



Travel demand modeling at DRCOG

- Basics
- Unique aspects of Focus Model
- Input data
- Outputs, queries, and uses of the model





Travel demand modeling - basics

- Did you make a trip from your house this morning?
- Where did you go?
- What mode of travel did you use to get there?
- What driving path or transit route(s) did you take?
- 15 million "person trips" typical weekday!
 - · 12.5 million in cars/trucks (9 million vehicle trips)









0.5 million by transit and school bus

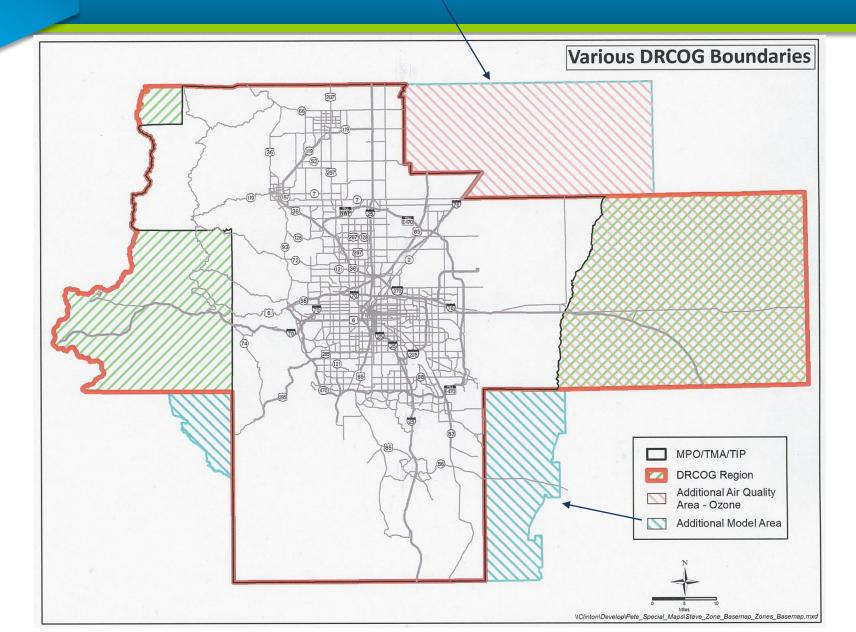
2.0 million by pedestrian & bicycle





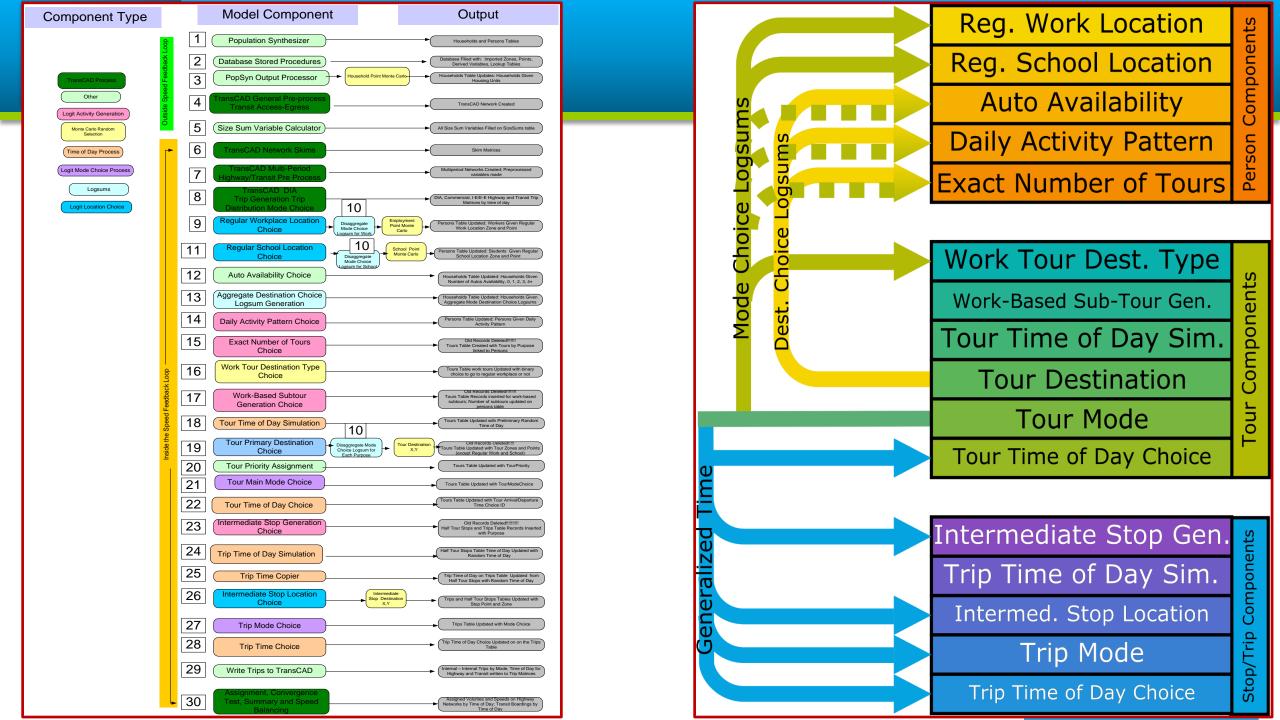


Modeling Area











Focus includes an activity-based-trip model (ABM)

Individual person and household characteristics modeled

- Every person in the DRCOG region
- Where people "choose" to work and go to school
- How many "autos" a household has

Tour-based

- Full tour includes all travel between leaving from and returning home
- A round trip tour may include intermediate stops

