

**TPB Version 2.3 Travel Model on the
3,722-TAZ area system:
Status report**

Presentation to the TPB Travel Forecasting
Subcommittee

November 18, 2011

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Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOG)

Discussion topics

- Contents of documentation
- Recent refinements/adjustments to the model
- Latest model validation results
- Findings of the 2011 CLRP forecasts
- Looking ahead
 - Issues
 - Planned refinements
 - Upcoming studies

Version 2.3 model is adopted

- TPB staff has completed Version 2.3 model work using 2011 CLRP networks and Round 8.0a land activity
- The Version 2.3 model became the adopted regional model for the Washington, D.C. area on November 16 when the TPB adopted the following resolutions:
 - R5- 2012: TPB determines the 2011 CLRP conforms to the CAAA
 - R6-2012: TPB approves the 2011 CLRP
- Adoption specifically entails:
 - The **inputs** to the analysis: 2011 CLRP network and input assumptions
 - The **travel model** used in the conformity assessment
 - **Findings** of the conformity analysis

Recent history of Version 2.3 travel model releases

- April: Version 2.3.17 Draft
- June: Version 2.3.27/28 Draft
- Today: **Version 2.3.36** **Final/Adopted**

Distinguishing features of Version 2.3

- New, more detailed zone system: 3,722 TAZs
- New data:
 - 2007/08 HTS, 2007 ACS, Transit O-B Surveys, and 2007 traffic counts
 - HTS survey area covered entire modeled region
- Technical refinements:
 - Nested Logit (NL) mode choice model
 - Subdivided NHB among NH-Work & NH-Other
 - Non-motorized travel includes work and non-work
 - Added, modified time periods
 - Other items

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# Contents of Version 2.3 Documentation

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Calibration report contents

| List of Chapters | List of Appendices |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Introduction | A. Model adjustment factors |
| Inputs to the Travel Model | B. Year-2007 Jurisdictional trip summary by mode (Est. and Obs.) |
| Demographic models | C. Year-2007 mode choice est. vs. target totals by market segment |
| Trip Generation | |
| Trip Distribution | |
| Mode choice | |
| Time-of-Day Model | |
| Traffic Assignment/Feedback | |
| Validation | |

User's guide contents

| List of Chapters | List of Appendices |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Introduction | A. Flowcharts |
| Set-Up and Hwy. Network Building | B. Batch files |
| Highway Skim File Development | C. Cube Voyager Scripts |
| Auto Driver Trip Development | D. AEMS Fortran Control Files |
| Pre-Transit Network Processing | |
| Transit Skim File Development | |
| Transit Fare Development | |
| Demographic Submodels | |
| Trip Generation | |
| Trip Distribution | |
| Mode Choice | |
| Time-of-Day Processing | |
| Traffic Assignment | |
| Transit Assignment | |


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# Refinements and adjustments to the model

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Recent refinements to the Version 2.3 model (since August)

- Model calibration revisited
 - **Adjusted observed HTS-based auto person targets and recalibrated mode choice model**
- Corrections
 - Corrected night period peaking factor from 0.35 to 0.15 in Average_Link_Speeds.s
 - Corrected toll values on Dulles Toll road in 2007 highway network
- Other
 - Updated/streamlined/enhanced scripts and batch files

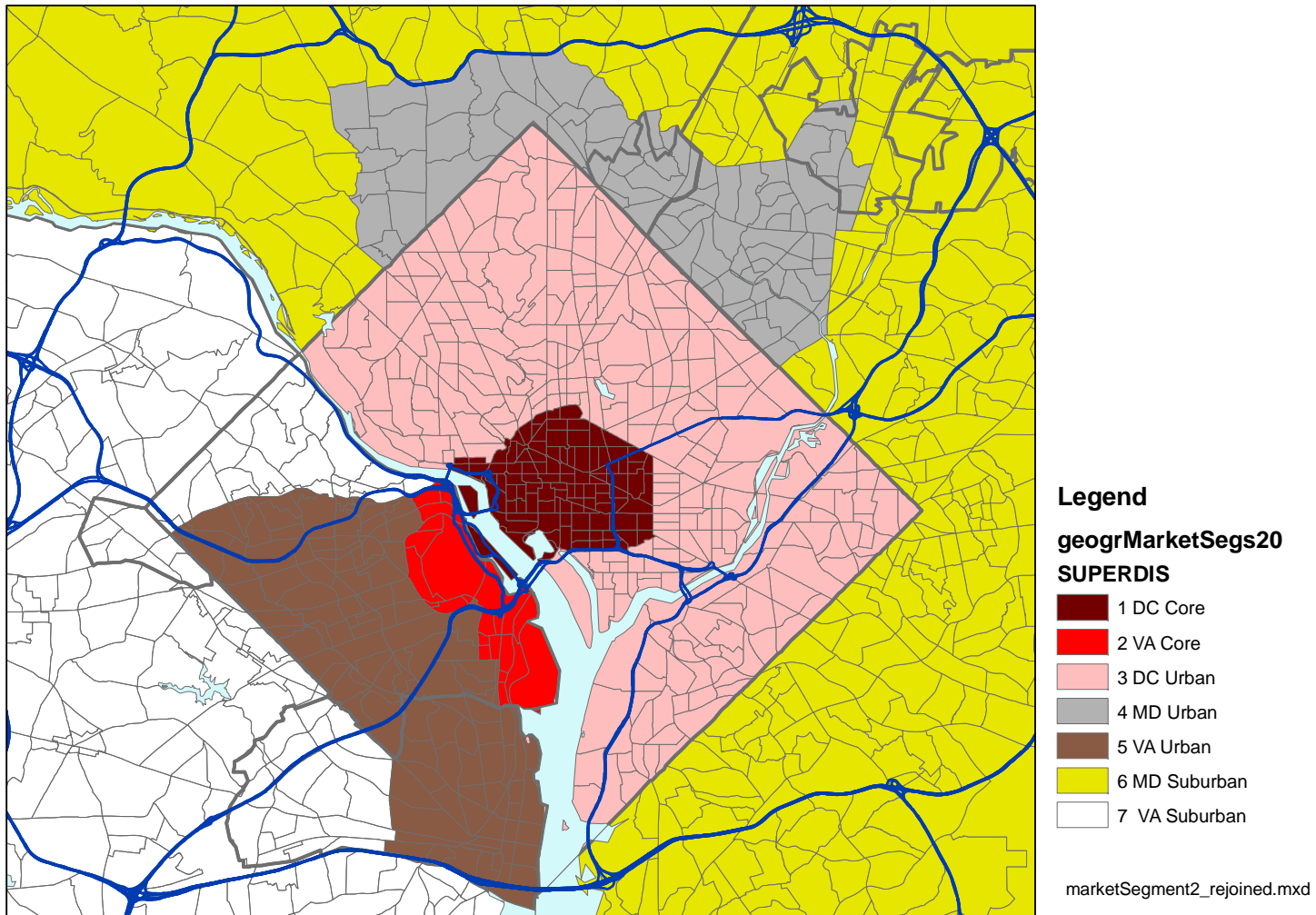
HOV 3+ problems identified with early runs of model (V2.3.27)

- HBW HOV 3+ trips found missing from known markets, e.g.,
 - From Fairfax to DC Core
 - From Prince William to Arlington/DC
- Jurisdictional distribution of HBW 3+ auto person trips found unreasonable
- HOV 3+ volumes on I-95/I-395 low
 - About one half of prior V.2.2 HOV3+ volumes
 - HOV 3+ volume predominantly mostly non-commuter traffic

Investigation

- Auto person “targets” used in the mode choice model calibration (from the HTS) reviewed
 - Targets used in mode choice calibration are based on 20 large-area interchange market segments
 - Auto person targets are prepared by occupant groups (SOV, HOV-2occ., HOV 3+occ.)

