EASTERN SHORE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

2040 LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN

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C.1 OVERVIEW

MPOs are required to generate a travel demand model as a component of their long range transportation plan. The travel demand model is a computer model that predicts how commuters will drive and how congestion will increase as population increases in an area. The model subdivides the planning area into zones called traffic analysis zones (TAZs). The number of households, employees, and students are determined for each zone, and then the model calculates the likely trips from each zone to every other zone in the planning area based on the productions (households) and attractions (employment, shopping, etc) in each zone.

ESMPO staff, in coordination with the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), the University of Alabama at Huntsville, and the Alabama Department of Transportation developed the travel demand model through the following process:

- 1. Establish Base Year and Future Socio-Economic Data
 - Identify appropriate data for model and take steps to acquire data
 - Import data into GIS
- 2. Update and Establish Base Highway Network
 - Review existing road network and update roadway classifications as appropriate.
- 3. Development of Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs) for Planning Area
 - Create TAZs from 2010 US Census Blocks
 - Establish proposed TAZ centroids and links to the base highway network
- 4. Create Cube Network
 - Import GIS files (TAZ, Highway Network, Centroids and Links) into Cube Voyager
 - Add centroids, links, link nodes, and external stations to Cube network
 - Add network data such as speed, capacity, and, where available, the ADT
- 5. Run Trip Gen
 - Prepare Tabulated Data for Trip Gen software
 - Run Trip Gen software to create trip generation file for Cube Voyager
- 6. Build Cube Voyager Applications
 - Step 1: Trip Generation
 - Step 2: Trip Distribution
 - Step 3: Mode Choice
 - Step 4: Assignment
- 7. Model Validation
 - Review model for errors and evaluate model outputs
- 8. Development of 2010, 2020, and 2040 Models
 - Add projects programed for funding between 2010 and 2020
 - Add projects programed for funding between 2010 and 2040
 - Run model with socio-economic data
- 9. ESMPO Model Results Report

C.2 ESTABLISH BASE YEAR AND FUTURE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA

C.2.1 - Introduction

The development of base year socio-economic data and the forecasting of future socio-economic data for a travel model is the first of several steps in in the development process. For this reason it was important to obtain the most current local data available to develop the 2010, 2020, and 2040 socio-economic data. ALDOT only requires MPOs to prepare a base model and a model with a 25 year planning horizon (in our case 2040). However, as will be discussed in more detail below, the 2040 ESMPO population projections are so high that the model is likely to show a completely overloaded network, making it difficult to determine which roads need attention and in what order. To accommodate for this problem, MPO staff elected to produce an additional future model for the year 2020. Projects would be prioritized in the LRTP based on the 2020 model.

ESMPO staff identified the data needed for the travel demand model and acquired the data by downloading the information from the U.S. Census Bureau website, by purchasing the data from third-party providers, or by collecting the data "in-house". The travel model requires the number of households, the number of employees (both retail and non-retail), and student enrollment for each TAZ. After collecting all of the 2010 data, the MPO reviewed third party research to establish a 2020 and 2040 future population for the ESMPO. The projected 2020 and 2040 population was used as the basis for projected 2020 and 2040 households, employment, and student enrollment. The sections below describe the steps taken by ESMPO staff to develop the 2010, 2020, and 2040, socio-economic data for the Eastern Shore Metropolitan Planning Organization (ESMPO) model.

C.2.2 - 2010 Socio-Economic Data

ESMPO staff gathered data from the Baldwin County Commission, the City of Spanish Fort, the City of Daphne, the City of Fairhope, the Town of Loxley, InfoGroup, and the American Community Survey (ACS) in order to develop a complete 2010 socio-economic data set. A complete listing of the 2010 socio-economic data by TAZ is located in Table C.7 on page 14.

C.2.2.1 - 2010 Population Data

2010 population data was collected from the U.S. Census Bureau by Census Block. Because all TAZs (as discussed in more detail below) represent an aggregation of one or more census blocks, the Population of each TAZ was easily calculated based on the population of the aggregated blocks. Based on the 2010 census data, the estimated population of all TAZs within the ESMPO planning area is 98,178. The 2010 population data by TAZ is located in Table C.7 on page 14.

C.2.2.2 - 2010 Occupied Housing Data

2010 Occupied Housing (tenure) data was collected from the U.S. Census Bureau by Census block. As with the population data, the number of occupied households in each TAZ was easily calculated by the number of occupied households in the aggregated Census Blocks that formed

the TAZ. Based on the 2010 census data, the estimated number of occupied housing units within the ESMPO planning area is 38,898. Household size within the MPO planning area in 2010 averaged at 2.54 persons per household. The 2010 household data by TAZ is located in Table C.7 on page 14.

C.2.2.3 - 2010 Median Household Income Data

2010 median household income data was collected from the U.S. Census Bureau and applied to each TAZ within the ESMPO study area for 2010. The U.S. Census collects median income data at the Census tract level. MPO staff assigned the median income for a given Census tract to every Census block within that tract. A few TAZs were located within two or more Census tracts and therefore the Census blocks forming the TAZ were assigned different median income values. MPO staff utilized GIS tools to find the average income for all blocks within a TAZ and utilized the block average as the median household income for the entire TAZ. The 2010 household data by TAZ is located in Table C.7 on page 14.

C.2.2.4 - 2010 Employment

The 2010 estimated total employment for the ESMPO study area is 41,067. The travel model assigns trips to businesses based on the number of employees at the business and based on whether the business is a retail or non-retail establishment. The MPO acquired 2012 business data from InfoGroup USA. MPO staff felt that business data from 2010 and 2012 were reasonably equivalent to allow interchangeable use. The 2012 InfoGroup business data set was used to obtain a list of all businesses located within the ESMPO planning area. The 2010 employment data by TAZ is located in Table C.7 on page 14.

The InfoGroup data was sorted by reported number of employees. Each business with a reported employment of 30 or more was contacted by phone to confirm employment numbers at their location. Businesses with more than 30 employees were considered to be major employers. ESMPO staff contacted over 220 businesses in the ESMPO planning area to confirm their reported employment. Businesses with less than 30 reported employees were not contacted.

Each business was broken down into retail and non-retail using Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for retail and non-retail businesses. The SIC code for each business in the planning area was provided as part of the InfoGroup data set. Proper delineation between retail and non-retail is important because the travel model assigns significantly more trips to retail establishments than to non-retail establishments. MPO staff also considered some non-retail businesses that function more like retail businesses (health care facilities, government services, banks, etc) to determine whether a reclassification would increase the accuracy of the model. After a review of the business data, MPO staff elected to move banks and similar financial institutions to the retail business list and leave other borderline businesses in the non-retail list.

According to the InfoGroup data the ESMPO planning area is home to 1268 retail establishments with approximately 12947 employees and 4473 non-retail establishments with approximately 28,120 employees. Retail accounts for approximately 32% of the planning area's employment with non-retail accounting for approximately 68% of the planning area's employment.

After the year 2010 employment data had been confirmed, a GIS point-file with all the business locations was created by MPO staff using reported latitude and longitude and/or addresses for each business. The GIS point-file was then added to the existing ESMPO planning area map and all 2010 employment data was assigned to the appropriate TAZs.

C.2.2.5 - 2010 School Enrollment

MPO Staff identified all public and private schools and colleges within the planning area and contacted each school to obtain accurate enrollment data. The travel model calculates traffic patterns on the assumption that school is in session as this will provide a worst-case scenario. The 2010 school enrollment data by TAZ is located in Table C.7 on page 14.

C.2.3 - 2020 and 2040 Socio-economic Data

ESMPO staff gathered data from the University of Alabama Center for Business and Economic Research, TischlerBise/Strategic Planning Group, the al-Chalibi Group, the Baldwin County Commission, the City of Spanish Fort, the City of Daphne, the City of Fairhope, the Town of Loxley, and the American Community Survey (ACS) in order to develop 2020 and 2040 socioeconomic data. A complete listing of the 2020 and 2040 socio-economic data by TAZ is shown in Table C.7 on page 14.

C.2.3.1 - 2020 and 2040 Population Data

MPO staff calculated the population increase for the Eastern Shore MPA from 2010 to 2040 to be approximately 66,084 bringing the total population up from 98,178 in 2010 to 164,262 in 2040. In developing these projections the MPO utilized population projections prepared for Baldwin County by the University of Alabama Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER), TischlerBise/Strategic Planning Group, and the al-Chalabi Group.

The CBER prepares population projections for each county following each decennial census. The CBER estimates that the population of Baldwin County will increase by 64% from 2010 to 2040 from 182,265 to 298,447, a population increase of 116,182.

In 2001 the CBER prepared projections using 1990 to 2000 growth trends and predicted that Baldwin County's population would be 184,375 in 2010. The actual 2010 Census count was 182,265. The CBER was off by only 2,110 people, a 1.2% error. For the prior decade, CBER had projected that Baldwin County would grow by 43,960 new residents and the projections were 5.0 percent above the actual population growth of 41,850.

The CBER's current series of population projections show strong growth continuing in Baldwin County through 2040, with the rate of growth slowing every five years. The CBER anticipates that the 0-19 year old population is expected to increase more slowly than the total population or the older population of the county across the projection period. Therefore, the demand for new schools will not be so rapid. Across the 2010 to 2040 period, the increase in Baldwin County residents aged 65+ is projected to be 47,561—amounting to 40.9 percent of the total projected

population gain of 116,182. This is partly due to the baby boomers turning 65, but also to inmigration of older individuals (retirees). While these residents use the roadways, they are not generally looking for employment. The CBER predicts that the increase in the 65+ population will slow after 2030—the youngest baby boomers turn 65 in 2029.

TischlerBise was retained by Baldwin County in 2007 to perform an impact fee study for the County. As part of that study, detailed population and housing projections were prepared for 2020. The Strategic Planning Group projected this data out to 2025 for use in the Baldwin County Horizon 2025 Comprehensive Plan. Because the TischlerBise study only looked at the population from 2000 to 2025, MPO staff took the projected increase from 2010 to 2025 and doubled the number to determine a 2040 projection. Based on the TischlerBise study the population of Baldwin County will increase by 93% from 2010 to 2040 from 190,765 to 367,865 a population increase of 116,182.

