

Envisioning a Statewide Travel Demand Model for Minnesota

Modeling Mobility Conference 2025

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Timeline of Minnesota's Climate Actions

- 2007 Next Generation Energy Act created goal to reduce Minnesota GHG emissions 80% by 2050
- 2008 Minnesota Climate Change Advisory group publishes final report recommending a comprehensive set of state-level climate polocies
- 2016 Climate Solutions and Economic Opportunity report identifies near-term emission reduction opportunities
- 2019 MnDOT publishes Pathways to Decarbonizing
 Transportation in Minnesota, outlining potential
 transportation actions to meet GHG goals
- 2020 Sustainable Transportation Advisory Committee established
- 2021 Clean Cars Minnesota rule adopted
- 2022 Minnesota's Climate Action Framework set goal to reduce GHG emissions by 50% by 2030 and achieve net-zero by 2050
 - Minnesota Statewide Multimodal Transportation Plan establishes transportation GHG reduction targets consistent with the Framework (80% reduction by 2040)
- 2023 HF 2887 law creates new transportation funding sources for sustainable transportation, rebates and work groups
 - Next Generation Energy Act adopts goal to reduce GHG emissions by 30% by 2025, 50% by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050
 - Clean Transportation Fuel Standard Working Group and GHG Emissions Impact Mitigation Working Group are established and begin work

Setting the stage | Legislation Context





GHG emissions reduction performance targets & Impact Assessment + Offset

GHG emissions targets and project assessment (2023):

- <u>Chapter 216</u> (2023): Set greenhouse gas emissions goal for Minnesota across all sectors
- <u>Chapter 174</u> (2023): requires the commissioner of transportation to establish greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the transportation sector
- <u>Chapter 161</u> (2023): Requires MnDOT to assess and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions for highway expansion projects in 2025

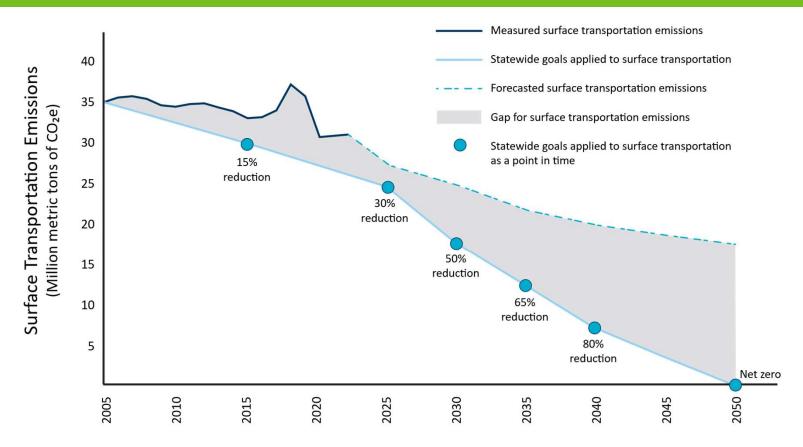


Portfolio / Program Assessment (2024):

 <u>Chapter 127</u> (2024): Amends 161.178 to add a requirement of "assessing a portfolio or program of projects instead of on a project-by-project basis" by 2027



Surface transportation emissions



Note: The 'zero' at the right-hand side of the graph represents a net value of zero GHG emissions from the transportation sector. This means that the GHG emissions created by the transportation sector are 100% offset by mitigation efforts.

Surface transportation geographic regions

Scenario 1

Metropolitan Council's 7-county metro area (statute defined)

Greater Minnesota (everywhere outside the metro area)

Scenario 2

Metropolitan
Council's 7-county
metro area
(statute defined)

Greater Minnesota
Metropolitan
Planning
Organizations
(7 urbanized areas)

Greater Minnesota rural areas (everywhere outside the metro

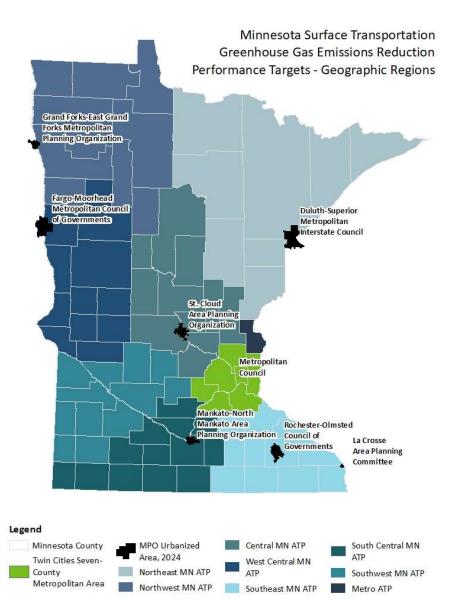
everywnere outsiae the metr area and 7 MPO urbanized areas)

Scenario 3

Metropolitan
Council's 7-county
metro area
(statute defined)

Greater Minnesota
Metropolitan
Planning
Organizations
(7 urbanized areas)

Greater Minnesota Area Transportation Partnerships



Surface transportation geographic regions

Scenario 3

Metropolitan
Council's 7-county
metro area
(statute defined)

Greater Minnesota
Metropolitan
Planning
Organizations
(7 urbanized areas)

Greater Minnesota Area Transportation Partnerships Provides more opportunities for accountability.