Super-districts used in mode choice model calibration market segments



20 geographic market segment definitions

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | DC | VA | DC | MD | VA | MD | |
| | core | core | urban | urban | urban | suburban | VA suburban |
| 1 DCcore | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 DCurban | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 4 MD urban | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 2 VA core | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 |
| 5 VA urban | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 |
| 6 MD suburban | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 |
| 7 VA suburban | 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 |

Assessment :

-Overall auto occupancies appear too low

-No notable occupancy differentials between market segments as one would expect

-Trips to DC, VA core should be higher particularly for Virginia origins

-1.14 to 1.29 based on 2006 AM central employment core counts

-A low occupancy guarantees a dearth of HOV-3+s!!

HTS HBW Auto Occupancies

| Market Segment | Prod Area | Attr Area | Original HTS Auto Occ. |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | DC | DC core | 1.06 |
| 2 | DC | VA core | 1.06 |
| 3 | DC | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.05 |
| 4 | DC | Suburban MD,VA | 1.05 |
| 5 | MD urb | DC core | 1.06 |
| 6 | MD urb | VA core | 1.05 |
| 7 | MD urb | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.06 |
| 8 | MD urb | Suburban MD,VA | 1.06 |
| 9 | VA core/urb | DC core | 1.06 |
| 10 | VA core/urb | VA core | 1.06 |
| 11 | VA core/urb | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.05 |
| 12 | VA core/urb | Suburban MD,VA | 1.05 |
| 13 | MD suburban | DC core | 1.06 |
| 14 | MD suburban | VA core | 1.06 |
| 15 | MD suburban | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.05 |
| 16 | MD suburban | Suburban MD,VA | 1.06 |
| 17 | VA suburban | DC core | 1.04 |
| 18 | VA suburban | VA core | 1.04 |
| 19 | VA suburban | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.04 |
| 20 | VA suburban | Suburban MD,VA | 1.06 |
| Total | | | 1.05 |

**Plan A: Return to HTS,
develop Auto Persons by Occ.
Group based on reported
occupancy**

Findings:

- Overall auto occupancies are increased
- Improved differential car occupancies between market segments, but still, occupancies appear too low
- Jurisdictional distribution of 3+ HOVs (not shown) remain unreasonable

• **HTS HBW auto occupancy,
original and revised**

| Market Segment | Prod Area | Attr Area | Original HTS Auto Occ. | Revised HTS Auto Occ. |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | DC | DC core | 1.06 | 1.08 |
| 2 | DC | VA core | 1.06 | 1.00 |
| 3 | DC | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.05 | 1.03 |
| 4 | DC | Suburban MD,VA | 1.05 | 1.05 |
| 5 | MD urb | DC core | 1.06 | 1.10 |
| 6 | MD urb | VA core | 1.05 | 1.00 |
| 7 | MD urb | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.06 | 1.09 |
| 8 | MD urb | Suburban MD,VA | 1.06 | 1.09 |
| 9 | VA core/urb | DC core | 1.06 | 1.17 |
| 10 | VA core/urb | VA core | 1.06 | 1.06 |
| 11 | VA core/urb | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.05 | 1.05 |
| 12 | VA core/urb | Suburban MD,VA | 1.05 | 1.04 |
| 13 | MD suburban | DC core | 1.06 | 1.13 |
| 14 | MD suburban | VA core | 1.06 | 1.10 |
| 15 | MD suburban | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.05 | 1.10 |
| 16 | MD suburban | Suburban MD,VA | 1.06 | 1.09 |
| 17 | VA suburban | DC core | 1.04 | 1.15 |
| 18 | VA suburban | VA core | 1.04 | 1.11 |
| 19 | VA suburban | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.04 | 1.10 |
| 20 | VA suburban | Suburban MD,VA | 1.06 | 1.09 |
| Total | | | 1.05 | 1.09 |

Plan B: Compare 2000 CTPP auto occupancies to HTS

- CTPP occupancies are higher and more in line with expectations regarding commuting occupancies

- Overall occ. About 1.10
- Occupancies to DC core from 1.16 – 1.29
- Occupancies to VA core from 1.13 – 1.26
- Distribution of 3+ persons (not shown) are reasonable

- **HTS HBW Auto occupancies**

| Market Segment | Prod Area | Attr Area | Original HTS Auto Occ. | 2000 CTPP |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | DC | DC core | 1.06 | 1.20 |
| 2 | DC | VA core | 1.06 | 1.14 |
| 3 | DC | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.05 | 1.16 |
| 4 | DC | Suburban MD,VA | 1.05 | 1.12 |
| 5 | MD urb | DC core | 1.06 | 1.16 |
| 6 | MD urb | VA core | 1.05 | 1.15 |
| 7 | MD urb | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.06 | 1.12 |
| 8 | MD urb | Suburban MD,VA | 1.06 | 1.10 |
| 9 | VA core/urb | DC core | 1.06 | 1.17 |
| 10 | VA core/urb | VA core | 1.06 | 1.13 |
| 11 | VA core/urb | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.05 | 1.11 |
| 12 | VA core/urb | Suburban MD,VA | 1.05 | 1.09 |
| 13 | MD suburban | DC core | 1.06 | 1.19 |
| 14 | MD suburban | VA core | 1.06 | 1.15 |
| 15 | MD suburban | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.05 | 1.10 |
| 16 | MD suburban | Suburban MD,VA | 1.06 | 1.08 |
| 17 | VA suburban | DC core | 1.04 | 1.29 |
| 18 | VA suburban | VA core | 1.04 | 1.26 |
| 19 | VA suburban | Urban DC, MD,VA | 1.04 | 1.12 |
| 20 | VA suburban | Suburban MD,VA | 1.06 | 1.07 |
| Total | | | 1.05 | 1.10 |

Final actions taken

- HTS HBW auto occupant person trips **adjusted** by occupant group; adjustments made by market segment to match 2000 CTPP distributions
- Adjustment did not impact total person trips or transit targets
- Mode Choice model was **recalibrated** with adjusted auto person targets
- New zone-level HTS modal trip tables created to allow for jurisdictional summaries

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# Model validation results

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Comparison of 2007 Estimated and Observed Home Base Work (HBW) and Non-Work Trips by Mode

| | | Simulated V2.3.36 | Observed (2007/08 HTS & Trn On-Board Surveys) | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|---------|-------|
| | | | | Diff | Ratio |
| | | Trips | Trips | (E-O) | (E/O) |
| HBW | Transit | 716,400 | 755,700 | -39,300 | 0.95 |
| | Auto Person | 2,806,600 | 2,856,600 | -50,000 | 0.98 |
| | Auto Driver | 2,576,400 | 2,609,000 | -32,600 | 0.99 |
| | Motorized Person | 3,522,900 | 3,612,300 | -89,400 | 0.98 |
| | Avg. Auto Occupancy | 1.09 | 1.09 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| | Transit Percentage | 20.33 | 20.90 | -0.57 | 0.97 |
| Non-Work | Transit | 361,100 | 368,400 | -7,300 | 0.98 |
| | Auto Person | 13,409,200 | 13,393,600 | 15,600 | 1.00 |
| | Auto Driver | 9,040,600 | 9,067,300 | -26,700 | 1.00 |
| | Motorized Person | 13,770,300 | 13,762,000 | 8,300 | 1.00 |
| | Avg. Auto Occupancy | 1.48 | 1.48 | 0 | 1.00 |
| | Transit Percentage | 2.62 | 2.68 | 0 | 0.98 |
| Total | Transit | 1,077,500 | 1,124,100 | -46,600 | 0.96 |
| | Auto Person | 16,215,700 | 16,250,100 | -34,400 | 1.00 |
| | Auto Driver | 11,617,000 | 11,676,300 | -59,300 | 0.99 |
| | Motorized Person | 17,293,200 | 17,374,300 | -81,100 | 1.00 |
| | Avg. Auto Occupancy | 1.40 | 1.38 | 0.02 | 1.01 |
| | Transit Percentage | 6.23 | 6.50 | -0.27 | 0.96 |

