



Arlington County Travel Model

MWCOG/TPB TFS
16 July 2021

ARLINGTON
VIRGINIA

Bentley[®]
Advancing Infrastructure

Overview

- ❖ Recap of project status and model structure
- ❖ Some interesting new features
- ❖ Model validation

New Travel Model for Arlington County

- ❖ Focused model, more detail in Arlington County
- ❖ Simplified tour-based structure
- ❖ Intended uses:
 - Master Transportation Planning
 - Corridor & Neighborhood Studies (e.g., George Mason Drive Analysis)
 - Planning for New Development (e.g., Amazon HQ2)

Model Status

- ❖ Last TFS presentation: 20 Nov 2020
- ❖ Validation completed, forecast in progress, documentation and training by mid-September

Simplified Tour-Based Model

- ❖ Discrete model, uses round-trip tours
- ❖ Several logit models, Monte Carlo simulation
- ❖ Synthesizes households
- ❖ No time/space constraint or tour scheduling
- ❖ 4 time periods
- ❖ Runs faster than ABM, easier to understand, shorter development time

Steps
1. HH synthesis
2. Tour frequency
3. Destination choice
4. Mode choice
5. Intermediate stops & locations
6. Time of day
7. Trip accumulator
8. Highway & transit assignments
9. Speed feedback

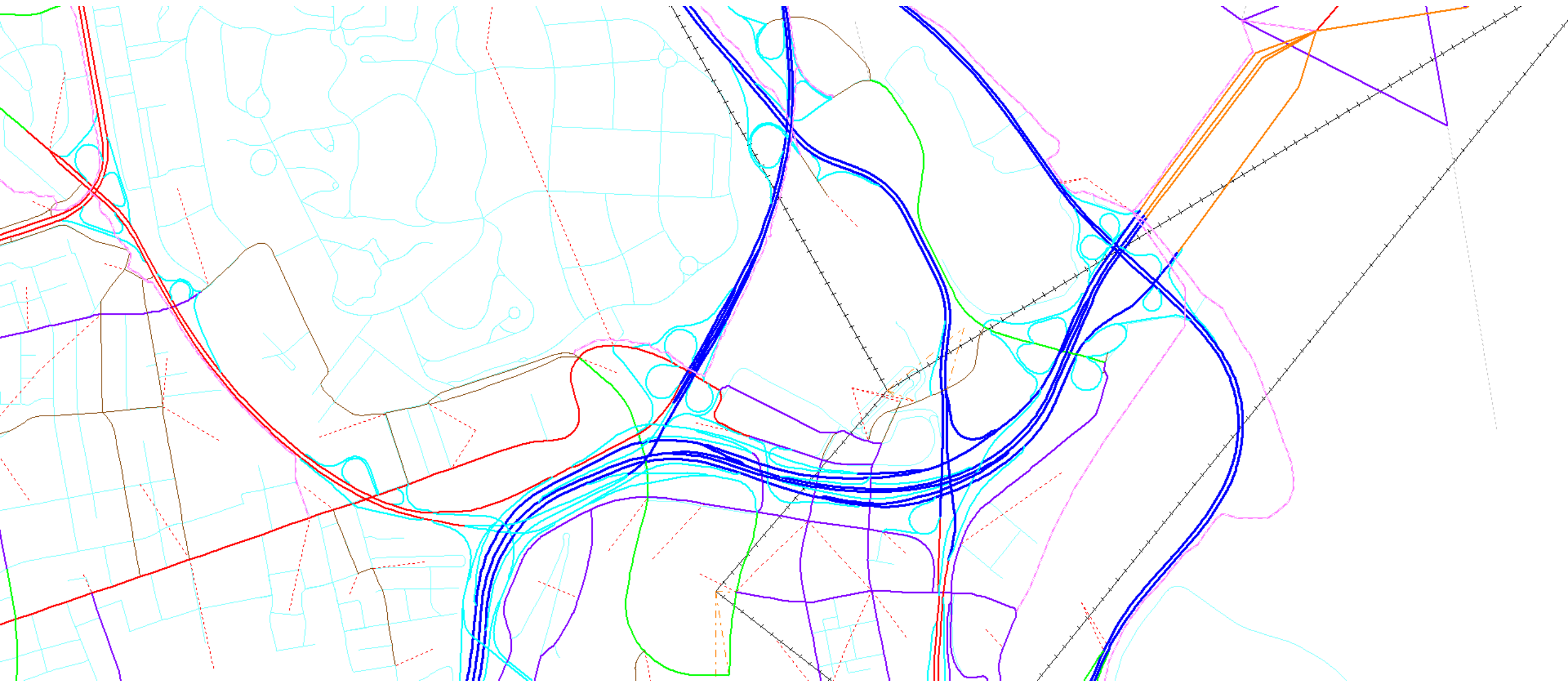
Input Data

- ❖ Same zonal data as MWCOCG, with school enrollment
 - K-12
 - University
- ❖ Same rail station/PnR lot file as MWCOCG but add shadow price
 - Updated parking lot capacities in VA
- ❖ Many fewer input files

Highway Network

- ❖ Mostly same network as MWCOCG
- ❖ Different in the County
 - More detail (425 zones)
 - True shape network
 - New “Local” road type
 - Traffic control devices, turn lanes
- ❖ Toll coding is simplified
 - Varies by segment, not by link
- ❖ Include rail lines and bike paths

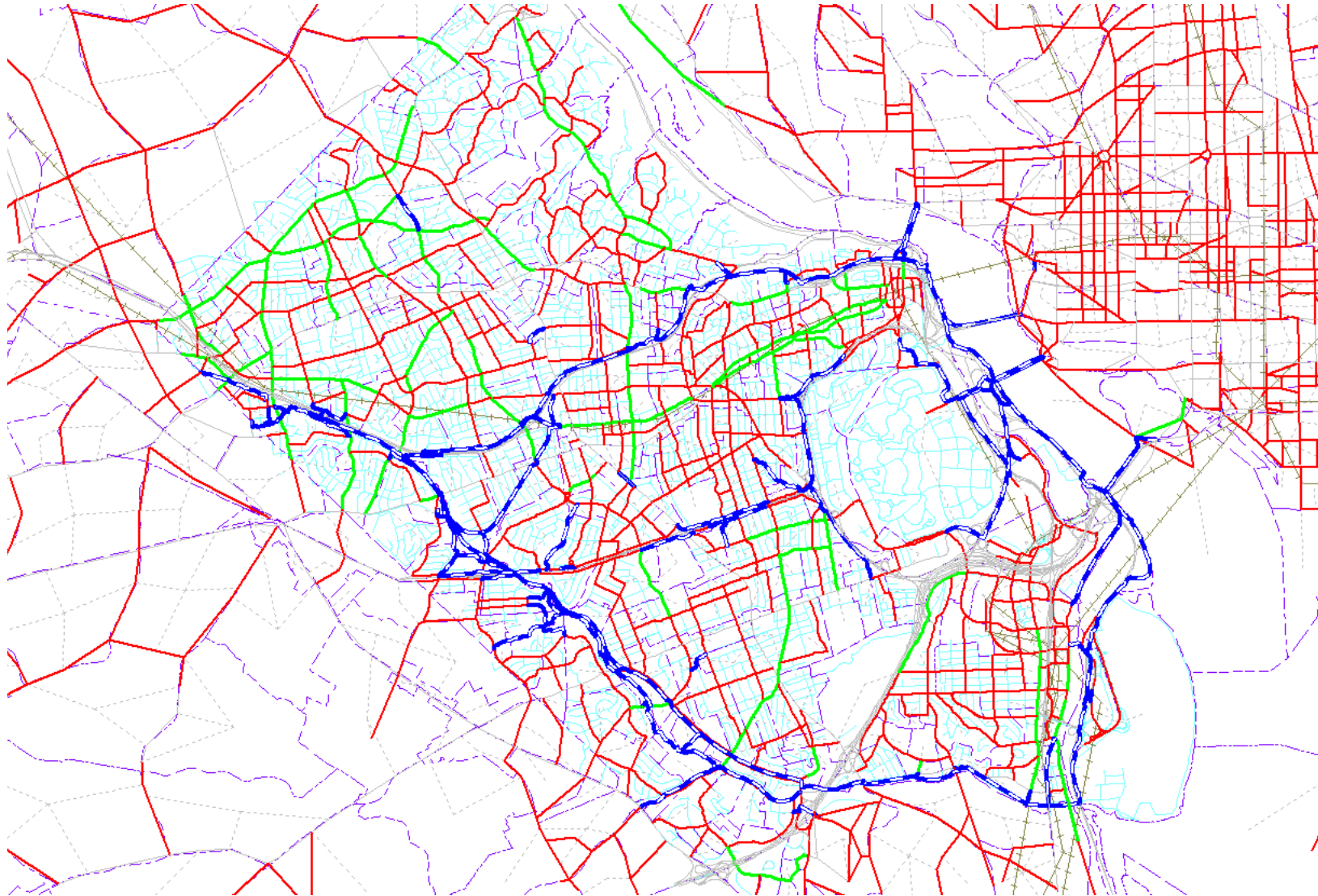
True Shape Network



Bicycle Network

- ❖ Bike facility types:
 - On-street, no markings
 - No freeway, expressway, major arterial
 - On-street, bike lane
 - Off-street trail
- ❖ Trails coded only in Arlington County
- ❖ Different “effective speed” by facility type