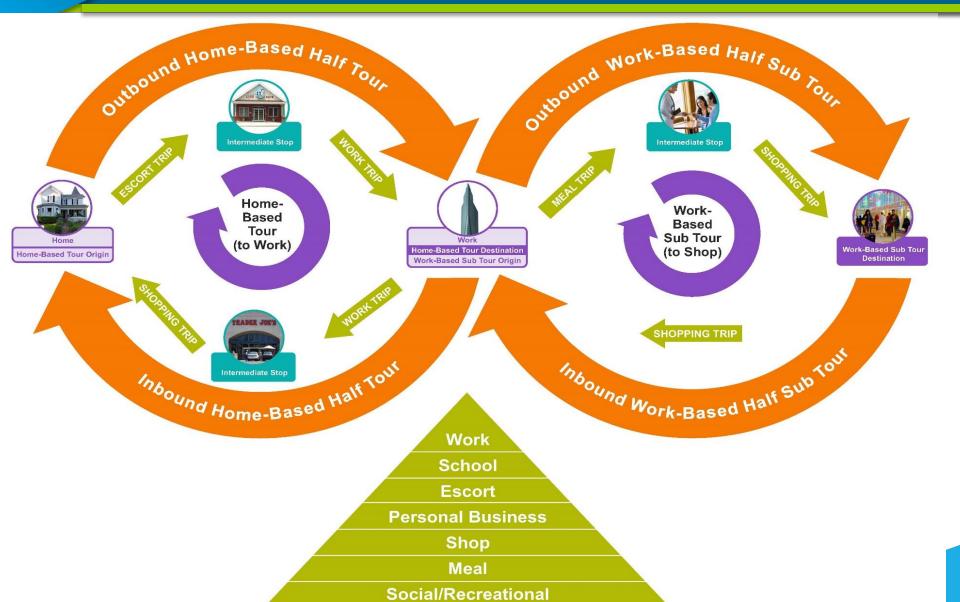
Individual component travel choices

- Time-of-day; Duration at destination; Intermediate stops
- Mode of travel for tour (primary) and sub-trips (any mode)





What is a tour?









Model represented population (with RP&D Division land use team)

Households

- Housing unit location
- Annual income
- Number of persons

Individual persons

- Age & gender
- Student status and "grade"
- Worker status and occupation
- Relationship with other household members
- Added dormitory student residents





Socioeconomic data (with land use team and UrbanSim)

Housing unit points

distance to transit

Employment establishment points

- industry sector
- number of jobs

School points

- public or private, grade, K-8, high school or university
- enrollment

Zone (TAZ) data

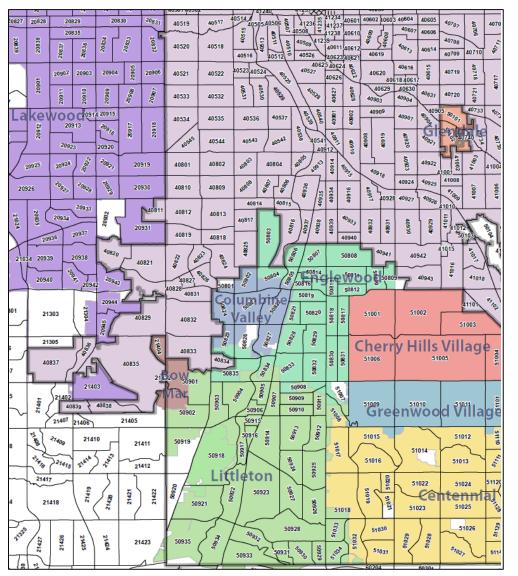
- points households and employment establishments
- centroid coordinates start/end of assignment trips







Transportation analysis zones (2,832 TAZs)



