

Modeling Transit Capacity CMAP's new activity based model

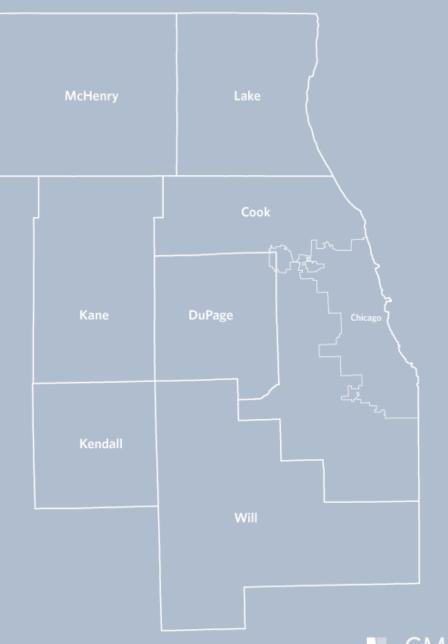
Transport Chicago Conference June 14, 2019

Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning

7 counties, 284 municipalities,
8.5 million residents

CMAP's overarching goals

- Make Chicagoland more competitive
- Enhance quality of life
- Support local planning







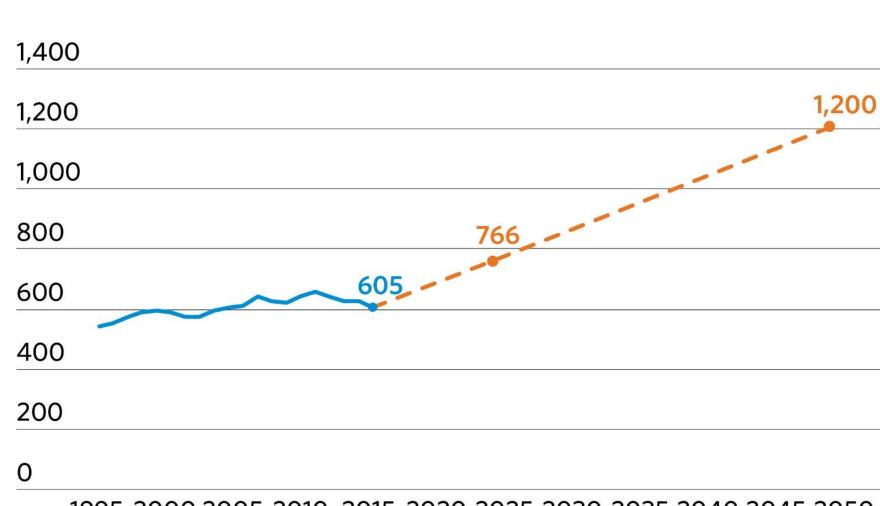
Why study capacity?



Annual unlinked transit trips, in millions

ActualTarget

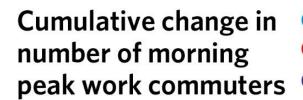
Source: The Federal Transit Administration's National Transit Database.



1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2045 2050



What we know



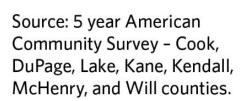
- Car, truck, or van carpooled
- Car, truck, or van drove alone

