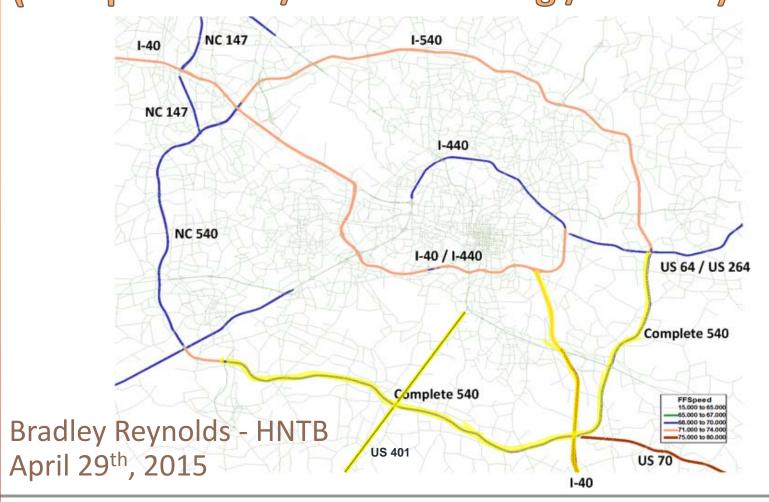
Toll Forecasting A Project-Level Modeling Approach (Complete 540 / I-40 Widening / US 401)



Agenda

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Project Modeling & Traffic Forecast
- 3. Findings
- 4. Implementation

Purpose

Technical Review Team (TRT) established to better understand model output and provide guidance for project-level forecasting.

- Review TRM, identify technical corrections, and present findings.
- Gain a better understanding of the current & future project-specific modeling / forecast process.
- 3. Gain consensus on project-specific modeling / forecast approaches moving forward.
- 4. Discussion and address outstanding project-level traffic forecast questions.



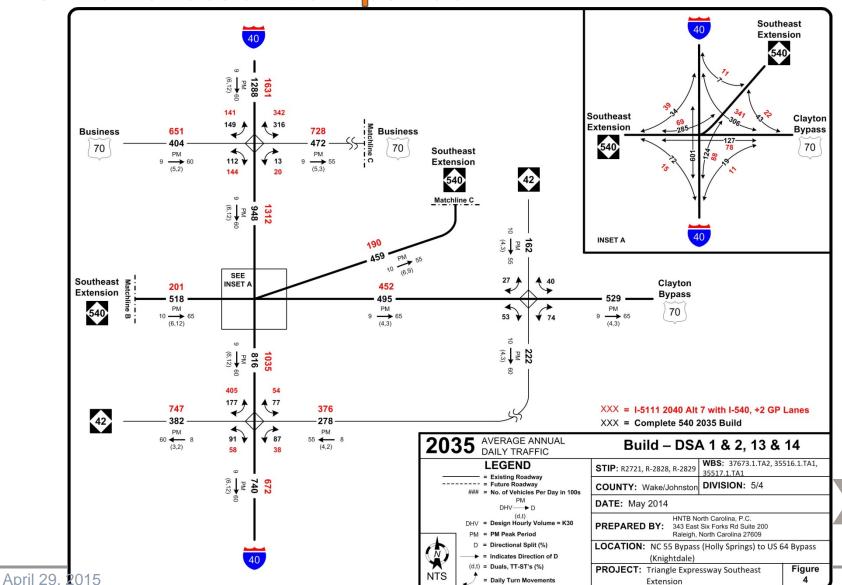
Complete 540 & I-40 Widening Current Traffic Forecast Differences

- » Project purposes
- » Project / forecast start dates
- » Model versions (TRM v4 vs. TRM v5)
- » LRTP (2030 LRTP vs. 2040 MTP)
- » Socioeconomic data sets (2008 vs. TRM v5 set)
- » Design years (2035 vs. 2040)
- » TAZs and centroid connectors
- » Model assignment / loading characteristics
- » Tolling component changes / Value of time
- » Complete 540 and I-40 forecast volumes vary on overlapping facilities