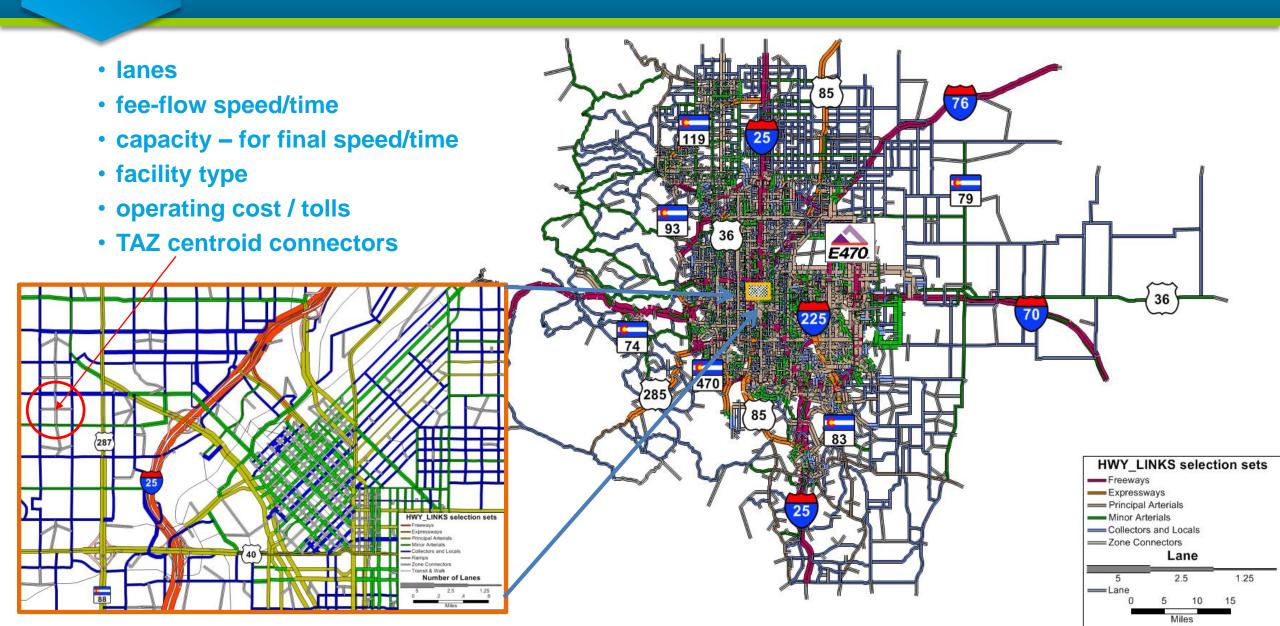






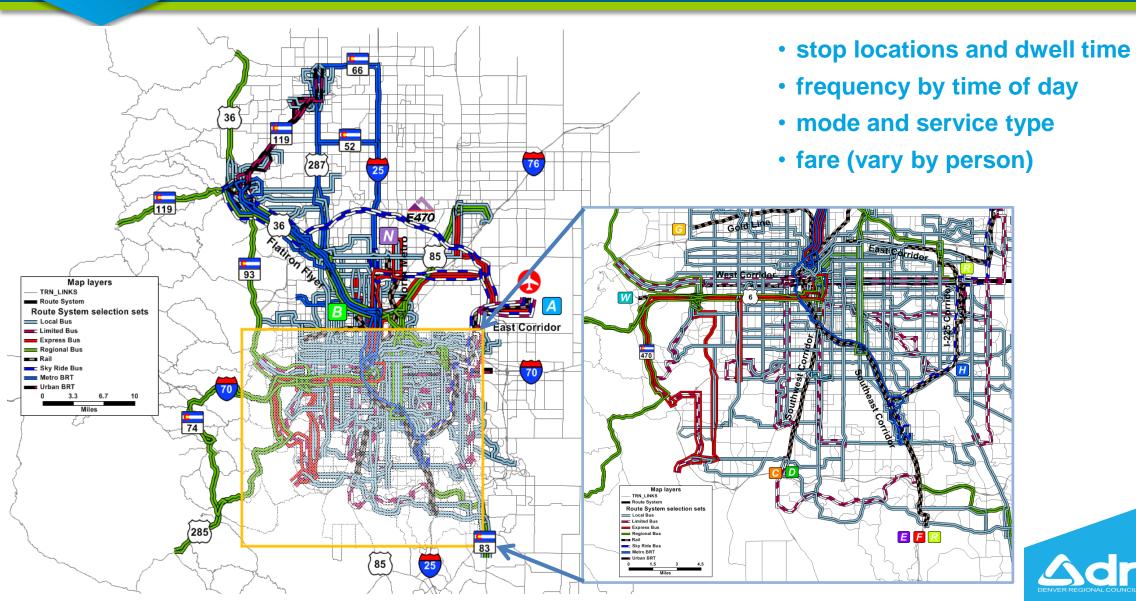


Roadway network link data





Transit network route information









Person decision/choice factors (utility functions)

- Regular workplace location
 - At home or outside the home?
 - What type (sector) of employment
 - Which TAZ?
- Regular school location by grade/age
- Daily activity pattern
 - For which purposes will tours, trips or stops be made?
- Number of tours by purpose





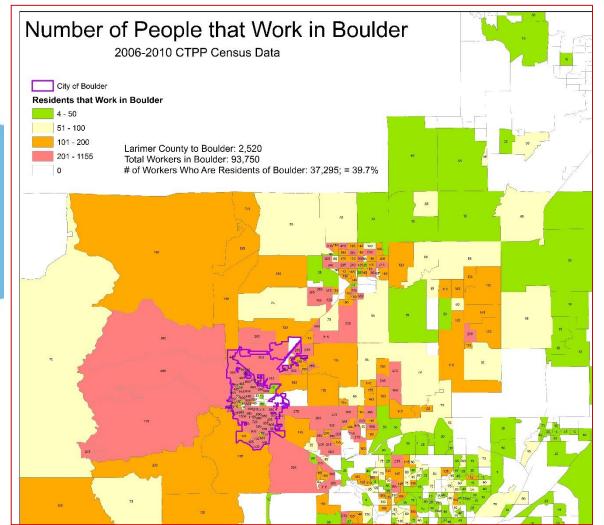


US Census data – place of work by residence compare to Focus

- ACS tallied by place of residence
 - How did you usually get to work last week?
 - Region values:
 - 82% in autos (74% drive alone: 8% carpool)
 - 4.5% transit
 - 5% walk/bicycle/other
 - 8.5% work at home
 - 0.001% by ferry



- CTPP tallied by residence and workplace
 - 2010 down to TAZ (2,800)
 - 2020 down to block group (2,100)