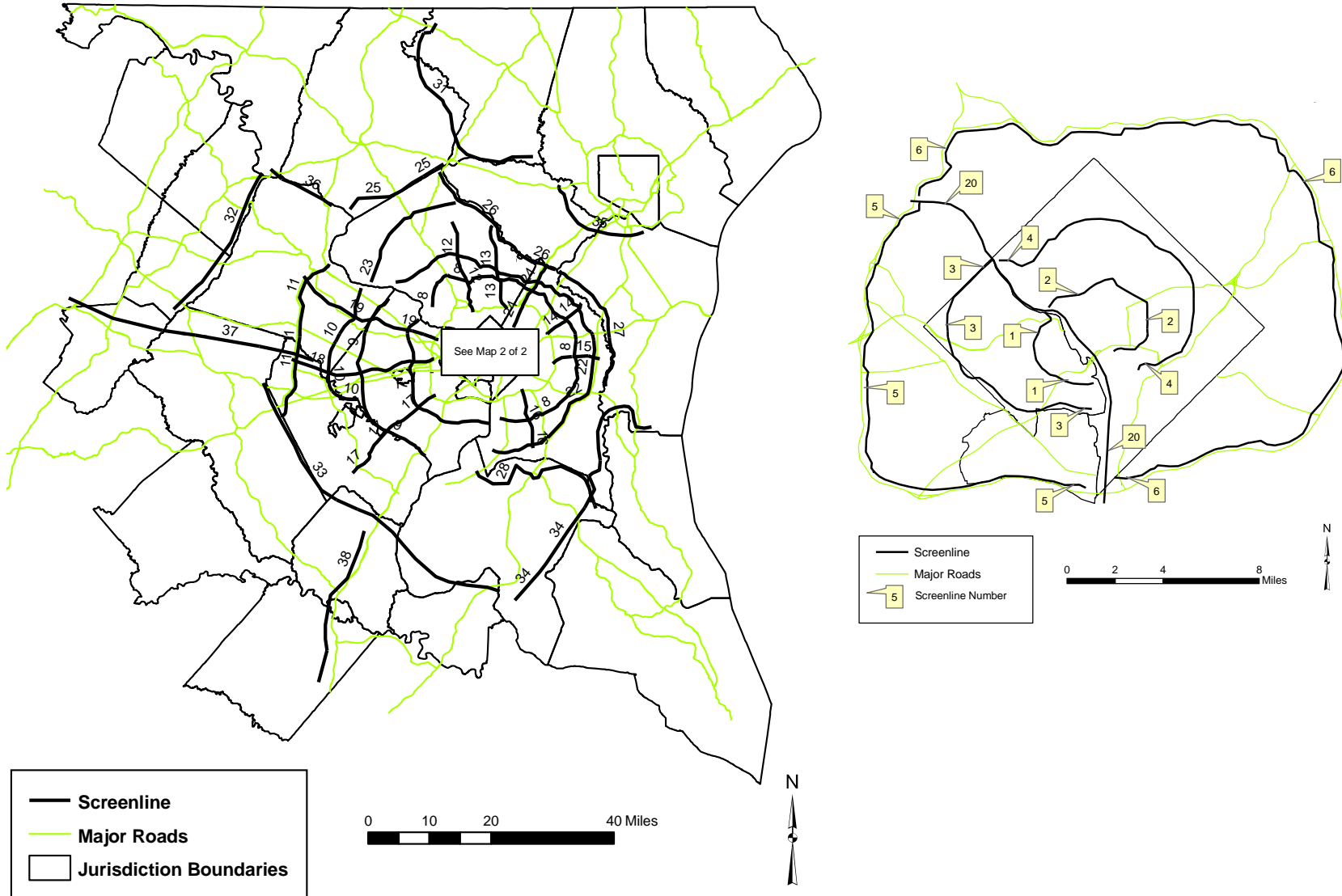
2007 Estimated/Observed (HPMS) VMT for the Washington, DC MSA

| State | Observed VMT | Estimated VMT | Difference | Pct. Difference |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| DC | 8,271,900 | 8,929,239 | 657,339 | 1.08 |
| MD | 56,366,301 | 55,859,589 | -506,712 | 0.99 |
| VA | 50,237,805 | 50,495,080 | 257,275 | 1.01 |
| Total | 114,876,006 | 115,283,908 | 407,902 | 1.00 |

Year 2007 Estimated and Observed Daily Screenline Crossings (where percent links with counts >=50)

| Screenline | Estimated | Observed | Difference | Ratio | Screenline | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | Screenline Links | Links with Counts | Pct. Links with Counts |
| 1 | 432,188 | 541,123 | -108,935 | 0.80 | 44 | 24 | 0.55 |
| 2 | 913,400 | 770,152 | 143,248 | 1.19 | 74 | 60 | 0.81 |
| 3 | 744,547 | 769,828 | -25,281 | 0.97 | 58 | 44 | 0.76 |
| 4 | 1,048,019 | 844,084 | 203,935 | 1.24 | 74 | 68 | 0.92 |
| 6 | 1,526,646 | 1,517,908 | 8,738 | 1.01 | 118 | 68 | 0.58 |
| 10 | 470,090 | 437,926 | 32,164 | 1.07 | 24 | 18 | 0.75 |
| 11 | 255,449 | 218,070 | 37,379 | 1.17 | 34 | 20 | 0.59 |
| 13 | 435,242 | 367,212 | 68,030 | 1.19 | 20 | 10 | 0.50 |
| 14 | 263,130 | 323,644 | -60,514 | 0.81 | 12 | 8 | 0.67 |
| 15 | 268,910 | 326,882 | -57,972 | 0.82 | 16 | 8 | 0.50 |
| 17 | 157,650 | 175,348 | -17,698 | 0.90 | 42 | 22 | 0.52 |
| 19 | 310,789 | 398,144 | -87,355 | 0.78 | 50 | 27 | 0.54 |
| 20 | 1,130,839 | 897,896 | 232,943 | 1.26 | 14 | 14 | 1.00 |
| 23 | 234,069 | 237,578 | -3,509 | 0.99 | 31 | 18 | 0.58 |
| 25 | 138,663 | 109,804 | 28,859 | 1.26 | 12 | 8 | 0.67 |
| 28 | 172,704 | 231,106 | -58,402 | 0.75 | 26 | 24 | 0.92 |
| 31 | 180,641 | 78,014 | 102,627 | 2.32 | 30 | 20 | 0.67 |
| 33 | 337,117 | 290,636 | 46,481 | 1.16 | 22 | 16 | 0.73 |
| 34 | 111,655 | 96,922 | 14,733 | 1.15 | 18 | 14 | 0.78 |
| 35 | 688,805 | 855,788 | -166,983 | 0.80 | 36 | 30 | 0.83 |
| 36 | 50,040 | 11,702 | 38,338 | 4.28 | 8 | 6 | 0.75 |
| 37 | 40,774 | 30,784 | 9,990 | 1.32 | 16 | 16 | 1.00 |
| 38 | 185,109 | 266,540 | -81,431 | 0.69 | 32 | 26 | 0.81 |
| Total | 10,096,476 | 9,797,091 | 299,385 | 1.03 | 811 | 569 | 0.70 |

