



We are leaders in the region to realize equity for all. Diversity, racial equity and inclusion are integrated into how we carry out all our work.

# **Analysis Tools at PSRC**

Population and Employment

Travel Behavior

Air Quality and Climate

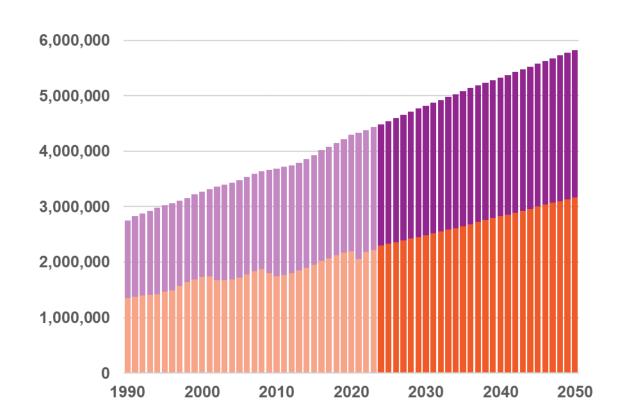
Data for Analysis





# Provides regional estimates of population & jobs

- Informed by both local & national macro-economic trends.
- Basis for VISION 2050 & the Regional Growth Strategy





#### Land Use Allocation: UrbanSim

- Land Use Modeling at PSRC is State of the Practice with approximately ten (10) major metro-regions doing similar analysis
- Most metro regions don't have integrated Land Use and Transportation models



Image Source: <a href="https://www.urbansim.com/about">https://www.urbansim.com/about</a>



#### Activity Based Model: SoundCast

- PSRC is a national leader in Travel Demand Modeling
- Currently working with 11 other agencies as part of a consortium to advance modeling















SANDAG











# Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES)

- The most current regional vehicle fleet mix and age distribution data is used.
- The model accounts for the phase-in of current emissions standards, fuel standards, and engine technology, and contains assumptions regarding the rate of vehicle changeout and fleet turnover for each forecast year.



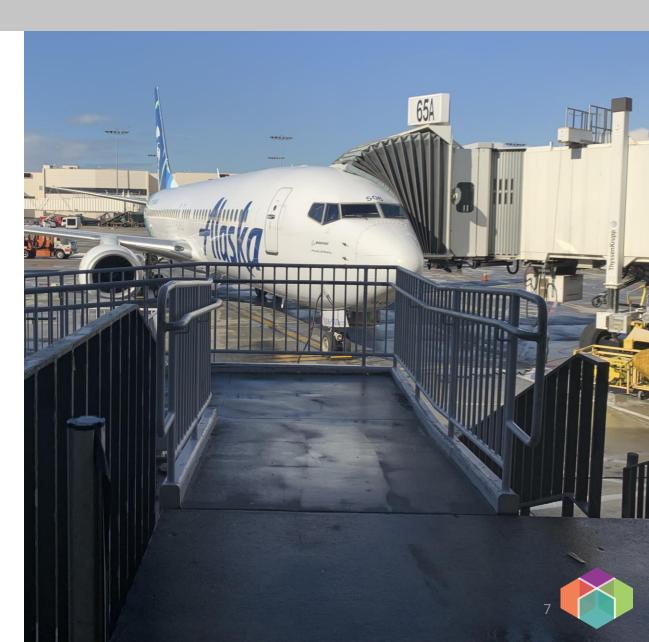






## Freight & Aviation Travel

- Truck demand is based on employment & observed truck patterns that are grown based on employment
- Airport users are based on enplanement surveys performed by Port of Seattle and enplanements are consistent with Port of Seattle forecasts





# Freight (aka Truck) Modeling at PSRC

# PSRC freight modeling is focused on trucks

- Medium trucks are defined as single unit, six or more tires, two to four axles and 16,000 to 52,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight
- Heavy trucks are defined as double or triple unit, combinations, five or more axles, and greater than 52,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight.