Bike Links



Legend
Red = on-street, no markings
Green = on-street marked
Blue = off-street

Transit Network

- ❖ Mostly same line coding as MWCOCG
- ❖ No drive-access coding
 - Drive access uses the highway network
- ❖ No “percent walk” calculation
- ❖ Bus fare coding is more specific, by operator

Transit Access

- ❖ Walk, PnR, KnR/TNC
 - TNC used only for access
- ❖ PnR lot choice/constraint process
 - 3 best lots/stations for each tour
 - Minimize total path impedance
 - If person drives to transit, pick best available lot
 - If best lot full, pick 2nd, then 3rd lot
 - If all 3 lots full, switch to different mode
 - Update lot usage
 - Enforces capacity constraint
 - Avoids overestimating transit if lot fills up

Transit Network Processing

- ❖ Use Cube's *Public Transport* module
- ❖ More sophisticated path-building
 - Include fares
 - Multiple paths
- ❖ Incorporate crowding
- ❖ Different methodology than TRNBUILD
- ❖ PT vs. TRNBUILD
 - + Mode-specific link times
 - + Flexible support link generation
 - + Multiple user classes
 - Runs slower

Transit Multi-path Processing

- ❖ Probabilistic, not deterministic
 - Multiple paths evaluated and averaged by O/D pair
- ❖ Heuristic
 - Objective function is not being optimized
- ❖ Methodology:
 - Build best path: minimize generalized cost
 - Route enumeration: build other paths based on user-input rules
 - Route evaluation: calculate probability of using each path
- ❖ Impedance values are probability-weighted averages
- ❖ More accurate but more complex

HH Synthesis

- ❖ Attributes: size (1-5), vehicles (0-3+), workers (0-3+), income (1-4), life cycle (retired, kids, neither), AVs
- ❖ Synthesize 2.9 million records in 1.2 minutes
- ❖ Submodels based on Census data
- ❖ Process is similar to current MWCOCG model
- ❖ Includes group quarters population

HH Synthesis Validation -- Arlington

	size	income	life cycle	workers	vehicles
<i>Observed</i>					
0				8.4%	12.9%
1	39.0%	19.8%	16.6%	43.3%	47.4%
2	32.9%	23.2%	20.9%	40.1%	29.8%
3	12.5%	26.0%	62.5%	8.3%	9.8%
4	10.9%	31.0%			
5+	4.7%				
<i>Model</i>					
0				9.7%	11.9%
1	41.8%	20.3%	16.7%	42.8%	51.1%
2	31.5%	23.4%	20.5%	38.9%	28.3%
3	12.6%	26.0%	62.8%	8.5%	8.7%
4	8.9%	30.3%			
5+	5.2%				

Tour Frequency

- ❖ Purposes: School, University, Work, Shop, Other, At-Work
 - Sequence is important
 - Lower priority purposes depend on higher priority purposes
 - Special feature of a discrete model
- ❖ Logit model
 - Based on HH variables, accessibility, area type, gasoline price
- ❖ Model 0 – 3 tours/HH directly; 4 – 10 tours using fixed shares

Example: HB Shop Tour Frequency Model

❖ 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 (-)

Tour Frequency Validation

❖ Round-trip tours per household

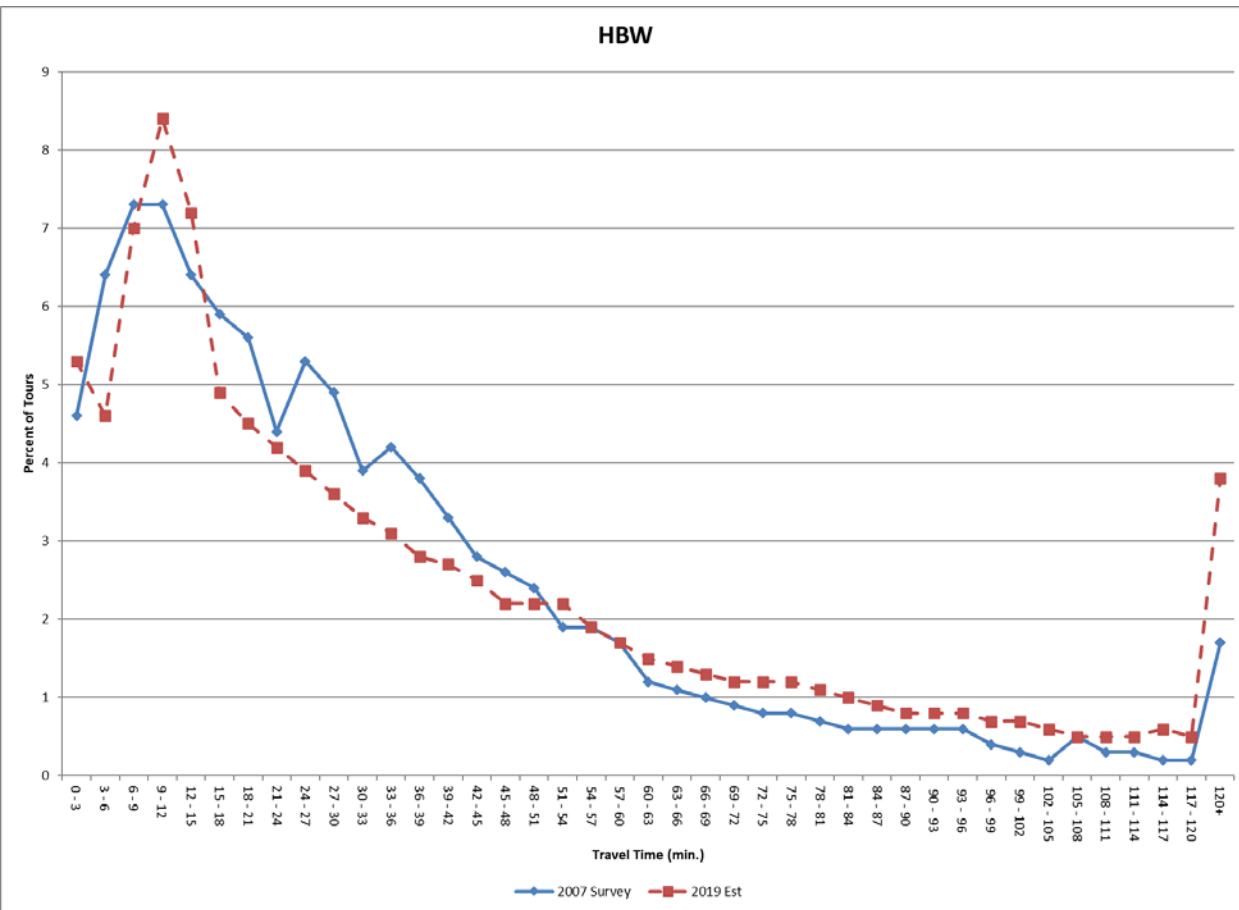
	Arlington Co		Regional	
	survey	model	survey	model
HBW	0.935	1.055	0.944	0.943
SCH	0.224	0.198	0.338	0.333
HBU	0.037	0.039	0.037	0.034
HBS	0.442	0.409	0.515	0.505
HBO	1.070	0.850	1.219	1.225
total	2.708	2.551	3.053	3.040