The al-Chalabi Group (ACG) was hired by Baldwin County to prepare an independent Economic Growth Analysis for the County. ACG's full report was provided to the Baldwin County Highway Department in October 2010. The report provided detailed forecasts of population, employment and visitors/tourists at 10-year intervals from 2010 through 2040. According to the al-Chalabi Group, the population of Baldwin County will increase by 61.46% from 2010 to 2040 from 182,265 to 294,285, a population increase of 112,020.

Based on the population growth data released so far this decade, Baldwin County grew by 13,275 residents from 2010 to 2013, an annual growth rate of 2.4%. Assuming the growth will slow slightly over time, the existing data suggests that the CBER and al-Chalabi Group estimates are the most accurate. Based on this information, MPO staff elected to use the al-Chalabi Group data as the population estimate for Baldwin County in 2040. The ACG and CBER estimates differed by approximately 4000, a relatively small number when considering the overall estimated increase. In response to some criticism that population projections were too ambitious or aggressive, the MPO elected to use the more conservative of the two estimates.

MPO staff was then faced with the task of determining the proper growth rate for the MPO planning area. One possible calculation method would have been to apply the CBER's projected growth rate for Baldwin County directly to the population within the MPO planning. However, this method assumes that the population growth in the MPO will be the same as the rest of the county. Census data indicates otherwise.

From 2000 to 2010 Baldwin County's population increased by 41,850. Fifty-nine percent (59%), or 24,726, of that increase took place in the MPO planning area. MPO staff therefore assumed that the same proportional increase between the planning area and the county as a whole would apply from 2010 to 2040. Assuming that 59% of Baldwin County's growth from 2010 to 2040 occurs within the MPO planning area, then the planning area population will increase by approximately 21,0101 from 2010 to 2020, and 66,084 from 2010 to 2040.

The 2040 projected population increase for the MPO was distributed throughout the TAZs within the planning area utilizing projected 2040 occupied housing data. A complete listing of the 2020 and 2040 population data by TAZ is shown in Table C.7 on page C-13.

C.2.3.2 - 2020 and 2040 Occupied Housing Data

The number of occupied housing units within the planning area is projected to increase by 8,399 from 2010 to 2020 and 26,285 from 2010 to 2040. MPO staff calculated this increase by dividing the projected 2040 population (66,084) by the average household size in the planning area for 2010 (approx. 2.5). MPO staff made the assumption that the average household size within the planning area would remain constant from 2010 to 2040. The reasonableness of this assumption was verified by calculating the average household size for the MPO planning area in 2000, which revealed only a 1.2% difference over ten years (2.57).

The projected households had to be distributed throughout the planning area. To accomplish this, MPO staff first located properties throughout the planning area that are currently being developed or for which development is likely. These properties were given a number rating of 1-3. The rating indicates when the development is likely to be completely built out. The number of likely developments exceeded the estimated 2040 households. As a result, MPO staff was forced to designate a number of properties as not likely to develop until after 2040. For each developable property, staff also noted the number of housing units likely to be built on the property.

- 1 Likely to develop between 2011 and 2020
- 2 Likely to develop between 2021 and 2040
- 3 Not likely to develop until after 2040

In addition to development properties MPO staff considered the likely construction of new homes outside of conventional large subdivisions. ESMPO staff estimated that 432 new homes would be built throughout the planning area at "random" locations. Map C.7 in Appendix C illustrates future household projections. A complete listing of the 2020 and 2040 household data by TAZ is shown in Table C.7 on page 14.

C.2.3.3 - 2020 and 2040 Median Household Income Data

The 2010 median household income was used for the 2040 median household income for each TAZ. At the end of the day median household income has little impact on the number of trips generated by a given household. A complete listing of the 2020 and 2040 median household income data by TAZ is shown in Table C.7 on page 14.

C.2.3.4 - 2020 and 2040 Employment Data

Some difficulty was encountered when generating 2020 and 2040 employment projections because a relatively large percentage of the MPO population is employed outside the planning area and some percentage of the jobs within the MPO are filled by individuals who live outside the planning area. As noted above, the MPO planning area had a 2010 population of 98,178 with approximately 41,469 jobs (based on the number of individuals employed) within the planning area. This results in a 42:100 employment-to-population ratio (E-P ratio) within the planning

area for 2010. Assuming the jobs to population ratio remains unchanged from 2010 to 2040, the number of jobs in the planning area would increase to 50,343 in 2020 and 69,382 in 2040.

As with the household date, future employment data had to be distributed to the various TAZs. MPO staff started by collecting a sampling of existing commercial areas within the MPO and using these areas to calculate the average number of employees per acre of commercial property.

ESMPO staff then divided the planning area into five employment regions. Using the Infogroup employment data, MPO staff developed a 2010 E-P ratio for each of the five employment regions. Assuming that the 2010 E-P ratio for each region would remain constant through 2020 and 2040 and using the population projections for 2020 and 2040, MPO staff projected the employment for each region in 2020 and 2040.

MPO staff next reviewed land use maps from each municipality and began the process of identifying property that is likely to develop commercially in the next 30 years. It is important to keep in mind that it is impossible to make these determinations with great certainty. Staff relied heavily on input from our Technical Committee members and Policy Board members.

After identifying developable property we calculated the acreage of each property and applied the employees-per-acre value calculated in the first step. With a specific number of employees assigned to each developable commercial property, MPO staff proceeded to rank the properties for likelihood of development by 2020 and 2040 until target amounts of employment for each region had been achieved.

- 1 Likely to develop between 2011 and 2020
- 2 Likely to develop between 2021 and 2040
- 3 Not likely to develop until after 2040

Finally, MPO staff calculated the ratio between 2010 retail and non-retail employment for each of the five employment regions and assumed that the ratio for each region would remain constant through 2020 and 2040. Using this ratio the employment assigned to each parcel was split into retail and non-retail. The employment calculations by region are shown in the Tables C.1 through C.2 below.

Table C.1 2010 – 2040 Employment Projections for Metropolitan Planning Area

2010 - 2040 Employment for Entire MPA							
2010 2020 2040							
Retail:	12,953	15,725	21,672				
Non-Retail:	28,516	34,618	47,710				
Total Employment: 41,469 50,343 69,382							

Table C.2 2010 – 2040 Employment Projections by Region

Region	1 (Fairhope	Region 1 (Fairhope Area)						
	2010	2020	2040					
Retail:	3,424	4,119	5,008					
Non-Retail:	10,043	12,073	14,690					
Population:	23,609	28,387	34,969					
Total Employment:	13,467	16,192	19,698					
R-NR Ratio:	0.34	0.34	0.34					
Emp-Pop Ratio:	0.57	0.57	0.56					
Region 2 (Daphne Area)								
Region	2 (Daphne	Area)						
Region	2 (Daphne 2010	Area) 2020	2040					
Region			2040 6,583					
	2010	2020						
Retail:	2010 4,406	2020 5,255	6,583					
Retail: Non-Retail:	2010 4,406 8,632	2020 5,255 10,307	6,583 12,906					
Retail: Non-Retail: Population:	2010 4,406 8,632 26,811	2020 5,255 10,307 32,529	6,583 12,906 41,157					

Region 3 (Spanish Fort Area)						
	2010	2020	2040			
Retail:	3,193	4,555	10,010			
Non-Retail:	4,215	6,019	13,198			
Population:	15,448	22,050	48,397			
Total Employment:	7,408	10,574	23,208			
R-NR Ratio:	0.76	0.76	0.76			
Emp-Pop Ratio:	0.48	0.48	0.48			

Region 4 (Loxley/County)							
	2010	2020	2040				
Retail:	1,686	1,875	2,033				
Non-Retail:	5,173	5,751	6,234				
Population:	27,143	30,177	32,715				
Total Employment:	6,859	7,626	8,267				
R-NR Ratio:	0.33	0.33	0.33				
Emp-Pop Ratio:	0.25	0.25	0.25				

Region 5 (Point Clear/Fish River)						
	2010	2020	2040			
Retail:	244	244	326			
Non-Retail:	487	487	649			
Population:	4,577	4,577	4,577			
Total Employment:	731	731	975			
R-NR Ratio:	0.50	0.50	0.50			
Emp-Pop Ration:	0.16	0.16	0.21			

A complete listing of the 2020 and 2040 employment data by TAZ is shown in Table C.7 on page 14.

C.2.3.5 - 2020 and 2040 School Enrollment Data

MPO staff started by collecting the enrollment numbers for schools within the planning area and categorizing the enrollment numbers by grade (K-6, 7-8, and 9-12). See Tables C.3 below.

Table C.3
2010 School Enrollment within Metropolitan Planning Area

K-6		7-8		9-12		College	
Fairhope Elementary School	1025	Spanish Fort Middle School	857	Fairhope High School	1500	Faulkner State (Fairhope Campus)	1029
Robertsdale Elementary School	1081	Daphne Middle School	594	Daphne High School	1221	South Alabama (Fairhope Campus)	315
Daphne East Elementary School	969	Fairhope Middle School	764	Robertsdale High School	1338		
Spanish Fort Elementary School	721	Central Baldwin Middle School	654	Spanish Fort High School	1074		
Rockwell Elementary School	849	Bayshore Christian Academy	26	Bayshore Christian Academy	17		
Daphne Elementary School	685	St. Patrick School	37	Central Christian	79		
Silverhill Elementary School	463	Christ the King	85	Bayside Academy	256		
Delta Elementary School	229	Central Christian	37				
Loxley Elementary School	410	Bayside Academy	112				
Rosinton Elementary School	340						
Stapleton Elementary School	184						
J Larry Newton School	664						
Fairhope Intermediate School	769						
WJ Carroll Intermediate School	465						
Bayshore Christian Academy	120						
St. Patrick School	169						
Christ the King	374						
Central Christian	150						
Bayside Academy	345						
Total Public:	8854	Total Public:	2869	Total Public:	5,133		
Total Private:	1158	Total Private:	297	Total Private:	352		
TOTAL:	10012	TOTAL:	3166	TOTAL:	5485	Total:	1344

Staff then calculated student-to-population ratios for each of these grade categories. It was assumed that the student-to-population ratios would remain constant from 2010 to 2040. This allowed staff to calculate the projected number of students in each grade category based on the projected populations for 2020 and 2040. See Tables C.4 below.

