

FLORIDA TRANSPORTATION FORECASTING FORUM

UNITED FEDERATION OF MODELING

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Sawgrass Marriott | Ponte Vedra Beach, FL

FLORIDA TRANSPORTATION FORECASTING FORUM

Context Class Capacity Integration into Travel Demand Models

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Systems Forecasting & Trends Office



Value in Updating Travel Demand Modeling

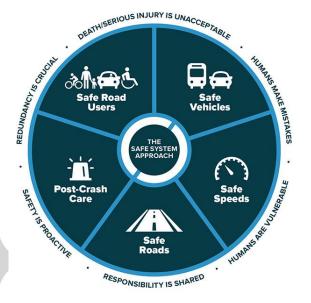


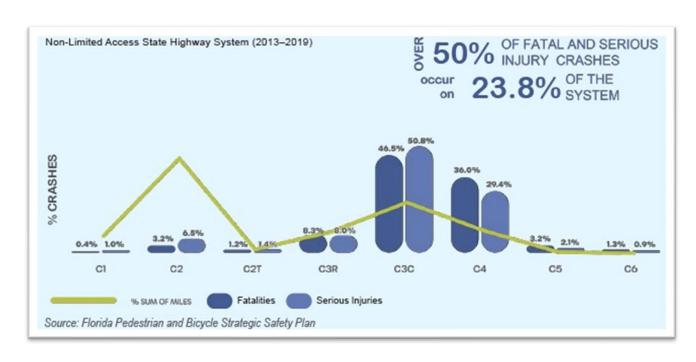


COMPLETE STREETS 360°: FDOT CONTEXT CLASSIFICATION FRAMEWORK)



Safe System Approach





- "Putting the right street in the right place"
- Target Zero
- Safe Systems Approach



FDOT Context Classification Framework



- Roadway characteristics,
- Traffic Patterns, and
- Development Densities within Spatial Context





Objective

Establish a framework for incorporating FDOT's latest Context Class capacity guidelines into travel demand models to improve the accuracy and reliability of future transportation planning and decision-making.



Current Practice

- Area Type (Core Urbanized, Urbanized, Transitioning, Rural)
- Facility Type (Limited Access, Arterial)
- UROAD factor (accounting for roadway geometry)
- CONFAC factor (similar to K factor, accounting for development density)
- Bureau of Public Roads (BPR) Coefficient and Exponent (used in speed-flow relationships)



Methodology

Key Findings

Implement the Context Class Based Capacities ×

National Scan

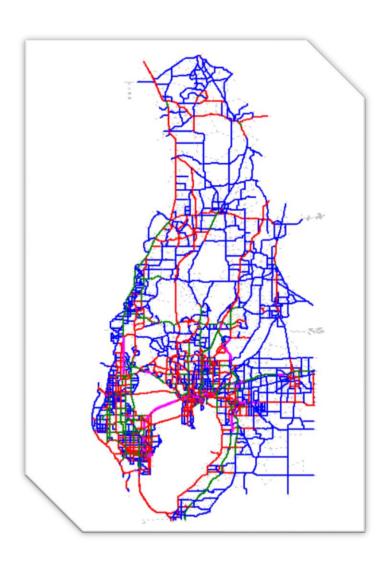
Model Selection Criteria

Comparison with Key Metrics



Model Selection Criteria

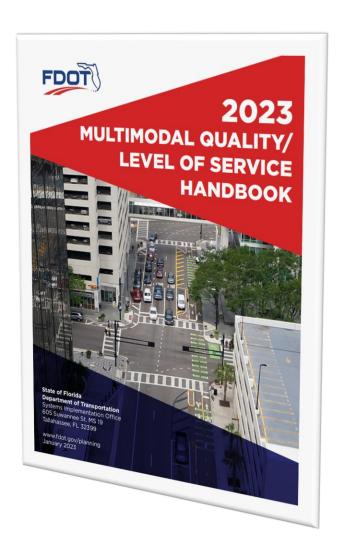
- ◆Tampa Bay Regional Planning Model (TBRPM)
 was selected
 - *Accommodates Time-of-day (TOD) and daily volume within the model.
 - *Coverage of all context classes within the model area's roadway network.
 - *Requires minimal data and effort for integration of context-based capacities.
 - *Offers balance between model size and computational efficiency.