We can see ourselves in the work because it's more context-sensitive.

So, we need a model...

Now what?

Stakeholder Workshop

Held summer 2024 with approximately 70 participants representing:

MnDOT Groups	Partner Organizations and Agencies
Transportation System Management	DEED
Metro and District representatives	Minnesota Management and Budget
MnIT @MnDOT	Federal Highway Administration
Environmental Stewardship	Metropolitan Council
State Aid	University of Minnesota
Sustainability and Public Health	Metro Transit
Transit and Active Transportation	Grand Forks/East Grand Forks MPO
Traffic Engineering	La Crosse Area Planning Committee
	Mankato/North Mankato APO

Statewide Travel Demand Forecast Models

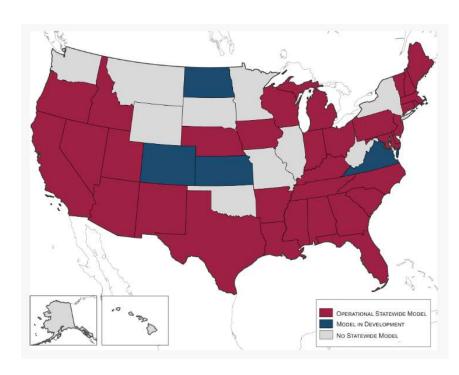
Background

- MN legislation requires assessment of GHG and VMT impacts of transportation investments
- Legislature directed MnDOT to develop STDFM to support GHG and VMT assessments

This investigation:

- Reviewed state of practice for STDFM nationally
- Created scenarios of model approaches for MN
- Evaluate and prioritized those scenarios
- Developed recommendations for MN STDFM implementation

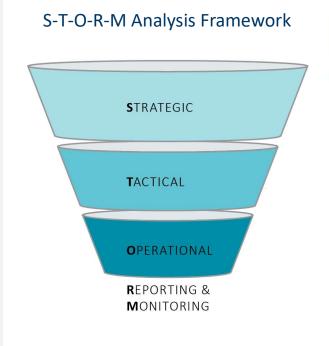
Models are most successful when they are able to address statewide priorities as expressed by legislators and other political leaders.

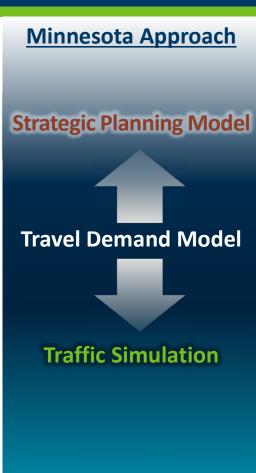


Source: NCHRP Synthesis 514 – Statewide and Megaregional Travel forecasting Models: Freight and Passenger

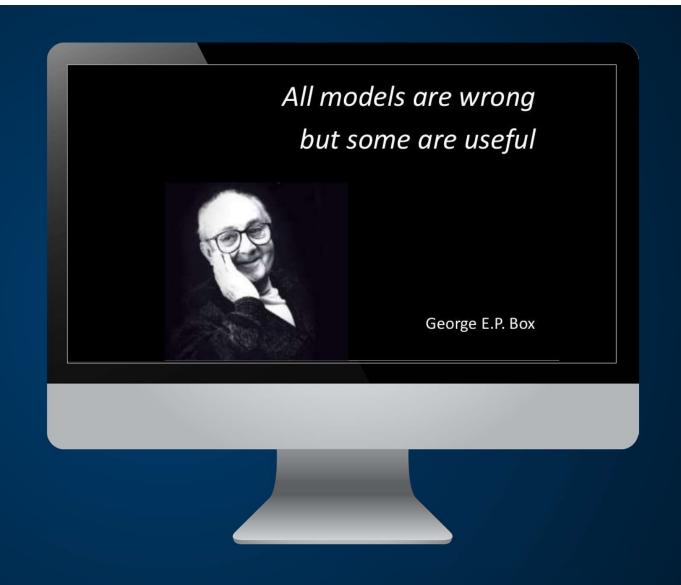
Stakeholder Workshop – Travel Demand Model Background

- Basic model structures
- Optional model features
 - Allow for switching between modes
 - Consider different times of day
 - Include intersections and traffic control
 - Include pricing (tolls, transit fares)