Table C.4 2010 - 2040 Enrollment Projections within Metropolitan Planning Area

Student Projections Entire MPA									
	2010	2015	2020	2020 Inc.	2025	2030	2035	2040	2040 Inc.
Population:	98,178	108,683	119,188		130,154	141,119	152,691	164,262	
# K-6 Public Students:	8,854	9,801	10,749	1,895	11,738	12,727	13,770	14,814	5,960
Public K-6 to Pop Ratio:	0.090	0.090	0.090		0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	
# K-6 Private Students:	1,158	1,282	1,406	248	1,535	1,664	1,801	1,937	779
Private K-6 to Pop Ratio:	0.012	0.012	0.012		0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	
# 7-8 Public Students:	2,869	3,176	3,483	614	3,803	4,124	4,462	4,800	1,931
Public 7-8 to Pop Ratio:	0.029	0.029	0.029		0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	
# 7-8 Private Students:	297	329	361	64	394	427	462	497	200
Private 7-8 to Pop Ratio:	0.003	0.003	0.003		0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	
# 9-12 Public Students:	5,133	5,682	6,231	1,098	6,805	7,378	7,983	8,588	3,455
Public 9-12 to Pop Ratio:	0.052	0.052	0.052		0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052	
# 9-12 Private Students:	352	390	427	75	467	506	547	589	237
Private 9-12 to Pop Ratio:	0.004	0.004	0.004		0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	
# College Students:	1,344	1,488	1,632	288	1,782	1,932	2,090	2,249	905
College to Pop Ratio:	0.014	0.014	0.014		0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	
Total Students:	20,007	22,148	24,288	4,281	26,523	28,758	31,116	33,474	13,467

Next, MPO staff calculated the average enrollment for elementary, middle, and high schools in the planning area as well as the average enrollment for private schools. These figures allowed for the calculation of the total number of new schools that would be needed in the planning area by 2020 and 2040. See Tables C.5 below.

Table C.5 2010 - 2040 Estimated New Schools

	Avg. Students by School	Est. 2020 New Schools	Est. 2040 New Schools
Public Elementary Schools:	632	3.0	9.4
Public Middle Schools:	717	0.9	2.7
Public High Schools:	1,283	0.9	2.7
Private Schools:	361	1.1	3.4

Finally, to better identify where these schools might be located, MPO staff utilized the same 5 regions used in the employment projections. Looking at the population increases within that region alone, staff considered how many students by category would be generated in each region and the number of schools needed to accommodate those students. Based on these calculations, staff placed the possible new schools at various locations within the zones so the model could calculate the traffic patterns generated by the increase in students.

In a letter dated May 28, 2015, the Superintendent of the Baldwin County Public School system confirmed that the school system, while not necessarily endorsing the projections, had not objections to the data.

Table C.6 2010 - 2040 Enrollment Projects by Area

Student Projections Zone 1 (Fairhope Area)								
2010 2020 2020 Inc. 2040 2040								
Population:	23,609	28,387		34,969				
# K-6 Public Students:	2,129	2,560	431	3,154	1,024			
# K-6 Private Students:	278	335	56	412	134			
# 7-8 Public Students:	690	830	140	1,022	332			
# 7-8 Private Students:	71	86	14	106	34			
#9-12 Public Students:	1,234	1,484	250	1,828	594			
# 9-12 Private Students:	85	102	17	125	41			
Total Students:	4,488	5,396	908	6,647	2,159			

	Avg. Students by School	Est. 2020 New Schools	Est. 2040 New Schools
Public Elementary Schools:	632	0.7	1.6
Public Middle Schools:	717	0.2	0.5
Public High Schools:	1,283	0.2	0.5
Private Schools:	361	0.2	0.6

Student Projections Zone 2 (Daphne Area)								
2010 2020 2020 Inc. 2040								
Population:	26,811	32,529		41,157				
# K-6 Public Students:	2,418	2,934	516	3,712	1,294			
# K-6 Private Students:	316	384	67	485	169			
# 7-8 Public Students:	783	951	167	1,203	419			
# 7-8 Private Students:	81	98	17	125	43			
# 9-12 Public Students:	1,402	1,701	299	2,152	750			
# 9-12 Private Students:	96	117	21	148	51			
Total Students:	5,097	6,184	1,087	7,824	2,727			

	Avg. Students by School	Est. 2020 New Schools	Est. 2040 New Schools
Public Elementary Schools:	632	0.8	2.0
Public Middle Schools:	717	0.2	0.6
Public High Schools:	1,283	0.2	0.6
Private Schools:	361	0.3	0.7

Student Pro	Student Projections Zone 3 (Spanish Fort Area)														
	2010	2020	2020 Inc.	2040	2040 Inc.										
Population:	15,448	22,050		48,397											
# K-6 Public Students:	1,393	1,989	595	4,365	2,971										
# K-6 Private Students:	182	260	78	571	389										
# 7-8 Public Students:	451	644	193	1,414	963										
# 7-8 Private Students:	47	67	20	146	100										
# 9-12 Public Students:	808	1,153	345	2,530	1,723										
# 9-12 Private Students:	55	79	24	174	118										
Total Students:	2,937	4,192	1,255	9,200	6,263										

	Avg. Students by School	Est. 2020 New Schools	Est. 2040 New Schools
Public Elementary Schools:	632	0.9	4.7
Public Middle Schools:	717	0.3	1.3
Public High Schools:	1,283	0.3	1.3
Private Schools:	361	0.3	1.7

Student Projecti	ons Zone 4 (L	.oxley/Rol	pertsdale/	County)	
	2010	2020	2020 Inc.	2040	2040 Inc.
Population:	27,143	30,177		32,715	
# K-6 Public Students:	2,448	2,721	274	2,950	502
# K-6 Private Students:	320	356	36	386	66
# 7-8 Public Students:	793	882	89	956	163
# 7-8 Private Students:	82	91	9	99	17
# 9-12 Public Students:	1,419	1,578	159	1,710	291
# 9-12 Private Students:	97	108	11	117	20
Total Students:	5,160	5,736	577	6,219	1,059

	Avg. Students by School	Est. 2020 New Schools	Est. 2040 New Schools
Public Elementary Schools:	632	0.4	0.8
Public Middle Schools:	717	0.1	0.2
Public High Schools:	1,283	717.0	0.2
Private Schools:	361	0.2	0.3

Student Proje	ctions Zone 5	6 (Point Cl	ear/Fish R	iver)	
	2010	2020	2020 Inc.	2040	2040 Inc.
Population:	4,577	4,577		4,577	
# K-6 Public Students:	413	413	0	413	0
# K-6 Private Students:	54	54	0	54	0
# 7-8 Public Students:	134	134	0	134	0
# 7-8 Private Students:	14	14	0	14	0
# 9-12 Public Students:	239	239	0	239	0
# 9-12 Private Students:	16	16	0	16	0
Total Students:	870	870	0	870	0

	Avg. Students by School	Est. 2020 New Schools	Est. 2040 New Schools
Public Elementary Schools:	632	0.0	0.0
Public Middle Schools:	717	0.0	0.0
Public High Schools:	1,283	0.0	0.0
Private Schools:	361	0.0	0.0