## Truck Generation is Employment Based

The socioeconomic data used in the truck model are consistent with those data used in the passenger model:

- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing
- Mining
- Construction
- Manufacturing (Products and Equipment)
- Transportation, Communication, Utilities
- Wholesale
- Retail
- FIRES
- Education and Government

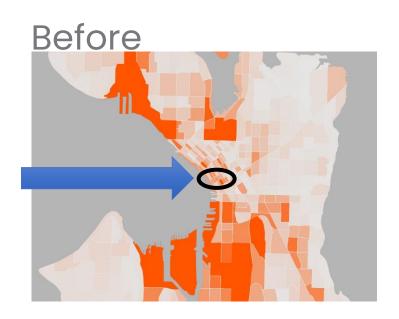
Employment Category	Heavy	Medium
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	0.2366	0.0889
Mining	0.3405	0.0889
Construction	0.0856	0.0998
Manufacturing- Products	0.2661	0.0858
Manufacturing- Equipment	0.0953	0.0858
TCU	0.1075	0.2079
Wholesale	0.1337	0.2552
Retail Trade	0.0463	0.1637
FIRES	0.0044	0.0434
Education & Government	0.0297	0
Households	0.0031	0.0358

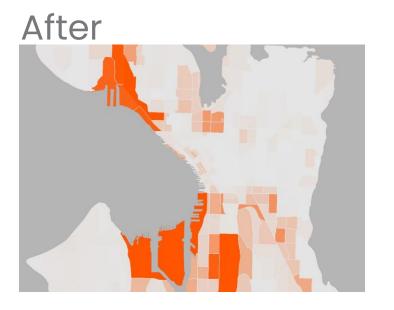


## We correct for HQ based Employment Records

If a building has a company with manufacturing employment reported, it gets heavy trucks generated. These can lead to interesting results

 Scripted a process that creates a flag if a zone has land uses that support heavy truck generation.

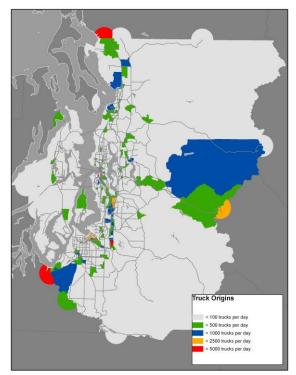


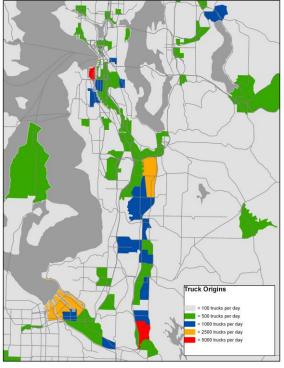


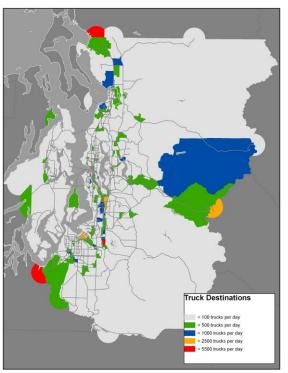


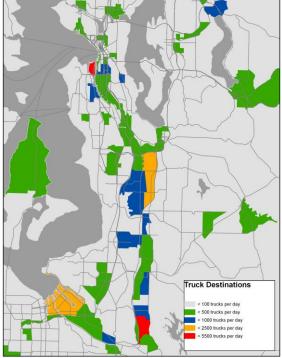
#### We use "Big Data" to inform Truck OD's

PSRC has purchased both ATRI & Inrix truck data to help inform the model's truck OD's. These OD patterns for heavy trucks are grown into the future based on employment growth.







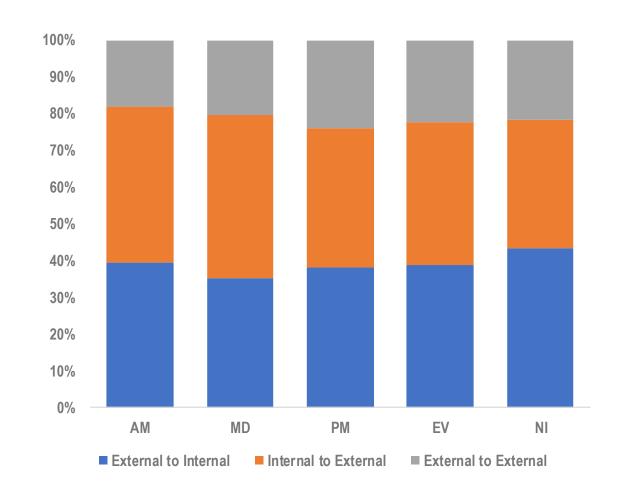




## "Big Data" also informs External Truck trips

There are about 18,000 external truck trips in the region daily.