Destination Choice

- ❖ Logit model by purpose
 - Stratified by high/low income for Work, Shop, Other
- ❖ Major variables: composite time, area type, intrazonal flag, accessibility
- ❖ Double-constrained process – respects zonal attractions
- ❖ Includes step to estimate I/X tours
- ❖ Jurisdiction-Jurisdiction tour table est / obs correlation: 0.992
- ❖ No K factors or other jurisdiction-specific adjustments
 - Just the COG 11-minute bridge penalty

Tour TLFDs

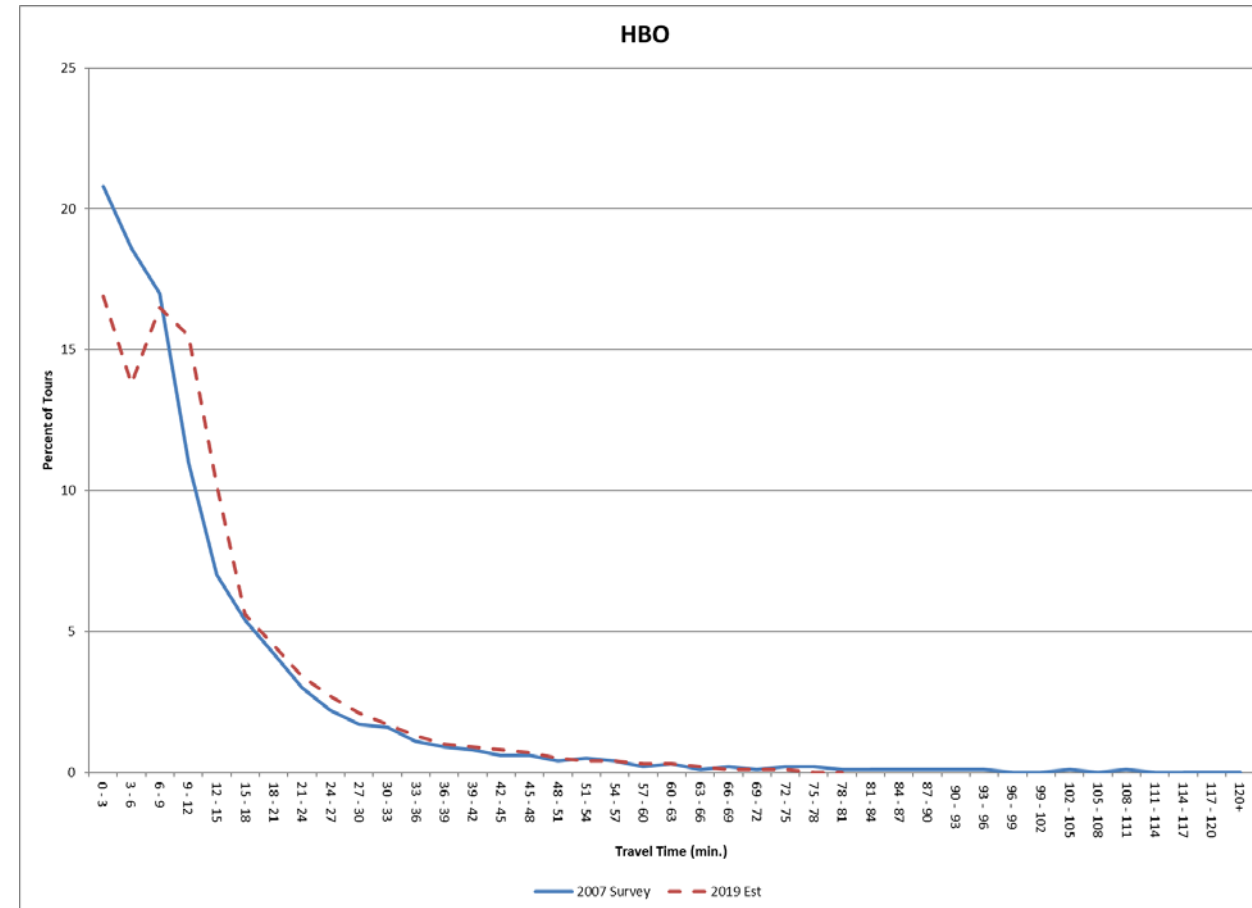
HBW



Obs average = 38.2 min
Est average = 38.3 min

Obs average = 12.3 min
Est average = 12.7 min

HBO

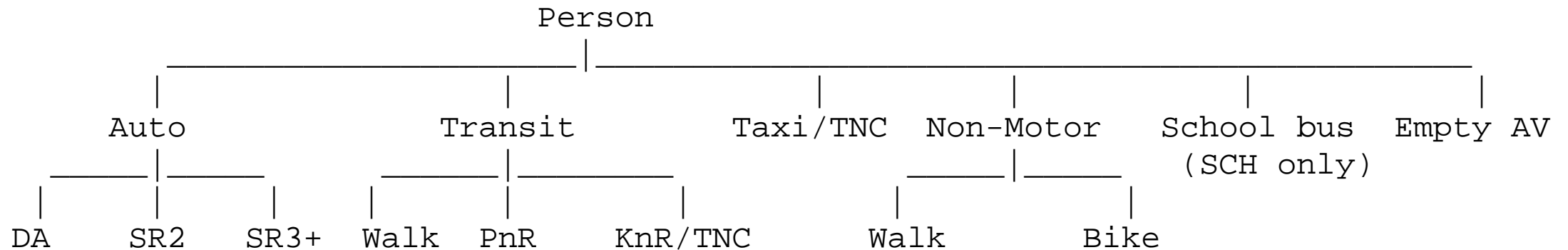


Mode Choice

- ❖ EU / AUS approach
 - Simpler mode choice
 - Transit sub-mode / path choice handled in assignment
 - Bus vs. Metrorail vs. commuter rail
- ❖ Use FTA coefficients
 - With some enhancements
- ❖ Explicit non-motorized mode
 - Walk and bike – estimated from survey
 - Bike assignment
- ❖ Mode options include Taxi / TNC, school bus

MC Structure

- ❖ Simpler nesting structure: 2 levels
- ❖ Here, “Transit” is best transit (multi-path) option
- ❖ Drive-transit is limited by parking capacity
- ❖ TNC is part of KnR