								2010, 20 <u>20,</u>	& 2040 Soc <u>io-e</u>	Table C.7 conomic Data by	Traffic Analysis	Zone						
	2010	2020	2040	2010	2020	2040	2010	2020	2040	2010	2020	2040	2010	2020	2040 Nav. Batail	2010	2020	2040
TAZ	2010 Population	Population (+21,010)	Population (+66,084)	2010 Households	Households (+8,399)	Households (+26,285)	Median Household	Median Household	Median Household	Retail Employment	Retail Employment	Retail Employment	Non-Retail Employment	Non-Retail Employment	Non-Retail Employment	School Enrollment	School Enrollment	School Enrollment
TOTAL	98,178	119188 119,188	164262 164,262	38,898	47,312	64,915	Income	Income	Income	12,820	(+2,680) 15,256	(+8,450) 21,026	27,889	(+6,057) 34,445	(+19,084) 47,472	20,201	(+4,352) 24,553	(+13,637) 33,838
1	227	223	221	105	105	105	\$ 43,952		\$ 43,952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	175 162	172 159	171 157	78 86	78 86	78 86	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952		\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	0	0	0	0 12	0 12	0 12	0	0	0
4	385	377	374	189	189	189	\$ 43,952	\$ 43,952	\$ 43,952	8	8	8	32	32		0	0	0
5 6	76 170	74 166	73 165	45 88	45 88	45 88	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	73	9 73	9 73	0 287	0 287	0 287	500	0 500	0 500
7	95	93	93	41	41	41	\$ 43,952	\$ 43,952	\$ 43,952	0	0	0	14	14	14	0	0	0
8 9	44	43	43	18	3 18	3 18	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	0	3 0	0	34 34	34 34	34 34	0	0	0
10	22	21	21 279	16	16 154	16	\$ 43,952		\$ 43,952	257	257	257	128	128		0	0	0
11 12	288 0	282 0	0	154 0	154 0	154 0	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	10 91	10 91	10 91	72 115	72 115	72 115	1029	1,029	1,029
13	0 357	0	0 348	0	0 155	0 155	\$ 43,952		\$ 43,952	0	0	0	4 93	4	4	0	0	0
14 15	357	351 36	348	155 21	21	21	\$ 43,952 \$ 53,368	\$ 53,368	\$ 43,952 \$ 53,368	110 136	110 136	110 136	269	93 269	269	0	0	0
16 17	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,368		\$ 53,368 \$ 53,368	70 0	70 0	70	29 39	29 39	29 39	0	0	0
18	140	137	136	76	76	76	\$ 48,660	\$ 48,660	\$ 48,660	7	7	7	24	24	24	0	0	0
19 20	23 82	23 80	23 80	2 47	2 47	2 47	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,368	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,368	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,368	63 31	63 31	63 31	128 66	128 66	128 66	0	0	0
21	2	2	2	2	2	2	\$ 53,368	\$ 53,368	\$ 53,368	0	0	0	196	196	196	1789	1,789	1,789
22 23	529 121	520 119	516 118	236 61	236 61	236 61	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,368	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,368	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,368	0 210	0 223	0 223	12 23	12 62		0	0	0
24	141	139	138	62	62	62	\$ 43,952	\$ 43,952	\$ 43,952	27	27	27	366	366	366	0	0	0
25 26	51 54	50 53	50 53	18 15	18 15	18 15	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	40	0 40	0 40	216 1276	216 1,276	216 1,276	0	0	0
27	955	1084	1079	426	493	494	\$ 43,952	\$ 43,952	\$ 43,952	106	106	106	76	76	76	0	0	0
28 29	228 113	224 111	222 110	104 47	104 47	104 47	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	0	0	0	23	23 3	23 3	0	0	0
30	453	843	1315	192	363	571	\$ 43,952	\$ 43,952	\$ 43,952	20	33	34	26	63		0	0	0
31 32	349 173	344 171	343 170	132 59	132 59	132 59	\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952		\$ 43,952 \$ 43,952	0	0	5 0	173 9	173 9	187 9	0	0	0
33	163	160	160	68	68	68		\$ 43,952	\$ 43,952	67	103	103	469	574	574	0	0	0
34 35	711 665	818 739	1032 1143	269 238	314 268	399 418	\$ 48,333 \$ 60,621	\$ 48,333 \$ 60,621	\$ 48,333 \$ 60,621	4	18 4	18 4	1171 42	1,215 42	1,215 42	1500 0	1,500 0	1,500 0
36 37	1582 203	1552 319	1540 577	752 68	752 108	753 197		\$ 60,621 \$ 48,333	\$ 60,621 \$ 48,333	128	138	138 44	290 14	318 14	318 143	0	0	0
38	521	639	1629	197	245	630	\$ 60,621		\$ 60,621	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0
39 40	68 61	147 60	145 60	35 22	77 22	77 22	\$ 60,621 \$ 60,621	\$ 60,621 \$ 60,621	\$ 60,621 \$ 60,621	162	164 15	164 15	250	256 44	256 44	0	0	0
41	371	365	363	162	162	163		\$ 60,621	\$ 60,621	0	0	7	82	82	103	0	0	0
42 43	147	143	142	95	95 0	95 0	\$ 60,621 \$ 60,621	\$ 60,621 \$ 60,621	\$ 60,621 \$ 60,621	17 219	30 219	30 219	143 45	184 45	184 45	0	0	0
44	438	510	504	316	379	379	\$ 53,368	\$ 53,368	\$ 53,368	199	229	229	352	440	440	769	769	769
45 46	426 138	637 136	633 136	164 50	249 50	249 50	+ 00,011	\$ 60,621 \$ 60,621	\$ 60,621 \$ 60,621	11 0	30 6	30 6	35 6	90 22		0	0	0
47	4	4	4	2	2	2	\$ 53,368	\$ 53,368	\$ 53,368	39	43	43	22	34	34	0	0	0
48 49	721 812	708 798	704 793	337 347	337 347	338 347	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,368		\$ 53,368 \$ 53,368	10 83	233 105	519 105	49 84	703 147	1,551 147	0	0	0
50	318	313	311	130	130	130	\$ 53,368	\$ 53,368	\$ 53,368	0	0	0	69	69	69	0	0	0
51 52	307 226	301 222	299 220	144 111	144 111	144 111	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,368		\$ 53,368 \$ 53,368	35 6	35 6	35 6	241 243	241 243	241 243	0	0	0
53	126	124 68	123 68	53	53	53		\$ 53,368	\$ 53,368	5	5	5	27	27	27	0	0	0
54 55	69 76	- 68 75	74	29 33	29 33	29 33	\$ 53,170	\$ 53,170	\$ 53,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56 57	298 319	293 314	292 313	120 123	120 123		\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170			0	0	0	5 20	5 20	5 20	0	0	0
58	128	126	125	52	52		\$ 53,170	\$ 53,170	\$ 53,170	0	0	0	5	20 5		0	0	0
59 60	569 68	560 67	557 67	221 29	221 29	221	\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170			5	5	5	62 112	62 112		0 732	0 732	0 732
61	180	179	178	41	41	41	\$ 53,170	\$ 53,170	\$ 53,170	1	1	1	11	11	11	0	0	0
62 63	550 337	542 332	539 330	215 136	215 136		\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170			41	41 0	41 0	266 172	266 172		0 685	0 685	0 685
64	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 46,262	\$ 46,262	\$ 46,262	26	26	26	172	172	172	0	0	0
65 66	450 786	438 766	434 758	294 501	294 501		\$ 47,797 \$ 46,262			172 115		172 122	349 188	349 202		0	0	0
67	371	984	2205	124	333		\$ 60,587			141	271	363	59	440	710	0	0	0

								2010. 2020.		le C.7 (Cont'd) conomic Data by	Traffic Analysis	Zone						
		2020	2040		2020	2040	2010	2020	2040	2010	2020	2040	2010	2020	2040	2010	2020	2040
TAZ	2010 Population	Population (+21,010)	Population (+66,084)	2010 Households	Households	Households	Median Household	Median Household	Median Household	Retail	Retail Employment	Retail Employment	Non-Retail	Non-Retail Employment	Non-Retail Employment	School	School Enrollment	School Enrollment
		119188	164262		(+8,399)	(+26,285)	Income	Income	Income	Employment	(+2,680)	(+8,450)	Employment	(+6,057)	(+19,084)	Enrollment	(+4,352)	(+13,637)
68 69	76	75	75	30	30	30	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,170	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,170	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,170	8	10	14	173	0 179	190	0	0	0
70	163	161	161	44	44	44	\$ 53,170	\$ 53,170	\$ 53,170	4	13	13	101	127	127	0	0	0
71 72	170 169	168 167		63 60		63 60	\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170	\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170	\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170	314	20 326		29 22	90 58	156 58	0	0	0
73	164	162	161	60	60	60	\$ 53,170	\$ 53,170	\$ 53,170	35			22	53	71	0	0	0
74 75	44 486	43 476		18 251	18 251	18 251	\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170	\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170	\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170	7 208	7 244	7 264	94 504	94 576	94 616	0 465	0 465	0 465
76	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 53,368	\$ 53,368	\$ 53,368	0	0	0	90	90	90	0	0	0
77 78	63 101	62 99		34 53		34 53		\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170	\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170	107 149			300 280	300 296	300 296	0	0	0
78	689	903		293		392	\$ 53,508	\$ 53,170	\$ 53,170	8	8	8	280	296 25	296	0	0	0
80	84	239		38		111		\$ 53,508	\$ 53,508	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	0	0
81 82	131 107	129 105		55 57		55 57	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,508	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,508	\$ 53,368 \$ 53,508	19	19	19	14 710	18 710	18 710	0	0	0
83	628	620	623	271	272	275	\$ 53,508	\$ 53,508	\$ 53,508	30		30	27	27	27	0	0	0
84 85	209 132	208 130		75 64		77 64	\$ 53,508 \$ 43,952	\$ 53,508 \$ 43,952	\$ 53,508 \$ 43,952	53	53 6	114 6	22 17		143 17	0	0	0
86	108	106		41	41	41	\$ 43,952	\$ 43,952	\$ 43,952	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	0	0
87 88	141 450	140 749		55 160		56 271	\$ 50,058 \$ 48,333	\$ 50,058 \$ 48,333	\$ 50,058 \$ 48,333	4 28	4 32	25 44	17 137	17 147	80 183	0 664	0 664	0 664
89	430	749 87		29		31	\$ 51,986	\$ 51,986	\$ 51,986	56		77	173	173	214	004	0	0
90	496	491		182		184	\$ 50,403	\$ 50,403	\$ 50,403	12			40	40	40	0	0	0
91 92	97 187	96 186		31 71		31 73	\$ 73,711 \$ 53,508	\$ 73,711 \$ 53,508	\$ 73,711 \$ 53,508	836 7	836 7	836 7	122 66	122 66	122 66	0	0	0
93	207	206	208	77	78	79	\$ 53,508	\$ 53,508	\$ 53,508	36	36	36	24	24	24	0	0	0
94 95	749 476	739 468		302 219		305 221	\$ 53,508 \$ 39,891	\$ 53,508 \$ 39,891	\$ 53,508 \$ 39,891	5	5	5	76 10	76 10	76 10	0	0	0
96	1082	1070		428		435	\$ 46,793	\$ 46,793	\$ 46,793	40	40	40	65		65	0	0	0
97	345	340 504		151	151	152	\$ 39,404	\$ 39,404	\$ 39,404	0	0	0	6 41	6	6	0	0	0
98 99	325 589	504 581		124 261	195 262	196 265	\$ 60,621 \$ 38,977	\$ 60,621 \$ 38,977	\$ 60,621 \$ 38,977	10	10	53 10	21	41 21	194 21	0	0	0
100	429	597		142	200	201	\$ 60,621	\$ 60,621	\$ 60,621	6	6	6	51	51	51	0	0	0
101 102	447 195	561 193		172 67		220 202	\$ 60,621 \$ 60,621	\$ 60,621 \$ 60,621	\$ 60,621 \$ 60,621	9	41 6	125 39	57 50	151 67	399 166	0	0	632
103	86	681	2638	30	241	939	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	0	0	125	10	10	375	0	0	0
104 105	172 1617	440 1594		58 611	150 612	520 613	\$ 73,822 \$ 67,300	\$ 73,822 \$ 67,300	\$ 73,822 \$ 67,300	0 103	0 103	25 105	48 508	48 508	98 513	0 161	1,283 161	
106	473	466		181		181		\$ 53,777	\$ 53,777	4	49		71	159	274	0	0	
107	269 967	266 951		101 424	101 425	102 669	\$ 53,170 \$ 57,595	\$ 53,170 \$ 57,595	\$ 53,170 \$ 57,595	329 13			754 231	893 351	1063 682	0	0	0
108 109	1233	1275		424		441	\$ 57,595 \$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	\$ 57,595 \$ 73,822	77			214	266	382	0	0	0
110	310	583		104		403	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	5	18		23	48	289	0	0	0
111 112	416 259	536 255		148 99		194 99	\$ 73,822 \$ 46,262	\$ 73,822 \$ 46,262	\$ 73,822 \$ 46,262	77	29 86		17 291	59 307	161 378	0	0	0
113	232	228	227	116	116	117	\$ 46,262	\$ 46,262	\$ 46,262	18		145	557	690	809	2036	2,036	2,036
114 115	563 321	554 315		223 149	-	224 149	\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170	\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170	\$ 53,170 \$ 53,170	41 94			191 322	278 322	278 322	0	0	0
116	1138	1315	1307	516	607	608	\$ 46,262	\$ 46,262	\$ 46,262	495		585	201	273	377	0	0	0
117 118	780 141	1614 139		235 51		493 51	\$ 46,262 \$ 46,262	\$ 46,262 \$ 46,262	\$ 46,262 \$ 46,262	10 13			208 158		360 158	0	0	0
119	602	590		302		302	\$ 46,262	\$ 46,262	\$ 46,262	7	11	11	69	76	76	0	0	0
120	1723	1690 426		829 242	829 242	830		\$ 46,262 \$ 70,661	\$ 46,262	1	1	1	168 58	168 58	168	0	0	0
121 122	436 485	426		181		242 181	\$ 70,661 \$ 73,711	\$ 70,661 \$ 73,711	\$ 70,661 \$ 73,711	0	0	0	3	3	58 3	0	0	0
123	2395	2359		906		907	\$ 68,159	\$ 68,159	\$ 68,159	7	7	7	53	53	53	0	0	0
124 125	1011 450	997 438		370 294		372 294			\$ 75,536 \$ 59,987	285 187			567 51	755 51	755 51	0	0	0
126	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 53,170	\$ 53,170	\$ 53,170	9	16	20	7	19	28	0	0	Ö
127 128	1534 644	1511 640		579 229		580 231	\$ 46,262 \$ 58,739		\$ 46,262 \$ 58,739	9	9	9	385	385 1	385 1	0	0	0
129	96	149		33		52	\$ 62,731	\$ 62,731	\$ 62,731	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
130	0 120	0		0 47	0			\$ 73,767		6	6	_	7 69	7	7 69	0	0	0
131 132	172	118 169		67		47 67	\$ 73,711 \$ 73,711			13 5	13 5	13 5	69	69 6	6	0	0	0
133	164	162	161	63	63	63	\$ 73,711	\$ 73,711	\$ 73,711	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	0	0
134	218	215	214	78	78	78	\$ 73,711	\$ 73,711	\$ 73,711	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