Complete 540 & I-40 Widening (Alt 7 with 540)

Traffic Forecast Comparison



Technical Review Team Assignments / Findings

- 1. Set up consistent model data sets
- 2. Test model toll sensitivity
- 3. Compare 2015 TRM v5 output to 2014 Triangle Expressway counts
- 4. Check arterial and freeway free flow speeds
- 5. Check modeling of managed lanes
- 6. Check coding of ramps
- 7. Check freeway and arterial volumes and speeds
- 8. Conduct field travel time runs and compare to model
- 9. Check tolling versus managed lanes on I-40
- 10. Check the facility type lookup table for I-40 and I-540
- 11. Compare TRMv4 and TRMv5 inputs
- 12.TRM "build-up" analysis
- 13.TRM v5 project-level model



Model Toll Sensitivity

Primary observation is the TRM is sensitive to both toll rate and value of time settings, more so on "toll only" facilities than managed lanes facilities.

User Value of Time

	Toll		
	125%	7 5%	50%
User VOT	0.1875	0.1125	0.075
TRM	1	3	4
ARC		6	
722		8	

	TRM	ARC	NCHRP 722v2
Class	\$/minute	\$/minute	\$/minute
SOV	0.5	0.25	0.30
HOV	0.75	0.33	0.50
CV	1.25	0.42	0.75

Toll Sensitivity Volume Ranges for Facility Segments

Comparison of Sensitivity for Sample Section: Complete 540 East of Holly Springs

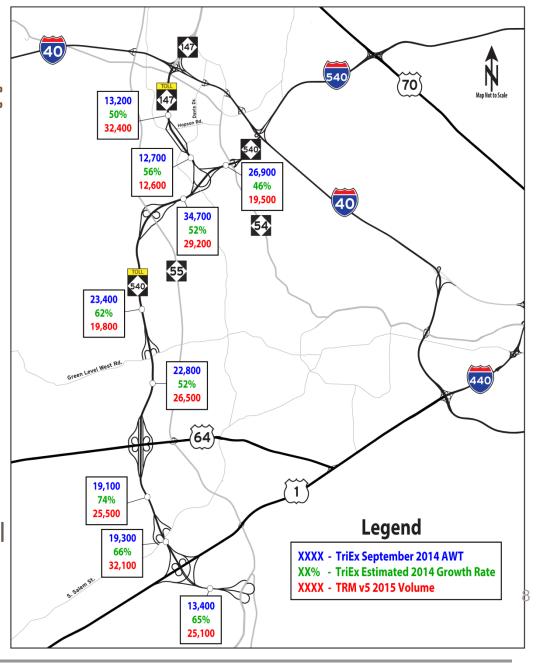
Run	Run Description		
1	Increase toll 25%		
2	TRM toll and VOT		
3	Decrease toll 25%		
4	Decrease toll 50%		
5	Use ARC VOT		
6	Use ARC VOT, decrease toll 25%		
7	Use NCHRP VOT		
8	Use NCHRP VOT, decrease toll 25%		

	Ton Sensitivity volume Ranges for Facility Segments						
ID2	Road	Section	VOLUME RANGE of 8 RUNS				
1	Complete 540	N of US 64 Apex	40,400 - 108,300				
2	Complete 540	W of NC 55 Byp	49,300 - 100,400				
3	Complete 540	E of Holly Springs	35,900 - 76,900				
4	Complete 540	E of NC 50	20,100 - 49,400				
5	Complete 540	E of I-40	13,500 - 42,500				
6	1-540	N of US 64 Knightdale	78,700 - 90,600				
7	1-540	W of US 1 N Raleigh	132,400 - 137,800				
8	1-540	E of I-40 RTP	112,800 - 127,700				
9	Triangle Parkway	S of I-40	48,000 - 80,800				
10	NC 147	N of Alexander Dr	108,400 - 113,100				
11	I-540	E of Aviation Pkwy	211,100 - 214,000				
12	1-40	W of I-540 RTP	189,600 - 201,200				
13	1-40	West of Gorman St	182,000 - 187,700				
14	I-40	South of I-440	194,400 - 209,100				
15	I-40	S of I-540/US 70	112,000 - 117,900				
16	1-440	W of Capital Blvd	154,900 - 156,900				

Comparison of 2015 TRM v5 output and 2014 Triangle Expressway counts

Primary observation is the TRM v5 is reasonably estimating actual toll facility counts.