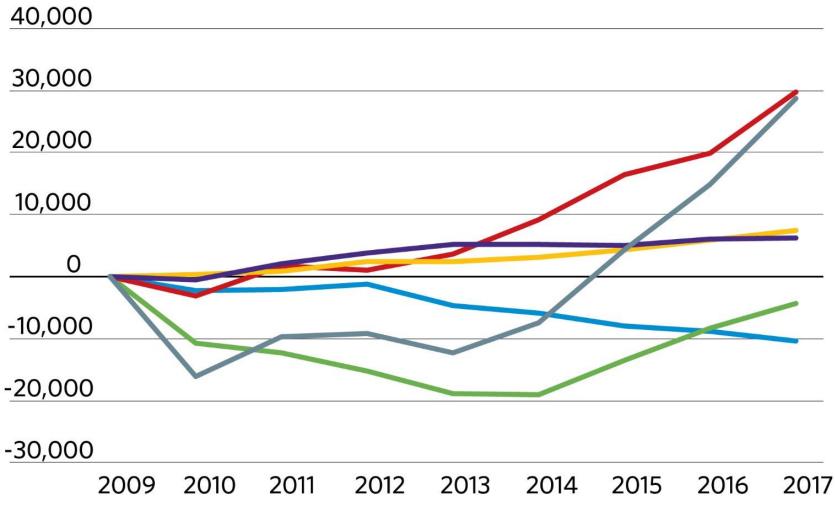
Public transportation

Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other

Walked

Total



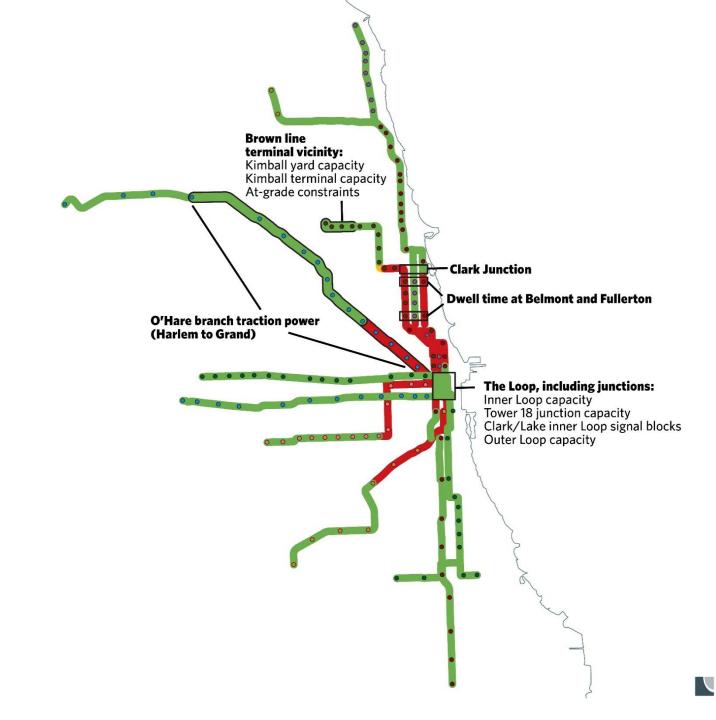




CTA rail capacity utilization, 2017

- < 5.4 square feet per passenger</p>
- 5.4 5.7 square feet per passenger
- > 5.7 square feet per passenger
- CTA rail stops
- ☐ Top line capacity constraints

Source: CTA 2017 System-Wide Rail Capacity Study.

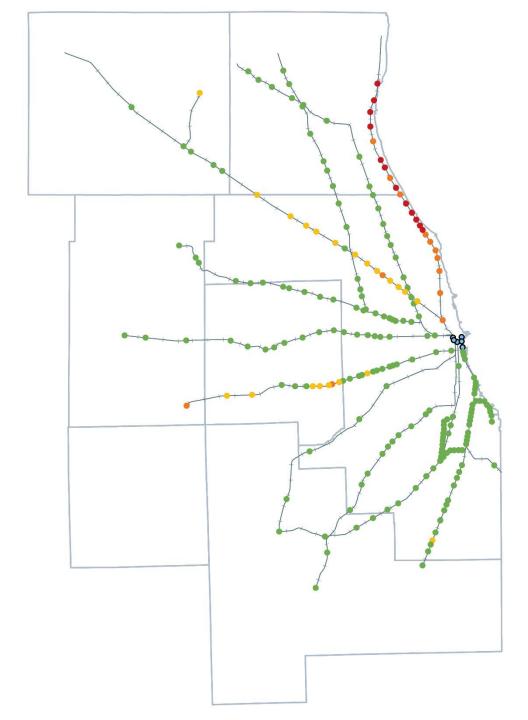


CMAP

Metra percent of peak trains over capacity, 2017

- 0-10%
- 11-20%
- 21-30%
- >30%
- Terminal

Source: Metra.