Regional Screenlines



Percent RMSE by Facility Type

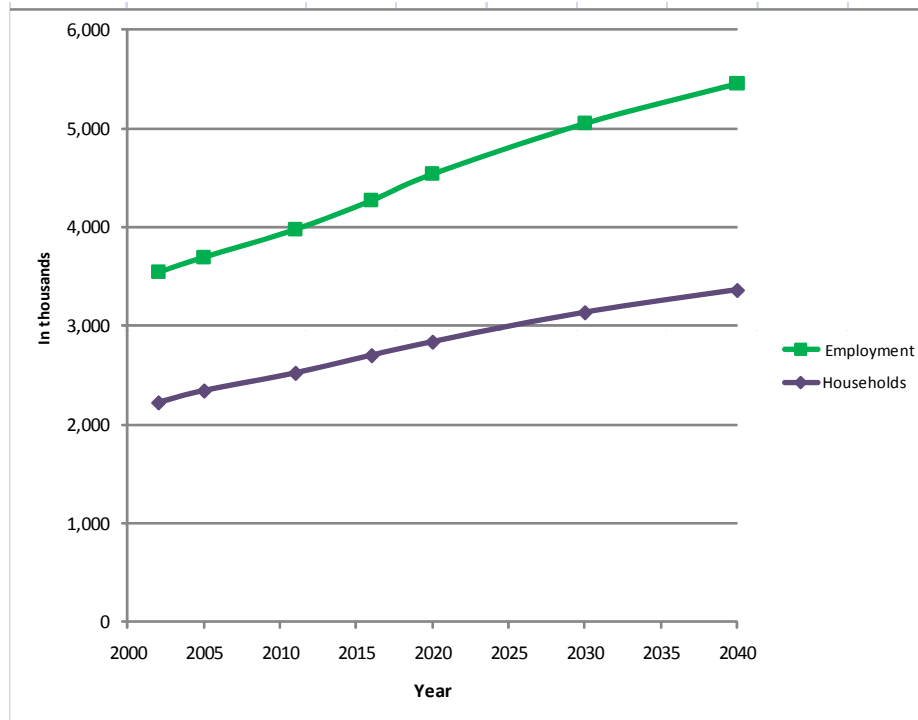
| Facility Type | | % RMSE |
|---------------|----------------|--------|
| FTYPE1 | Freeway | 24% |
| FTYPE2 | Major Arterial | 38% |
| FTYPE3 | Minor Arterial | 57% |
| FTYPE4 | Collector | 82% |
| FTYPE5 | Expressway | 35% |
| All FTYPEs | | 43% |


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# Findings of the 2011 CLRP Forecasts

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Comparison of HHs and Jobs Round 8.0a Land use



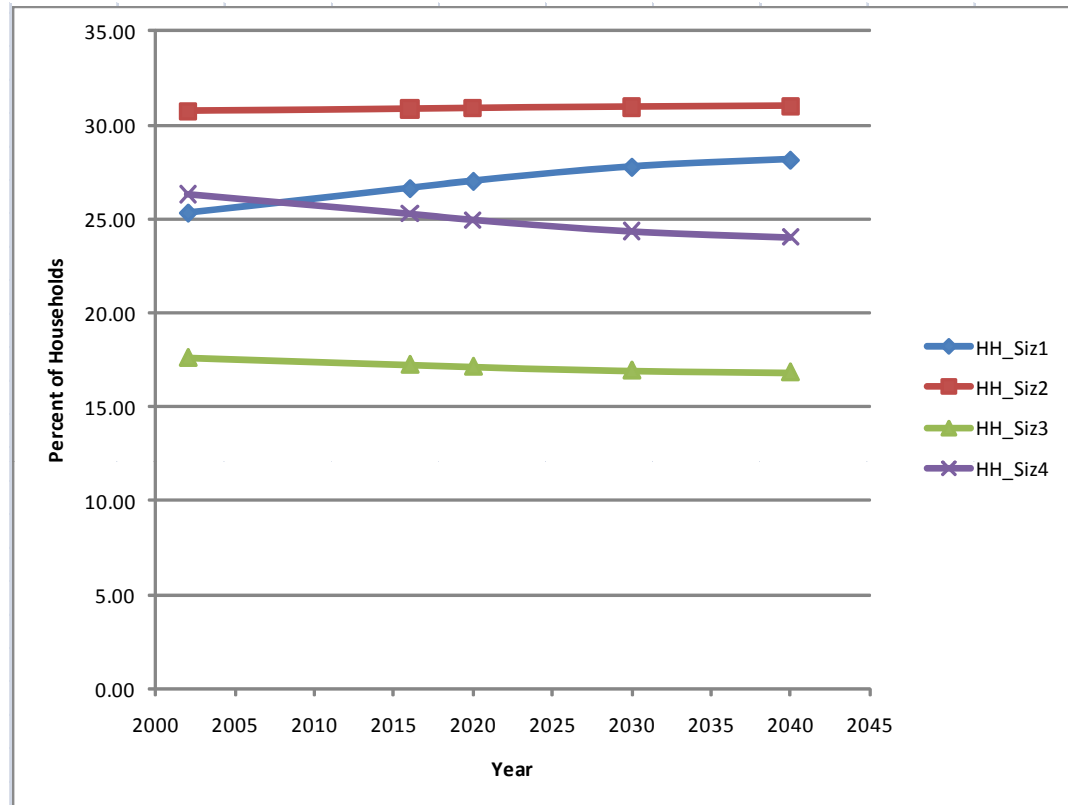
| Employment | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Travel Model | Land Use | 2002 | 2005 | 2011 | 2016 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 |
| Ver2.2 | Rnd 8.0 (2010 CLRP) | 3,544,852 | 3,700,075 | 3,982,448 | 4,276,603 | 4,544,538 | 5,056,869 | 5,457,004 |
| Ver 2.3.36 | Rnd 8.0a (2011 CLRP) | 3,544,828 | 3,697,250 | 3,978,310 | 4,272,759 | 4,540,907 | 5,054,023 | 5,456,960 |
| Households | | | | | | | | |
| Travel Model | Land Use | 2002 | 2005 | 2011 | 2016 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 |
| Ver2.2 | Rnd 8.0 (2010 CLRP) | 2,223,890 | 2,344,561 | 2,524,150 | 2,702,192 | 2,838,522 | 3,134,320 | 3,359,740 |
| Ver 2.3.36 | Rnd 8.0a (2011 CLRP) | 2,223,806 | 2,344,536 | 2,523,119 | 2,702,262 | 2,839,041 | 3,136,772 | 3,362,449 |

Note: Years 2020, 2030, and 2040 are from the Amended 2010 CLRP

Version 2.3.36

HH Size shares over time

- Forecasts of one-person household share increasing
- Forecasts of two-person household share is generally holding constant
- Forecasts of three- and four-person household shares are declining
- Reason: Cooperative forecasts of households and population imply declining household size