Implementation of Context Class Capacities

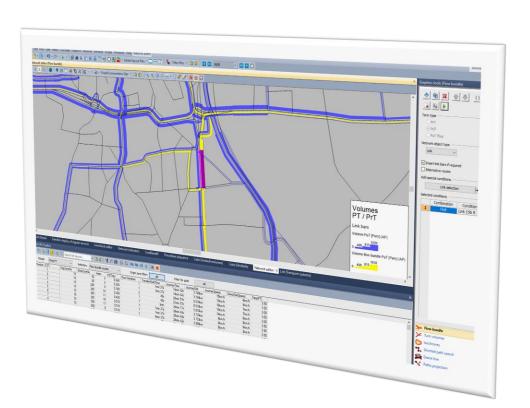
- Utilize 2023 FDOT Multimodal Quality/LOS Handbook
- No capacity changes to the limited access facilities
- Updated capacities for State Roadways (C1, C2, C3R, C3C, C4, C5, and C6)
- No capacity changes to the local roadway





Implementation of Context Class Capacities

- Updated speed and capacities based on Context Class - Procedure 15 within Visum model (Python Script File: 2_update_speed_capacity.py)
- 5,004 (20%) out of 24,780 links were updated for the 2015 Base Year TBRPM
- Quality check performed for speed and capacity using context classification





Findings

- ♦Compared to 2013 FDOT Q/LOS handbook, the 2023 FDOT Q/LOS handbook shows:
 - →Reduction in capacities for most of the state roadway context classes
 - ◆Increase in capacities for limited access facilities for Urban Core, Urban, Transitioning and Rural Area Types
- Trip lengths during peak period all Trip purposes are increased by approx. 1.3%
- ♦Higher changes approx. 3.7% increase is observed for the off-peak period for all Trip purposes

TRIP PURPOSE	PEAK - Total Trip Length (Miles)	OFF-PEAK - Total Trip Length (Miles)	
HBW	-1.24%	-4.77%	
HBSH	-1.54%	-3.38%	
HBSR	-1.81%	-2.75%	
HBSC	-1.26%	-4.76%	
НВО	-1.39%	-2.47%	
NHBW	-1.59%	-8.01%	
NHBO	-1.61%	-8.28%	
LTRK	-1.68%	-6.95%	
HTRK	-0.59%	-0.90%	
TAXI	-1.95%	-7.15%	
El	0.64%	3.54%	
AIRP	-0.14% 0.52%		
COL	-0.94%	-4.46%	
Overall	-1.28%	-3.67%	
Person	-1.39%	-4.32%	
Vehicle	-0.05%	0.99%	





Findings

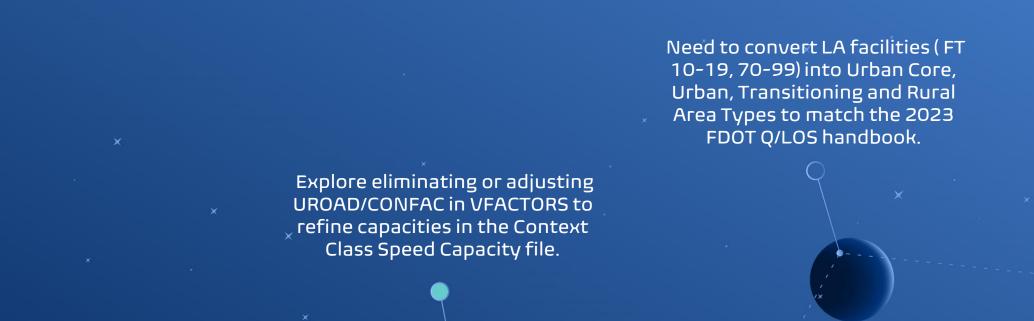


- ◆Traffic volumes have decreased along:
 - Freeway/limited access facilities,
 - **♦**Toll facilities, and
 - **♦**Collectors
- *Traffic volumes have increased along:
 - ◆Undivided arterials,
 - ◆Divided arterials, and
 - ♦One Way facilities

Highway Validation by Facility Type

Facility Type	Count	Volume	Volume/Count
Freeway	0.00%	4.18%	3.96%
Divided Arterial	0.00%	-6.82%	-7.00%
Undivided Arterial	0.00%	-20.00%	-19.59%
Collector	0.00%	1.99%	1.20%
One Way Facility	0.00%	-13.04%	-13.28%
Ramps	0.00%	5.32%	5.71%
Toll Facilities	0.00%	4.38%	4.65%
Overall	0.00%	-3.76%	-4.08%





Need standard guidance to be used by local agencies to reclassify the local roadways with the appropriate context classes.