								2010, 2020,		le C.7 (Cont'd) conomic Data by	Traffic Analysis	Zone						
	2010	2020 Population	2040 Population	2010	2020	2040	2010 Median	2020 Median	2040 Median	2010	2020 Retail	2040 Retail	2010	2020 Non-Retail	2040 Non-Retail	2010	2020 School	2040 School
TAZ	Population	(+21,010)	(+66,084)	Households	Households (+8,399)	Households (+26,285)	Household	Household	Household	Retail Employment	Employment	Employment	Non-Retail Employment	Employment	Employment	School Enrollment	Enrollment	Enrollment
135	483	119188 476	164262 473	176	176	176	\$ 73,711	Income \$ 73,711	\$ 73,711	2 cmproyment	(+2,680)	(+8,450)	Zimpioyinene	(+6,057) 7	(+19,084)	Cilifonnient	(+4,352)	(+13,637)
136	0	0	0	0	0	0		\$ 73,711	\$ 73,711	0	0	0	114	114	114	0	0	0
137 138	0 837	0 824	0 2622	0 358	0 358	0 1149	,	\$ 46,262 \$ 59,288	\$ 46,262 \$ 59,288	280	284	288	454 135	461 135	468 135	0	0	0
139	455	62 4 449	446	159	159	159		\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	0	0	0	113	113	113	1221	1,221	1,221
140	0	0	0	0	0	0		\$ 73,711	\$ 73,711	35	59	59	164	212	212	0	0	0
141 142	85	83	83	42	42	42	\$ 75,232 \$ 75,536	\$ 75,232 \$ 75,536	\$ 75,232 \$ 75,536	492 63	543 63	637 63	102 42	172 42	295 42	0	0	0
143	203	200	198	88	88	88	\$ 75,536	\$ 75,536	\$ 75,536	7	7	7	4	4	4	0	0	0
144 145	555 886	547 1414	544 1405	216 354	216 574	217 575	\$ 75,536 \$ 75,536	\$ 75,536 \$ 75,536	\$ 75,536 \$ 75,536	7 10	59 16	59 74	96 76	165 85	165 161	721	721 0	721 0
146	1069	1054	1049	374	374	375	\$ 75,536	\$ 75,536	\$ 75,536	2	2	2	30	30	30	0	0	0
147 148	415 597	410 834	409 833	124 184	124 260	124 261	\$ 75,536 \$ 51,827	\$ 75,536 \$ 51,827	\$ 75,536 \$ 51,827	3 10	3 10	3 10	22 23	22 23	22 23	0	0	0
149	224	221	221	79	79	79		\$ 75,536	\$ 75,536	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	0	0
150 151	648 304	637 295	634 291	277 233	277 233	278 233	\$ 75,536 \$ 75,536	\$ 75,536 \$ 75,536	\$ 75,536 \$ 75,536	36 43	66 43	66 43	215 295	254 295	254 295	0	0	0
152	206	293	202	78	233 78	78		\$ 75,536	\$ 75,536	0	43 37	43 37	1	293 50	50	0	0	0
153	454	447	445	176	176	176		\$ 75,380	\$ 75,380	79	121	121	151	209	209	0	0	0
154 155	465 583	459 578	457 581	173 221	173 222	174 225	\$ 75,215 \$ 73,833	\$ 75,215 \$ 73,833	\$ 75,215 \$ 73,833	71 16	71 16	71 16	426 118	426 118	426 118	1931 0	1,931 0	1,931 0
156	63	63	64	25	25	26	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	24	303	1,069	247	614	1,622	0	0	0
157 158	395 136	387 134	384 134	211 45	211 45	212 45		\$ 73,822 \$ 75,536	\$ 73,822 \$ 75,536	1946	2190 0	2472 0	420	740 3	1113	0	0	0
159	439	735	731	155	263	264	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
160 161	0 583	0 600	0 596	0 253	0 265	0 265		\$ 73,822 \$ 73,822	\$ 73,822 \$ 73,822	700 24	872 24	872 24	34 52	373 52	373 52	0	0	0
162	41	41	42	13	13	13	\$ 73,770		\$ 73,770	37	37	236	65	65	455	0	0	0
163	0	0	0	0	0	0	+,	\$ 73,711	\$ 73,711	153	153	314	291	291	606	0	0	0
164 165	59 40	479 866	476 1070	24 17	198 374	198 466		\$ 73,711 \$ 73,822	\$ 73,711 \$ 73,822	0	0 129	189	2	5 256	5 373	0	0	0
166	84	90	3029	30	32	1104	\$ 46,823	\$ 46,823	\$ 46,823	49	85	740	614	726	1,786	0	0	0
167 168	555 687	717 810	866 922	283 265	373 317	455 364		\$ 59,392 \$ 60,621	\$ 59,392 \$ 60,621	6 457	6 468	33 489	31 131	31 162	112 224	0	0	0
169	506	551	548	174	192	192		\$ 60,621	\$ 60,621	8	27	44	44	97	144	0	0	0
170 171	161 362	159 608	158 1045	66 136	66 232	66 401		\$ 60,621 \$ 48,333	\$ 60,621 \$ 48,333	3	3	3 36	22 64	22 64	22 151	0	0	0
172	322	319	320	119	120	121	\$ 49,698		\$ 49,698	10	10	10	19	19	19	0	0	0
173	419	560	833	151	205 93	306 94		\$ 59,256	\$ 59,256	0	0	0	24	24 13	24 13	0	0	0 632
174 175	250 18	247 19	247 21	93 9	10	94 11	1,.	\$ 60,621 \$ 73,822	\$ 60,621 \$ 73,822	0	23	23	13 1	69	69	0	361	361
176	760	896	898	272	325	328		\$ 49,847	\$ 49,847	7	7	7	39	39	39	0	0	0
177 178	237 253	234 250	234 249	96 97	96 97	97 98	\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710		\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	3	3	3	84	3 84	3 84	0	0	0
179	43	44	46	18	19	20	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	0	0
180 181	493 199	502 1242	531 2051	183 64	189 405	201 672	\$ 46,823 \$ 73,822	\$ 46,823 \$ 73,822	\$ 46,823 \$ 73,822	0	0	0	18 17	18 17	18 17	0	0	0
182	187	361	540	67	131	198	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	3	3	63	39	39	158	0	0	717
183 184	591 401	792 621	789 741	185 139	251 218	252 262	\$ 73,822 \$ 73,822	\$ 73,822 \$ 73,822	\$ 73,822 \$ 73,822	5	5	5	69 21	69 21	69 21	0	0 632	0 632
185	807	1235	1259	269	417	428	\$ 66,747	\$ 66,747	\$ 66,747	2	2	2	36	36	36	0	0	0
186 187	489 1255	567 1329	593 1348	175 302	206 323	217 329	\$ 41,983 \$ 43,575	\$ 41,983 \$ 43,575	\$ 41,983 \$ 43,575	0 13	0 13	0 13	5 121	5 121	5 121	0 410	0 410	0 410
188	1233	120	120	46	46	46	\$ 41,983		\$ 41,983	59	59	59	40	40	40	0	0	0
189	294	378	378	113	148	149	\$ 60,621		\$ 60,621	3	7	10	40	53	62	0	0	0
190 191	162 518	160 980	159 978	54 192	54 369	54 370	\$ 41,983 \$ 41,983	\$ 41,983 \$ 41,983	\$ 41,983	35 0	37 0	37 0	5	5	5	0	0	0
192	212	209	207	85	85	85	\$ 41,983	\$ 41,983	\$ 41,983	19			362	385		0	0	0
193 194	58 231	57 227	57 226	21 95	21 95	21 95	\$ 41,983 \$ 41,983		\$ 41,983 \$ 41,983	143 34	143 34	143 34	591 26		593 26	0	0	0
195	18	18	18	7	7	7	\$ 41,809	\$ 41,809	\$ 41,809	22	27	27	29	45	45	0	0	0
196 197	458 332	452 329	450 331	166 114	166 115	167 116	\$ 41,575 \$ 41,461		\$ 41,575 \$ 41,461	8	8	8	30 201	30 201	30 201	0	0	0
198	54	53	54	24	24	25	\$ 41,461	\$ 41,461	\$ 41,461	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	0	0
199 200	253 429	248 426	247 430	118 148	118 149	118 151	\$ 41,983 \$ 45,823		\$ 41,983 \$ 45,823	9	17 13	20 13	141 86	164 86	174 86	0	0	0
200	1432	426 1906	2669	529	715	1007	\$ 45,823		\$ 45,823	31	13 37	37	186	86 204	204	654	654	654