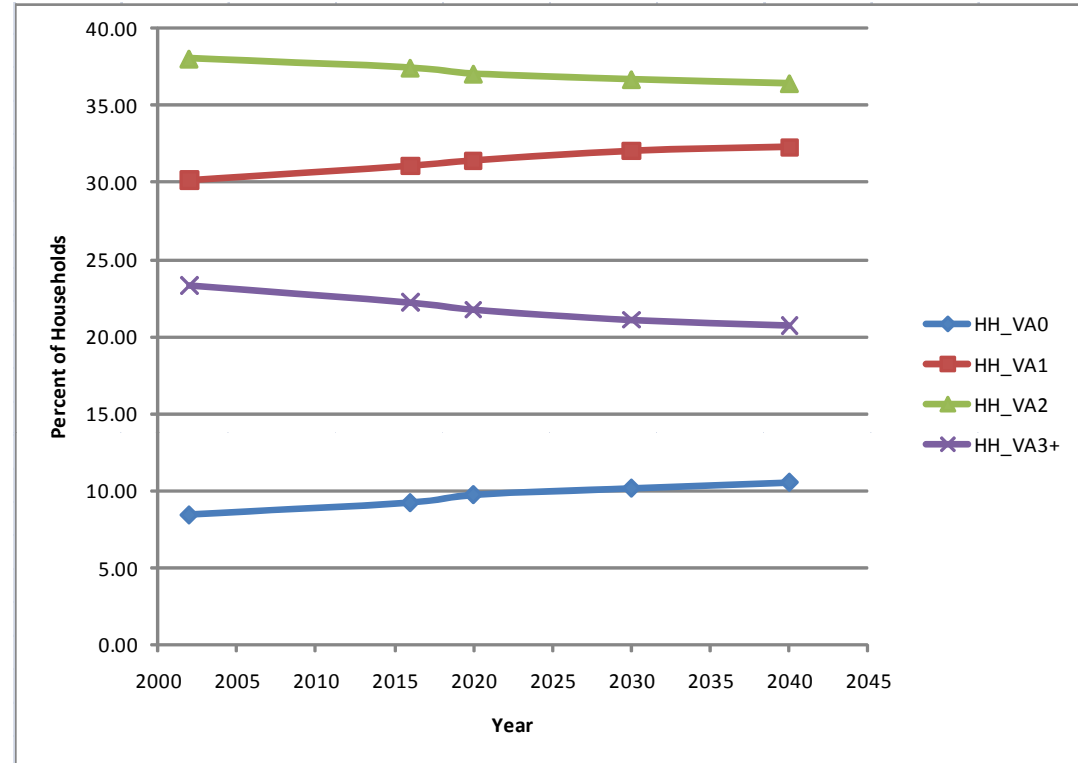


| Percent of Households by Size over time | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| HH Size | 2002 | 2016 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 |
| HH_Siz1 | 25.34 | 26.64 | 27.02 | 27.77 | 28.15 |
| HH_Siz2 | 30.74 | 30.84 | 30.88 | 30.94 | 30.99 |
| HH_Siz3 | 17.61 | 17.24 | 17.14 | 16.94 | 16.84 |
| HH_Siz4 | 26.32 | 25.29 | 24.96 | 24.35 | 24.02 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Version 2.3.36

HH vehicles available shares over time

- Forecasts of zero- and one-vehicle household shares increasing
- Forecasts of two- and three plus-vehicle household shares are decreasing
- Reason: Declining household sizes and increasing transit accessibility



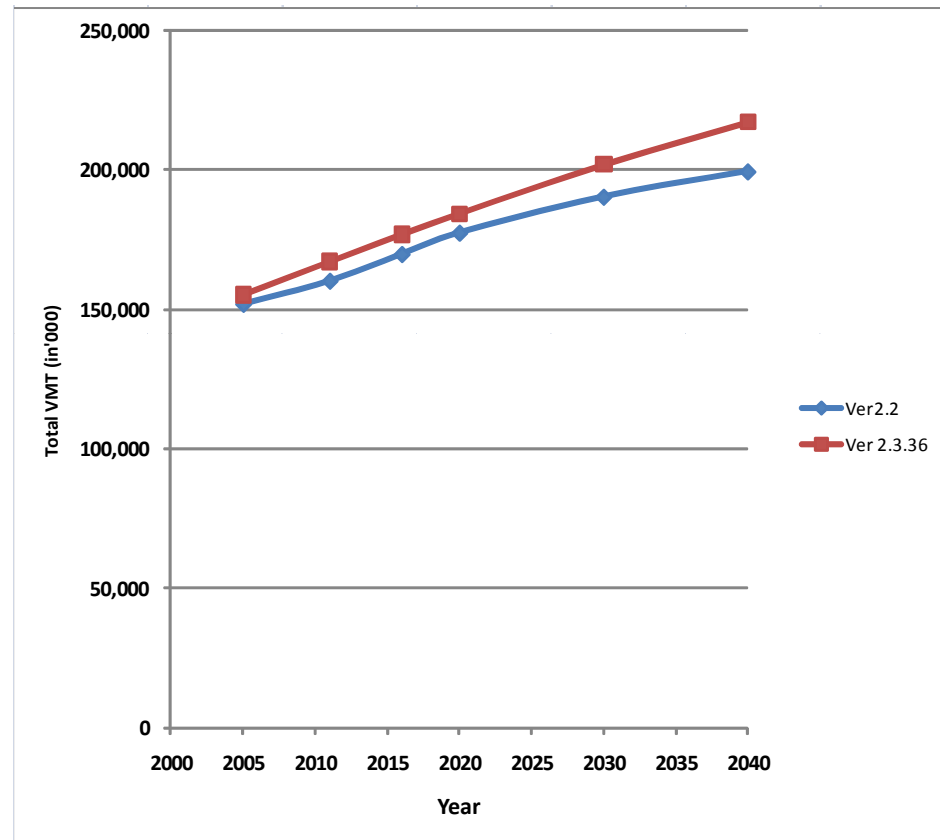
Percent of Households by Vehicles Available over time

| Veh. Av. | 2002 | 2016 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| HH_VA0 | 8.47 | 9.25 | 9.77 | 10.19 | 10.56 |
| HH_VA1 | 30.15 | 31.07 | 31.42 | 32.03 | 32.28 |
| HH_VA2 | 38.04 | 37.45 | 37.06 | 36.70 | 36.44 |
| HH_VA3+ | 23.34 | 22.22 | 21.75 | 21.08 | 20.72 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Comparison of Total VMT (Version 2.2 vs. Version 2.3.36 Travel Model)

Version 2.3 VMT is higher than that of Version 2.2, in part, because the network is more detailed –