Tour and trip decisions - weekday

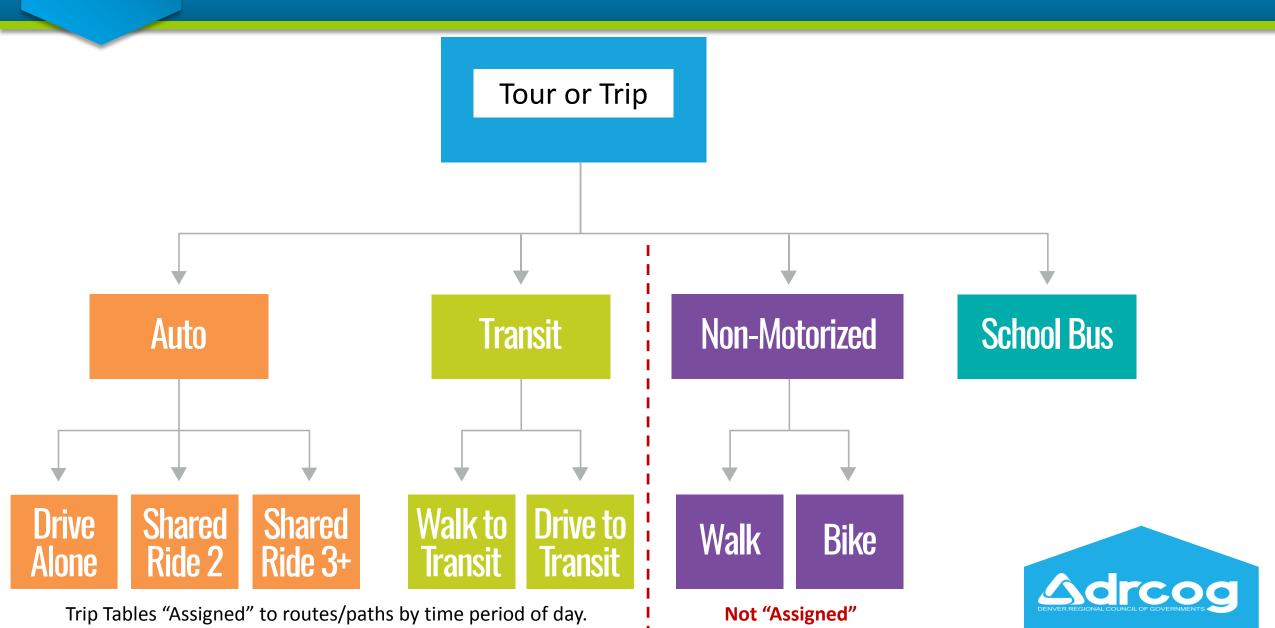
Destinations

- Regular workplace/school or somewhere else for work/school travel? (or stay home)
- Specific locations
- Departure, arrival, and duration times
- Mode of travel
- ABM creates origin-destination (O-D) trip tables (5 modes x 10 time periods)
- Path or route of travel (assignment)
 - By roadways (auto/truck)
 - By transit (bus/rail)





Mode of travel choices





Mode of travel factors for personal trip mode choice

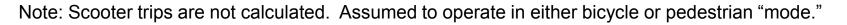
General

- Demographic: Income, household size, ages, auto availability
- Auto operating cost, value of time, cost of transit, travel time,
- Travel time by modes

Bicycle and pedestrian calculation factors ("utility functions")

- Density of population & employment; Mixed use measure
- Type of development activities (retail, entertainment, etc.)
- Age, student status, other demographic,
- Sidewalk + shared use path "density"
- Bikeshare stations
- Avg <u>operating</u> speeds: Pedestrian 3 mph; Bicycle 8 mph
 - Bicycle speed reflects legal cycling habits and terminal times at O & D

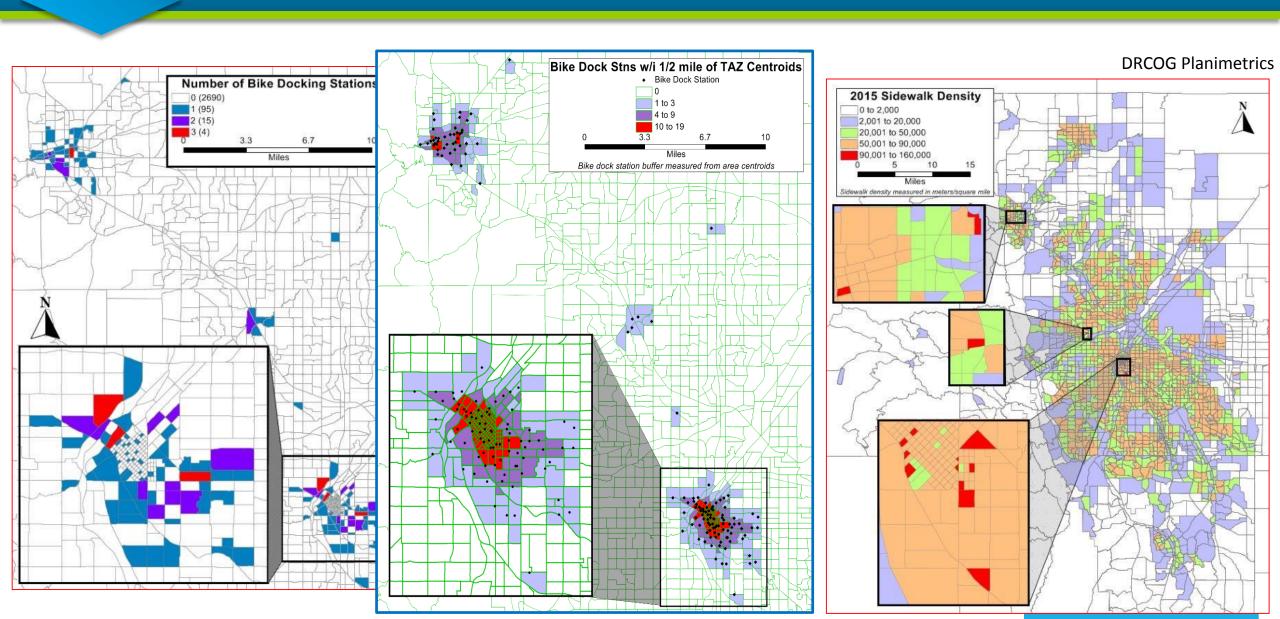








Bike stations and sidewalk/path density by TAZs





Assignment of auto/truck motor vehicle trips - roadway path factors

- TransCAD assigns trips for 10 time periods during weekday
- Departure, arrival, and duration at destination
- Mode: Drive Alone; Shared Ride 2; Shared Ride 3+
- Roadway travel times
 - operating speeds by time period;
 - terminal time at origin/destination ends of trip
- Path of travel (assignment)
 - by roadways between TAZs





