# Notebook

April 25, 2024

# 1 SB 125

# 1.1 Cycle 4, Spring FY2024

# 1.1.1 Freight Truck Economic Competitiveness

Created March 2024

Analysis and write-up completed by Noah Sanchez for Kelly McClendon for a request he received from CTC, Angel, and Hannah

Geodatabase provided by Affi N'Guessan contained data from the FAF5 https://www.bts.gov/faf

**TCEP/SCCP** Cycle 4 Project's included in the TCEP/SCCP Cycle 4 (https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/1173a09d9f7a452ca7be858c39546678/) were analyzed for freight movement to identify Freight Truck Economic Competitiveness.

Methodology ArcGIS was used to identify the segments in the FAF5 datasets that corresponded with Caltrans' Projects that were included in the TCEP/SCCP Cycle 4. Not all projects were included, only non-rail projects that had project lines that were within the limits of the various projects. Attribute tables that included the segments of the various projects were exported from ArcGIS Pro and imported into JupyterLab for this analysis. Each Project had the values in the column ['TOT Tons All 22'] averaged.

**Deliverable** This analysis is not a comprehensive economic analysis, but is being used to add to the conversation. The final deliverable is a CSV or Excel doc containing the Economic Competitive Analysis results and other general project information. The final deliverable was sent to Kelly McClendon and Affi N'Guessan via email on 3/21/2024.

**Additional Research** We discussed potential future analysis could be performed, including a more detailed breakdown of the freight being transported per segment in an effort to identify the average value of the freight in a given area.

```
[1]: # import modules
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pyarrow as pa
import pyarrow.parquet as pq
```

```
import os
import nbformat
from nbconvert import PDFExporter
from nbformat import read
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/google/auth/\_default.py:78: UserWarning: Your application has authenticated using end user credentials from Google Cloud SDK without a quota project. You might receive a "quota exceeded" or "API not enabled" error. See the following page for troubleshooting: https://cloud.google.com/docs/authentication/adc-troubleshooting/user-creds.warnings.warn(\_CLOUD\_SDK\_CREDENTIALS\_WARNING)

```
[3]: # Create an easy to use GCS path

GCS_PATH = "gs://calitp-analytics-data/data-analyses/freight_ec_2024/"
```

```
[4]: | #test_df.head()
```

```
[5]: # Assign the DataFrame names
     # assign names to the datafile that were exported from the FAF5 geodatabase
     # the exported data includes FAF5 segments (similar to OSM segments) that \Box
     ⇔contain Truck Freight Flow data
     # sln == "submission log number"
     sln03 data = '03 links flow trucks SR132 West 3A.csv'
     sln04 data = '04 links flow trucks Sac5 managed lanes.csv'
     sln05 data = '05 links flow trucks Konocti.csv'
     sln07_data = '07_links_flow_trucks_sr132_west_phase2.csv'
     sln10_data = '10_links_flow_trucks_SR46East_UnionRoad.csv'
     sln11_data = '11_links_flow_trucks_SR46_AntelopeGrade.csv'
     sln12_data = '12_links_flow_trucks_805_15_Transit_Only_Connector.csv'
     sln15_data = '15_links_flow_trucks_SantaBarbaraUS101.csv'
     sln18_data = '18_links_flow_trucks_sr84_us101_Interchange.csv'
     sln19_data = '19_links_flow_trucks_I680_SR4_Interchange.csv'
     sln22_data = '22_links_flow_trucks_SR37_SearsPoint_US101.csv'
     sln23_data = '23_links_flow_trucks_TulareSixLane.csv'
     sln25_data = '25_links_flow_trucks_centennial_corridor.csv'
     sln27_data = '27_links_flow_trucks_HarborDrive_2_0.csv'
     sln29_data = '29_links_flow_trucks_ScenicRoute_68.csv'
     sln30 data = '30 links flow trucks I680 NB ExpressLane phase1.csv'
     sln32_data = '32_links_flow_trucks_I10_RiversideAvenue.csv'
     sln37_data = '37_links_flow_trucks_AmericanCanyonSR29.csv'
```

