

Managing Transportation Unknowns with Performance-Based Planning, Models and Scenarios

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Performance-Based Planning: Definition

- Evaluate **measurable** outcomes
- Then do things to move toward the **target**
- Measurable – “What is it?”
- Target – “What does it mean?”

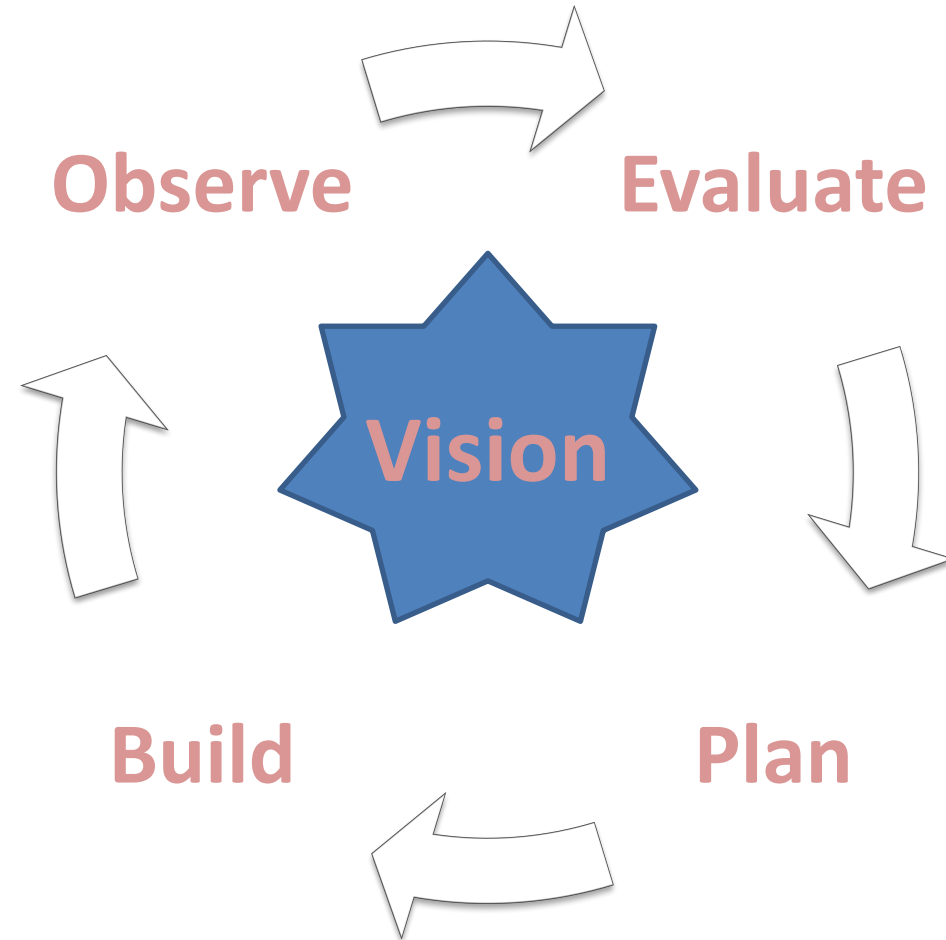
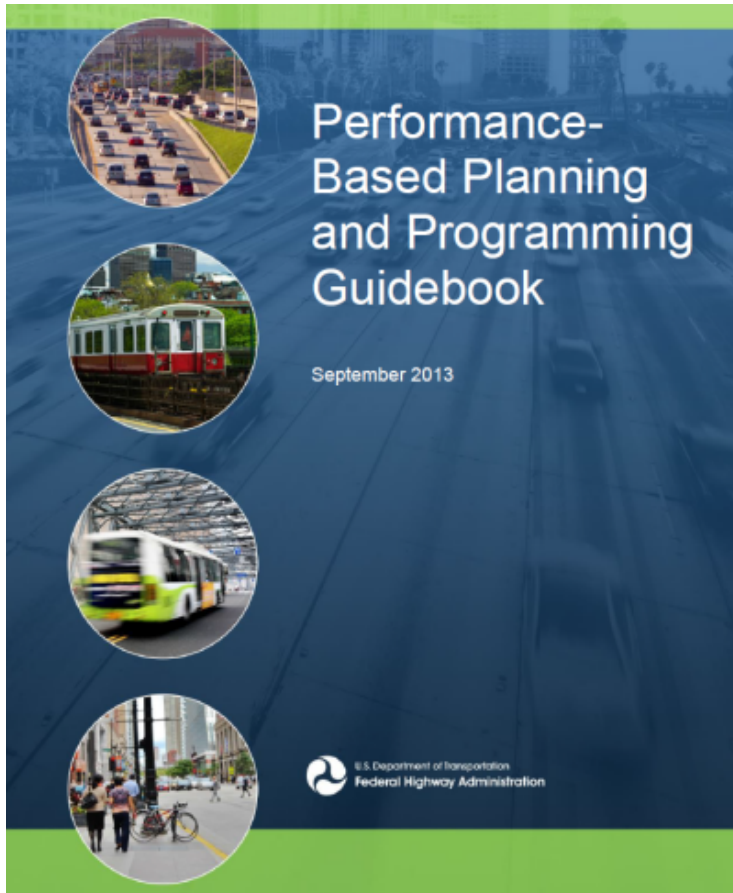