Assignment of **transit** trips - route choice factors

TransCAD transit assignment

Travel Time

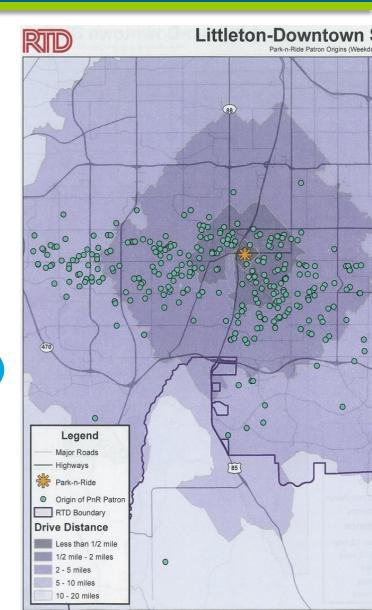
 Walk to bus stop or station, drive to PnR, wait time, in-vehicle time, transfer time (penalty), final walk (or applicable mode) to destination

Bus versus Rail

Rail and BRT attractiveness factors

Drive access/PnR transit trips (driver, passenger, or drop-off)

- Drive to the PnR lot not assigned in the model
- Walk links from car to platform (larger lots, overpasses, etc.)
- PnRs have no capacity
- Fee for out-of-district residents

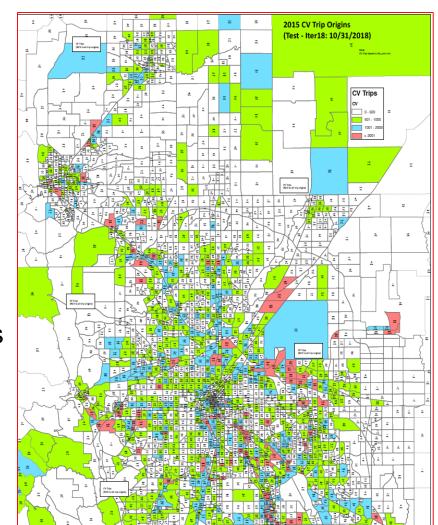




Other special vehicle trips – DIA, commercial vehicles, External

Os and Ds calculated with gravity model in TransCAD

- TAZ based (not individual persons)
- 1) DIA trips (3% of VMT)
 - Work, drop-offs/pick-ups, long-term parking, rental cars, deliveries, etc.
- 2) Commercial vehicles (CVs) (13% of VMT)
 - Light duty cars, trucks, vans & medium/heavy trucks
 - Services, package deliveries, freight shipments, food deliveries
- 3) External trips at border (18% of VMT)
 - To, from, and through the DRCOG region (28 roadways)



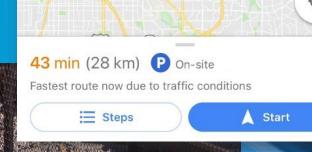


Sample O-D table: (auto, transit, walk, bicycle, CVs, external auto)

	Sample	e Origin	/Destin	ation (O-D) Tri	p Table				
				"To" De	estinatio	on TAZ	#			
		1	2	3	4	5	6-2831	2832	Tot. Os	
	1	6	2	0	5	7	500	7	527	
	2	2	5	8	11	5	900	2	933	
"From"	3	0	9	3	4	2	600	5	623	
Origin	4	5	10	4	3	8	1,000	8	1,038	
TAZ#	5	8	6	2	7	12	900	2	937	
	6-									
	2831	500	900	600	1,000	900	3,000	600	7,500	
	2832	7	3	4	8	2	600	6	630	
	Total Ds	528	935	621	1,038	936	7,500	630	3,035	15,22
									15,223	
		Intraz	onal							
		- Trip Ta	bles fo	r each t	ravel m	ode and	d time pe	riod		







UTAH PARK



DRCOG Plans and transportation activities use Focus

Metro Vision Plan Shared vision for the future

20-plus year "vision" transportation system

20-plus year affordable transportation system

Near-term program of funded projects

Metro Vision
Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)

Fiscally Constrained RTP

Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

Focus Model used for all plans and activities

Air Quality Conformity



NEPA – project development



Trip outputs

- origins and destinations by TAZs (Intrazonal and Interzonal)
- trip purpose
- mode of travel
- Average/median trip length
- regional 2015 weekday values:

vehicle miles traveled (VMT)	77 million
person trips	14.5 million
vehicle trips	9 million





Focus output examples: tour purpose and <u>primary</u> mode

Tour Purpose	Total
Work	1,670,155
School	901,746
Escort	718,650
Personal business	740,072
Shopping	717,832
Meal	308,277
Social recreation	752,710
Total	5,809,442

Tour mode	Total	Mode share	
Bike	42,278	0.73%	
Drive alone	2,480,314	42.69%	
Drive to transit	51,994	0.89%	
School bus	119,654	2.06%	
Shared ride 2	1,466,384	25.24%	
Shared ride 3+	1,009,056	17.37%	
Walk	481,525	8.29%	
Walk to transit	158,236	2.72%	
Total	5,809,442		

Trips = 14.5 million



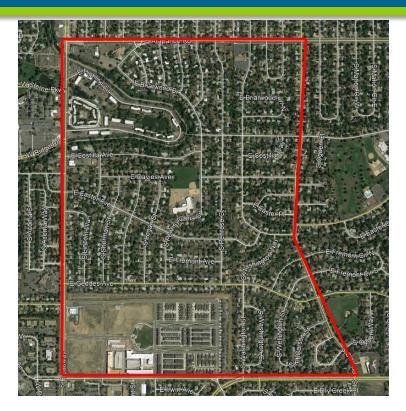


A Tale of Two TAZs - 2015



Capital Hill/Cheeseman TAZ # 1503

- Pop. 3,150, Jobs 598
- Pop+Job density 18,000/sq. mi.
- Avg./Median age 38/31 (51% Age 18-34)
- Total Trip Os 8,000
- Ped./Bicycle Trip Os 2,800
- Transit Trip Os 500
- Mot. Veh. Trip Os 3,500
- CV Trip Os 530