```
sln39_data = '39_links_flow_trucks_SR60_WorldLogistics.csv'
sln40_data = '40_links_flow_trucks_SR60_RedlandsBlvd.csv'
sln42_data = '42_links_flow_trucks_i15_ExpressLanes_Southern.csv'
sln43_data = '43_links_flow_trucks_McCall_Boulevard.csv'
sln44_data = '44_links_flow_trucks_i15_sr74_ii.csv'
sln45_data = '45_links_flow_trucks_Watsonville1_SantaCruz.csv'
sln47_data = '47_links_flow_trucks_SR91_Central_Ave.csv'
sln50_data = '50_links_flow_trucks_harbor_scenic.csv'
sln53_data = '53_links_flow_trucks_HuenemeRoad.csv'
sln54_data = '54_links_flow_trucks_i5_managed_lanes.csv'
sln61_data = '61_links_flow_trucks_castrovilleBoulevard.csv'
sln62_data = '62_links_flow_trucks_multimodal_skyway.csv'
sln63_data = '63_links_flow_trucks_SC_SR71_GapClosure.csv'
```

```
[6]: # create a function to import the data from a csv file
def getData(path):
    # reads in the data from a .csv file
    # add in an f string to designate the data path
    df = pd.read_csv(f"{GCS_PATH}{path}")
    return df
```

```
[7]: # Pull in data
     sln03_data = getData(sln03_data)
     sln04_data = getData(sln04_data)
     sln05 data = getData(sln05 data)
     sln07_data = getData(sln07_data)
     sln10 data = getData(sln10 data)
     sln11_data = getData(sln11_data)
     sln12 data = getData(sln12 data)
     sln15_data = getData(sln15_data)
     sln18 data = getData(sln18 data)
     sln19_data = getData(sln19_data)
     sln22_data = getData(sln22_data)
     sln23_data = getData(sln23_data)
     sln25_data = getData(sln25_data)
     sln27_data = getData(sln27_data)
     sln29_data = getData(sln29_data)
     sln30_data = getData(sln30_data)
     sln32_data = getData(sln32_data)
     sln37 data = getData(sln37 data)
     sln39_data = getData(sln39_data)
     sln40 data = getData(sln40 data)
     sln42_data = getData(sln42_data)
     sln43 data = getData(sln43 data)
     sln44_data = getData(sln44_data)
     sln45_data = getData(sln45_data)
```

```
sln47_data = getData(sln47_data)
sln50_data = getData(sln50_data)
sln53_data = getData(sln53_data)
sln54_data = getData(sln54_data)
sln61_data = getData(sln61_data)
sln62_data = getData(sln62_data)
sln63_data = getData(sln63_data)
# Create subsets
```

```
[8]: # Create subsets
     # Create subsets using only the [ID] and [TOT_Tons_22_All] columns
     data_03 = sln03_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_04 = sln04_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_05 = sln05_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_07 = sln07_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data 10 = sln10 data[['TOT Tons 22 All']]
    data 11 = sln11 data[['TOT Tons 22 All']]
     data_12 = sln12_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
    data_15 = sln15_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
    data_18 = sln18_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
    data_19 = sln19_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
    data_22 = sln22_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_23 = sln23_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data 25 = sln25 data[['TOT Tons 22 All']]
     data_27 = sln27_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_29 = sln29_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_30 = sln30_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_32 = sln32_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_37 = sln37_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_39 = sln39_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data 40 = sln40 data[['TOT Tons 22 All']]
     data 42 = sln42 data[['TOT Tons 22 All']]
    data 43 = sln43 data[['TOT Tons 22 All']]
     data_44 = sln44_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
    data_45 = sln45_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
    data_47 = sln47_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
    data_50 = sln50_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_53 = sln53_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_54 = sln54_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_61 = sln61_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_62 = sln62_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
     data_63 = sln63_data[['TOT_Tons_22_All']]
```

```
[9]: # Create a function to average the Totals Column

def calculate_average_combined_freight(path):
    try:
        # Identify the dataset
```