Evaluate the model output's showing shift in traffic to arterials.

Compare results within a subarea to understand effects at granular level.

FLORIDA TRANSPORTATION FORECASTING FORUM

High-Resolution Statewide Socio-demographic, Land Use and Economic Development Framework for Transportation Planning

Naveen Eluru

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University of Central Florida

BOLDLY GOING: TRIPS IN CONTEXT, TFF 2024



Presentation Outline

Project Vision and Approach

Project Findings

Data products and Use cases

Takeaways





Background

The project focuses on developing a standardized high resolution state-wide sociodemographic, land use and economic development model

The project will generate a universal template of variables that will be useful for the statewide framework

For the universal template built, the research team will generate socio-economic, land use and economic development variables







Objectives

To establish a universal template of socio-demographic, land use and economic indicators

To develop and validate an algorithm to generate socio-demographic, land use and economic indicators

To employ the validated algorithm developed to generate future sociodemographic, land use and economic indicators in 5-year increments from 2025 through 2050

To generate the variables for a spatial resolution that can be directly employed for local jurisdictions and statewide models





Research Overview



Review and stakeholder survey



Data compilation and processing



Conceptualization of the framework



Validation and consistency checks



Software development



Model estimation





Data Resources

Spatial Resolutions

Florida Department of Revenue

U.S. Census Bureau

FDOT Roadway Characteristics Inventory and Florida Geographic Data Library

Parcels

Block Group

American Community Survey

UF Population Data

Census Tract

County



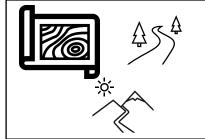




Model Framework

Demographics

BG Level Land



Existing Land Use of Parcels

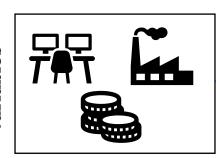


Framework

Proposed LU Model

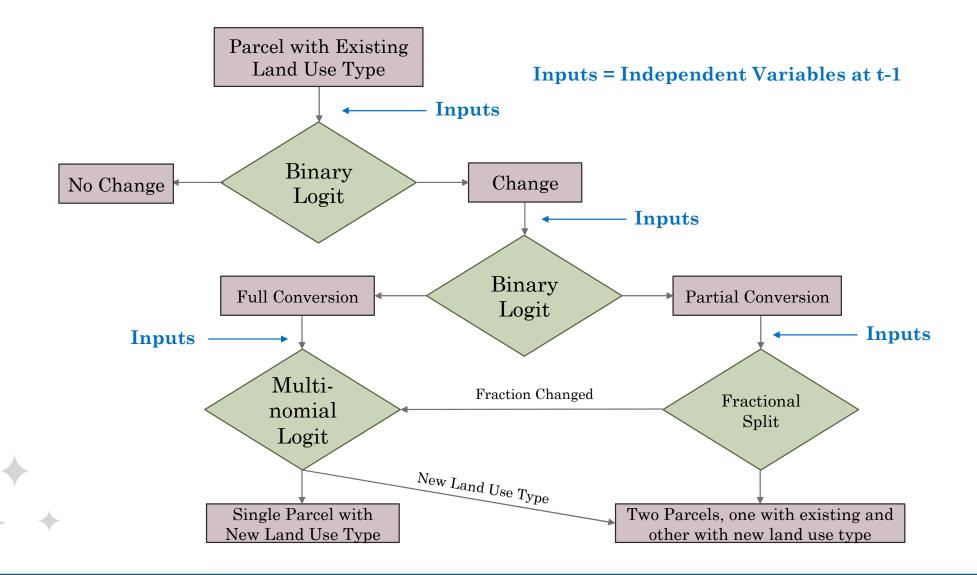
Parcel Data with Updated Land Use

Economic Variables





Land Use Model Structure





Socio-Demographic Variables

Population

Number of HHs

Vehicle Ownership

Ethnicity Distribution

Economic Development Variables



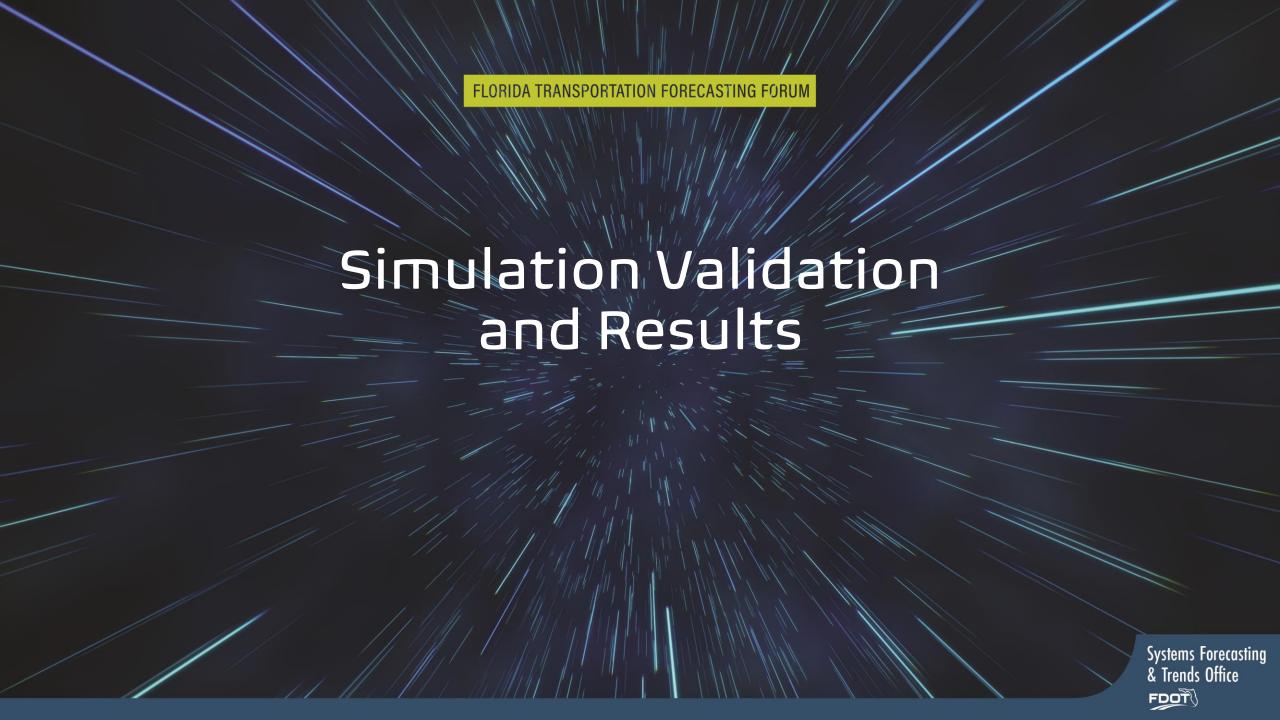
Jobs by industry

Number of Businesses

Median Income









Simulation Engine

Inputs •2020 Data •Models Land Use Modeling •LU Change (Binary Logit) •Parcel Split (Binary Logit) •Split Fraction (Fractional Split) •New Land Use (MNL)

Output

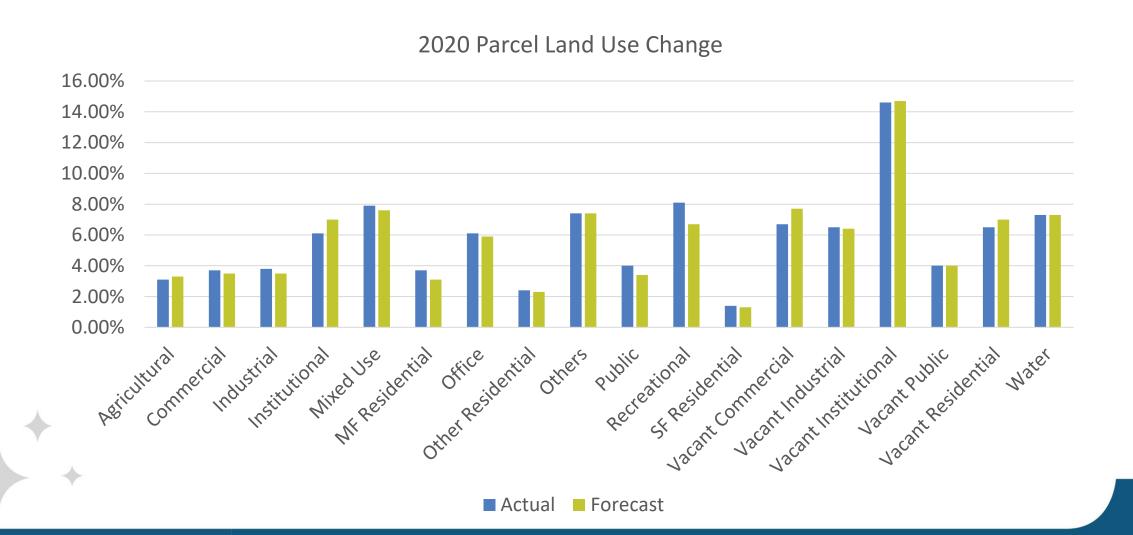
- •Updated parcel land use and area
- •Updated independent variables



