# **Revamping Regional Transportation Modeling and Planning to Address Unprecedented Community Needs during the Mobility Revolution**

IRG-1, FY2021

Feature	Current Planning Paradigm	<b>Future Plannin</b>
Networks	Expand infrastructure	Manage, integra
Forecasts	Predict & Provide	Evaluate & Mar
Technology	Supply-oriented	Demand-oriente
Policy	Sectoral	Integrated
Time	Reduce travel time	Increase reliabil
Environment	Site, corridor, region	Country, global
Information	Static	Dynamic

### Societal Challenges in Urban Transport Technical Shortcomings of Urban **Transport Planning Practice**

- Inequitable access to opportunity
- Environmental unsustainability
- Traffic congestion
- Adapting to Climate Change

- Failure to capture long-run dynamics and path dependencies
- Lacking models for future mobility tech

### **Community Needs**

- Modal/travel options for persons without a personal vehicle
- 19% reduction in greenhouse gas reductions
- Improved speed and reliability on roadways

### **Broader Impact –** Immediate Beneficiaries

- San Diego shared mobility users
  - New microtransit mode and better regula of ride-hailing
- Under-served persons and communities
  - Equity analysis ensures benefits and harm  $\bullet$ transport plans are clearly identified acros population

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#### ng Paradigm

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lity l, regional

• Over-reliance on travel demand models Predictive rather than prescriptive models

### **Project Goals**

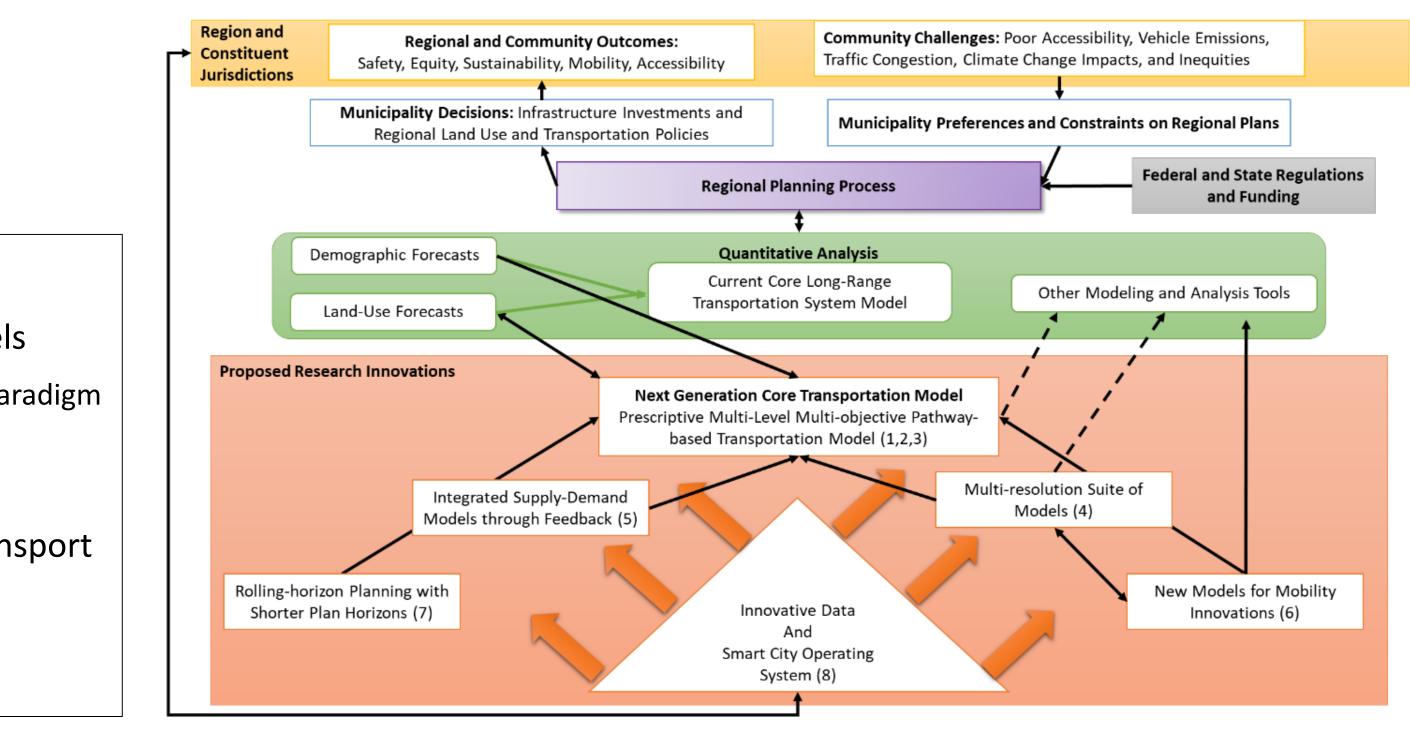
• Revamping of Regional Transport System Models

- High-resolution  $\rightarrow$  Multi-resolution and multi-paradigm
- Predictive  $\rightarrow$  Prescriptive (Multi-objective)
- Static  $\rightarrow$  Dynamic (Capturing Path Dependence)
- Holistic Analytical Framework for Equitable Transport
- Multi-resolution models of MOD services
  - Agent-based and Systems Dynamics models

### Activities

- Regular Meetings with SANDAG modelers
- Discussions with SANDAG planners
- Modeling and analysis framework development
  - Prototyping, testing, verification, integration, calibration, validation
  - Land-use, travel demand, network, shared mobility, equity

	Broader Impact – Sustainability
ation	<ul> <li>Regional planning decisions inherently long term</li> <li>Transport policies and infrastructure investme (more so) have a long life</li> </ul>
S ms of OSS	<ul> <li>Proposed regional planning model paradi designed for planning agencies nationwid</li> </ul>



### Outcomes

- Downscaling synthetic population reduces run times and has minor impact on metrics
- Systems dynamics model of ride-hailing captures key dynamics of vehicles and users
- Equity Analysis in Practice is Lacking
  - 0/11 agencies perform state-of-the-art equity analyses
  - 4/11 do not evaluate plan's equity impacts

	Planned Activities
n	<ul> <li>Model Calibration: activity-based travel demand; land-use; traffic and tra assignment</li> </ul>
ents	<ul> <li>Mobility-on-Demand Model Development: systems dynamics model and integration and cross-calibration with agent-based model</li> </ul>
igm	<ul> <li>Prototype a policy optimization module for the multi-resolution MOD mo system using reinforcement learning and Bayesian optimization</li> </ul>
de	Planned Outcomes
	<ul> <li>Recommendations (and journal article) for improving the state the-practice related to equity metrics and analysis techniques</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Integrated agent-based and systems dynamics models of MOD ride-hailing services</li> </ul>



