976348	0.0475395	0.060642	0.0449326	0.0615405	0.288539
Number of Autos Owned Per Household	0.0564055	0.0409718	0.0344932	0.354303	0.259628	0.0566757	0.0476873	0.0450454	0.0512366	0.0535528





Age Distribution

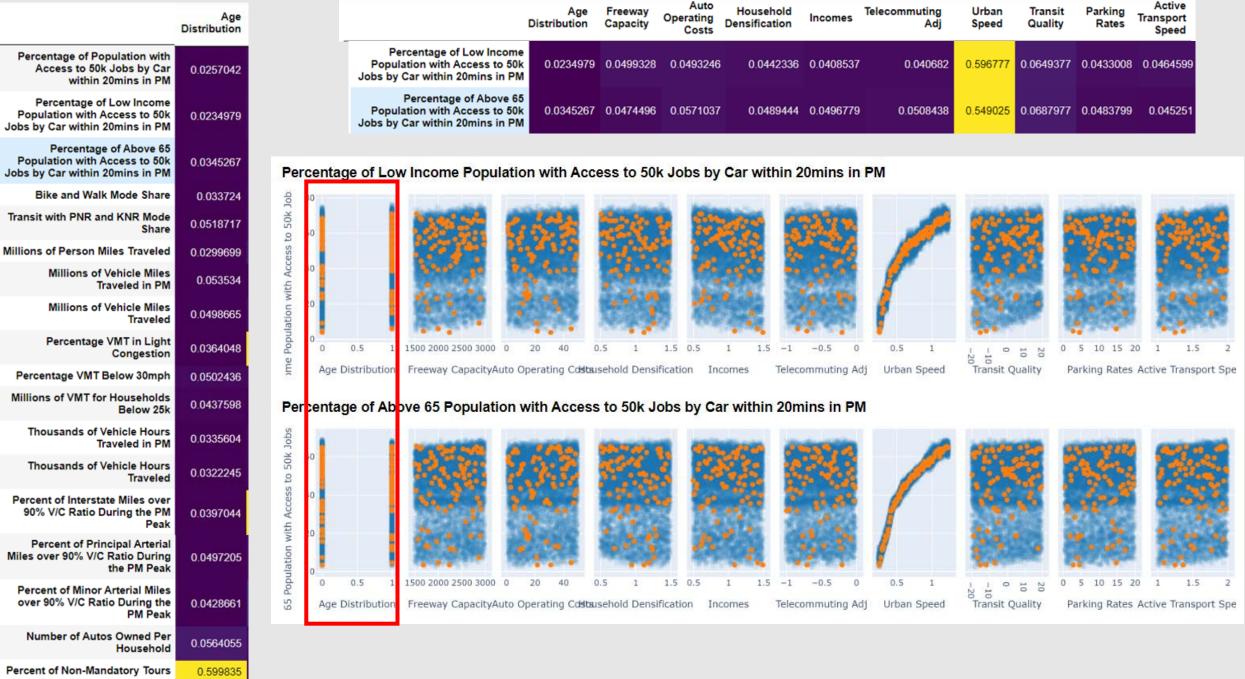
- ptype: exogenous uncertainty
- desc: Two populations indicating whether the population ages or not.
- dtype: boolean
- default: False (projected older)



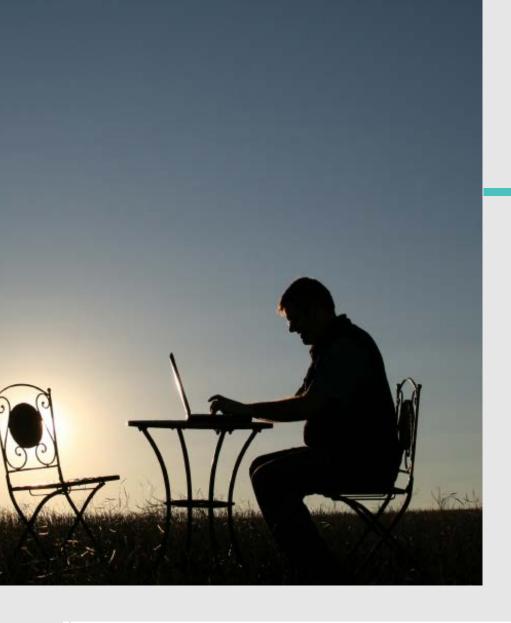
Accessibility by Low Income and by Older Populations



The population is anticipated to age (get older on average), but what if climate migration pushed the demographics younger – like today.



Measures - Accessibility by Low Income and by Older Populations



Telecommuting Adjustment

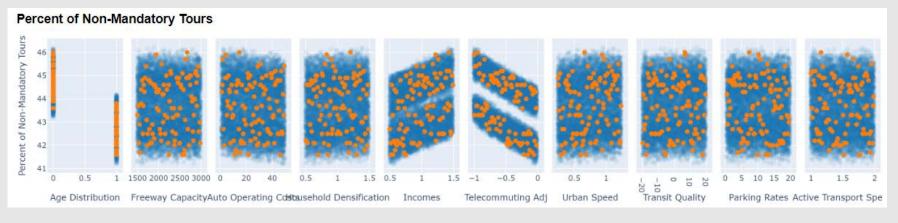
Goal – None, just an extra COVID test

- ptype: exogenous uncertainty
- desc: How might the amount of Telecommuting change in the future
- dtype: real
- default: -0.23
- min: -1.0
- max: 0.0

Description	Filter	Formula for variable	Index	Alt1
				Mandatory
Alternative Specific Constant Adjustment for Full-time worker	fullTimeWorkerA	1		-0.230093

	Age Distribution	Telecommuting Adj
Percentage of Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0257042	0.0469136
Percentage of Low Income Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0234979	0.040682
Percentage of Above 65 Population with Access to 50k Jobs by Car within 20mins in PM	0.0345267	0.0508438
Bike and Walk Mode Share	0.033724	0.0475395
Transit with PNR and KNR Mode Share	0.0518717	0.0621766
Millions of Person Miles Traveled	0.0299699	0.0526466
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled in PM	0.053534	0.056859
Millions of Vehicle Miles Traveled	0.0498665	0.058649
Percentage VMT in Light Congestion	0.0364048	0.0505795
Percentage VMT Below 30mph	0.0502436	0.0475183
Millions of VMT for Households Below 25k	0.0437598	0.041935
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled in PM	0.0335604	0.0481221
Thousands of Vehicle Hours Traveled	0.0322245	0.0380097
Percent of Interstate Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0397044	0.0603525
Percent of Principal Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0497205	0.0526535
Percent of Minor Arterial Miles over 90% V/C Ratio During the PM Peak	0.0428661	0.058904
Number of Autos Owned Per Household	0.0564055	0.0566757
Percent of Non-Mandatory Tours	0.599835	0.102413





Measure would need to be changed to really see how Telecommuting was impacting trips, but from other measures it seems like the telecommuting adjustment is not having much overall impact, and the modeling approach should likely be reviewed and improved.