MC Validation

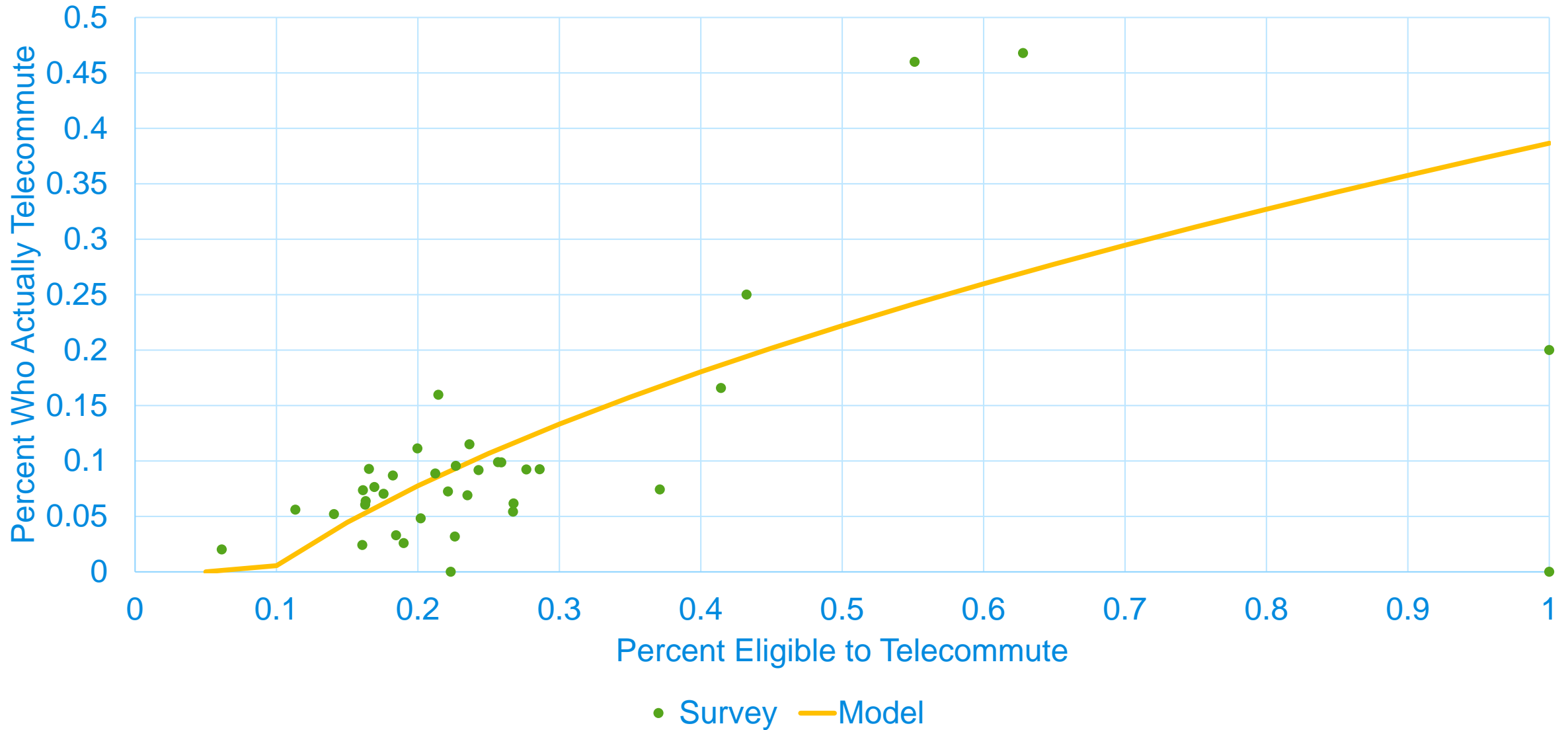
- ❖ Observed shares derived from 2008 HIS
- ❖ Auto by occupancy from Census ACS
- ❖ Transit shares modified due to recent ridership declines
- ❖ No observed TNC data yet

	HBW	SCH	HBU	HBS	HBO	ATW
<i>Observed</i>						
Auto	83.1%	45.3%	80.8%	91.1%	89.5%	61.5%
Transit	12.5%	1.8%	10.8%	1.4%	2.3%	2.6%
Taxi/TNC	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	1.0%
Walk/Bike	4.1%	8.8%	8.4%	7.4%	7.9%	34.9%
Sch Bus		44.1%				
<i>Model</i>						
Auto	82.7%	45.9%	80.3%	91.3%	90.3%	60.2%
Transit	12.7%	1.8%	10.9%	1.7%	2.2%	3.1%
Taxi/TNC	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	1.5%
Walk/Bike	4.3%	8.6%	8.6%	6.9%	7.2%	35.2%
Sch Bus		43.5%				

Telecommuting (WFH)

- ❖ New input zonal variable: percent eligible to WFH
 - Default values by workplace jurisdiction derived from 2008 HIS
 - User-editable by workplace zone
- ❖ Apply Work Destination Choice model
- ❖ For each tour, check workplace zone
 - If no Office employment, no WFH
- ❖ Look up % eligible from input file
- ❖ Look up % who *will* WFH, based on who is eligible
- ❖ Use Monte Carlo to determine if each worker will WFH

Telecommuting, MWCOCG 2008 survey



Intermediate Stop Validation

- ❖ Model up to 7 stops per direction
- ❖ Logit model by purpose and direction
- ❖ Key variables: mode, area type, life cycle, HH size, workers, auto time, total tours, intrazonal flag

Average Stops/Tour	1st Half-Tour		2nd Half-Tour	
	Survey	Model	Survey	Model
HBW	0.19	0.20	0.42	0.41
SCH	0.09	0.09	0.23	0.25
HBU	0.34	0.33	0.42	0.43
HBS	0.43	0.43	0.38	0.39
HBO	0.22	0.22	0.34	0.33
ATW	0.18	0.20	0.14	0.20
EXT	0.25	0.25	0.40	0.43

Time of Day Validation

- ❖ Look-up table by purpose, direction, mode
 - Auto, transit, non-motorized
- ❖ Percentages from survey were modified using hourly counts
- ❖ Table shows share of tours by period of 1st half-tour and period of 2nd half-tour

	Survey					Model			
All Purps	AM	MD	PM	NT	All Purps	AM	MD	PM	NT
AM	0.0379	0.1466	0.1951	0.0370	AM	0.0226	0.1137	0.1457	0.0268
MD	0.0014	0.2161	0.0575	0.0246	MD	0.0017	0.2490	0.0759	0.0355
PM	0.0000	0.0020	0.0737	0.1099	PM	0.0000	0.0021	0.0748	0.1077
NT	0.0027	0.0211	0.0198	0.0545	NT	0.0040	0.0346	0.0088	0.0970

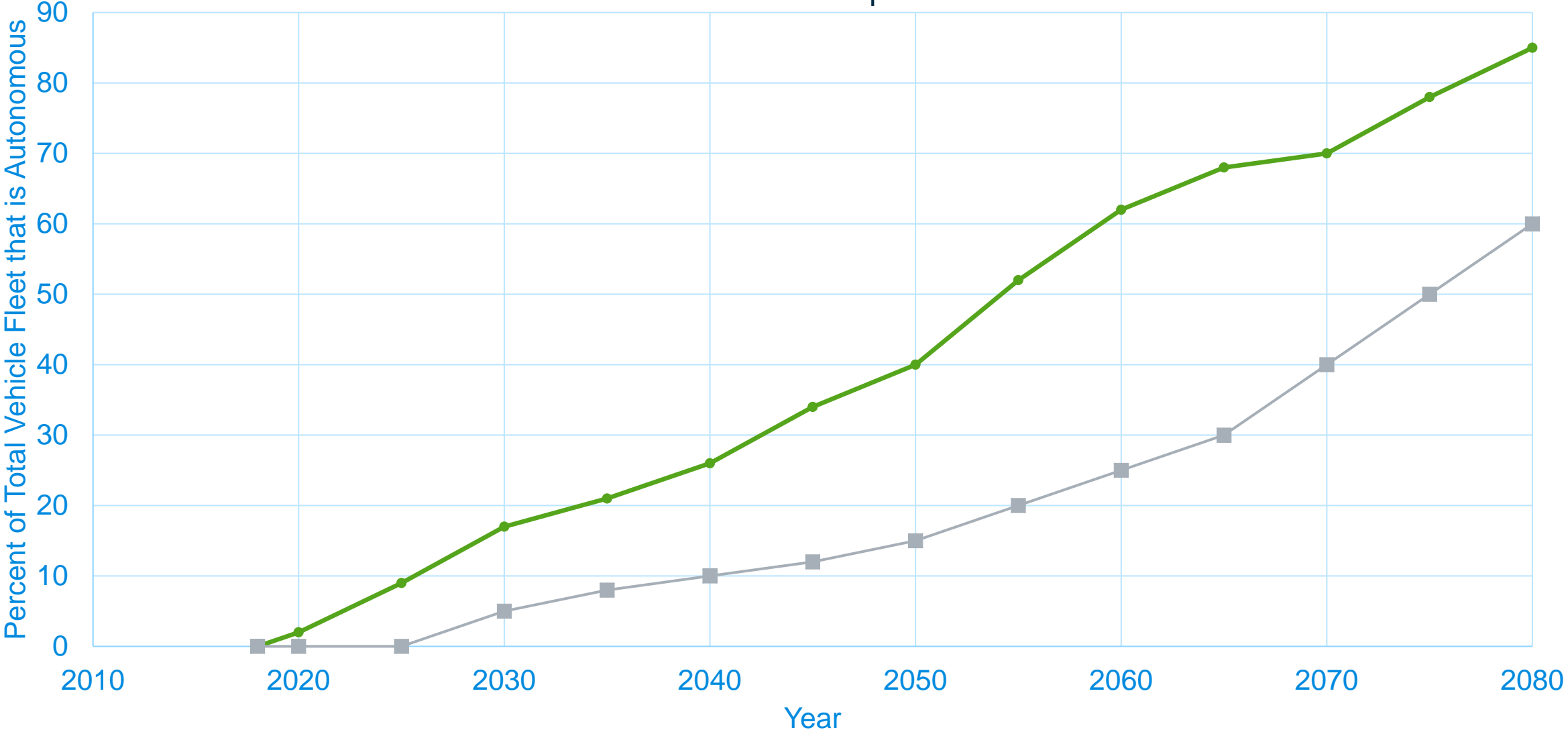
Autonomous Vehicle Model

- ❖ Reflect influence of AVs on each travel choice
 - Privately owned passenger cars only
 - AV trucks, taxi/TNC is a future analysis
- ❖ Synthesized parameters from the literature
- ❖ Tested impacts using a sketch model; results look OK
 - Comparable to results from other modelers
- ❖ AV link volumes reported separately in assignment