However, this is a relatively small sample size and the toll facility is still in "ramp up" period (experiencing higher annual growth rates).



TRM "Build Up" Analysis

Primary observations are TRM v5 population growth, employment growth and desired trip paths contribute heavily to existing Triangle Expressway and I-40 corridor but much less to southern/southeast Wake County and Complete 540.

Tested and compared inputs into TRM v4 Air Quality, TRM v4 "NCTA" and TRM v5 Air Quality models

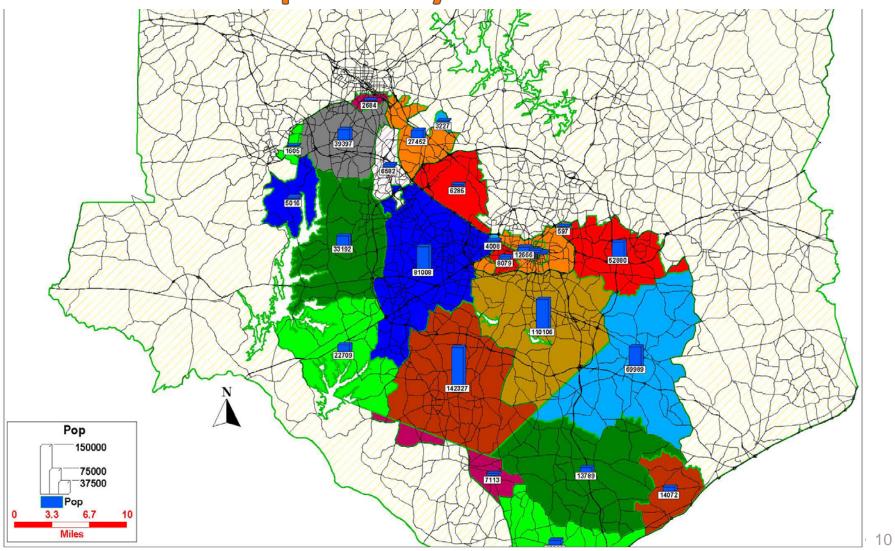
- Changes in Employment
- Changes in Population

Reviewed TRM v5 Air Quality model

- Population Growth
- Employment Growth
- Desire Lines (Raleigh/RTP, 2010/2040)
- Flow Differential (Infrastructure/Congestion/Tolls, 2010/2040)

