



Arlington County Travel Model

MWCOG/TPB TFS
20 November 2020

Bentley[®]
Advancing Infrastructure

New Travel Model for Arlington County

- ❖ Focused model, like others in Northern Virginia
 - Loudoun, Prince William, Stafford, Spotsylvania
- ❖ Covers MWCOC modelled area, and greater detail in Arlington
 - 141 zones → 425 zones
 - Includes local roads
- ❖ Motivated by Amazon development

Schedule

- ❖ Phase 1: May – October 2019
- ❖ Delay due to Bentley acquisition of Citilabs
- ❖ Phase 2 started May 2020
- ❖ Completion due February 2021

Approach

- ❖ Completely new model
- ❖ Simplified tour-based structure (STM)
 - Advancement over four-step
 - Not as complicated as ABM
- ❖ Uses round-trip tours
 - Model *every* tour
 - Logit models to get choice probabilities
 - Monte Carlo simulation
- ❖ Try to use MWCOCG input data

STM Advantages

❖ Versus four-step

- More accurate definition of travel (purpose, tour behavior)
- More sensitive to HH attributes
- Improved estimation of NHB travel behavior
- No NHB garbage can

❖ Versus ABM

- Easier to understand
- Much faster run time
- More flexible definition of tours

STM Process

- ❖ HH synthesis
- ❖ Tour frequency
- ❖ Destination choice
- ❖ Mode choice
- ❖ Intermediate stops
- ❖ Stop locations
- ❖ Time of day
- ❖ Assignment (including feedback)

Keeping Some MWCOCG Features

- ❖ HH income quartiles
- ❖ 4 time period definitions
- ❖ Area type model
- ❖ Transit mode definitions, line files
- ❖ Highway network, zonal data
 - Except in Arlington Co.

New Features

- ❖ Simpler model interface
 - Fewer input files
 - Easier to use
- ❖ Model School (K-12) and University trip purposes
 - Include both types of enrollment by zone
- ❖ Arlington highway network
 - Control device model
 - Integrated bike network
 - True shape display
- ❖ Looking at telecommuting
- ❖ Include autonomous vehicles
- ❖ Weighted highway assignment
- ❖ Modified transit network analysis

Transit Processing

- ❖ Use Cube *Public Transport* module
- ❖ No drive-access coding
- ❖ Simpler station / PnR lot coding
- ❖ Rethinking “percent walk to transit”
- ❖ Advanced transit assignment
 - Multi-path process
 - Handles sub-mode and path choice
 - Capacity constraint
 - PnR lot constraint

Household Synthesis

- ❖ Estimate the attributes of each HH
- ❖ Based on Census data (ACS, PUMS)
- ❖ Simple, fast method
- ❖ Attributes:
 - Size (1-5)
 - Income (1-4)
 - Vehicles (0-3+)
 - Workers (0-3+)
 - Life cycle (retired, kids, neither)
 - Autonomous vehicles (0-3+)

Tour Frequency

Purpose	Tours/HH
HBW	0.94
SCH	0.34
HBU	0.04
HBS	0.51
HBO	1.22
ATW	0.18
Total	3.23