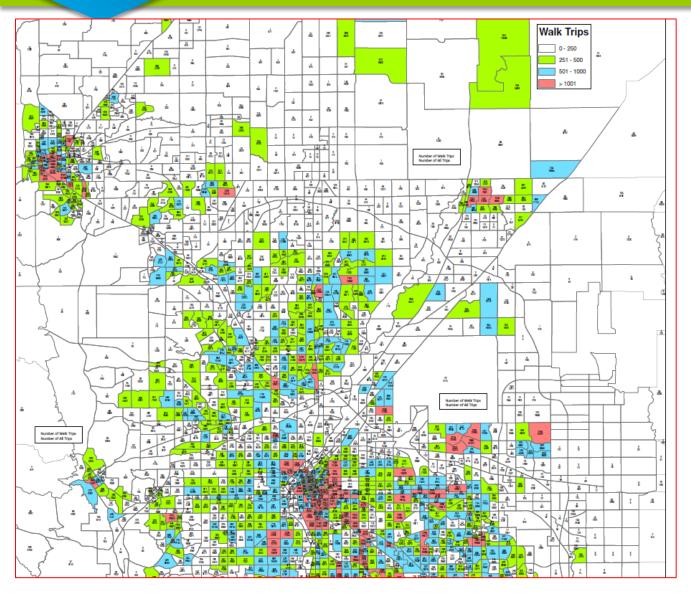
Littleton/Centennial TAZ # 2190

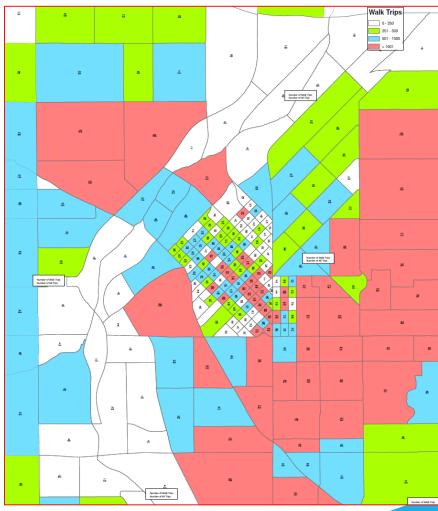
- Pop. 3,190, Jobs 500
- Pop+Job density 5,000/sq. mi.
- Avg./Median age 42/44 (13% Age 18-34)
- Total Trip Os 8,000
- Ped./Bicycle Trip Os 570
- Transit Trip Os 180
- Mot. Veh. Trip Os 5,000
- CV Trip Os 651





Model Output - Walk trips by TAZ

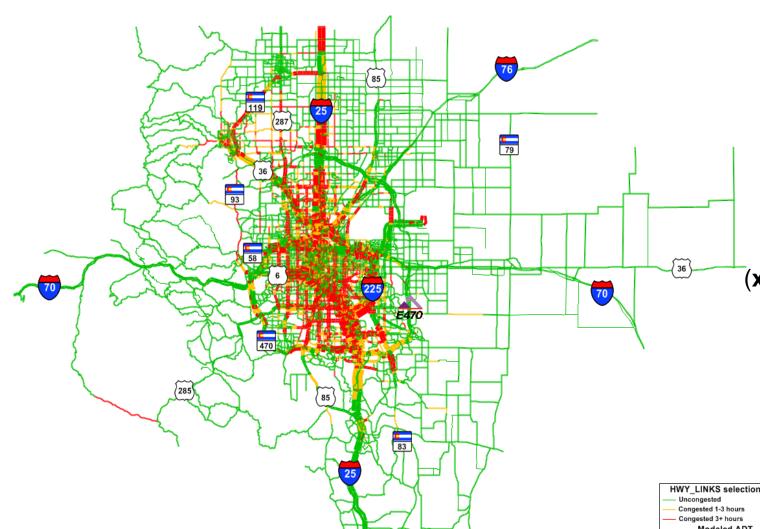






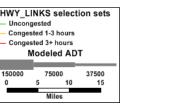


"Highway" assignment outputs



- link daily traffic volumes (x)
- person/vehicle miles traveled (P/VMT)
- vehicle and person hours of delay
- who uses specific roads?
 - "select link" analyses

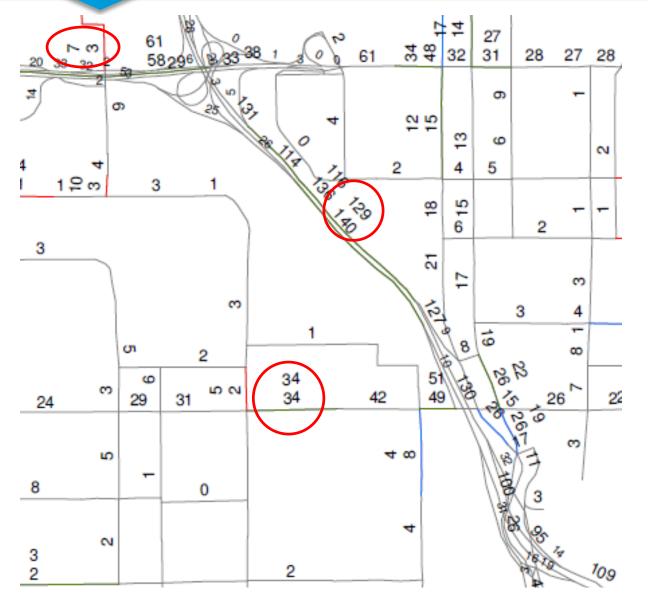
- (x) Example traffic volumes (pass by one point):
 - **I-25**: 300,000 vehicles (= 420,000 people)
 - Colorado Blvd.: 60,000 vehicles (= 84,000 people)
 - 17th St.: 10,000 vehicles (includes ~300 buses) (= 20,000 people)