```
data = path
        # Filter out NaN values from the specified column
        filtered_data = data.dropna(subset=['TOT_Tons_22_All'])
        # Calculate the total of the specified column
        total = filtered_data['TOT_Tons_22_All'].sum()
        # Calculate teh number of records with data in the column
        count = filtered_data['TOT_Tons_22_All'].count()
        # Ensure count is not zero to avoid division by zero
        if count != 0:
            # Calculate the average
            average = (total)/count
            # Format the average to have two digits past the decimal point
            formatted_average ="{:.2f}".format(average)
            #Convert the formatted average back to a float
            average_float = float(formatted_average)
            # Convert the float to a DataFrame
                # I had trouble with this one, still working on it
            #formatted_average = pd.DataFrame(formatted_average)
            return average_float
        else:
            \#print("No\ records\ with\ data\ in\ the\ column.")\ \#\ This\ step\ has\ been_{\sqcup}
 ⇔changed to a comment to clean up the final PDF version
            return None
    except Exception as e:
        print("An error occurred:", e)
        return None
# Create a function to rename the first column
def rename col(df):
    # rename the columns
    mapping = {
        df.columns[0]: 'freight_ec',
        df.columns[1]: 'sln'
    df = df.rename(columns=mapping)
    return df
\# Create a function to reorder the columns so the [sln] column appears first
def reorder columns(df):
    Reorder columns from 'freight_ec' and 'sln' to 'sln' and 'freight_ec'
```

```
Paramters:
        df (pandas.DataFrame): Input DataFrame.
    Returns:
        pandas.DataFrame: DataFrame with reordered columns
    # Ensure that the columns exist in the DataFrame
    if 'freight_ec' in df.columns and 'sln' in df.columns:
        # Reorder columns
        new_df = df[['sln', 'freight_ec']]
       return new_df
    else:
        print("Error: 'freight_ec_ and/or 'sln' columns not found in the⊔
 ⇔DataFrame.")
        return df
# Create a function to export the data to a parquet
def export_to_parquet(df, output_file):
    11 11 11
    Export a Pandas DataFrame to a Parquet file.
    Parameters:
        df (pandas.DataFrame): The DataFrame to Export
        output_file (str): The path to the output Parquet file.
    Returns:
       None
    11 11 11
    # Convert the DataFrame to a PyArrow table
    table = pa.Table.from_pandas(df)
    # write the PyArrow table to a Parquet file
    pq.write_table(table, output_file)
    print(f"DataFrame exported to Parquet successfully at {output_file}.")
# Create a function to export a notebook to a PDF
def notebook_to_pdf_with_code(input_notebook, output_pdf):
    Convert a Jupyter Notebook to PDF.
    Paramters:
    input_notebook (str): Path to the input Jupyter Notebook.
    output_pdf (str): Path to save the output PDF file.
    if not input_notebook_c.endswith('.ipynb'):
```

```
raise ValueError("Input file should be a Jupyter Notebook (.ipynb)")
    if not output_pdf_c.endswith('.pdf'):
        raise ValueError("Output file should be a PDF (.pdf)")
   if not os.path.isfile(input_notebook_c):
        raise FileNotFoundError("Input notebook not found.")
   pdf_exporter = PDFExporter()
   with open(input_notebook_c, 'rb') as f:
        notebook_content = read(f, as_version=4)
       body, _ = pdf_exporter.from_notebook_node(notebook_content)
   with open(output_pdf_c, 'wb') as f:
        f.write(body)
   print(f"Notebook successfully converted to PDF: {output_pdf_c}")
def notebook_to_pdf_without_code(notebook_path, output_path):
    # Read the notebook
   with open(input_notebook, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
        notebook = nbformat.read(f, as_version=4)
    # Iterate through each cell
   for cell in notebook.cells:
        # Hide code cells
        if cell.cell type == 'code':
            cell['execution count'] = None
            cell['source'] = ''
    # Export to PDF
   pdf_exporter = PDFExporter()
   pdf_exporter.exclude_input = True
   pdf_exporter.exclude_output_prompt = False # This can be changed if you__
 →want to hide teh output cells as well
    (body, resources) = pdf_exporter.from_notebook_node(notebook)
    # Write PDF to file
   with open(output_pdf, 'wb') as f:
        f.write(body)
   print(f"Notebook successfully converted to PDF: {output_pdf}")
```

```
[10]: # Use the calculate_average_combined_freight(path) function to identify the_
average
# freight tonnage for the segments in each of the project's limits
average_03 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_03)
```