AV Ownership

- ❖ Default adoption rate by year, or user can enter any value
- ❖ Probability of AV ownership is an incremental logit model based on:
 - Regional adoption rate
 - Is HH low or high income?
 - Does HH have multiple vehicles?
- ❖ HH can own 0, 1, 2, 3+ AVs

Forecasted AV Adoption Rate



—●— Previous (2018) —■— Current (2021)

Source:
Victoria Transportation Policy Institute and
Bentley Systems

AV Impacts

- ❖ Slightly lower vehicle ownership
 - AVs can be re-used, so don't need as many vehicles
- ❖ Discretionary travel increases
 - Kids and those with disabilities will have cars, travel is easier
- ❖ Trip lengths increase, CBD travel increases
 - Congestion is less bothersome, parking is easier/cheaper
- ❖ Walk-transit decreases, drive-transit increases
 - AVs compete with local bus but are feeders to rail and express bus
- ❖ Slightly more peak travel
 - It's easier
- ❖ AVs are slower, limited impact on capacity
 - VMT, congestion increase

Bike Assignment

- ❖ Cycling speed varies by bike facility type
 - Reflects desirability, safety of higher types
- ❖ Capacity does matter, a little
- ❖ Cube stochastic assignment by period
 - Burrell method
 - Uniform distribution of link costs based on random perturbation
 - 5 iterations
 - Similar to our London cycling model
- ❖ Validated to count data

Model Ease of Use

- ❖ Priority placed on ease of use
- ❖ Fewer input files needed
 - Inputs similar to MWCOG data
- ❖ Batch files not used
- ❖ One script file + 6 “subroutine” files
- ❖ Run Cube, open model script, press F9, select Work Directory, press Start

Main Interface Screen

The screenshot displays the main interface of the Cube software, which is licensed to Citilabs Services 1. The interface features a menu bar with 'File', 'Home', and 'Find' options. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for 'Run Current', 'Run Script', 'Paste', 'Copy', 'Select All', 'Font', 'Find', and 'Insert'. The main workspace is a script editor showing a batch file script for the 'Arlington County Travel Model Version 2021'. The script includes comments and commands for setting the working directory, defining parameters, and running the model. A dialog box titled 'Welcome to the Arlington County Travel Forecasting Model 2021 Version' is overlaid on the script editor. The dialog box contains a table for 'Enter Parameters' and a section for 'Select Options'.

```
1 ; Arlington County Travel Model Version 2021
2 ; model.s
3 ; Setup file to apply full model. This must be run from Cube.
4 ; Set working directory in the Cube dialog box.
5
6 ; Changes:
7 ;
8
9 ; Set up dialog and check boxes for user interface
10 ;(note1,Note,"Welcome to the Arlin
11 ;(skip,Note,5," ")
12 ;(note2,Note,5,"Enter Parameters")
13 ;Name: (sname,editbox,"Scenario Na
14 ;Year: (year,editbox,"Forecast Yea
15 ;Gas Price: (gprice,editbox,"Foreca
16 ;AV Rate: (newAVrate,editbox,"AV ad
17 ;Zone Selection: (otrace,editbox,"S
18 ;Vehicle Trip Factor: (vfac,editbox
19
20 ;(skip1,Note,5," ")
21 ;(note4,Note,5,"Select Options")
22 ;(doNet,CheckBox,"Update Highway N
23 ;(doCalib,CheckBox,"Run in Calibra
24 ;(useCluster,CheckBox,"Use Cluster
25
26 c = ';'
27 r = ';'
28 if ((doCalib) > 0)
29     c = ';'
30     r = ';'
31 endif
32
33 c1 = ';'
34 if ((useCluster) > 0)
35     c1 = ';'
36     *cluster ACTM_1-5 StartHide Exit
37 endif
38
39 ; Parameters not to be changed unless model is being recalibrated.
40 maxzone = 4200
41 extz = '3676-3722'
42 liz = '1-1404,1546-3675,3731-4155'
43 nsta = 47 ; number of external stations
44 dfac = 0.3 ; factor on distance for auto pathbuilding
45 dfacb = 0.0 ; factor on distance for bike pathbuilding
46
47 *del *.prn
48 *del actm*.var
```

Welcome to the Arlington County Travel Forecasting Model 2021 Version

Enter Parameters

Scenario Name	2019 Calibration
Forecast Year	2019
Forecast Yr Real Gas Price (\$/gal)	2.65
AV adoption rate (%) (if <0 use lookup)	0
Select Origin Zones to Trace	0
Vehicle Trip Adjustment Factor	1.00

Select Options

- Update Highway Network ONLY
- Run in Calibration Mode
- Use Cluster

Scenario (Work) Directory

The screenshot shows the Voyager software interface with the following fields and controls:

- Input Script:** C:\Arlington\model\Model.004
- Work Directory:** C:\Arlington\2019 (highlighted with a green circle)
- Project Prefix:** actm
- Page Height:** 58
- Width:** 80
- Run ID:** Model Run
- Notify When Done:**
- Send Email When Done:**
- Hide Script:**
- Priority:** Normal priority
- Output:** Please verify run parameters
Press [Start]/[Wait Start] button to start
- Buttons:** Start, Wait Start, Cancel, View Print File, About Voyager ..., Help

Run Time

- ❖ 3 iterations of full feedback
 - Use peak impedance for Work, peak/free-flow average for Non-Work
- ❖ Model runs on normal laptop
 - County machine has 5 processors
 - Run time: 15 hours for 2019, slightly longer for 2045

Speed Feedback

- ❖ Convergence criterion: number of links by speed range, between iterations
- ❖ Use Method of Successive Averages
- ❖ Balancing convergence, run time, number of processors

	Number of Links by Speed Difference		
Speed Diff.	Iter 0 v. Iter 1	Iter 1 v. Iter 2	Iter 2 v. Iter 3
0 - 1	19,534	25,611	47,021
2 - 3	3,549	24,241	5,409
4 - 5	8,744	2,587	54
6 - 7	9,212	37	1
8 - 9	8,043	10	2
10 - 11	1,335	1	
11 - 12	1,953		
14 - 15	107		
16 - 17	10		