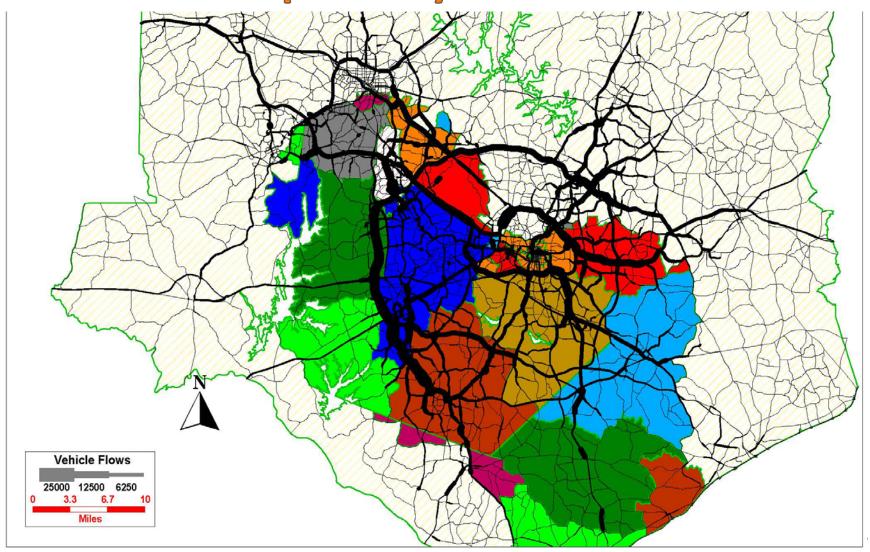


TRM "Build Up" Analysis



Population Growth In Study Area

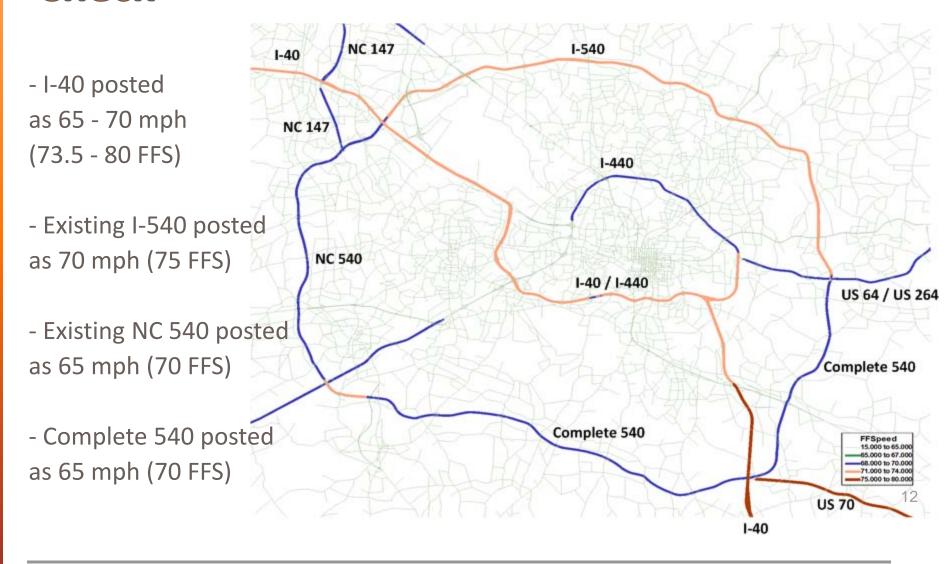
TRM "Build Up" Analysis

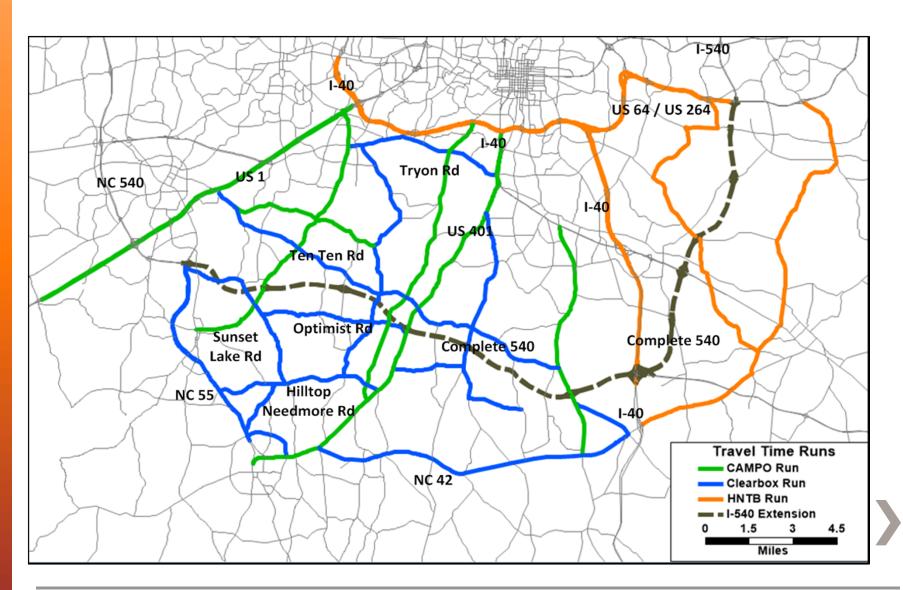


Flow Differential (2010/2040 Infrastructure)