```
average_04 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_04)
average 05 = calculate average combined freight(data 05)
average_07 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_07)
average_10 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_10)
average_11 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_11)
average_12 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_12)
average 15 = calculate average combined freight(data 15)
average_18 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_18)
average 19 = calculate average combined freight(data 19)
average 22 = calculate average combined freight(data 22)
average 23 = calculate average combined freight(data 23)
average_25 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_25)
average 27 = calculate average combined freight(data 27)
average_29 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_29)
average 30 = calculate average combined freight(data 30)
average_32 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_32)
average_37 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_37)
average_39 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_39)
average_40 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_40)
average_42 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_42)
average_43 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_43)
average 44 = calculate average combined freight(data 44)
average_45 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_45)
average 47 = calculate average combined freight(data 47)
average 50 = calculate average combined freight(data 50)
average 53 = calculate average combined freight(data 53)
average_54 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_54)
average_61 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_61)
average_62 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_62)
average_63 = calculate_average_combined_freight(data_63)
```

```
[11]: # Create a DataFrame for each average value
     df 03 = pd.DataFrame([average 03])
     df_04 = pd.DataFrame([average_04])
     df_05 = pd.DataFrame([average_05])
     df_07 = pd.DataFrame([average_07])
     df_10 = pd.DataFrame([average_10])
     df_11 = pd.DataFrame([average_11])
     df 12 = pd.DataFrame([average 12])
     df_15 = pd.DataFrame([average_15])
     df 18 = pd.DataFrame([average 18])
     df_19 = pd.DataFrame([average_19])
     df_22 = pd.DataFrame([average_22])
     df_23 = pd.DataFrame([average_23])
     df_25 = pd.DataFrame([average_25])
     df_27 = pd.DataFrame([average_27])
     df 29 = pd.DataFrame([average 29])
```

```
df_30 = pd.DataFrame([average_30])
df_32 = pd.DataFrame([average_32])
df_37 = pd.DataFrame([average_37])
df_39 = pd.DataFrame([average_39])
df_40 = pd.DataFrame([average_40])
df_42 = pd.DataFrame([average_42])
df_43 = pd.DataFrame([average_43])
df_44 = pd.DataFrame([average_44])
df_45 = pd.DataFrame([average_45])
df_47 = pd.DataFrame([average_47])
df_50 = pd.DataFrame([average_50])
df_53 = pd.DataFrame([average_53])
df_54 = pd.DataFrame([average_54])
df_61 = pd.DataFrame([average_61])
df_62 = pd.DataFrame([average_62])
df_63 = pd.DataFrame([average_63])
```

```
[12]: # adding a column to the datasets called 'sln' which stands for 'submission logu
       ⊶number'
      # the value of the 'sln' column will correspond with that record's submission
       slog number that is found on the TCEP_SCCP_Cycle 4... Excel doc
      df 03['sln'] = '03'
      df 04['sln'] = '04'
      df_05['sln'] = '05'
      df 07['sln'] = '07'
      df_{10}['sln'] = '10'
      df 11['sln'] = '11'
      df_{12}['sln'] = '12'
      df_15['sln'] = '15'
      df_18['sln'] = '18'
      df_19['sln'] = '19'
      df_{22}['sln'] = '22'
      df_23['sln'] = '23'
      df_{25}['sln'] = '25'
      df_27['sln'] = '27'
      df_{29}['sln'] = '29'
      df_{30}['sln'] = '30'
      df 32['sln'] = '32'
      df_37['sln'] = '37'
      df 39['sln'] = '39'
      df_{40}['sln'] = '40'
      df_{42}['sln'] = '42'
      df_{43}['sln'] = '43'
      df_44['sln'] = '44'
      df_{45}['sln'] = '45'
      df_47['sln'] = '47'
      df_{50}['sln'] = '50'
```

```
df_53['sln'] = '53'
      df 54['sln'] = '54'
      df_61['sln'] = '61'
      df_{62}['sln'] = '62'
      df_{63}['sln'] = '63'
[13]: # Rename the columns using the rename column function
      df_03 = rename_col(df_03)
      df_04 = rename_col(df_04)
      df_05 = rename_col(df_05)
      df_07 = rename_col(df_07)
      df_{10} = rename_{col}(df_{10})
      df_11 = rename_col(df_11)
      df_{12} = rename_{col}(df_{12})
      df_15 = rename_col(df_15)
      df_18 = rename_col(df_18)
      df 19 = rename col(df 19)
      df_22 = rename_col(df_22)
      df_23 = rename_col(df_23)
      df_25 = rename_col(df_25)
      df_27 = rename_col(df_27)
      df_29 = rename_col(df_29)
      df_{30} = rename_{col}(df_{30})
      df_32 = rename_col(df_32)
      df_37 = rename_col(df_37)
      df_39 = rename_col(df_39)
      df_{40} = rename_{col}(df_{40})
      df_42 = rename_col(df_42)
      df_43 = rename_col(df_43)
      df_44 = rename_col(df_44)
      df_45 = rename_col(df_45)
      df 47 = rename col(df 47)
      df_50 = rename_col(df_50)
      df_53 = rename_col(df_53)
      df_54 = rename_col(df_54)
      df_61 = rename_col(df_61)
      df_62 = rename_col(df_62)
      df_63 = rename_col(df_63)
[14]: # Reorder the columns using the Reorder column function
      df 03 = reorder columns(df 03)
      df_04 = reorder_columns(df_04)
      df 05 = reorder columns(df 05)
      df_07 = reorder_columns(df_07)
      df 10 = reorder columns(df 10)
      df_11 = reorder_columns(df_11)
      df_12 = reorder_columns(df_12)
```