								2010, 2020,		le C.7 (Cont'd)	Fraffic Analysis	Zone						
	2040	2020	2040	2010	2020	2040	2010	2020	2040	2010	2020	2040	2010	2020 Non-Retail	2040	2010	2020	2040
TAZ	2010 Population	Population (+21,010)	Population (+66,084)	Households	Households (+8,399)	Households (+26,285)		Median Household	Median Household	Retail Employment	Retail Employment	Retail Employment	Non-Retail Employment	Employment	Non-Retail Employment	School Enrollment	School Enrollment	School Enrollment
202	326	119188 586	164262 768	116	212	279	\$ 44,710	Income \$ 44,710	\$ 44,710	8	(+2,680) 11	(+8,450) 11	30	(+6,057) 39	(+19,084)	0	(+4,352)	(+13,637) 0
203 204	605 891	692 1188	907 1183	217 286	252 386	332 387		\$ 46,357 \$ 75,536	\$ 46,357 \$ 75,536	4	4 60	13 60	10 28	10 107	39 107	0	0	0
205	594	591	599	206	208	212	\$ 41,461	\$ 41,461	\$ 41,461	2	2	2	48	48	48	0	0	0
206 207	1609 243	1590 242	1591 245	599 76	601 77	605 78		\$ 47,454 \$ 41,461	\$ 47,454 \$ 41,461	10 9	10 9	10 9	115 6	115 6	115 6	0	0	0
208	149	148	151	53 59	54	55	\$ 41,461	\$ 41,461	\$ 41,461	15	15	15	44	44	44	340	340	340
209 210	148 288	149 287	154 291	109	60 110	63 113		\$ 41,461 \$ 45,645	\$ 41,461 \$ 45,645	165	171	16 184	80	100	55 139	0	0	0
211 212	87 374	87 377	90 392	37 123	38 126	39 131		\$ 73,822 \$ 55,314	\$ 73,822 \$ 55,314	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	632 0	632 0
213	959	958	977	342	347	356	\$ 46,823	\$ 46,823	\$ 46,823	8	8	8	65	65	65	184	184	816
214 215	2255 205	2281 745	4963 1148	800 76	821 280	1797 435		\$ 73,822 \$ 73,822	\$ 73,822 \$ 73,822	10	30 10	65 10	76 7	120 7	189 7	0	0	361
216 217	241 464	766 827	1374 1584	84 176	271 319	489 614		\$ 73,822 \$ 51,827	\$ 73,822 \$ 51,827	0	0	0	20 11	20 11	20 11	0 229	0 229	0 229
218	128	127	130	62	63	65	\$ 41,983	\$ 41,983	\$ 41,983	6	6	6	48	48	48	0	0	0
219 220	371 911	369 1101	371 1276	118 358	119 440	120 513		\$ 56,226 \$ 44,710	\$ 56,226 \$ 44,710	0 21	0 21	0 21	10 381	10 381	10 381	0	0	632 0
221 222	46	45	45	21	21	21		\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	\$ 44,710	7	7	7	29 28	29 28	29 28	0 204	0 204	0 204
223	228	223	221	120	120	120	\$ 44,710	\$ 44,710	\$ 44,710	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	0	0
224 225	54 18	53 18	53 17	26 11	26 11	26 11		\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	18 11	18 11	18 11	109 31	109 31	109 31	0	0	0
226	15	15	15	4	4	4	\$ 44,710	\$ 44,710	\$ 44,710	4	4	4	7	7	7	0	0	0
227 228	0	0	0	0	0	0		\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	38 58	38 58	38 58	81	81	81	0	0	0
229 230	100 132	98 130	98 130	40 49	40 49	40 49		\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	34 10	36 10	36 13	24 49	30 49	30 60	0	0	0
231	232	228	227	92	92	92	\$ 45,810	\$ 45,810	\$ 45,810	23	23	23	43	43	43	0	0	0
232 233	148 768	146 757	145 753	62 293	62 293	62 294		\$ 46,911 \$ 48,011	\$ 46,911 \$ 48,011	6	3 6	3 6	10 193	10 193	10 193	0	0	0
234 235	448 270	441 266	440 266	178 105	178 105	179 106		\$ 48,011 \$ 48,011	\$ 48,011 \$ 48,011	3	3	3	138	138 6	138	1081	1,081	1,081
236	406	578	576	114	164	164	\$ 44,710	\$ 44,710	\$ 44,710	233	239	239	114	131	131	0	0	0
237 238	395 396	390 572	389 571	121 132	121 193	121 194		\$ 44,710 \$ 47,186	\$ 44,710 \$ 47,186	99	99 3	99 3	172 48	172 48	172 48	1338	1,338 0	1,338 0
239 240	164 21	162 21	161 21	65	65 8	65		\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	13 82	55 82	55 82	17 16	145 16	145 16	0	0	0
241	170	169	170	59	59	60	\$ 46,361	\$ 46,361	\$ 46,361	21	21	21	44	44	44	0	0	0
242 243	175 156	173 154	172 154	69 60	69 60	69 61		\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	6	6 3	6 3	15 167	15 167	15 167	0	0	0
244 245	688 400	680 395	679 395	252 163	253	254 165		\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	6 21	6	6 21	187 25	187 25	187 25	463	463	463
246	116	115	116	39	164 39	40	\$ 44,710	\$ 44,710	\$ 44,710	3	21 3	3	73	73	73	246	246	246
247 248	112 101	172 101	346 102	45 34	70 34	142 35		\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	\$ 44,710 \$ 44,710	0	61 0	61 0	3	184 3	184 3	0	0	0
249	375	593	592	135 144	217 282	218		\$ 44,710	\$ 44,710	0	0	0	15 22	15	15	0	0	0
250 251	379 87	730 990	729 4659	33	381	283 1806		\$ 44,710 \$ 73,822	\$ 44,710 \$ 73,822	0	0	179	3	22 3	22 239	0	0	0
252 253	173 698	401 685	550 680	67 345	158 345	218 346		\$ 52,666 \$ 73,822	\$ 52,666 \$ 73,822	1 10	1 249	1 328	9 78	9 393	9 496	0 849	0 849	0 849
254	74	254	254	27	94	95	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255 256	290 39	285 39	284 39	123 17	123 17	124 17		\$ 73,822 \$ 44,710	\$ 73,822 \$ 44,710	14 5	136 5	162 5	74 3	235 3	270 3	0	0	0
257 258	58 272	58 274	58 3910	20 111	20 114	20 1634	\$ 44,710 \$ 51,827		\$ 44,710 \$ 51,827	0 43	0 43	0 270	6 140	6 140	6 437	0	0	0
259	579	2734	6026	190	909	2015	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	\$ 73,822	8	69	1289	80	160	1765	0	0	0
260 261	141 570	1653 568	8334 577	49 214	583 216	2955 221	\$ 73,822 \$ 51,827		\$ 73,822 \$ 51,827	3	3 _0	712 234	10 3	10 3	943 311	0	0	2,547 2,000
262 263	150 105	1435 104		68 45	663 45	3174 46	\$ 69,127 \$ 38,977	\$ 69,127		5	5	1,046 9	5 18	5 18	1,375 18	0	1,349	1,710
264	215	213	215	86	87	88	\$ 44,710	\$ 44,710	\$ 44,710	2	2	2	8	8	8	0	0	0
265 266	556 493	856 488	1680 491	205 192	321 193	633 195	\$ 38,977 \$ 44,710	\$ 38,977 \$ 44,710	\$ 38,977 \$ 44,710	20	20 3	20 3	6 28	6 28	6 28	0	0_0	0
267 268	413 205	412 218	421 559	164 77	166 83	171 215	\$ 51,827 \$ 46,823	\$ 51,827	\$ 51,827 \$ 46,823	0	0	0 34	5	5 57	5 57	0	0	0

	Table C.7 (Cont'd) 2010, 2020, & 2040 Socio-economic Data by Traffic Analysis Zone																			
TAZ	2010 Population	2020 Population (+21,010) 119188	2040 Population (+66,084) 164262	2010 Households	2020 Households (+8,399)	2040 Households (+26,285)	Ho	2010 ledian usehold ncome	2020 Median Household Income	н	2040 Median lousehold Income	2010 Retail Employment	2020 Retail Employment (+2,680)	2040 Retail Employment (+8,450)	2010 Non-Retail Employment	2020 Non-Retail Employment (+6,057)	2040 Non-Retail Employment (+19,084)	2010 School Enrollment	2020 School Enrollment (+4,352)	2040 School Enrollment (+13,637)
269	347	345	350	135	136	139	\$	38,977	\$ 38,97	7 \$	38,977	0	0	0	2	2	2	(0	0
270	55	242	243	20	89	90	\$	38,977	\$ 38,97	7 \$	38,977	29	34	34	221	237	237	(0	0
271	1630	1628	1662	609	617	634	\$	41,461	\$ 41,46	\$	41,461	5	5	5	4	4	4	(0	0
272	996	993	1011	363	367	376	\$	41,461	\$ 41,46	\$	41,461	0	0	0	2	2	2	(0	0
273	1285	1284	1313	469	476	490	\$	40,268	\$ 40,26	\$	40,268	0	0	0	6	6	6	(0	0
274	539	533	533	179	179	180	\$	48,011	\$ 48,01	\$	48,011	6	6	6	4	4	4	(0	0
275	451	451	462	170	173	178	\$	38,977	\$ 38,97	7 \$	38,977	60	60	60	83	83	83	(0	0
276	42	42	2	21	21	21	\$	48,011	\$ 48,01	\$	48,011	211	211	211	81	81	81	(0	0
277	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$	38,977	\$ 38,97	7 \$	38,977	84	84	84	10	10	10	(0	0

C.3 - UPDATE AND ESTABLISH BASE HIGHWAY NETWORK

The ESMPO utilized the 2010 base year highway network as the foundation for the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). ESMPO staff, in coordination with the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), the MPO Policy Board, the Advisory Committees, and the University of Alabama at Huntsville developed the 2010 base network in 2012 and 2013.