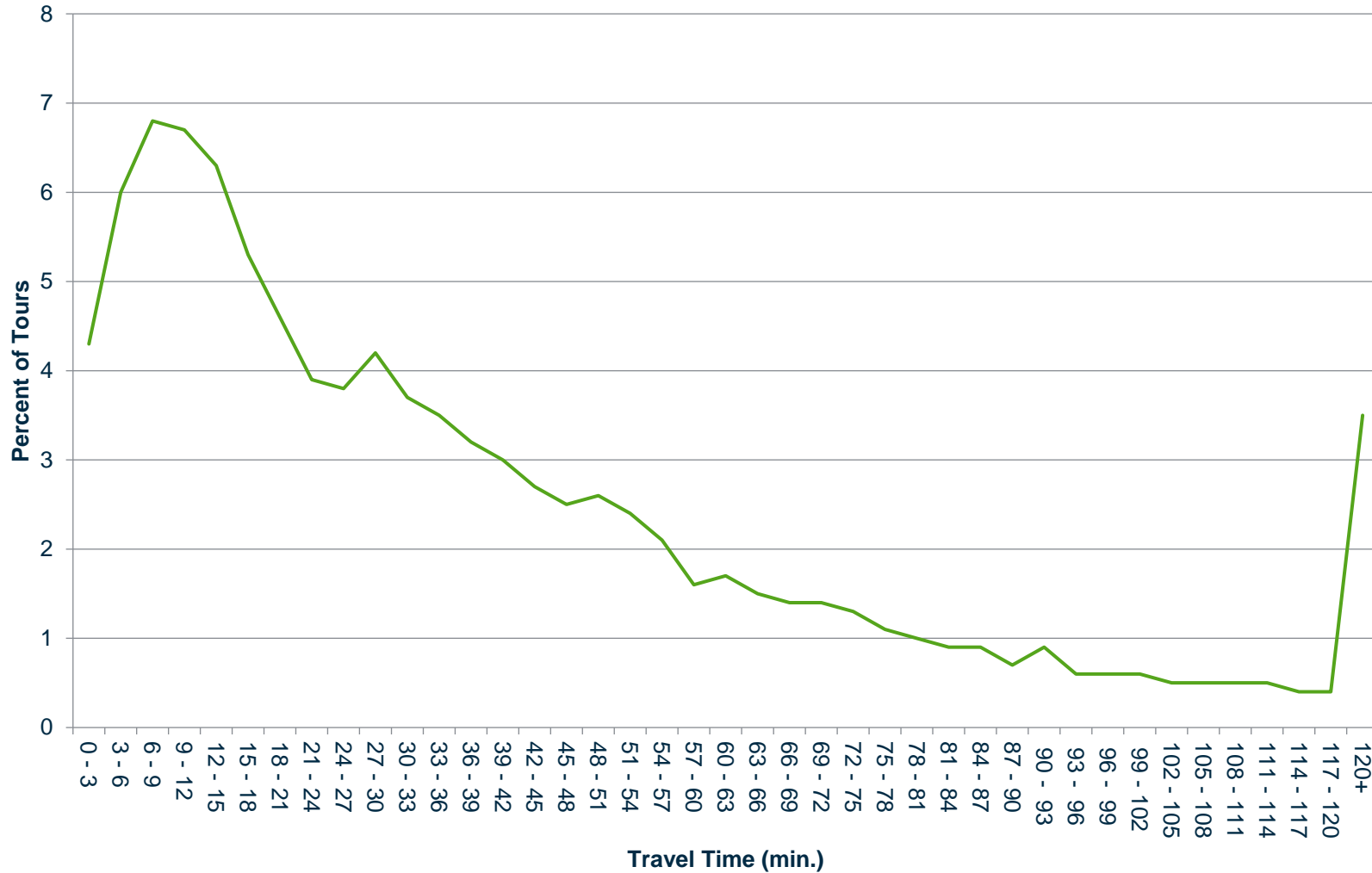
Tours/HH	Percent of HH
0	7.1
1	20.8
2	21.5
3	15.0
4	11.6
5	7.3
6	5.4
7	3.7
8	3.0
9	1.4
10+	3.2

Example: HB Shop Tour Frequency Model

- ❖ Tour choices: 0, 1, 2, 3+
- ❖ Up to 10 tours/HH allowed
- ❖ Key variables:
 - 3+ worker dummy (+)
 - Income 1 dummy (-)
 - Retired HH dummy (+)
 - Work tours (-)
 - School/university tours (-)
 - Vehicles (+)
 - Composite accessibility to employment (+)
 - Zonal income ratio (+)
 - HH size (+)
 - 5-person dummy (-)

Destination Choice

HBW



Purpose	Avg. Tour Time
HBW	38.2
SCH	7.3
HBU	16.6
HBS	9.3
HBO	11.2
ATW	6.3

— 2007 Survey

Mode Choice

- ❖ EU / AUS approach
 - Simpler mode choice
 - Transit sub-mode / path choice handled in assignment
- ❖ Use FTA coefficients
- ❖ Explicit non-motorized mode
 - Looking at scooter / e-bike rental
 - Bike assignment
- ❖ Taxi / TNC mode