```
df_15 = reorder_columns(df_15)
df 18 = reorder columns(df 18)
df_19 = reorder_columns(df_19)
df_22 = reorder_columns(df_22)
df_23 = reorder_columns(df_23)
df_25 = reorder_columns(df_25)
df 27 = reorder columns(df 27)
df_29 = reorder_columns(df_29)
df 30 = reorder columns(df 30)
df 32 = reorder columns(df 32)
df 37 = reorder columns(df 37)
df_39 = reorder_columns(df_39)
df_40 = reorder_columns(df_40)
df_42 = reorder_columns(df_42)
df_43 = reorder_columns(df_43)
df_44 = reorder_columns(df_44)
df_45 = reorder_columns(df_45)
df_47 = reorder_columns(df_47)
df_50 = reorder_columns(df_50)
df_53 = reorder_columns(df_53)
df_54 = reorder_columns(df_54)
df 61 = reorder columns(df 61)
df_62 = reorder_columns(df_62)
df 63 = reorder columns(df 63)
```

### Freight Economic Competitiveness Analysis Results

```
[15]: # Create a DataFrame for each average value and then concatenate them together freight_ec_data = pd.concat([df_03, df_04, df_05, df_07, df_10, df_11, df_12, df_15, df_18, df_19, df_22, df_23, df_25, df_27, df_29, df_30, df_32, df_37, df_39, df_40, df_42, df_43, df_44, df_45, df_47, df_50, df_53, df_54, df_61, df_62, df_63], ignore_index=True) freight_ec_data
```

```
[15]:
         sln freight_ec
      0
          03
                       NaN
      1
          04
                 17860.50
      2
          05
                  3370.16
      3
          07
                 19599.28
      4
          10
                  3323.42
      5
          11
                  3119.47
      6
          12
                  1467.86
      7
          15
                  3473.47
      8
          18
                  4199.73
      9
          19
                  4555.10
      10
          22
                  3479.98
          23
                 16643.05
```

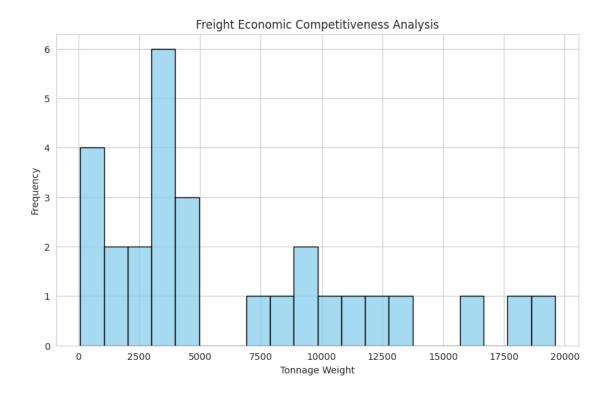
```
12 25
              NaN
13 27
           771.96
            72.21
14 29
         10533.22
15 30
16 32
          1085.17
17
   37
          7913.15
18
   39
         12896.31
19
   40
         11352.45
20 42
          4181.13
21
   43
              NaN
22
          2524.16
   44
23 45
          3950.36
24 47
          2863.96
25 50
          9210.17
26 53
           618.38
27 54
         12667.98
28 61
           443.47
29 62
          9753.58
30 63
          7552.66
```

### 1.1.2 Data Visualizations

```
[16]: # identifying the tonnage weight column ['freight_ec']
freight_ec_column = freight_ec_data['freight_ec']