Validation Data

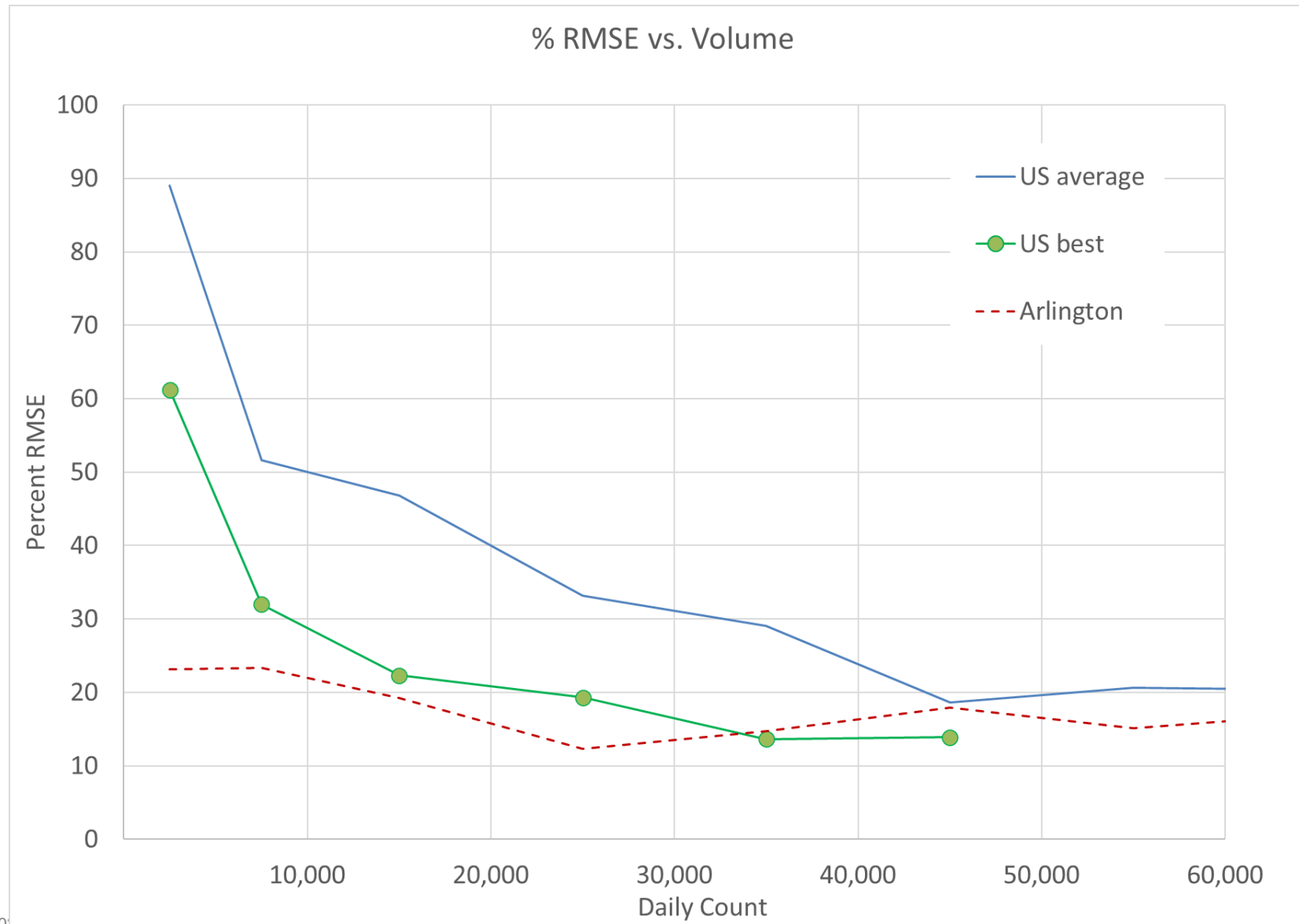
- ❖ Model calibrated from 2008 HIS
- ❖ Validated to a mixture of data
 - Tours/HH, mode share, average tour length by purpose: 2008 HIS
 - Traffic counts: 2019 VDOT, County counts, bridge counts
 - County bicycle counts
 - Transit boardings by operator: 2019-ish
 - Metrorail boardings by VA station: 2019
 - Cars parked at VA Metrorail and VRE stations: 2019
 - Boardings by line for ART, DASH, Metrorail

Highway Validation Results

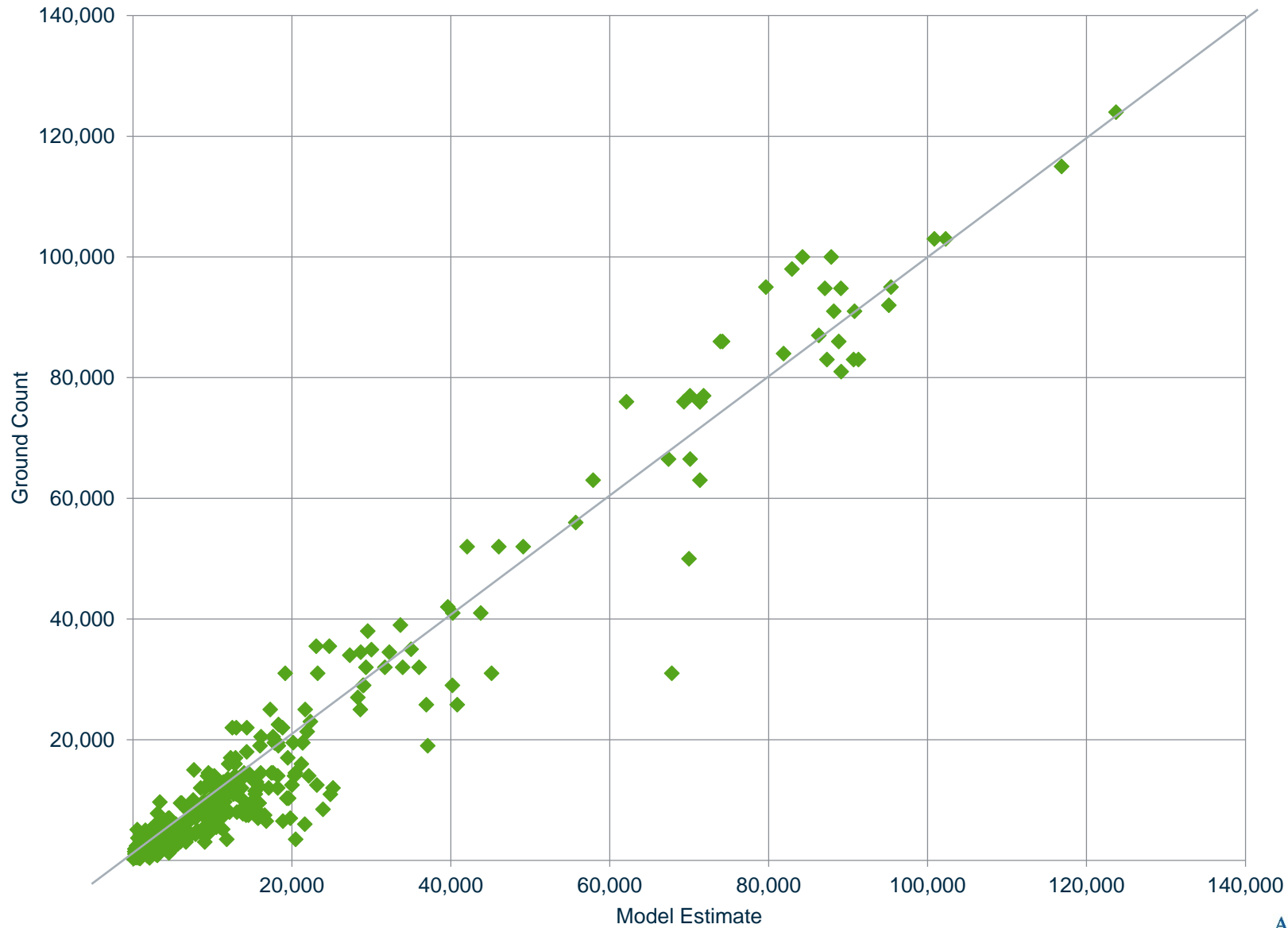
- ❖ Aggregate volume/count: 1.03
- ❖ %RMSE: 32%
- ❖ Link level r^2 : 0.957
- ❖ High on VMT
- ❖ Truck vol/count: 1.00
- ❖ Truck % RMSE: 78%

Facility Type	Error	Area Type	Error
1 (frwy)	-4%	1 (CBD)	+3%
2 (maj art)	+17%	2	0
3 (min art)	+10%	3	+24%
4 (coll)	+3%	4	N/A
5 (expwy)	0	5	+16%
6 (ramp)	+6%	6 (rural)	+25%
7 (local)	+1%		

% RMSE (non-directional)