Travel
Demand
Forecast
Models



Stakeholder Input – Potential Model Use Cases

Freight

Corridor Planning

Areas Without Models

E-Commerce

Economic Analysis

Equity/User Analysis

Grant Applications

Induced Demand

Intercity/Interregional Travel

Land Use

Local Roadway Projects

Mode Shift

Multimodal Operations

Planning and Programming

Project Alternatives Analysis

Recreation

Regional Model Integration

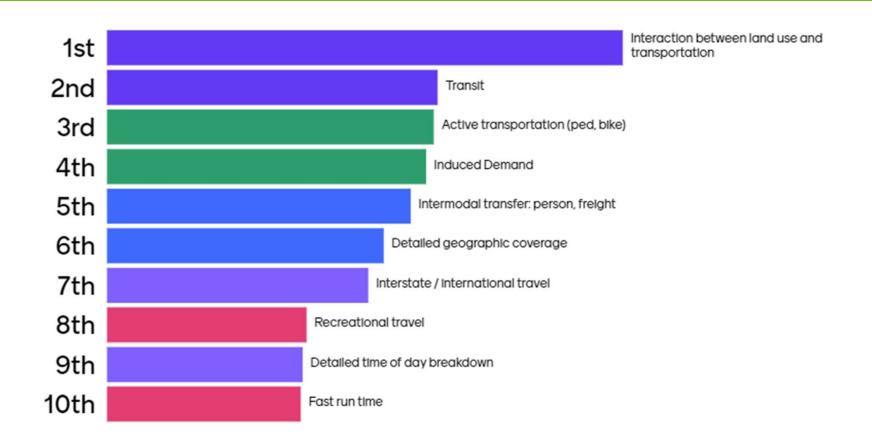
Specialty Destinations

Traffic Data Synthesis

Travel Time Reliability

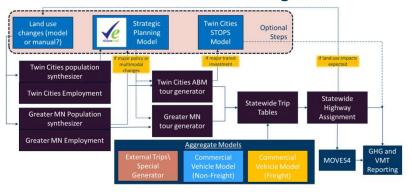
Urban Transit

Stakeholder Input – Priority Model Characteristics

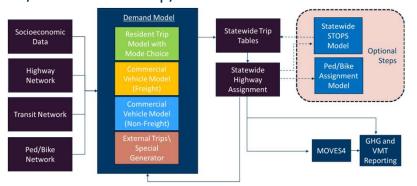


Model Scenarios...

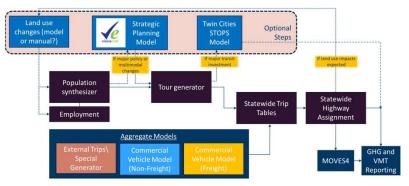
A: Greater MN + Metro ABM Integration



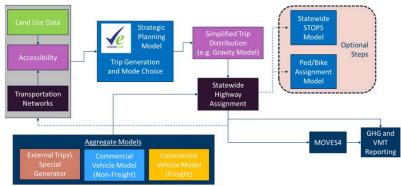
B/C: Statewide Trip/Tour-Based Model



A2: Build Out Twin Cities ABM to Entire State



D: Land-Use Focused Model with Basic Highway Assignment



^{*}Potential to pair any of above transportation models with nested Economic / Land Use / Policy models

Scenario Evaluations



Recommendations

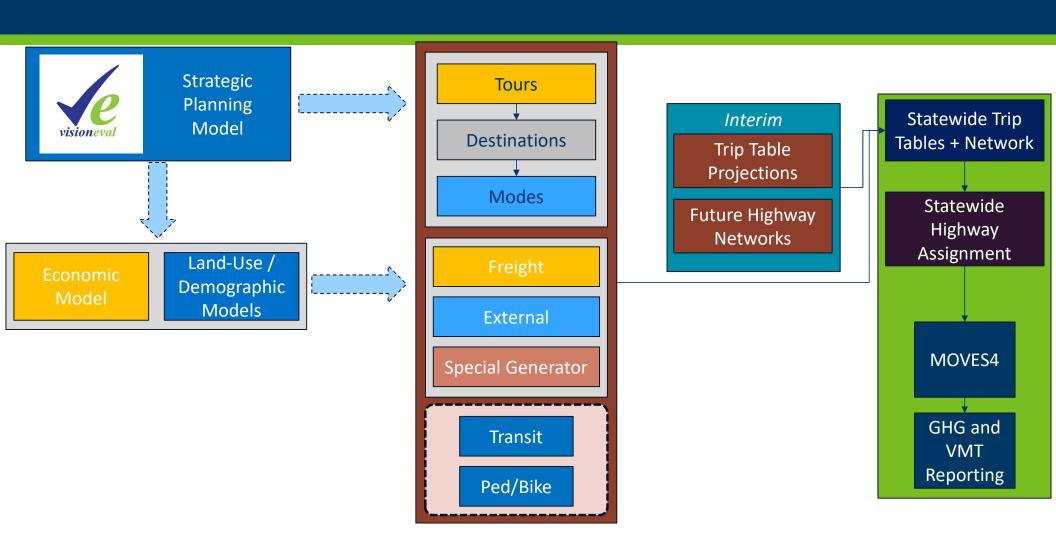
2-Track Model Structure

- Strategic Planning Model
 - Address big-picture questions about approaches to reduce transportation GHG and their costs and benefits
- Travel Demand Forecast Model
 - Emphasis on program-level GHG assessment and less on strategy development (at least initially)

Work Backwards

- Start with highway network, existing trip tables, and assignment routine.
 Add simple methods to extrapolate 20-year travel demand.
- Build out travel model structure using a tour-based approach
- Incorporate additional features over time (likely beyond 2027) such as freight, land use, etc.

Recommendations



Questions?

Thank you!

Contact

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