# Setting the style of seaborn
sns.set_style("whitegrid")

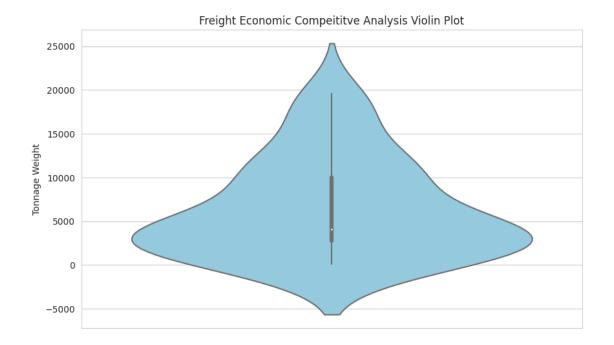
# Plotting the tonnage weight values
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(freight_ec_column, bins=20, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Freight Economic Competitiveness Analysis')
plt.xlabel('Tonnage Weight')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



```
[17]: # identifying the tonnage weight column ['freight_ec']
freight_ec_column = freight_ec_data['freight_ec']

# Setting the style of seaborn
sns.set_style("whitegrid")

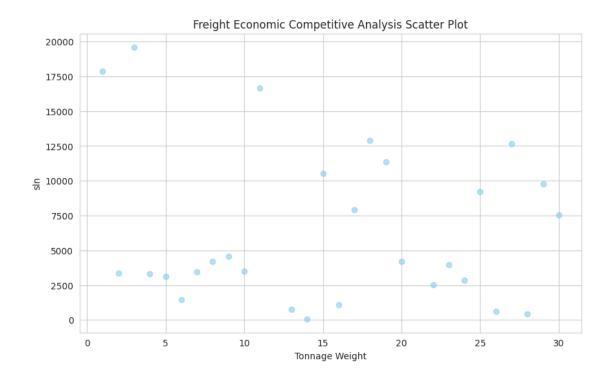
# Plotting the tonnage weight values using a violin plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.violinplot(y=freight_ec_column, color='skyblue')
plt.title('Freight Economic Competitive Analysis Violin Plot')
plt.ylabel('Tonnage Weight')
plt.show()
```



```
[18]: # identifying the tonnage weight column ['freight_ec']
freight_ec_column = freight_ec_data['freight_ec']

# Generating x values (assuming sln numbers as the x values)
#x_values = freight_ec_data['sln']
x_values = freight_ec_data.index

# Plotting the tonnage weight values using a scatterplot
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.scatter(x_values, freight_ec_column, color='skyblue', alpha=0.6)
plt.title('Freight Economic Competitive Analysis Scatter Plot')
plt.ylabel('sln')
plt.xlabel('Tonnage Weight')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



### **Exports**

```
[19]: # Export Notebooks
# PDF
```

- [20]: # Hide the code cells and write to a PDF paramters without code
  input\_notebook = 'freight\_truck\_ec.ipynb'
  output\_pdf = 'freight\_truck\_ec\_analysis\_hidden\_code.pdf'
- [21]: # Hide the code cells and write to a PDF paramters with code
  input\_notebook\_c = 'freight\_truck\_ec.ipynb'
  output\_pdf\_c = 'freight\_truck\_ec\_analysis.pdf'
- [22]: # Create a PDF that hides the code cells
  notebook\_to\_pdf\_without\_code(input\_notebook, output\_pdf)

Notebook successfully converted to PDF: freight\_truck\_ec\_analysis\_hidden\_code.pdf

[23]: # Create a PDF that include the code cells notebook\_to\_pdf\_with\_code(input\_notebook\_c, output\_pdf\_c)

Notebook successfully converted to PDF: freight\_truck\_ec\_analysis.pdf