11

Arterial and Freeway Free Flow Speeds Check





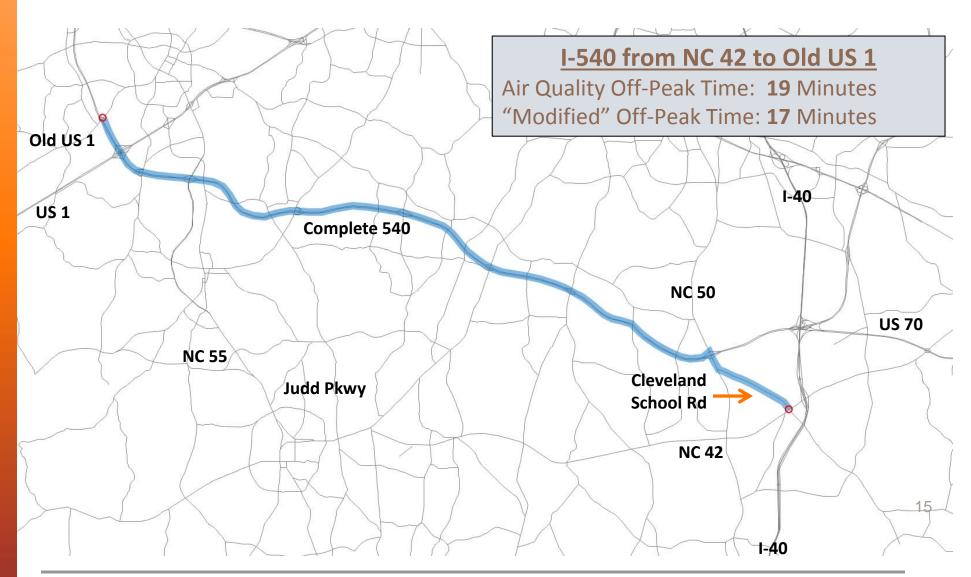
Primary observation is non-interstate facility travel times are overly optimistic in TRM 2040 AQ.