Development of the 2010 base highway network consisted primarily of updating the functional classification of the existing roads within the MPO planning area. The MPO collected data including traffic counts, lanes counts, road widths and the like on over one hundred roads within the planning area. The proposed revisions were reviewed by the MPO advisory committees, approved by the Policy Board, and ultimately reviewed and approved by ALDOT.

C.4 - DEVELOP TRAFFIC ANALYSIS ZONES (TAZS) FOR PLANNING AREA

C.4.1 - Formation of Traffic Analysis Zones

In traffic models, the socioeconomic data is organized into geographic units call traffic analysis zones and often abbreviated as TAZ. The model then calculates the number of trips that are produced by each zone and attracted by each zone and then shows the shortest paths that commuters will take to complete those trips. TAZs must be created before the traffic model can be properly built in the computer software.

C.4.1.1 – Data Collection

Three major data sources were utilized to form the 2010 Traffic Analysis Zones. First, the updated highway functional classification map for the Eastern Shore Metropolitan Planning Organization (ESMPO) planning area as prepared by the ESMPO and approved by the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT). Second, a GIS line-file of the ESMPO highway network was obtained from the Baldwin County Highway Department. Finally, 2009 and 2013 aerial photography of the entire ESMPO study area was also obtained from the Highway Department.

C.4.1.2 - Traffic Analysis Zones

MPO staff developed a traffic analysis zone (TAZ) map for the ESMPO. TAZs were created by downloading the 2010 Census blocks from the U.S. Census Bureau and aggregating the Census blocks into TAZs based on land use, geographic features, and the functional classification network. According to the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP), TAZ boundaries are usually determined by major roads, jurisdictional borders, and geographic features. To the extent possible, TAZs should be defined by homogeneous land use. The NCHRP Report 716 lists the following "rules of thumb" for determining the number and size of TAZs.

- The number of residents per TAZ should be greater than 1,200, but less than 3,000;
- Each TAZ should yield less than 15,000 person trips per day; and

• The size of each TAZ should be from one-quarter to one square mile in area.

Because of the diversity of land use within the MPO planning area, the MPO's TAZs varied greatly in size and population density. MPO staff created 277 TAZs within the planning area. The primary factor in determining a TAZs boundary was the functionally classified road network. ALDOT requires that all functionally classified roads be included in the model. In order for the model to put traffic on a road it generally will need to border a TAZ. Following is a list of the MPO's TAZ averages:

- The average number of residents per TAZ is 354;
- The average trips produced and attracted by MPO TAZs is 4703; and
- The average size of an MPO TAZ was 1.48 miles.

C.4.2 - Establish Centroid Locations and Centroid Connectors

All business and residential data within a TAZ is condensed into a single "centroid" positioned somewhere within the TAZ. The centroid should theoretically be located at the "center of gravity" of the trip attractors and producers within the particular TAZ. Links between the centroid and the Cube road network surrounding the TAZ allow transportation users to move between the centroid and the road network.

MPO staff relied heavily on aerial photographs to identify the proper location for the centroid of each TAZ. Centroids were drawn in on a GIS shape file and then links were drawn from the centroid the surrounding road network. Again, MPO staff relied heavily on aerial photography to identify these centroid links. Centroid links should be representative of real and existing travel routes. For instance, if a creek, forest, or other geographical feature runs through the TAZ and no road way exists to pass through or over these features, then no centroid link should be placed through that area to the bordering roads.

MPO staff also programed 14 external zones into the network. External zones represent traffic leaving and entering the network on functionally classified roads.

C.5 - CREATE CUBE NETWORK

Using the updated highway functional classification map, a GIS shape file was created with all classified roadways within the ESMPO study area. This GIS file was imported into Cube Voyager, the software modeling program utilized by the MPO, and a cube network was drawn over the imported GIS shape file. The GIS file contains spatially referenced data allowing the precise placement of both existing and new roadways within the Cube highway network.

MPO staff utilized aerial photography along with the updated functional classification map for the ESMPO study area to program the functional classification, capacity, and speed limit for each highway link within the 2010 Cube network. Where a 2010 traffic count was available, this information was also programed into the appropriate link within the 2010 cube network.

C.6 - RUN TRIP GENERATION SOFTWARE

Trip Generation software provided by the Alabama Department of Transportation was used to convert the ESMPOs socioeconomic data, as well as community behavior data, into trip productions and attractions. The resulting output files were then programed into Cube Voyager.

C.6.1 - Trip Generation Software Inputs

The ALDOT Trip Generation software uses the socio-economic data file, the external count data file, along with six other data files to produce productions and attractions values for the model. These data files contain community behavioral data specific to the planning area. However, because the Eastern Shore MPO is a brand new urban area community travel data does not exist.

For this reason the MPO staff, at the recommendation of Dr. Michael Anderson from the University of Alabama at Huntsville, borrowed the community travel data from Montgomery. The use of this borrowed data is likely to cause some error in the model. Efforts will be made to collect the necessary community driving data for the ESMPO planning area prior to preparation of the next Long Range Transportation Plan.

The eight data file inputs into the ALDOT Trip Generation software are as follows:

C.6.1.1 – Socio Economic Data File

The socioeconomic data file contains the number of households, the average income, the number of non-retail employees, the number of retail employees, and the number of students for each TAZ in a space delimited text document. If the data is not correctly formatted the program will not correctly calculate the trips generated by the TAZs and will likely produce an error message.

C.6.1.2 – Auto Ownership Curve File

The auto owner data file provides auto ownership information based on household income. For each income range, the percentage of households with 0, 1, 2, or 3 vehicles is expressed as a percentage. The model uses this information to determine how many trips homes in a certain income range will produce.

			Number of Autos Owned		
		0 Autos	1 Auto	2 Autos	3 Autos
		_			
	\$ 10,000	0.321	0.481	0.151	0.047
	\$ 20,000	0.134	0.577	0.224	0.065
Income	\$ 30,000	0.069	0.519	0.328	0.084
<u>u</u>	\$ 40,000	0.043	0.399	0.405	0.153
	\$ 50,000	0.027	0.263	0.505	0.205
	Over \$50K	0.015	0.137	0.521	0.327

C.6.1.3 – Household Trip File

The household trip file designates the number trips per day per household with a given income range and a given number of automobiles.

		Nu	Number of Autos Owned			
		0 Autos	1 Auto	2 Autos	3 Autos	
	\$ 10,000	0.432	3.56	6.042	7.045	
	\$ 20,000	0.755	4.672	7.045	8.092	
ncome	\$ 30,000	1.159	5.374	7.429	8.641	
<u>n</u>	\$ 40,000	1.653	6.258	8.383	9.918	
_	\$ 50,000	1.294	4.744	6.211	7.332	
	Over \$50K	1.478	4.956	6.347	7.478	

C.6.1.4 – Production Factors File

The production factor file separates the trip generation into six purpose types: 1. Home-Based-Work (HBW), 2. Home-Based-Other (HBO), 3. Non-Home-Based (HNB), 4. Internal-External (I-E), 5. External-External (E-E), and Truck-Taxi (T-T).

	Trip Purposes					
	HBW	НВО	NHB	I-E	E-E	T-T
% Trips	0.22	0.53	0.25	0.154	0	0

C.6.1.5 – Attraction Factors File

The attraction factors file sets the number of trips attracted by various businesses, entertainment facilities, etc. For instance the model might assign 4.75 vehicle trips for every retail employee within a zone and 1.07 trips for every nonretail employee in a zone.

C.6.1.6 – External Count File

The external count file defines the number of vehicles entering and exiting, as well as the pass through rate, at all external zones on the model. The first column in this file identifies the zone number, the second column lists the ADT at that external zone or centroid, and the third column contains the road type, which ultimately dictates what percentage of the traffic from the external zone will pass through the planning area.

External Zone	ADT	Road Type
351	942	5
352	1374	4
353	7907	3
354	2880	4
355	656	5
356	0	4
357	23166	7
358	7720	4
359	0	3
360	4521	1
361	26120	8
362	1853	5
363	0	5
364	0	5
365	15768	1
366	957	4
367	3013	4
368	57870	1
369	14940	3

C.6.1.7 – Road Type File

The road type file assigns different pass through rates to different road types. These are user defined values and represent the percentage of vehicles passing through the planning area and not stopping or otherwise entering the rest of the road network in the planning area. Interstates generally have high pass through rates.

Road Type	% Pass Through
	-
1	0.4
2	0.25
3	0.12
4	0.05
5	0.01
6	0.5
7	0.7
8	0.8

C.6.1.8 – Income Range File

The income range file simply dictates the income ranges under consideration in the rest of the files. In the case of this model the ranges were 10,000; 20,000; 30,000; 40,000; and 50,000.

C.6.2 - Trip Generation Software Output

C.6.2.1 – Standard Output

The standard output of the trip generation program is a single file with the number of trip productions by TAZ for each trip purpose and the number of attractions by TAZ for each trip purposes. This file, after some minor formatting, can be imported directly into the Cube Voyager software.