```
[24]: # CSV
[28]: # Create a CSV from the data
              freight_ec_data.to_csv(f"{GCS_PATH}/outputs/freight_ec_data.csv", index=False)
              # Print the success statement after the CSV has been exported
              print(f"DataFrame exported to CSV successfully at freight ec data.csv")
                OSError
                                                                                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
                Cell In[28], line 2
                              1 # Create a CSV from the data
                ----> 2<sub>L</sub>
                   freight_ec_data.to_csv(f"{GCS_PATH}/outputs/freight_ec_data.csv", index=False
                              4 # Print the success statement after the CSV has been exported
                              5 print(f"DataFrame exported to CSV successfully at freight_ec_data.csv")
                File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandas/util/_decorators.py:211, in_
                   deprecate_kwarg.<locals>._deprecate_kwarg.<locals>.wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
                          209
                                            else:
                          210
                                                     kwargs[new_arg_name] = new_arg_value
                --> 211 return func(*args, **kwargs)
                File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandas/core/generic.py:3720, in |
                  →NDFrame.to_csv(self, path_or_buf, sep, na_rep, float_format, columns, header, joindex, index_label, mode, encoding, compression, quoting, quotechar, udineterminator, chunksize, date_format, doublequote, escapechar, decimal, udineterminator, chunksize, date_format, doublequote, escapechar, decimal, udineterminator, chunksize, date_format, doublequote, escapechar, decimal, udineterminator, doublequote, escapechar, decimal, udineterminator, doublequote, escapechar, decimal, udineterminator, decimal, udineter
                   ⇔errors, storage_options)
                       3709 df = self if isinstance(self, ABCDataFrame) else self.to frame()
                       3711 formatter = DataFrameFormatter(
                       3712
                                            frame=df.
                       3713
                                            header=header,
                       (...)
                       3717
                                            decimal=decimal,
                       3718)
                -> 3720 return DataFrameRenderer(formatter).to_csv(
                       3721
                                            path_or_buf,
                       3722
                                            lineterminator=lineterminator,
                       3723
                                            sep=sep,
                       3724
                                            encoding=encoding,
                       3725
                                            errors=errors,
                       3726
                                            compression=compression,
                       3727
                                            quoting=quoting,
                       3728
                                            columns=columns,
                       3729
                                            index label=index label,
                       3730
                                            mode=mode.
                       3731
                                            chunksize=chunksize.
                                            quotechar=quotechar,
```

3732

```
3733
             date format=date format,
   3734
             doublequote=doublequote,
   3735
             escapechar=escapechar,
             storage_options=storage_options,
   3736
   3737
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandas/util/ decorators.py:211, in |
 deprecate kwarg.<locals>. deprecate kwarg.<locals>.wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
             else:
                 kwargs[new_arg_name] = new_arg_value
    210
--> 211 return func(*args, **kwargs)
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandas/io/formats/format.py:1189, i:
 DataFrameRenderer.to_csv(self, path_or_buf, encoding, sep, columns, index_label, mode, compression, quoting, quotechar, lineterminator, chunksize ⊔
 →date_format, doublequote, escapechar, errors, storage_options)
   1168
             created buffer = False
   1170 csv_formatter = CSVFormatter(
   1171
             path_or_buf=path_or_buf,
   1172
             lineterminator=lineterminator,
   (...)
   1187
             formatter=self.fmt,
   1188 )
-> 1189 csv_formatter.save()
   1191 if created_buffer:
   1192
             assert isinstance(path_or_buf, StringIO)
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandas/io/formats/csvs.py:261, in__
 →CSVFormatter.save(self)
    241 with get_handle(
             self.filepath_or_buffer,
    242
    243
             self.mode.
   (...)
    249
    250
             # Note: self.encoding is irrelevant here
    251
             self.writer = csvlib.writer(
    252
                 handles.handle,
    253
                 lineterminator=self.lineterminator,
   (...)
    258
                 quotechar=self.quotechar,
    259
             )
--> 261
             self._save()
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandas/io/common.py:133, in_
 →IOHandles. exit (self, *args)
    132 def __exit__(self, *args: Any) -> None:
             self.close()
--> 133
```

```
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandas/io/common.py:125, in_u
   →IOHandles.close(self)
                              self.created_handles.remove(self.handle)
          123
          124 for handle in self.created_handles:
--> 125
                              handle.close()
          126 self.created handles = []
          127 self.is_wrapped = False
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/fsspec/spec.py:1876, in in the conda of the conda of
  →AbstractBufferedFile.close(self)
       1874 else:
       1875
                             if not self.forced:
                                       self.flush(force=True)
-> 1876
       1878
                              if self.fs is not None:
                                        self.fs.invalidate_cache(self.path)
       1879
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/fsspec/spec.py:1742, in_
   →AbstractBufferedFile.flush(self, force)
       1740 \text{ self.offset} = 0
       1741 try:
-> 1742
                              self._initiate_upload()
       1743 except: # noqa: E722
       1744
                              self.closed = True
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/gcsfs/core.py:1626, in GCSFile.
   → initiate_upload(self)
       1624 def _initiate_upload(self):
                              """Create multi-upload"""
       1625
                              self.location = sync(
-> 1626
       1627
                                       self.gcsfs.loop,
       1628
                                       initiate_upload,
                                       self.gcsfs,
       1629
       1630
                                       self.bucket,
       1631
                                       self.key,
       1632
                                       self.content type,
                                       self.metadata,
       1633
                                       self.fixed key metadata,
       1634
       1635
                                       timeout=self.timeout,
       1636
                              )
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/fsspec/asyn.py:106, in sync(loop, __