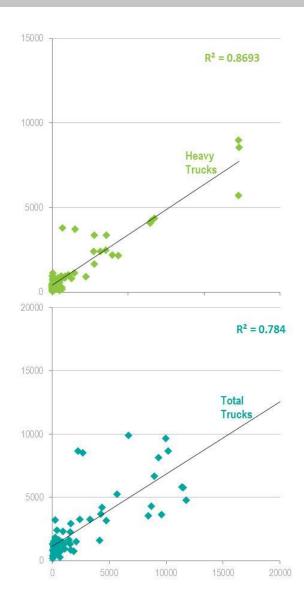
- 38% come from somewhere else to here.
- 41% go from here to somewhere else.
- 21% of truck pass through the region.





## Local Data helps us calibrate the model

- Hundreds of medium and heavy truck counts on both arterials and freeways across the region
- Improved network attributes including restricting truck activity for parts of the network that do not allow heavy truck traffic.
- Updated truck special generators for the Ports of Seattle, Tacoma and Everett as well as the Kent Valley





#### **Model Based Metrics**

#### Network based metrics:

- Speed
- Travel Time between key OD's
- Miles Traveled
- Delay

# Truck/Trip based metrics:

- Delay and VMT per trip
- Metrics based on where trips are

Wherever possible, a focus on Equity Focus areas are included

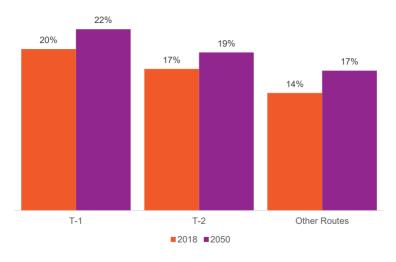
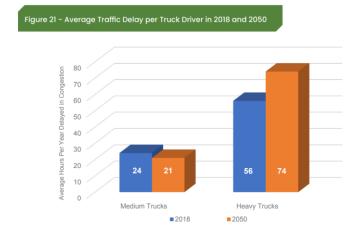


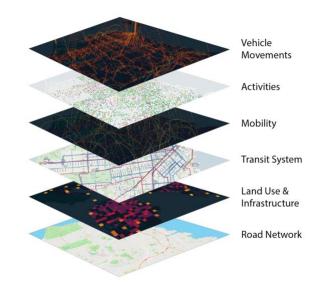
Figure 14. PM Peak Congestion by Truck Facility





# Freight Modeling Improvements

PSRC is working with the Berkeley Lab to implement the freight components of BEAM for the Central Puget Sound Region. The Behavior, Energy, Autonomy, and Mobility (BEAM) model is an open-source agent-based regional transportation model that overcomes the limitations of conventional transportation models.



#### **BEAM new | Sustainable Transportation Initiative**

This work is funded out of the Department of Energy and is not requiring any local resource other than staff time to provide the researchers model data.

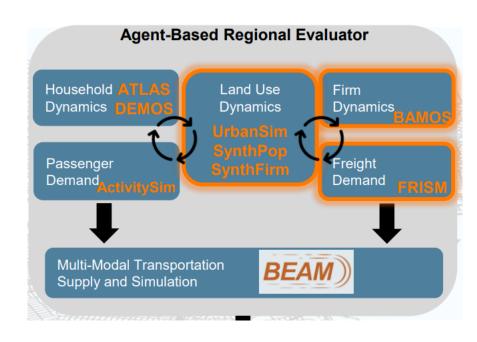






## A synthetic-freight population for the region

SynthFirm is a large-scale agent-based freight demand model which generates a complete synthetic population of firms in the U.S. and the business-to-business commodity flows between them. Using publicly available data sources as inputs, SynthFirm simulates detailed firm and fleet characteristics, commodity production and consumption, formation of supply chains, and selection of shipping modes, all of which are essential drivers of commodity flow at a disaggregate level.



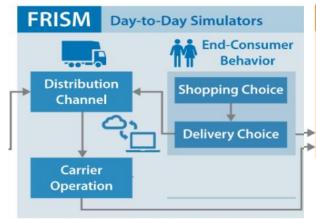




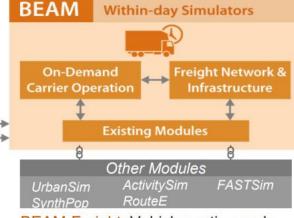


#### Detailed Tour Based Freight Model

FRISM simulates day-to-day freight activities including end-consumer shopping, distribution channel, and carrier operation with e-commerce dynamics between passenger and freight travel. It outputs an assignment of different shipments to carriers and tour plans of the carriers' vehicles to transport shipments from their origins to their destinations.



Freight Integrated Simulation Model (FRISM): Consumer shopping behavior, fleet operation & vehicletour plans, and stop locations



BEAM-Freight: Vehicle routing and en-route operations, infrastructure use, and traffic assignment