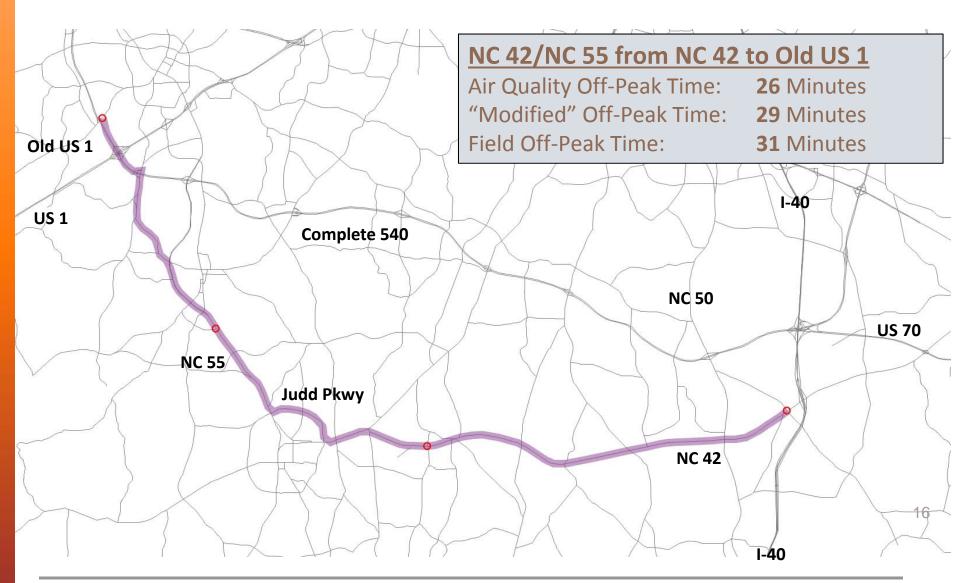
Comparison of Arterial Free-Flow Times

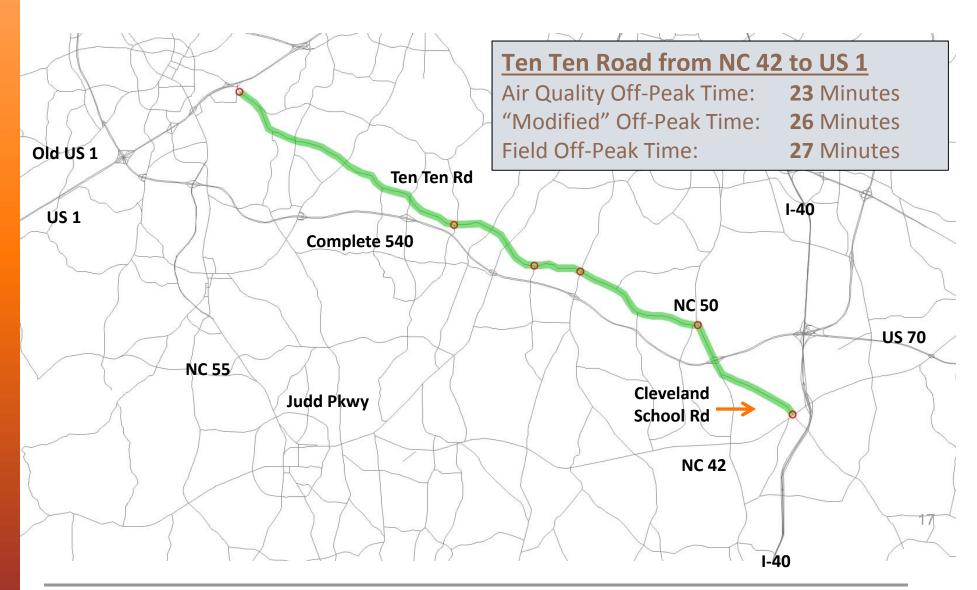
			TRM v5 2040 AQ		TRM v5 2040 "Modified"			
Route	Direction	Off-Peak (OP) Field Time (Minutes)	OP TRM (Minutes)	OP Difference (Minutes)	OP % Difference (Minutes)	OP TRM (Minutes)	OP Difference (Minutes)	OP % Difference (Minutes)
1) I-40	EB	28	29	1	4%	29	1	4%
from NC 147 to NC 42	WB	28	29	0	2%	29	0	2%
2) I-440/US 264	EB	6	6	0	-4%	6	0	-4%
from I-40 to I-540	WB	7	6	-1	-8%	6	-1	-8%
NC 55 to NC 42	EB	29	25	-5	-16%	28	-1	-5%
via Judd Parkway from NC 540 to I-40	WB	30	25	-5	-17%	28	-2	-5%
4) Hally Carings Dood / Hillton Nondone / Donks 1	EB		13			13		
4) Holly Springs Road/Hilltop Needmore/Banks ¹	WB		13			13		
5) Optimist/Donny Brook	EB	9	7	-2	-26%	10	0	5%
from US 401 to Sunset Lake Road	WB	9	7	-2	-23%	10	1	9%
6) Penny Road	EB	9	7	-2	-23%	9	0	-1%
from Ten-Ten Road to Blaney Franks Road	WB	8	7	-1	-17%	9	1	6%
7) Tryon Road ²	EB	21	13	-8	-38%	13	-8	-38%
from US 1 to Garner Road	WB	19	13	-6	-33%	13	-6	-33%
8) Sunset Lake Road	EB	14	12	-2	-14%	13	-1	-6%
from Holly Springs Road to US 401	WB	15	12	-3	-18%	13	-1	-10%
9) Ten-Ten Road/Cleveland School Rd	EB	25	23	-2	-9%	26	1	3%
from US 1 to NC 42	WB	29	23	-6	-21%	26	-3	-10%