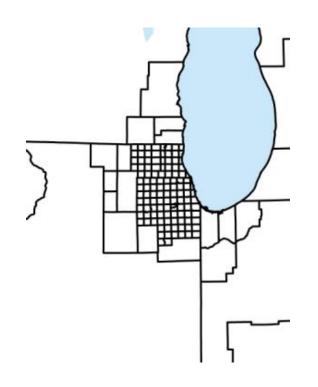


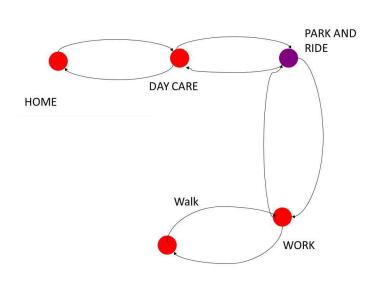
Modeling 101

CMAP Modeling

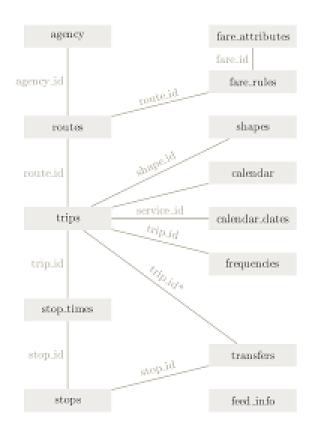
Trip Based Model

Activity Based Model





FTA STOPS





Activity Based Model

Person level trip detail Income, household size, car ownership, employment

10 travel purposes – vs 3 in trip based

Biking and walking

Flexible travel time

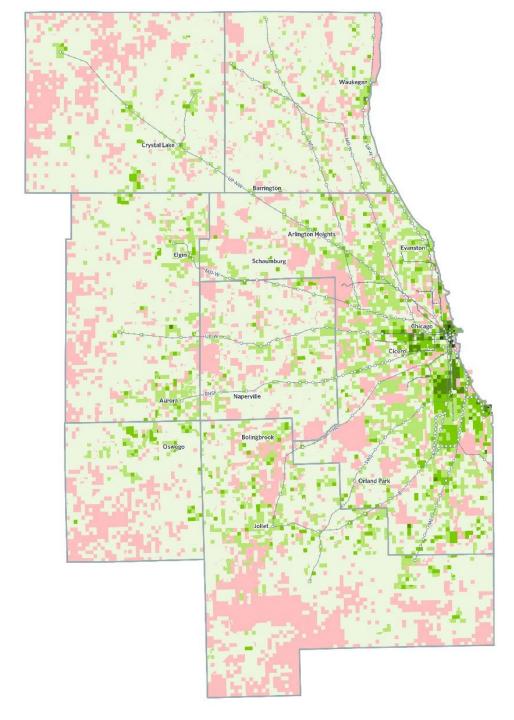
Transit congestion factor



Forecasted change in househould density, 2015-50

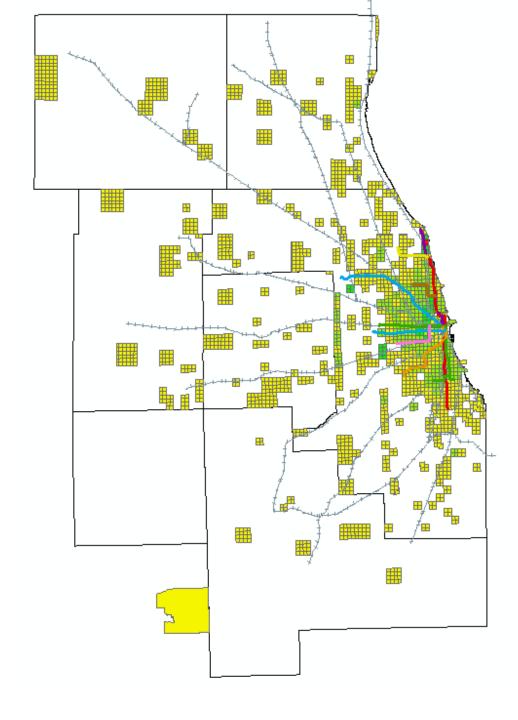
- Population decline
- Low growth
- •
- High growth

Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning forecast of population, households, and employment.





DRAFT-Impact of Regionally Significant Projects in 2050







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