- Population (Linear Regression)
- •Race (MNL Fractional Split)
- Vehicle Ownership (MNL Fractional Split)
- •Jobs (Linear Regression)
- •Income (Linear Regression)
- •Jobs by Industry (MNL Fractional Split)

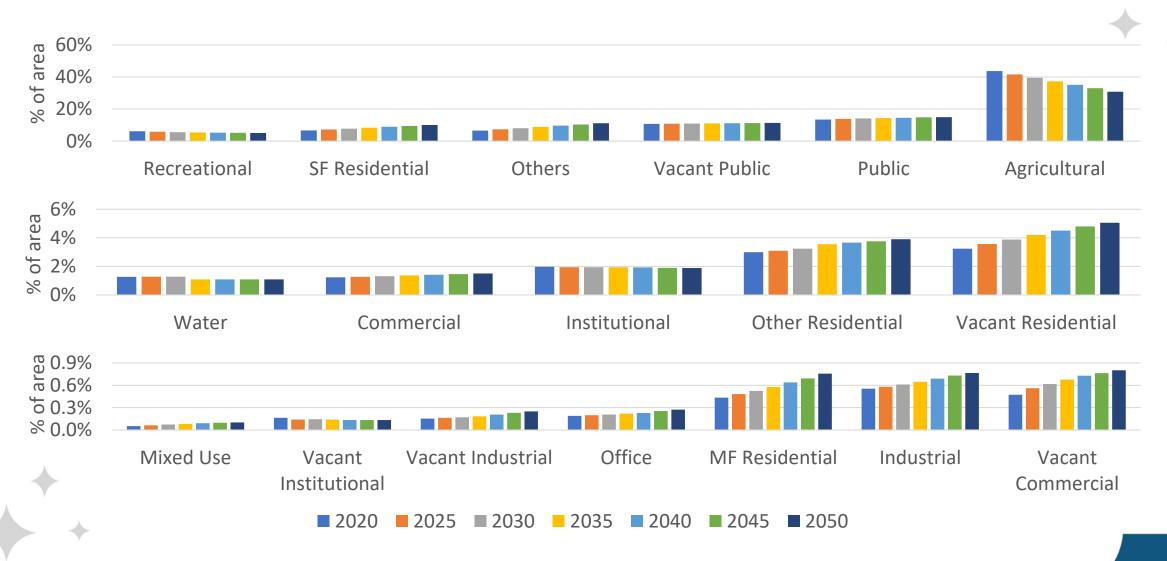


Simulation Engine Validation





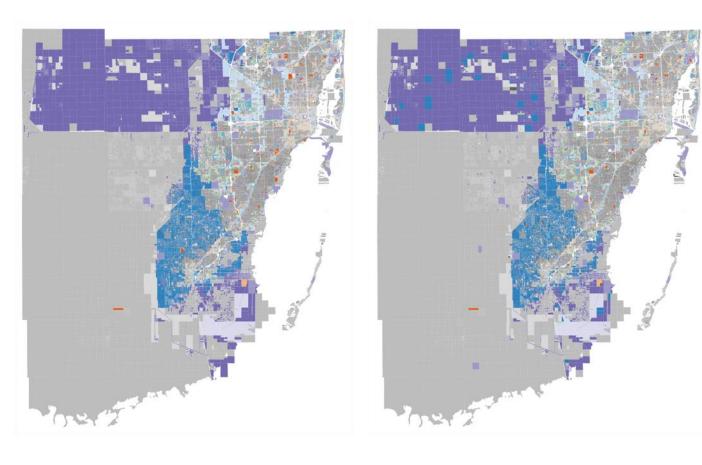
Land Use at the State Level

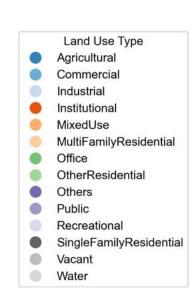






Parcel Data Sample





Miami-Dade 2020

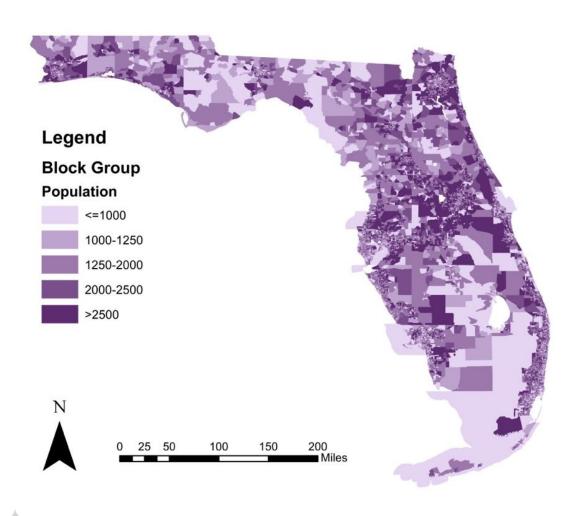
Miami-Dade 2025



Parcel Level Land Use Forecast for 2025



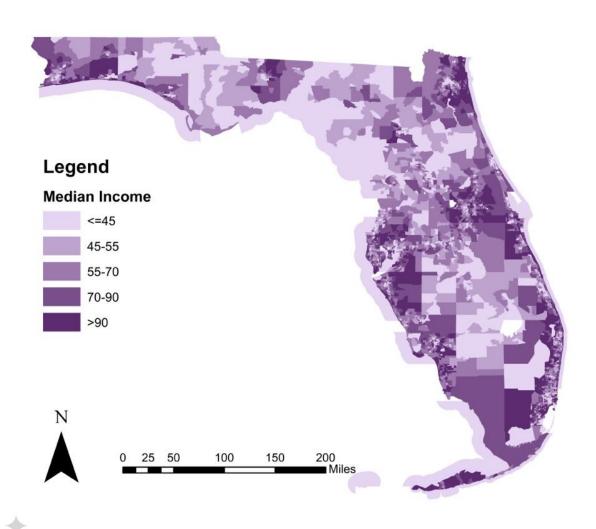
Block Group Data Sample







Census Tract Data Sample









Use Case 1



- ◆Every urban/rural jurisdiction in Florida can readily use the data developed for
 - Running travel demand models with a universal template of variables
 - Jurisdictions can examine future growth generators and types of land use changes
 - ◆ Explore opportunities to influence patterns to grow their revenue (from tax and business)



Use Case 2

Identify locations where land use patterns are changing significantly and evaluate future transportation infrastructure needs

- ◆Use the data products to study how land use patterns are likely to evolve and identify transportation needs
 - Increasing residential (such as single-family parcels) will require different infrastructure relative to commercial establishments
- ◆Explore how current transportation infrastructure is performing in locations with similar patterns right
 ▶ now and plan proactively for the future



Use Case 3



- ◆Pro-active safety planning will be possible with the data products
- ◆We can use the data products to identify future locations that have a land use pattern that corresponds to high crashes currently
 - ◆ Proactively plan and apply these corrective measures for these locations that can allow us to avoid re-design or retrofitting
- ◆Explore what patterns contribute to safety and pro-actively apply these for different locations based on their evolutionary paths



Takeaways



We are building a standard sociodemographic, land use and economic indicator framework for Florida

Land use changes at the parcel level in open-source software that can be aggregated at any resolution including BG, CT and county for ready adoption in Florida

Several potential Use cases are identified for future adoption of these data products

The data presented should be available for all of you to use in 2-3 months



Acknowledgements

- ◆Team Members
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- FDOT personnel
 - ◆Thomas Hill (program manager and main advocate)
 - → Vladimir Majano
 - ◆Terry Corkery



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Questions?

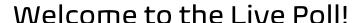
For more details - https://people.cecs.ucf.edu/neluru/

Email: naveen.eluru@ucf.edu





MentiMeter Instructions (Live Poll)



Scan the QR Code with your phone to access the questions. Your answers will show up on the screen.

We look forward to hearing your thoughts!







