Fresno Activity-Based Model

Introduction and Overview

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Contents

<u>Section 1: Model Capabilities</u> Old Model (VMIP₂) vs. New Model (Fresno ABM)

Section 2: Model Calibration and Validation How Do We Know the Model Is Accurate?

Section 1

<u>Model Capabilities</u> Old Model (VMIP₂) vs. New Model (Fresno ABM)

Travel Demand Modeling (TDM)

- Represents a computer-simulated "day in the life", given land-use and transportation system
 characteristics
- Allows modelers to test land-use and transportation policies against future growth

Travel Demand Modeling (cont)

- TDMs are calibrated to a base year, where the model's performance is validated against survey data and observed characteristics (e.g. traffic counts)
- Future year runs account for planned transportation improvement projects as well as projected demographic growth
- Multiple scenarios can be modeled to test possible futures (Sustainable Communities Strategy, or SCS)

Fresno ABM: A Big Improvement

The Old Model: VMIP₂

- Four-step model
- Trip-based
- Trips are generated in aggregate and assigned to the traffic network
- Limited in many ways

Trip-Based Model Overview (I)



Production & Attraction Table

	Home-Bas (HB	sed Work W)	Home-I	Based Other (HBO)	Non-Home-Based (NHB)	
Zone	Prod.	Attract.	Prod.	Attract.	Prod.	Attract.
1	1		1			
2				1		1
3		1			2	1
4					1	1
Total	1	1	1	1	3	3

Criticisms of Trip-Based Models

- Lack of Behavioral Fidelity
 - The only model based on actual decision-making theory is mode choice
- "Curse of Dimensionality"
 - Adding many (micro)zones, demographic segments, trip purposes, time of day period, etc. makes run times infeasible
- Aggregation Bias
 - No information on where non-home-based trips originate
 - Temporal, spatial, socio-economic
- Insensitivities
 - Time-of-day shifts
 - Accessibility

Fresno ABM: A Big Improvement

The New Model: Fresno ABM

- Activity-based model
- Tour-based
- Trips are generated by individuals in a synthetic population
- Allows for much more robust analysis
- Model is much more sensitive to inputs

Activity-Based Model How do Activity-Based Models view Travel?



A set of inter-dependent trips!

What Makes ABM an Improvement?

- Connects travel throughout the day, similar to how decisions are made
- Is sensitive to cost, time, demographics, policies, land-use characteristics, etc.
- Allows for greater spatial and temporal detail, more types of analysis available (e.g. EJ)
- Allows greater household/person attribute detail.
- Tracks individual's travel behavior (not averages)
- Bike and walk trips are assigned to the network rather than estimated at the regional level
- Less aggregation of trip purposes

TAZs vs. MAZs

TAZ	MAZ
1,963	23,451
149	12
159 acres	9 acres
	TAZ 1,963 149 159 acres



Synthetic Population Benefits

- Future populations can be analyzed at the person level rather than relying on aggregated zone-level data
- Each synthesized person has unique characteristics that inform travel options and choices
- Tour-based modeling provides more robust and coherent travel patterns for each person
- No edge-related problems (e.g. communities of concern, EJ analysis, etc)

Specific Benefits to EJ Analysis

- We are no longer limited to traffic analysis zones
- We can assign EJ status to individual households, rather to entire zones
- Characteristics, choices, etc. of EJ individuals can be analyzed individually, such as:
 - Home/work location
 - Tours/trips by purpose
 - Access to services
 - Etc.















Section 2

Model Calibration and Validation How Do We Know the Model Is Accurate?

Iterative Model Development

Validate

Calibrate

Test

Document

 Understand strengths and weaknesses quickly

 Manage project resources effectively

 Fresno COG staff involved in process

Model Calibration

Model Base YearStarting Model Coefficients2014Sacramento (SACOG)

DATASET	YEAR	SOURCE	PURPOSE
California Household Travel Survey (CHTS)	2012		Fresno – Tour Destination, SJV – Other Sub-models
National Household Travel Survey (NHTS)	2009		Fresno - Tour Destination
Transit On-Board Survey	2014	Transit On-Board Survey Program	Transit Tours/Trips
Census Transportation Planning Product (CTPP)	2010	Census	Workers Flow
Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD)	2014		Workers Flow
Streetlight	2014	Streetlight	Internal-External Trips