What used to be intra-zonal travel is now inter-zonal travel

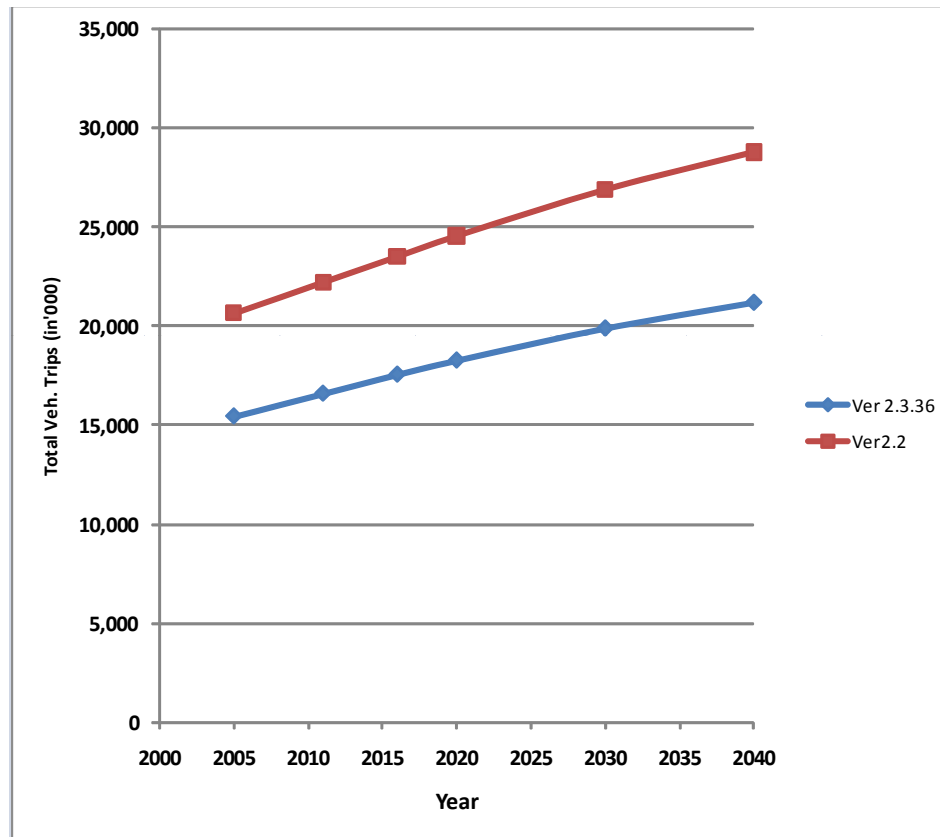


| Total VMT | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Travel Model | 2005 | 2011 | 2016 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 |
| Ver 2.2 | 152,063,583 | 160,327,029 | 169,884,385 | 177,530,270 | 190,421,575 | 199,463,681 |
| Ver 2.3.36 | 155,301,301 | 167,126,118 | 176,980,133 | 184,427,424 | 201,999,848 | 217,182,430 |

Note: Years 2020, 2030, and 2040 are from the Amended 2010 CLRP

Comparison of Total Vehicle Trips (Version 2.2 vs. Version 2.3.36 Travel Model)

The Version 2.3 trip rates are substantially low than Version 2.2 trip rates

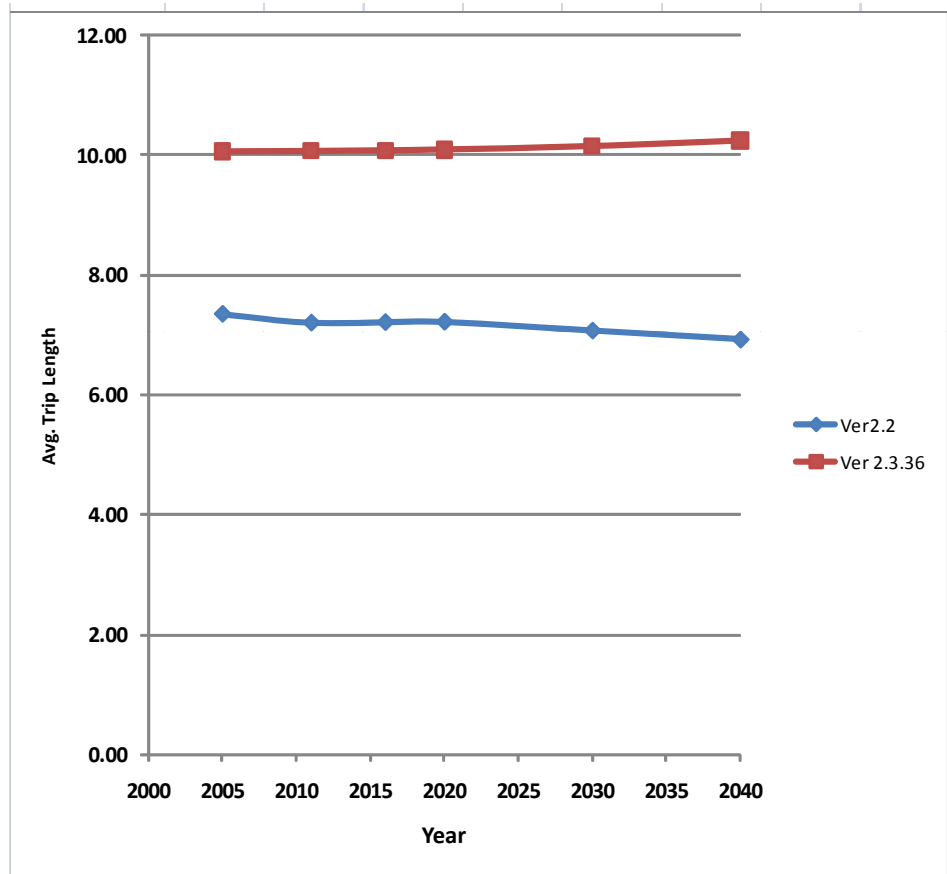


| Total Vehicle Trips | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Travel Model | 2005 | 2011 | 2016 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 |
| Ver 2.2 | 20,670,521 | 22,236,285 | 23,535,219 | 24,574,366 | 26,906,137 | 28,793,212 |
| Ver 2.3.36 | 15,436,551 | 16,594,669 | 17,559,767 | 18,276,881 | 19,899,329 | 21,204,906 |

Note: Years 2020, 2030, and 2040 are from the Amended 2010 CLRP

Comparison of Average Trip Length (Version 2.2 vs. Version 2.3.36 Travel Model)

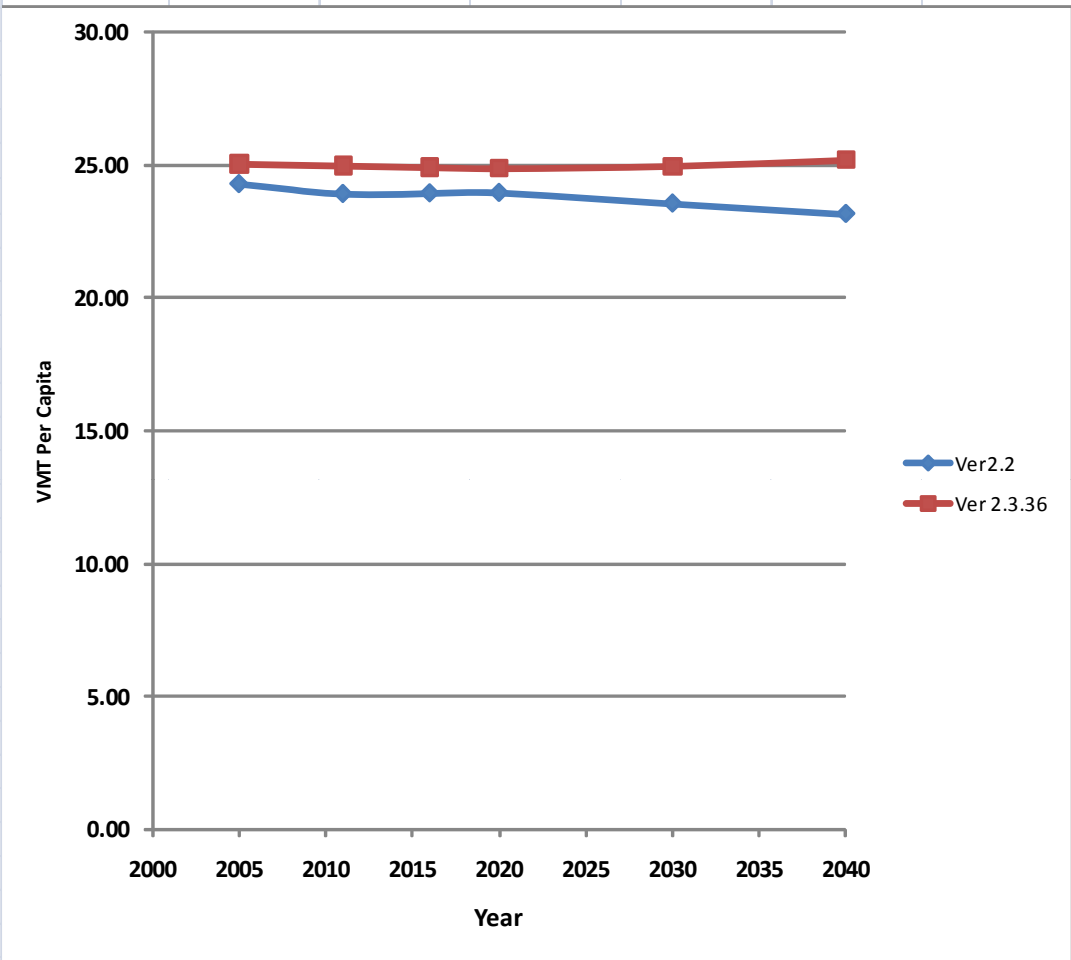
The Version 2.3 trip lengths are substantially higher than Version 2.2 trip lengths



| Average Trip Length | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Travel Model | 2005 | 2011 | 2016 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 |
| Ver2.2 | 7.36 | 7.21 | 7.22 | 7.22 | 7.08 | 6.93 |
| Ver 2.3.36 | 10.06 | 10.07 | 10.08 | 10.09 | 10.15 | 10.24 |