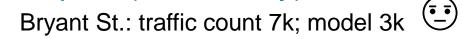


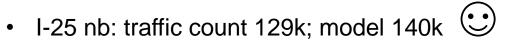


Traffic volume (ADT) validation – "observed" counts vs. model



Examples (1,000s/day):





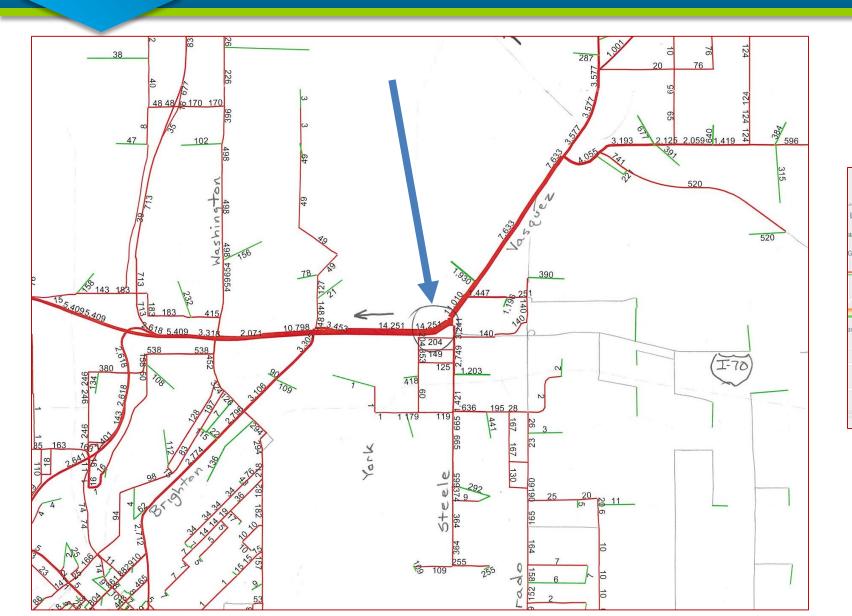


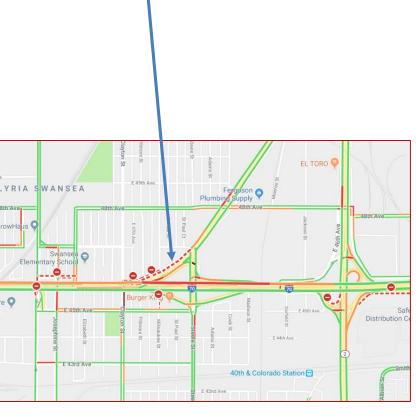
(Average occupancy = 1.4 persons)