^{1.} Insufficient data collected to compute off-peak travel time

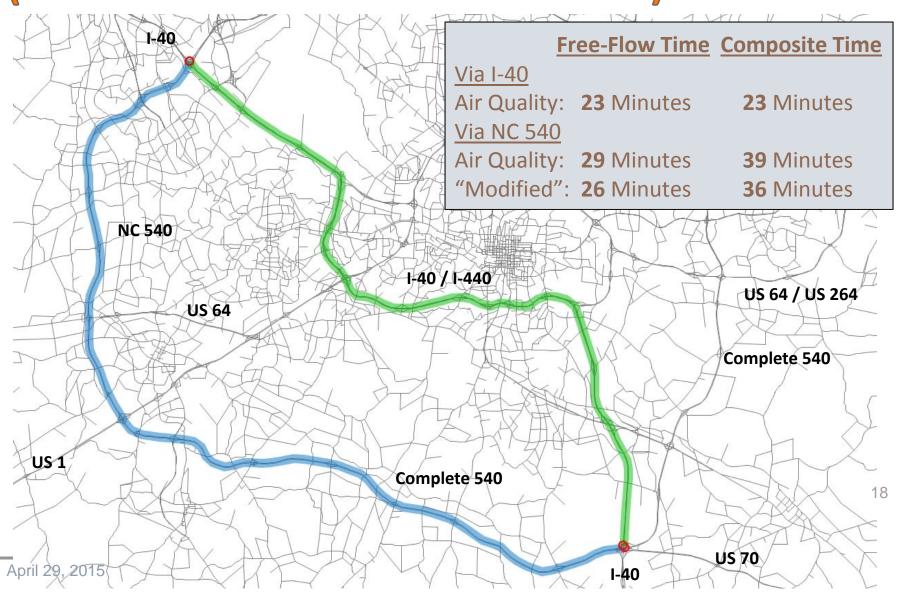
^{2.} Insufficient data collected to modify link speeds



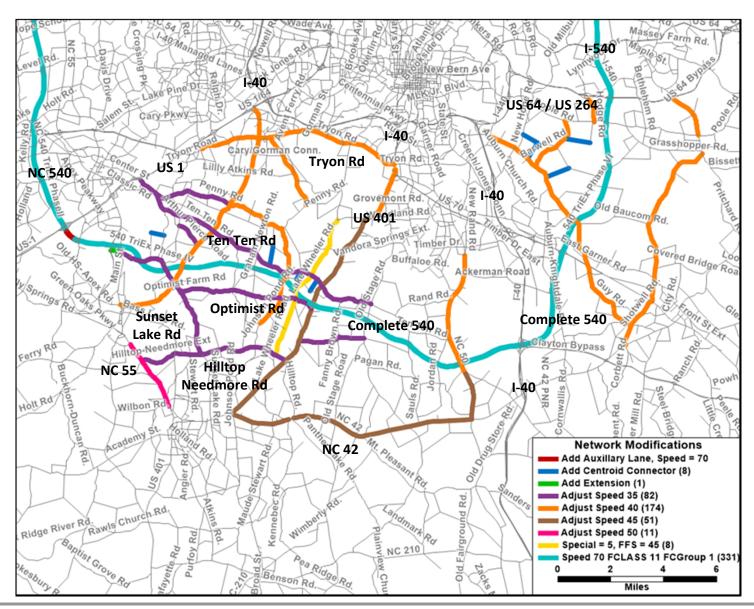




Travel Time Versus Composite Time (From I-40 at US 70 to I-540 at I-40)