¬func, timeout, *args, **kwargs)

                             raise FSTimeoutError from return_result
          105 elif isinstance(return_result, BaseException):
--> 106
                             raise return_result
          107 else:
          108
                             return return_result
```

```
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/fsspec/asyn.py:61, in runner(event
 ⇔coro, result, timeout)
            coro = asyncio.wait_for(coro, timeout=timeout)
     59
     60 try:
---> 61
           result[0] = await coro
     62 except Exception as ex:
            result[0] = ex
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/gcsfs/core.py:1744, in_u
 initiate_upload(fs, bucket, key, content_type, metadata, fixed_key_metadata)
            j["metadata"] = metadata
   1742
   1743 j.update(_convert_fixed_key_metadata(fixed_key_metadata))
-> 1744 headers, _ = await fs._call(
           method="POST",
   1745
            path=f"{fs._location}/upload/storage/v1/b/{quote(bucket)}/o",
   1746
   1747
           uploadType="resumable",
   1748
            json=j,
           headers={"X-Upload-Content-Type": content_type},
   1749
   1750 )
   1751 loc = headers["Location"]
   1752 out = loc[0] if isinstance(loc, list) else loc # <- for CVR responses
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/gcsfs/core.py:430, in GCSFileSystem
 ←_call(self, method, path, json_out, info_out, *args, **kwargs)
    426 async def _call(
   427
            self, method, path, *args, json_out=False, info_out=False, **kwargs
    428):
            logger.debug(f"{method.upper()}: {path}, {args}, {kwargs.
    429
 --> 430
            status, headers, info, contents = await self._request(
    431
                method, path, *args, **kwargs
    432
            )
    433
           if json_out:
    434
                return json.loads(contents)
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/decorator.py:221, in decorate.
 ⇔<locals>.fun(*args, **kw)
    219 if not kwsyntax:
            args, kw = fix(args, kw, sig)
--> 221 return await caller(func, *(extras + args), **kw)
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/gcsfs/retry.py:114, in_
 Gretry_request(func, retries, *args, **kwargs)
           if retry > 0:
    112
                await asyncio.sleep(min(random.random() + 2 ** (retry - 1), 32)
    113
--> 114
           return await func(*args, **kwargs)
    115 except (
           HttpError,
    116
```

```
117
            requests.exceptions.RequestException,
   (...)
    120
            aiohttp.client_exceptions.ClientError,
    121 ) as e:
    122
            if (
    123
                isinstance(e, HttpError)
    124
                and e.code == 400
                and "requester pays" in e.message
    125
    126
            ):
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/gcsfs/core.py:423, in GCSFileSystem
 → request(self, method, path, headers, json, data, *args, **kwargs)
    420 info = r.request_info # for debug only
    421 contents = await r.read()
--> 423 validate_response(status, contents, path, args)
    424 return status, headers, info, contents
File /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/gcsfs/retry.py:95, in_
 →validate_response(status, content, path, args)
            msg = content
     94 if status == 403:
            raise OSError(f"Forbidden: {path}\n{msg}")
     96 elif status == 502:
            raise requests.exceptions.ProxyError()
OSError: Forbidden: https://storage.googleapis.com/upload/storage/v1/b/
 ⇔calitp-analytics-data/o
noah.sanchez@calitp.org does not have storage.objects.create access to the
 Google Cloud Storage object. Permission 'storage.objects.create' denied on
 ⇔resource (or it may not exist).
```

```
[26]:  # Parquet
```

```
[27]: # Define the output file path for the Parquet file
parquet_output_file = 'freight_ec_data.parquet'

# Export the DataFrame to Parquet using the export_to_parquet function
export_to_parquet(freight_ec_data, parquet_output_file)
```

DataFrame exported to Parquet successfully at freight\_ec\_data.parquet.