Model vs. Count



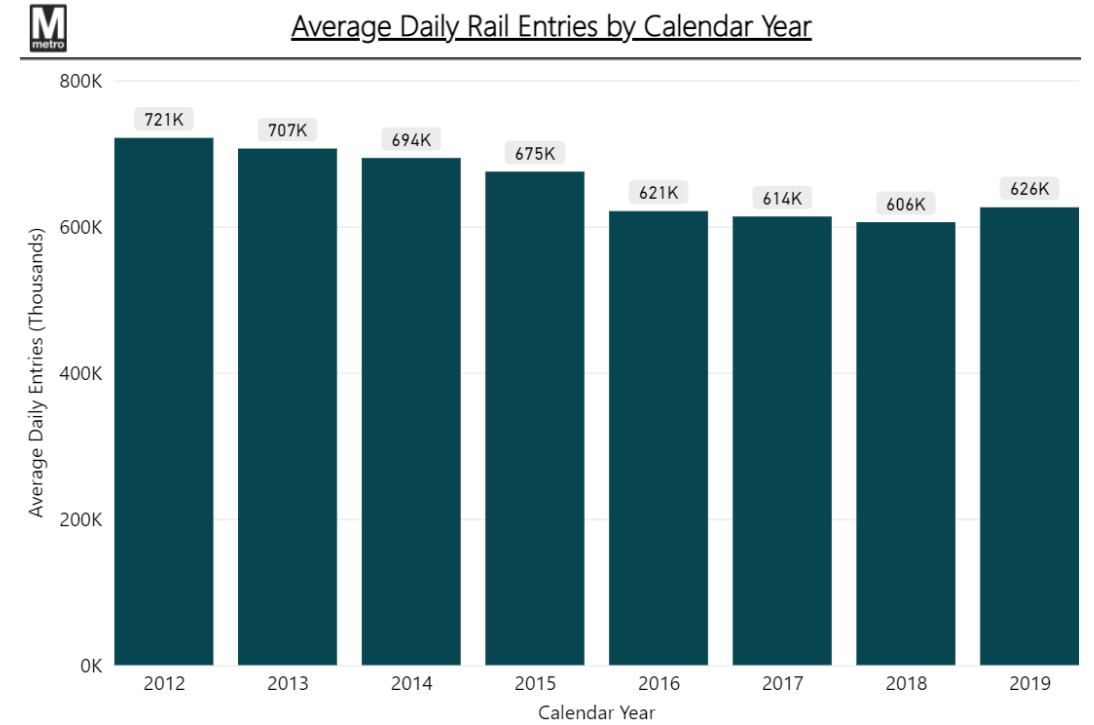
Trips Crossing the Potomac River

- ❖ Auto: pretty good, in total
- ❖ Metrorail: a bit low

Highway	count	model	error
American Legion Bridge	239,000	240,600	
Chain Bridge	20,600	38,900	
Key Bridge	51,600	77,700	
Roosevelt Bridge	189,600	176,200	
Arlington Mem Bridge	62,000	112,900	
14th St Bridge	202,000	219,200	
Woodrow Wilson Bridge	226,000	226,800	
Total	990,800	1,092,300	10%
Metrorail	199,337	134,180	-33%

Transit Ridership Trends

- ❖ Transit ridership has been declining since the 2008 survey
- ❖ 2018 MWCOCG survey data not yet available
- ❖ Match 2008 transit shares → overestimate 2019 boardings, PnR
- ❖ Solution: adjust 2008 survey transit share targets by -15%.



Transit Share by Area Type

- ❖ Model initially overestimated transit share to the CBD, underestimated it to less developed areas
- ❖ Solution: add transit accessibility to MC model

	Area Type of Tour Main Destination					
	1 (CBD)	2	3	4	5	6 (Rural)
<i>Work</i>						
Observed	41.4%	10.9%	3.4%	3.5%	0.3%	0.0%
Estimated	43.2%	11.5%	2.7%	1.4%	1.0%	1.1%
<i>Total</i>						
Observed	29.3%	6.3%	1.6%	1.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Estimated	23.1%	5.8%	1.7%	1.2%	0.8%	0.6%

Transit Assignment

- ❖ Pretty good on WMATA
- ❖ Low on commuter rail
- ❖ %RMSE = 29%
- ❖ High on Fairfax Conn, low on RideOn

Est Riders by No. of Transfers

0	71.5%
1	25.2%
2	3.1%
3+	0.2%

Operator	Observed	Model	Difference	Pct Diff
WMATA bus	365,600	372,776	7,176	2%
WMATA rail	683,100	725,971	42,871	6%
MARC	40,700	22,901	-17,799	-44%
VRE	19,300	13,143	-6,157	-32%
ART	10,900	8,746	-2,154	-20%
DASH	14,300	8,157	-6,143	-43%
Fairfax City Bus	2,000	3,366	1,366	68%
Fairfax Connector	27,800	45,935	18,135	65%
Loudoun Transit	6,000	6,553	553	9%
PRTC/Omniride	8,400	11,397	2,997	36%
RideOn	71,000	49,152	-21,848	-31%
PG TheBus	10,000	7,948	-2,052	-21%
RTA Central Maryland	3,200	7,101	3,901	122%
Fredericksburg	1,000	2,385	1,385	139%
Calvert County	400	727	327	82%
Carroll County	500	687	187	37%
St Mary's STS	1,200	1,482	282	24%
MARTZ	400	175	-225	-56%
Total	1,265,800	1,288,602	22,802	2%

ART Riders by Route

- ❖ Not too bad
- ❖ %RMSE = 59%

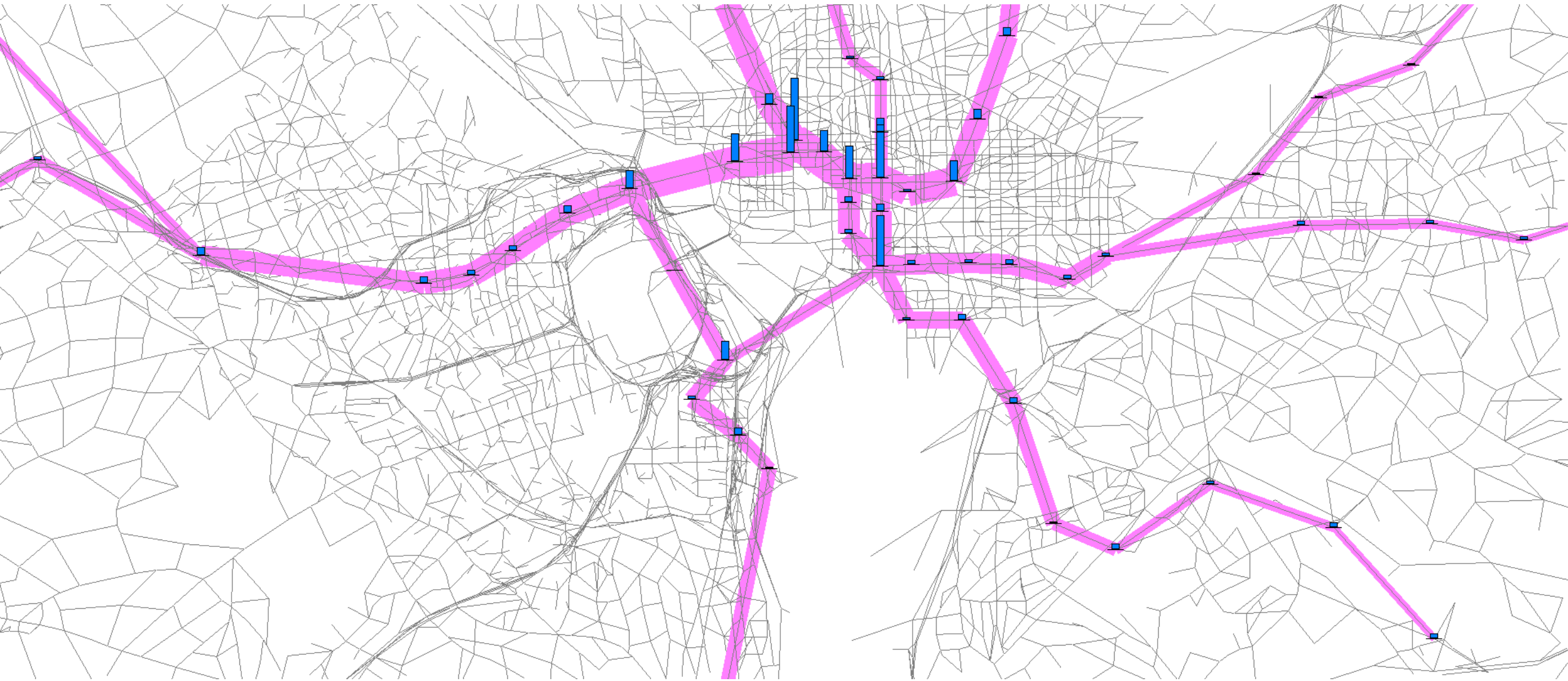
Route	Observed	Model	Difference	Pct Diff
41	2,233	1,175	-1,058	-47%
42	1,127	825	-302	-27%
43	750	473	-277	-37%
45	1,250	725	-525	-42%
51	317	114	-203	-64%
52	315	200	-115	-37%
53	162	416	254	157%
55	1,653	1,591	-62	-4%
61	117	52	-65	-56%
62	83	118	35	42%
72	576	1,460	884	153%
74	69	26	-43	-62%
75	602	346	-256	-43%
77	704	498	-206	-29%
84	239	142	-97	-41%
87	678	587	-91	-13%
Total	10,875	8,748	-2,127	-20%

Virginia Metrorail Station Boardings

- ❖ Good, overall
- ❖ %RMSE = 51%
- ❖ Low at Arlington Cem, DCA
 - Need a Visitor model
- ❖ Low at Pentagon City
 - May need special generator
- ❖ High at East Falls Ch
 - ???