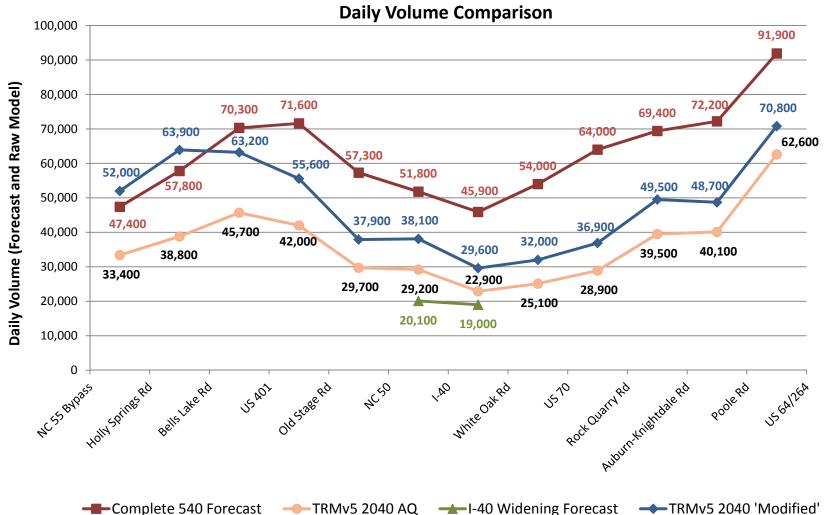


TRM v5.2 2040 Network Modifications



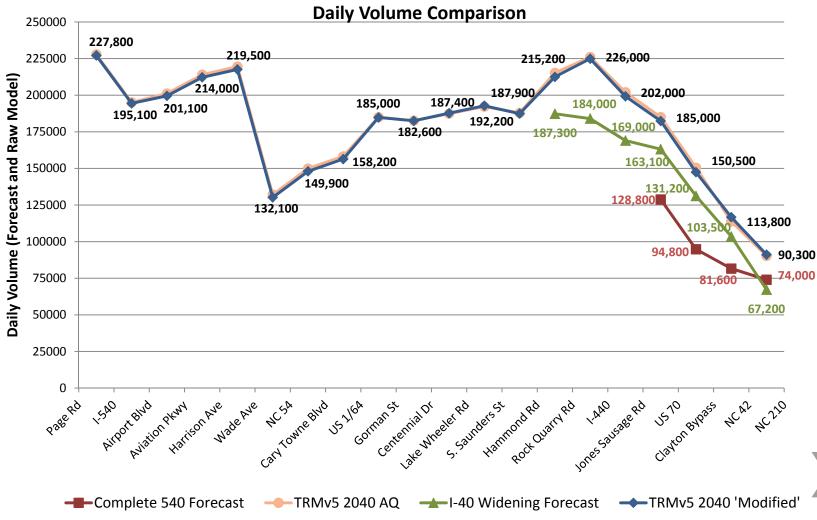
TRM v5.2 Model Output

Complete 540 Corridor Complete 540 Forecast, I-40 Widening Forecast and TRM v5 2040 Daily Volume Comparison



TRM v5.2 Model Output

I-40 Corridor
Complete 540 Forecast, I-40 Widening Forecast and TRM v5 2040



Project-Specific Options

Complete 540 for future project-level traffic forecasts for preferred alternative:

- 1. Continue using previous TRM v4 "NCTA" model,
- 2. Use the TRM v5 model
- 3. Use the TRM v5.2 model with technical corrections.

US 401 for future project-level traffic forecasts:

- 1. Use the TRM v5 model,
- 2. Use the TRM v5.2 model with technical corrections.

I-40 Widening for existing/future project-level traffic forecasts:

- 1. Use current forecasts and conduct reasonableness check of model output at I-40/Complete 540/US 70 system interchange ramps to determine potential geometric impacts,
- 2. Use the TRM v5.2 model with technical corrections to update I-40/Complete 540/US 70 system interchange forecast and conduct sensitivity checks of other forecasted facilities.



Next Steps

 CAMPO / ITRE to continue investigating value of time, toll sensitivity, facility characteristics and additional modeling items for implementation into TRM v6.

Questions?

THANK YOU!