Different Structure

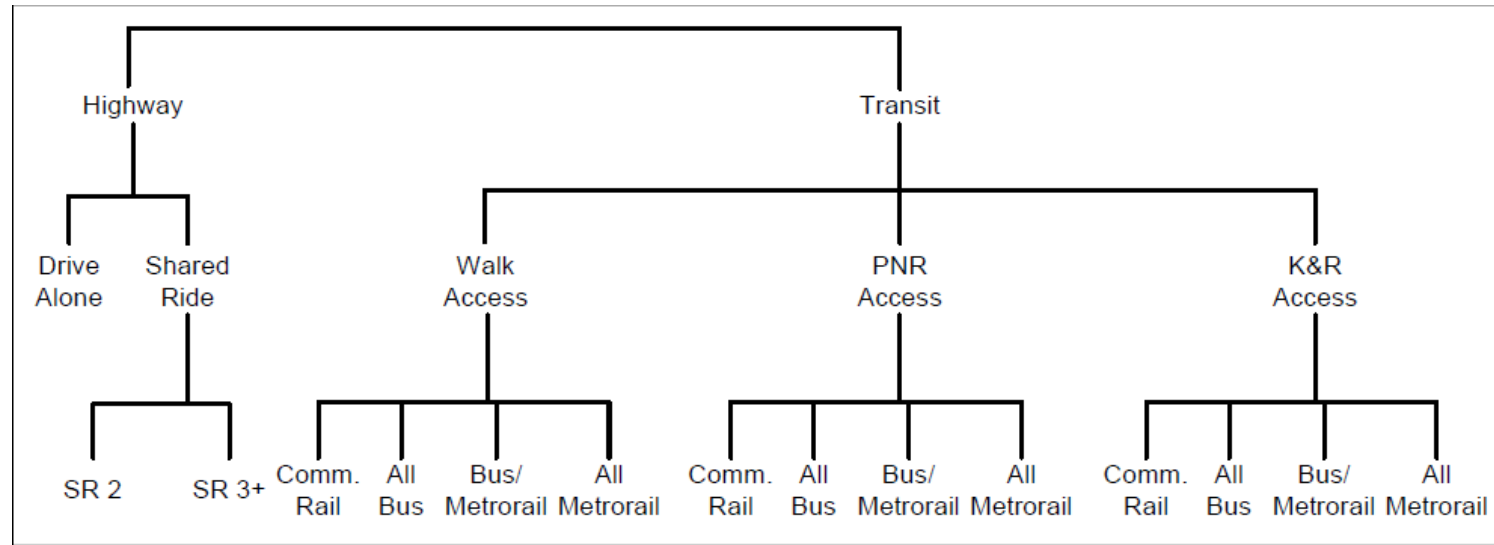
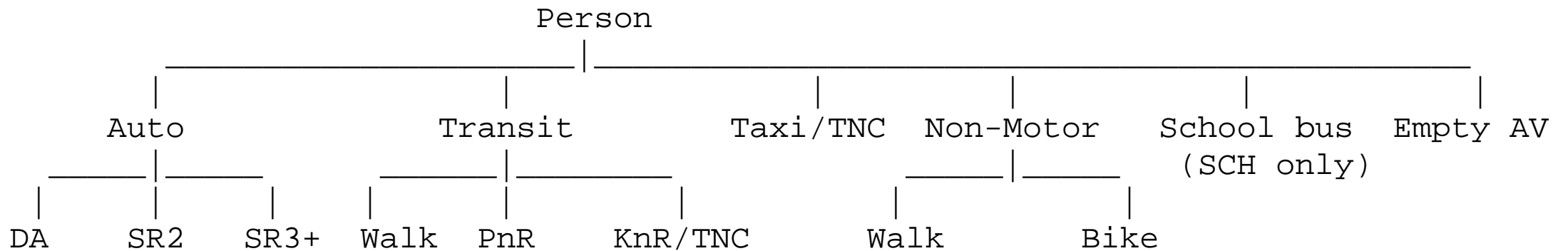


Figure 13 Nesting structure of the nested-logit mode choice model in the Version 2.3 travel model



Stop Frequency

Purpose	Avg. Stops/Tour, 1 st Half	Avg. Stops/Tour, 2 nd Half
HBW	0.19	0.42
SCH	0.09	0.23
HBU	0.34	0.42
HBS	0.43	0.38
HBO	0.22	0.34
ATW	0.18	0.14

home to
destination

destination to
home

Model Calibration

- ❖ Estimate from 2007-08 Household Travel Survey
- ❖ Validate to 2019, mainly in Northern Virginia
- ❖ HH synthesis and logit models are finished
 - Tour frequency
 - Destination choice
 - Mode choice
 - Intermediate stop
 - Stop location
 - Time of day

Next Steps

- ❖ 2019 validation
- ❖ Forecast
- ❖ Documentation
- ❖ Training