Network Validation

DATASET	YEAR	SOURCE	PURPOSE
Traffic Counts	2014	CalTrans and FresnoCOG	Highway Validation
Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT)	2014	Highway Performance Management System (HPMS)	Highway Validation
Transit Ridership	2014	FAX, Clovis, and FCRTA	Transit Validation
Transit On-Board Survey	2014	Transit On-Board Survey Program	Transit Validation

ABM Sensitivity Tests Performed:

- Change in Auto Operation Costs
- Change in Transit Fare
- New Transit Service
- New Employment Center

4.0 SENSITIVITY	TESTS
Sensitivity testing assesses the n transit fares, new land uses, or n are designed to examine the Fre:	nodel's sensitivity to changing inputs like fuel prices w infrastructure. During this project, four sets of te sno ABM's sensitivity and include:
1. Auto operating Cost	
2. Transit Fare	
3. New Transit Service	
4. New Employment Center	
The first two set of tests (AOC an two are conducted by the Etesto	id transit fare) are undertaken by RSG. The remainin COG staff with guidance from RSG.
4.1 CHANGE IN AU	TO OPERATING COST(AOC)
Two model runs, Table 46, exam (AOC): double AOC and half AO	ine model's response to change in auto operating c C.
TABLE 46: SEN STIVITY TESTS -	AUTO OPERATING COST
SEN SITIVITY TEST	DESCRIPTION
Double AOC	AOC is 200% of the original AOC
Half AOC	AOC is 50% of the original AOC
The next sections start with desc then discuss the results.	ribing process of setting up the ABM for these tests
Model Setup	
The ABM use a consistent auto of (DaySim) and the supply (networ CSV file ¹⁵ that contains auto ope	perating cost (AOC) value across the demand k assignment) side. Both model systems read an inp rating cost (cents per mile) by year.
The AOC values for the 2014 ba CSV file is updated with a new A increased to 44.71 cents per mile to 11.18 cents per mile.	se year is 22.36 cents per mile. For each test, the inp OC value. For the double AOC test, the AOC value is and for the half AOC test, the AOC value is decrea:
" The input CSV file is here: 1_Input	s\6_Static\AutoOperatingCost.csv

More information in the Fresno ABM Report

Fresno ABM GitHub Repository

- The Fresno ABM is versioned on a private GitHub repository
- https://github.com/RSGInc/FresnoABM
- Require authorization to access
 - Contact <u>Nagendra.Dhakar@rsginc.com</u>

RSGInc / FresnoABM	rivate	O U	nwatch 🕶 3 🌟 S	tar 0 ¥ Fork	
<>Code ① Issues 2	ן Pull requests 0 דו Projects 0 ווי אין Projects וויין פון אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אי	Wiki 📊 Insights 🔅 Setti	ngs		
resno ABM dd topics				Ed	
17 commits	₽1 branch	♥ 0 releases	11 2	contributors	
Branch: master 👻 New pull req	uest	Create new file	Upload files Find file	Clone or download	
nsdhakar and nsdhakar add	daysim summaries setup. Issue #8.		Latest commi	t 6360d05 9 minutes ag	
1_Inputs	Posting complete DaySim setup, including	outputs. <u>Close</u> #6.	8 days ago		
П Арр	Updated MAZ and highway network. Also,	Updated MAZ and highway network. Also, updated DaySim. Close #7.			
GIS	Initial inputs. Close #2.			2 months ag	
PopSynIII	add PopSynIII setup. Close #10.			20 minutes ag	
Scenarios/FC14_BASE	Posting complete DaySim setup, including	outputs. Close #6.		8 days ag	
daysim_summaries	add daysim summaries setup. Issue #8.			9 minutes ag	
.gitattributes	Update .gitattributes			an hour ag	
Fresno_ABM.cat	Updated MAZ and highway network. Also, updated DaySim. Close #7. 8 days and				
-	opuated WAZ and highway network. Also,	upuateu Daysini. ciose #7.		o days ag	

Questions?

Thanks for Participating! Feel welcome to contact me...

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