Comparison of VMT Per Capita (Version 2.2 vs. Version 2.3.36 Travel Model)

- Version 2.3 does not replicate the decline shown from the Version 2.2 travel model

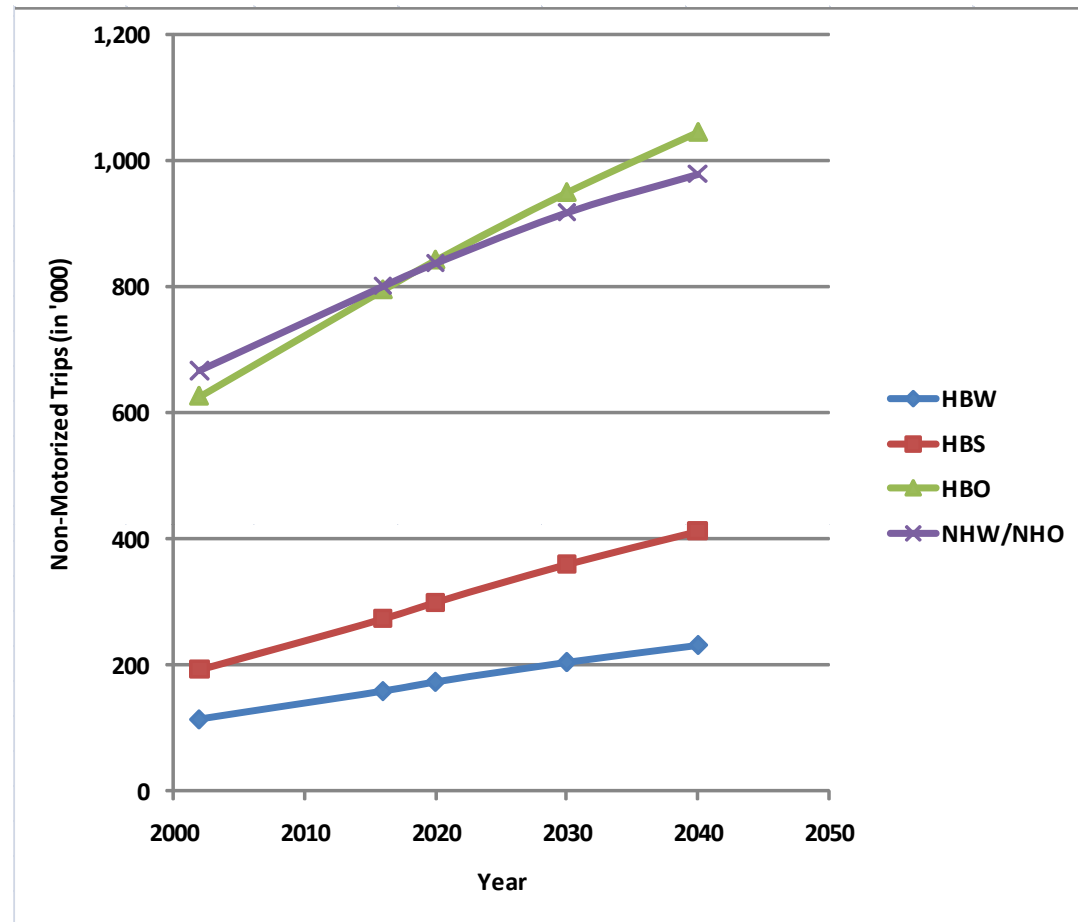


| VMT Per Capita | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Travel Model | 2005 | 2011 | 2016 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 |
| Ver2.2 | 24.28 | 23.91 | 23.93 | 23.95 | 23.55 | 23.16 |
| Ver 2.3.36 | 25.05 | 24.98 | 24.92 | 24.88 | 24.97 | 25.20 |

Version 2.3.36

Non-motorized (bicycle and pedestrian) travel forecasts

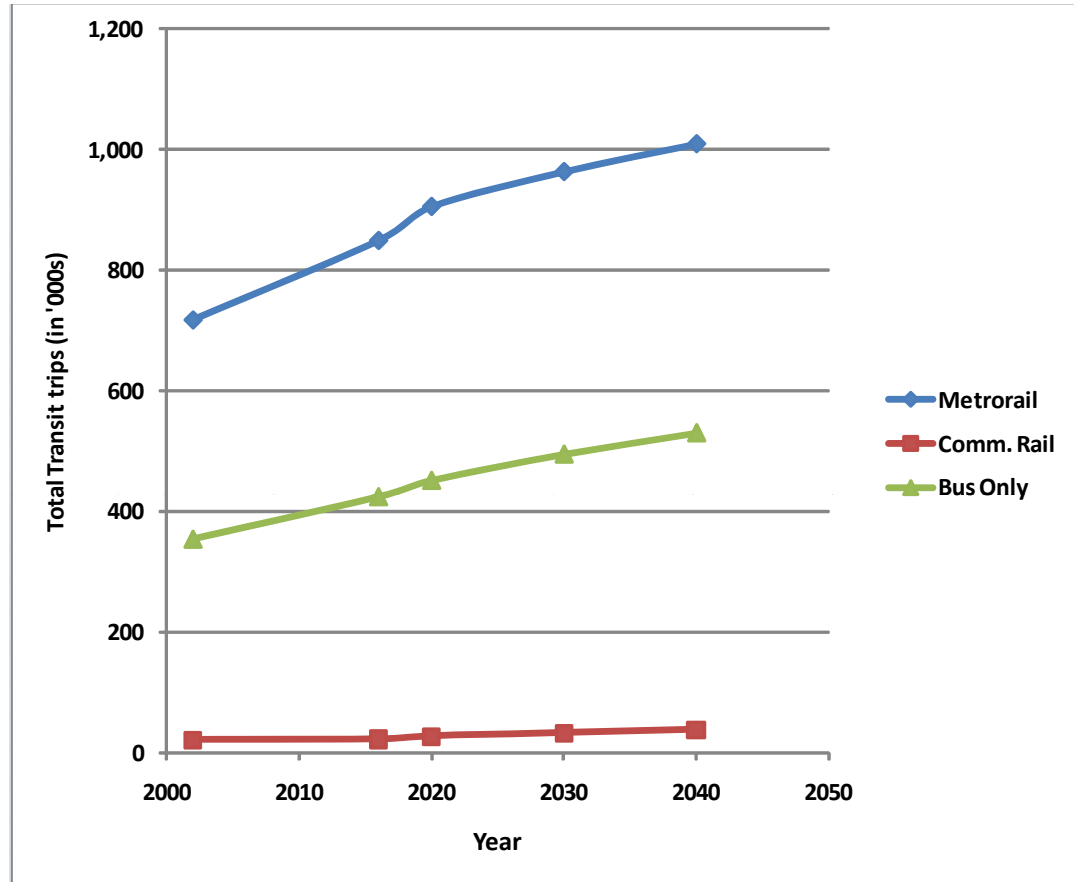
- Non-motorized travel forecasts increase as mixed use density grows in the region
- Growth is shown for all modeled purposes
- Non-motorized growth rate is higher than that of motorized travel



| Non-Motorized Trips | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| Purpose | 2002 | 2016 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | |
| HBW | 115,095 | 159,306 | 173,790 | 204,676 | 231,323 | |
| HBS | 193,186 | 274,083 | 300,453 | 360,391 | 412,596 | |
| HBO | 626,195 | 795,370 | 842,615 | 950,053 | 1,045,568 | |
| NHW/NHO | 666,986 | 801,383 | 837,764 | 918,294 | 979,275 | |
| TOTAL | 1,601,462 | 2,030,142 | 2,154,622 | 2,433,414 | 2,668,762 | |