Select Link analysis – on-ramp from Vasquez/Steele to I-70

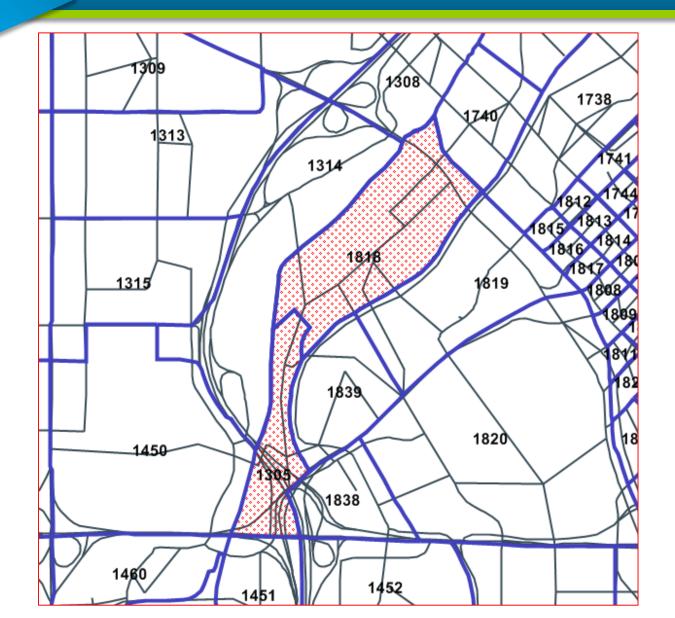








River Mile Development Proposal Analysis – TAZ split 2040



DRCOG 2040 RTP

Zone	HHs	Jobs
1818	0	991

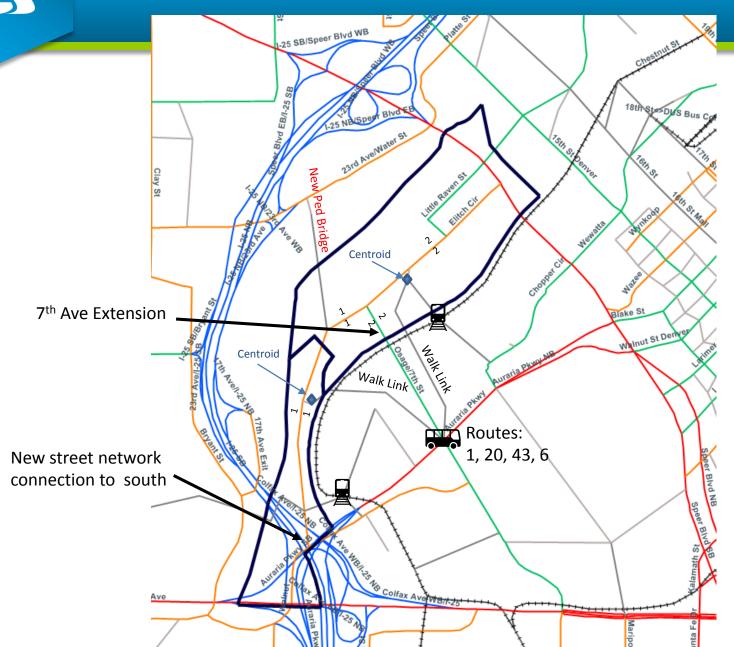
River Mile Analysis – additional growth

Zone	HHs	Jobs
1818	7,654	37,819
1305	1,260	2,190





River Mile - Network Changes



Freeway

Principal Arterial

Minor Arterial

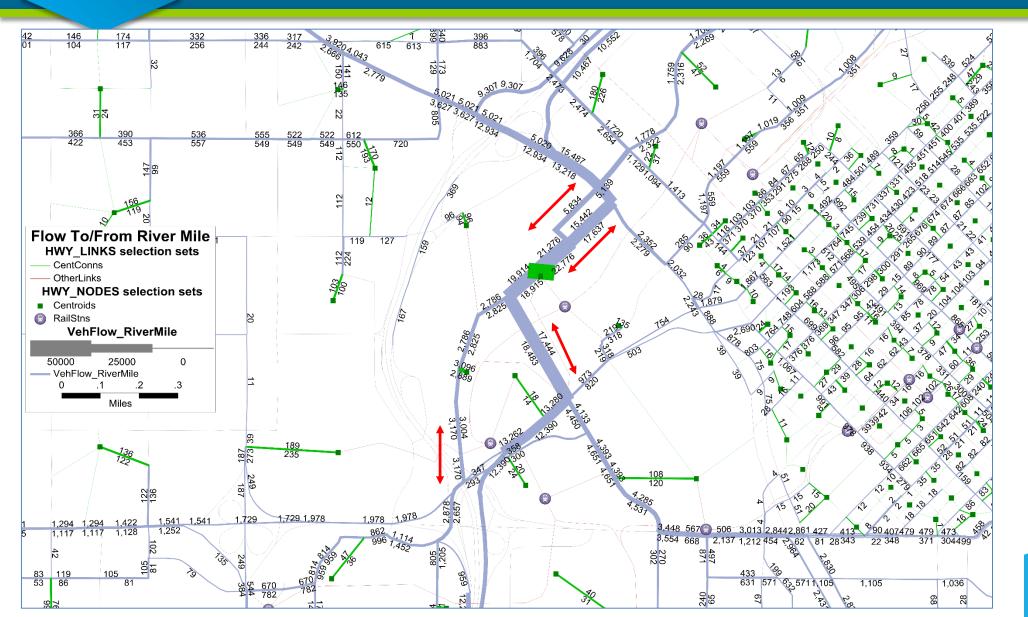
Collector

Centroid Connector





Select TAZ Analysis – vehicle trips to and from



Traffic Changes:

- Diversion
- Regional Growth
- Induced
- Latent





Transit assignment outputs

Boardings	Modeled 2015
Free shuttles	49,100
Local bus	149,000
Limited bus	35,100
Express bus	9,300
Regional bus	12,300
SkyRide bus	7,500
Rail	98,500
Total	361,000

Daily value estimates:

- Station and PnR Boardings
 - DUS-14,000; Englewood-2,500; Lamar-400
- Route-by-route comparisons
 - Ridership (boardings), along entire route
 - Colfax 15/15L 22,000
 - 0/0L 9,000
 - W-Line 12,500
 - P (Parker) 500
 - "Volume" of riders per day, at <u>one point</u>
 - Colfax Ave. E/of Grant 8,000
 - Broadway S/of Littleton Blvd 700
 - W-Line E/of JeffCo Ctr. 2,350
 - Parker Road S/of Main St 60





Example queries / "what ifs"

- How much will traffic volume, transit ridership, or bicycle & pedestrian travel modes <u>change</u> due to:
 - regional population & employment growth (e.g. through 2040)?
 - Specific proposed large-scale development
 - a new (or closed down!) road or transit line?
 - change in auto operating and fuel costs?
 - change in roadway capacity or mobility services new technology?

What are the travel characteristics of zero-car households?





Example queries / "what ifs" (continued)

- What modes of travel are used to get to/from workplaces or TAZs?
- What roadway paths or transit routes are used to get from A to B
- What if transit fares double? What if free?
- How will operating speeds and VMT affect "mobile source pollutant emissions?"
 - Air quality conformity
 - Emission inventories for nonattainment area Ozone Plans (SIPs)





Caution on use of model outputs

DO NOT use direct model outputs to predict:

- Precise mode shares on individual roadway segments
- Bicyclists or pedestrians using a specific facility
- Exact intersection turning movements in the future
 - Model predicts levels of <u>change</u> for the future
- Socioeconomic changes in TAZ HH incomes over time
 - Model synthesizes these attributes for use within the model, but they are not "predictions"
- Other overly precise data outputs "how many transit riders on Main Street are heading to the new brewpub?" – NO!





Terminology pitfalls

- Transit trips vs. boardings/ridership vs. riders (persons) vs. volume
- Tour vs. trip
- Commute trips vs. work trip vs. all trips
- "In and around" a TAZ vs. to and from a TAZ
- Modeled vs. surveyed (sample) vs. counted (observed)
- Average (mean) vs. median
- VMT in a TAZ or community by residents vs. by all roadway travelers

Any questions?