Station	Observed	Model	Difference	Pct Diff
Van Dorn Street	2,265	2,885	620	27%
Franconia-Springfield	5,172	8,441	3,269	63%
Huntington	5,832	5,713	-119	-2%
Eisenhower Avenue	1,585	653	-932	-59%
King Street	5,679	5,482	-197	-3%
Braddock Road	3,826	3,515	-311	-8%
National Airport	5,715	1,344	-4,371	-76%
Crystal City	10,847	7,121	-3,726	-34%
Pentagon City	12,133	3,371	-8,762	-72%
Pentagon	13,785	18,514	4,729	34%
Arlington Cemetery	1,086	14	-1,072	-99%
Vienna	8,686	8,972	286	3%
Dunn Loring	3,720	2,645	-1,075	-29%
West Falls Church	2,463	3,172	709	29%
East Falls Church	3,813	7,956	4,143	109%
Ballston	9,232	6,530	-2,702	-29%
Virginia Square	3,793	5,081	1,288	34%
Clarendon	4,478	4,832	354	8%
Courthouse	6,349	7,153	804	13%
Rosslyn	13,059	17,698	4,639	36%
McLean	2,081	3,284	1,203	58%
Tysons Corner	3,507	2,874	-633	-18%
Spring Hill	1,139	924	-215	-19%
Greensboro	1,415	1,135	-280	-20%
Wiehle Reston E	7,650	8,829	1,179	15%
Total	139,310	138,138	-1,172	-1%

Metrorail Rider Bandwidth Plot



Virginia Rail Station Parking

Metrorail Station	Spaces	Count	Model	Diff	Pct Diff
Dunn Loring	1,329	953	1,329	376	39%
East Falls Church	422	486	422	-64	-13%
Franconia-Springfield	5,069	2,156	5,070	2,914	135%
Huntington	3,617	1,487	2,929	1,442	97%
Van Dorn Street	361	248	361	113	46%
Vienna	5,169	3,866	5,169	1,303	34%
West Falls Church	2,009	1,246	2,009	763	61%
Wiehle/Reston East	2,300	2,295	2,300	5	0%
Total	20,276	12,737	19,589	6,852	54%

❖ Using station “shadow pricing”

❖ Needs more work

VRE Station	Spaces	Count	Model	Diff	Pct Diff
Backlick Road	200	190	130	-60	-32%
Rolling Road	368	300	252	-48	-16%
Burke Center	1,510	550	266	-284	-52%
Manassas Park	616	300	563	263	88%
Manassas City	696	700	696	-4	-1%
Broad Run/Airport	1,081	900	525	-375	-42%
Lorton	717	225	184	-41	-18%
Woodbridge	730	490	76	-414	-84%
Rippon	656	400	27	-373	-93%
Quantico	301	200	67	-133	-67%
Brooke	727	500	386	-114	-23%
Leeland Road	1,029	760	1,029	269	35%
Fredericksburg	684	375	684	309	82%
Spotsylvania	1,500	550	238	-312	-57%
Total	10,815	6,440	5,123	-1,317	-20%

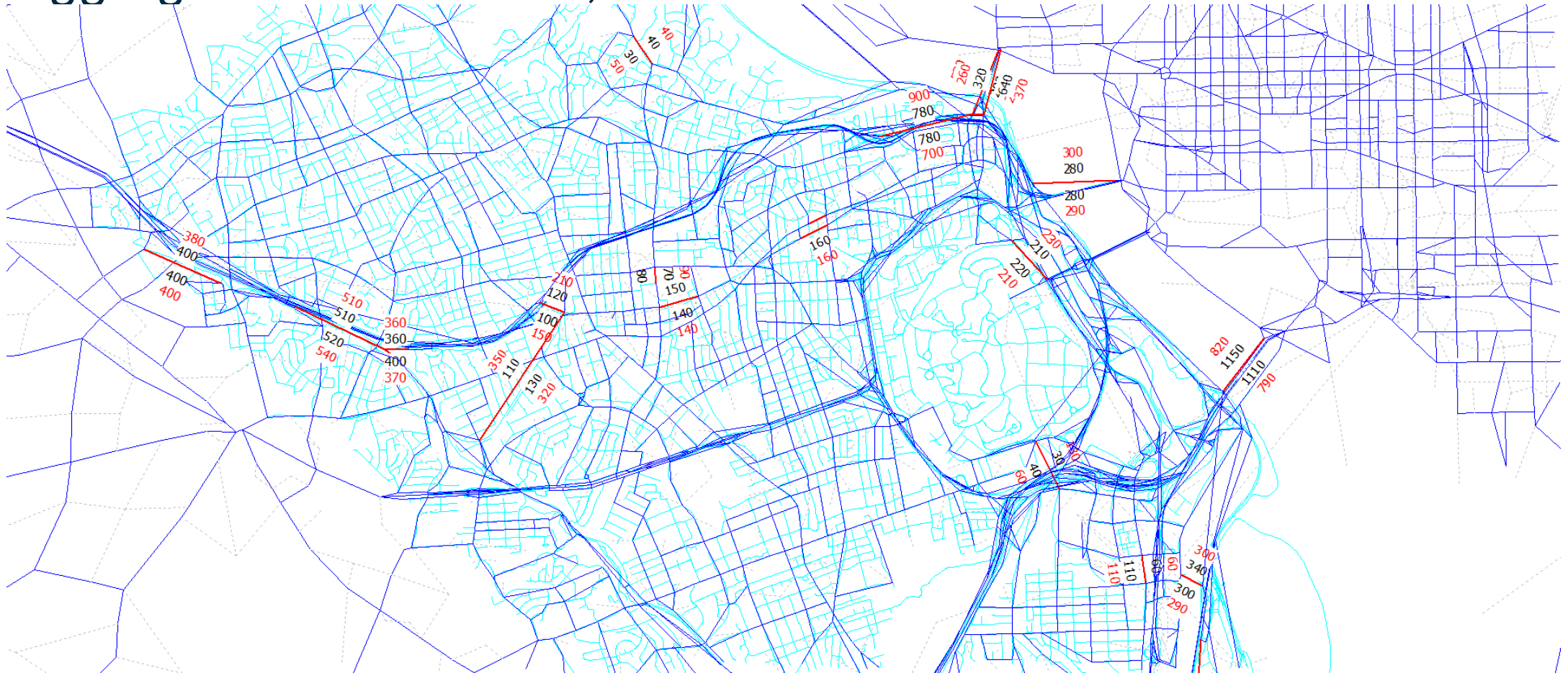
PnR Lot Satisfaction

❖ Number of tours by PnR lot choice, by purpose

	1 st Choice	2 nd Choice	3 rd Choice	Changed Mode
IXW	3,826	0	0	0
HBW	69,668	16,485	7,220	9,649
IXN	352	991	279	9,786
HBO	4,987	1,589	989	6,563
HBU	841	278	142	701
SCH	0	0	0	0
HBS	0	0	0	0
ATW	0	0	0	0
EXT	0	0	0	0

Bicycle Validation

❖ Aggregate est/obs: 0.98, RMSE: 29.1%



For more information...

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