Version 2.3.36 Transit forecasts by submode

- All transit trips are growing across all submodes
- Metrorail has the highest rate of growth
- Commuter rail shows moderate growth
- Metrorail constraint imposed beyond year 2020 (for trips to and through the regional core area)



| Total Transit Trips by submode | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Purpose | 2002 | 2016 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 |
| Metrorail | 718,078 | 849,695 | 905,962 | 963,781 | 1,009,849 |
| Comm. Rail | 20,625 | 21,658 | 26,958 | 32,327 | 37,718 |
| Bus Only | 353,787 | 423,932 | 450,844 | 494,207 | 529,295 |
| Total Transit | 1,092,490 | 1,295,285 | 1,383,764 | 1,490,315 | 1,576,862 |

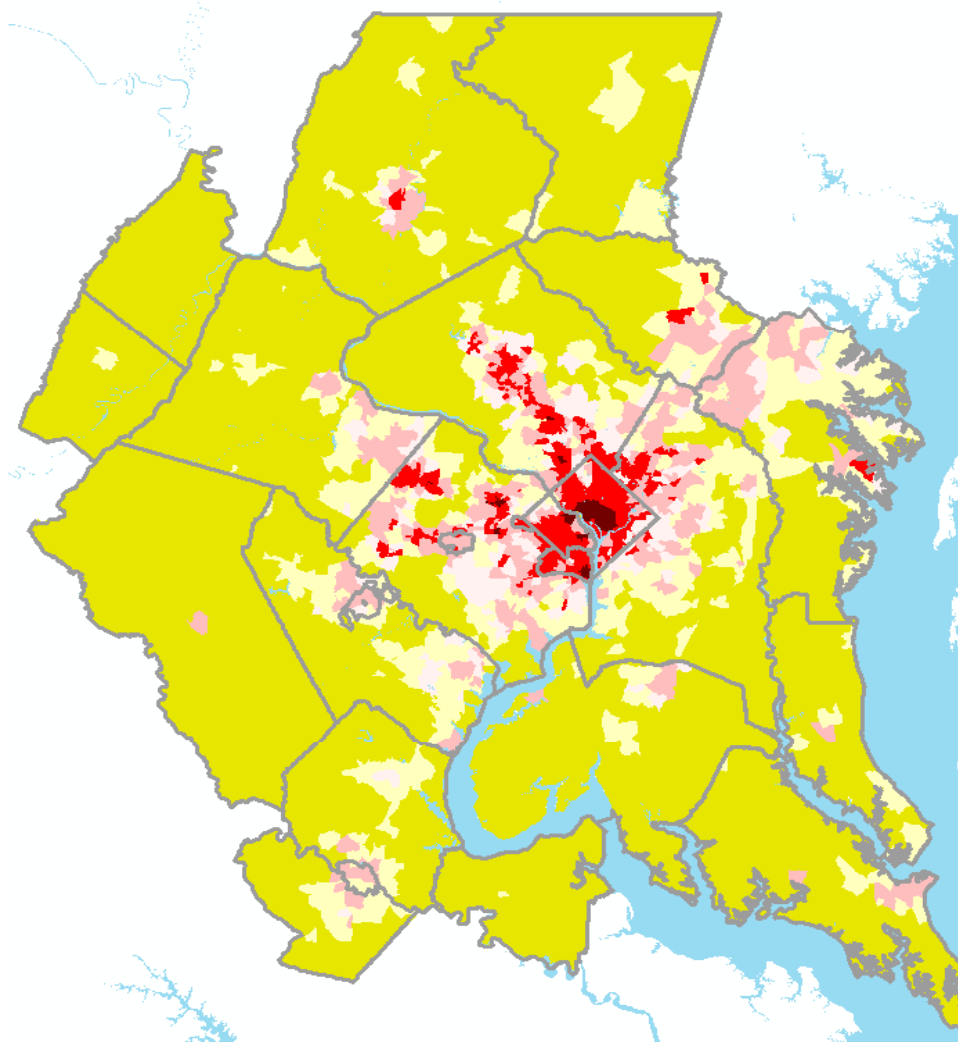
Note: Commuter rail trips include Metrorail trips

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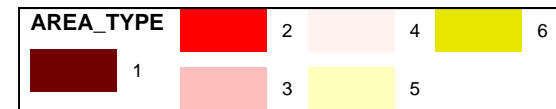
# Looking ahead

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Staff recommendation: further examine the area type system



| Area Type | Name |
|-----------|--|
| 1 | High mixed employment and population density |
| 2 | Medium/high mixed density |
| 3 | Medium employment density |
| 4 | Medium population density |
| 5 | Low density |
| 6 | Rural |



One example: Pentagon

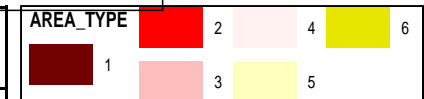
- Pentagon classified as “medium employment density” area

-Why?

“Arlington cemetery effect”- the floating density makes the Pentagon TAZ appear as medium density



| Area Type | Name |
|-----------|--|
| 1 | High mixed employment and population density |
| 2 | Medium/high mixed density |
| 3 | Medium employment density |
| 4 | Medium population density |
| 5 | Low density |
| 6 | Rural |



Other Issues

- Running time is still excessive
- TPB staff has noticed that some runs “hang”
 - Under investigation
- Traffic count coverage is still too low
 - We are collecting 2010 counts for next validation
- Model refinement will continue this year
 - New model version will likely be released in a year

Next Steps

- “Replication runs” are in motion to double-check Version 2.3 model results
- Version 2.3 transmittal package is being prepared
 - Memorandum documenting files prepared
 - Transfer medium: COG FTP site
- TFS feedback on documentation is welcomed
- Version 2.3 refinement activities will be ongoing
- Next production model release including refinements: Nov. 2012

Upcoming regional planning work

- State Implementation Plan (SIP) update
 - Years studied: 2002, 2007, 2017, 2025
 - Will involve new EPA MOVES model
- TPB Regional Transportation Priorities Plan (RTPP)
 - Examination of transportation and land use scenarios
 - Will carry on with work begun previously with the Version 2.2 model

Local project planning studies likely involving Version 2.3 travel model

- Virginia
 - Transaction 2040 (NVTA)
 - I-66 Multimodel Study (NVDOT)
 - I-66 Outside the Beltway (VDOT Central Office)
- Maryland
 - ICC Volume Re-evaluation Study (MDSHA)
 - MD 586 Viers Mill Road Study (MDSHA)
- District of Columbia and Federal studies?

Conclusions

- Version 2.3.36 is now released
- Transmittal package is in preparation
- Model refinements to be discussed
- Appreciate feedback from external users