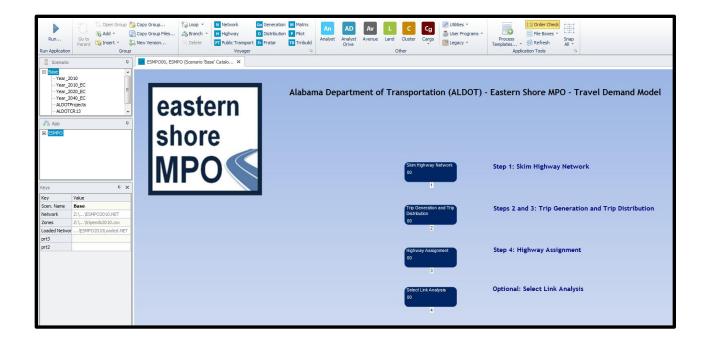
C.6.2.2 – Modification of Attractions for External Trips

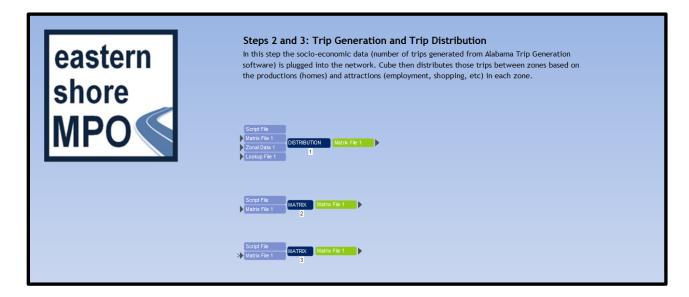
The Eastern Shore MPO is unique in that it functions more as a suburb of Mobile and does not have a single central business district. A large percentage of Eastern Shore residents work across the bay in the Mobile area. The trip generation software calculates productions and attractions under the assumption that most people who live in the planning area also work in the planning area and that vehicles entering into the planning area are being attracted to employment in the planning area.

To accommodate for this, the MPO adjusted the output file from the trip generation step. Instead of external trips (vehicles entering the planning area from somewhere outside the planning area) being attracted to employment within the planning area, external trips were set to be attracted by homes within the planning area. This was accomplished by dividing the households in district by the total households in the MPA and then multiplying the number for each district with the total external trips. This directed a certain percentage of the external trips to each zone based on the households in that zone. Dr. Anderson from the University of Alabama at Huntsville recommended this change to accommodate for the large group of commuters who leave the Eastern Shore each day to work in Mobile County.

C.7 - BUILD MODEL IN CUBE VOYAGER

The Cube Voyager software is very flexible allowing users to build a model in any number of ways. MPO staff created a catalog for the Eastern Shore travel model and built an application which in turn housed additional application subgroups (see example illustration below). The application and applications subgroups formed the based model in the catalog.





The four primary steps in the model development process are Trip Generation, Trip Distribution, Mode Choice, and Highway Assignment. The Mode Choice step deals more with public transit which is so underutilized in the State of Alabama that it is generally not included as a step in the modeling process. Ultimately, MPO staff settled on the following four steps plus an optional fifth step:

- 1. Skim Highway Network
- 2. Trip Generation
- 3. Trip Distribution
- 4. Highway Assignment
- 5. Optional: Select Link Analysis

C.7.1 - Skim Highway Network

In this first step the network file referenced in Section C.5 above was inputted into the Cube software. With the help of matrices, the Cube software calculates the shortest path from every individual zone to every other individual zone. Three additional matrices were run to block external commuters from entering the network, doing a u-turn, and leaving the network at the same point.

C.7.2 - Trip Generation

Though some models preform the trip generation step within the Cube Voyager software itself, MPO staff elected to run the trip generation software externally (see Section C.6) and input the results of the trip generation step directly into the model.

C.7.3 - Trip Distribution

The third step in the model takes the highway skims from step 1, and the trip generation output from step 2 and inputs this data, along with a friction factor file into a model that distributes the generated trips between zones based on the productions (homes) and attractions (employment, shopping, etc) in each zone.

The friction factor file denotes the preferred trip length (in time) for each trip type. Because, as a general rule, people like their trips to be shorter rather than longer, the MPO friction factor file decreases the likelihood of commuters making long trips. Because the MPO does not have local trip data, the MPO used data from the Montgomery MPO, at the recommendation of Dr. Anderson from UAH.

The output of step three is an origin-destination matrix which shows the number of vehicle trips from each zone to every other zone. This matrix will be used to project the roadway volumes in step four.

C.7.4 - Highway Assignment

Step four of the ESMPO modeling process, highway assignment, assigns the trips from the origin-destination matrix in step three, to the model network file. A loaded model network is the output of step 4. The loaded model provides projected volumes for all the roads on the network, congested speeds, vehicle miles traveled (VMT), vehicle hours traveled (VHT), and volume to capacity ratio (V/C ratio).

C.7.5 - Optional: Select Link Analysis

MPO staff added an optional 5th step to the model that allows users to analyze the trips that pass through one specific link in the network. A user can enter the node numbers from a given link into the selection link module and then open the loaded network to view origin and destination of

the trips that pass through that link. The select link step can be useful to view general travel patterns for a specific portion of the road as well as in the validation process.

C.8 - MODEL VALIDATION

After the model is built in Cube Voyager it must go through a validation process to confirm that the model is actually replicating what is actually occurring on the road network. MPO staff preformed the model validation steps required by the Alabama Department of Transportation. To accomplish the validation, 2010 traffic counts (for roadways with ADT > 4000) were collected and programed into the appropriate links on the network. These volumes were then compared with the projected volumes from the model.

C.8.1 - Percent Difference by Facility Type

The first validation method employed by the MPO was calculating the percent difference between the projected volumes and observed ADTs for each roadway type. Links with high percent difference values were examined to locate and resolve (if possible) the source of the inaccurate projection. Greater error is allowed for collector roads because the lower traffic volume on these roads creates a higher chance of error.

Percent Difference by Facility Type			
Facility Type	FHWA	ESMPO	
Facility Type	Target	% Values	
Freeway	+/- 7%	4.78	
Major Art	+/- 10%	-19.52	
Minor Art	+/- 15%	-15.11	
Collector	+/- 25%	24.17	

The percent difference for each facility type fell within a range acceptable to ALDOT. While the percent different for the major arterials came in 9% above the target, MPO staff believe that this problem would be resolved, in part, if some of the state and federal roads within the network were reclassified from minor arterials to major arterials. ESMPO staff requested that ALDOT consider reclassifying several state and federal roads in early 2013. However, to date, ALDOT has not taken steps to reclassify these roads. Reclassification requires ALDOT and FHWA concurrence.

C.8.2 - Percent Root-Mean-Square Error (RMSE) by Facility Type

The second validation method was to calculate the percent root-mean-square error for each link that had an observed 2010 ADT. The RSME came within the range allowed by FHWA for each facility type.

% RMSE by Facility Type			
Escility Type	FHWA	% RMSE	
Facility Type	Target	ESMPO	
Freeway	18.33	7.41	
Major Art	36.77	30.01	
Minor Art	43.90	41.48	
Collector	77.48	52.22	
Ramps	74.85	27.96	
Total	36.77	31.95	

C.8.3 - Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) by Facility Type

The third and final validation method used by MPO staff was to compare vehicle miles traveled by facility type with FHWA targets. Similar to the percent difference by facility type, discrepancies appeared with the minor and major arterials.

VMT by Facility Type				
Facility Type	FHWA	ESMPO		
Facility Type	Target	% Values		
Freeway	18-23%	27%		
Major Art	37-43%	27%		
Minor Art	25-28%	32%		
Collector	12-15%	13%		

According to the validation data, there are not enough vehicles traveling on major arterials and too many vehicles traveling on minor arterials. Once again, this is likely due to a misclassification of major and minor arterials on the road network. Several state and federal roads currently classified as minor arterials should probably be classified as major arterials.

C.8.4 - UAH Review and Approval of Base Model

Dr. Michael Anderson with the University of Alabama at Huntsville was hired to provide technical assistance and oversight on the creation of the model. Dr. Anderson provided input through the entire modeling process with a great deal of time spent on the validation portion of the process. Dr. Anderson reviewed and approved the model, and issued a letter so stating to the MPO.

C.8.5 - ALDOT Review and Approval of Base Model

The Alabama Department of Transportation reviewed the MPO model and the accompanying validation statistics along with Dr. Anderson's approval letter. Following its review, ALDOT approved the base model for inclusion in the Long Range Transportation Plan.

C.9 - DEVELOPMENT OF 2010, 2020, AND 2040 MODELS

C.9.1 - 2010, 2020, and 2040 Base Models

Once the base model was approved, the MPO added several "child" models including a 2010 model, 2020 model, and 2040 model. The only variation between these models was the socioeconomic inputs. The models provided a glimpse of what traffic would be like in 2020 and 2040 if no capacity improvements were made to the network.

C.9.2 - 2020, and 2040 Existing plus Committed (E+C) Models

With the basic models in place, MPO staff created "siblings" for the 2020 and 2040 models which add any committed projects between 2010 and 2020 or between 2010 and 2040. The Existing-Plus-Committed (E+C) networks represent existing and future transportation projects for which a committed funding source exists. The E+C network also includes projects that have been constructed, or are significantly complete, between the base year, 2010, and the current year of the study, 2014. Maps showing the model outputs can be viewed in Appendix D.

The E+C network typically includes programmed projects in the most current regional Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). In the case of ESMPO, no TIP has been approved yet. The first TIP is expected to be approved in 2016. In the interim, the MPO considered projects on the State TIP within the planning area. As noted above, MPO staff created and ran both 2020 and 2040 E+C networks using socio-economic data from those years. The E+C models were used to forecast and analyze the level of congestion based on a roadway network that exists or will soon exist in the next few years based on current committed funding. The E+C network highlighted areas of future need based on measures of effectiveness such as congestion, level of service and volume.

Maps showing the E+C model outputs can be viewed in Appendix D.

C.10 - MODEL DEVELOPMENT REPORT

As a final step in the model development process, the MPO created this Model Development Report outlining the model development process in detail. The Model Development Report was reviewed by the MPO Technical Subcommittee charged with reviewing the Long Range Transportation Plan Development Process. The Model Development Report was approved with each approval of the Draft and Final LRTP by the Advisory Committees and Policy Board.