Performance-Based Planning: By The Numbers



Source: <http://dashboard.virginiadot.org>

- **Measure** something
- Is it **Good** or **Bad**?
- Set **targets**
- Change for the better
- **Measure** again
- Repeat until happy



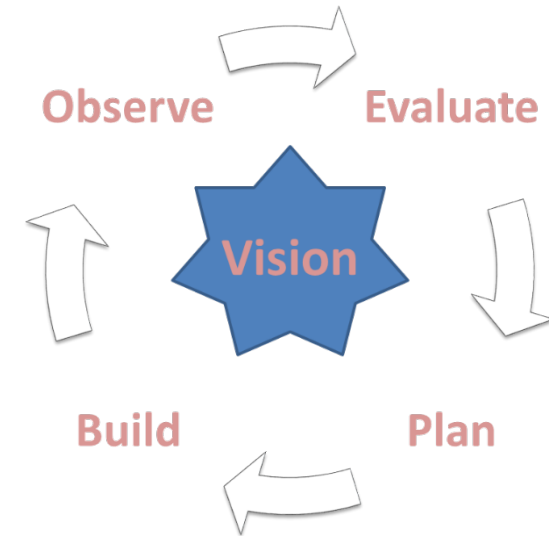
https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/performance_based_planning/pbpp_guidebook/

Performance-Based Planning in Detail



How to Handle Uncertainty

- Take small steps
- Do experiments and pilot projects
- Reassess regularly
- Practice the Performance-Based cycle in small bites



Summary of Scenarios for Performance-Based Planning

- Pick useful metrics
 - Detect key scenario events
 - Quantify success
- Use targets comprehensively
 - How are we doing?
 - Are we going where we expected?
 - How fast is the future coming at us?
- Develop contingency responses and projects
 - What would we do if... ?
 - Test projects against challenging scenarios
- Rethink scenarios based on what is happening

Scenarios are Stories, Not End States

- How we might get there is critical
- Examine
 - Drivers (external forces)
 - Levers (things we might control)
 - Tipping Points (new replaces old)
 - Significant Potential Risks
- Aim for resiliency in plans
 - Which set of projects gives us the most flexibility in the face of everything that might happen?

Models versus Scenarios

- “Modeling a Phenomenon” <> “Evaluating Scenarios”
- “Model phenomena”
 - Physical models
 - Microsimulations (sometimes)
 - Context narrowly and specifically defined
- “Evaluate scenarios”
 - Regional planning models
 - Sketch models
 - Context cannot be fully specified

What's in a “Model”?

- **Object of Study:** a specific phenomenon
- **Outcome:** what specific “natural” metrics define the phenomenon?
- **Data:** what data do we have (or expect to have)
- **Influences:** what factors influence the metrics, and what do we know about them (data, other models, etc.).
 - This should be the shortest possible list (parsimony)
- **Assumptions:** what we need to assume in order to relate influences to outcomes

Challenges for Modeling New Tech

- We haven't yet seen the phenomenon
- We don't have the data (even if we have seen the phenomenon)
- We're not clear on what we should assume
- We're often not even aware that we're making assumptions
- We don't understand the process behind the phenomenon
- The phenomenon itself may change the process in unknowable ways

What's a “Scenario”?

- Old definition:
 - Estimates of future conditions that serve as inputs to forecasting models
- New definition:
 - Everything in the old definition
 - **PLUS:** all the models and auxiliary assumptions we use to evaluate metrics relevant to the scenario

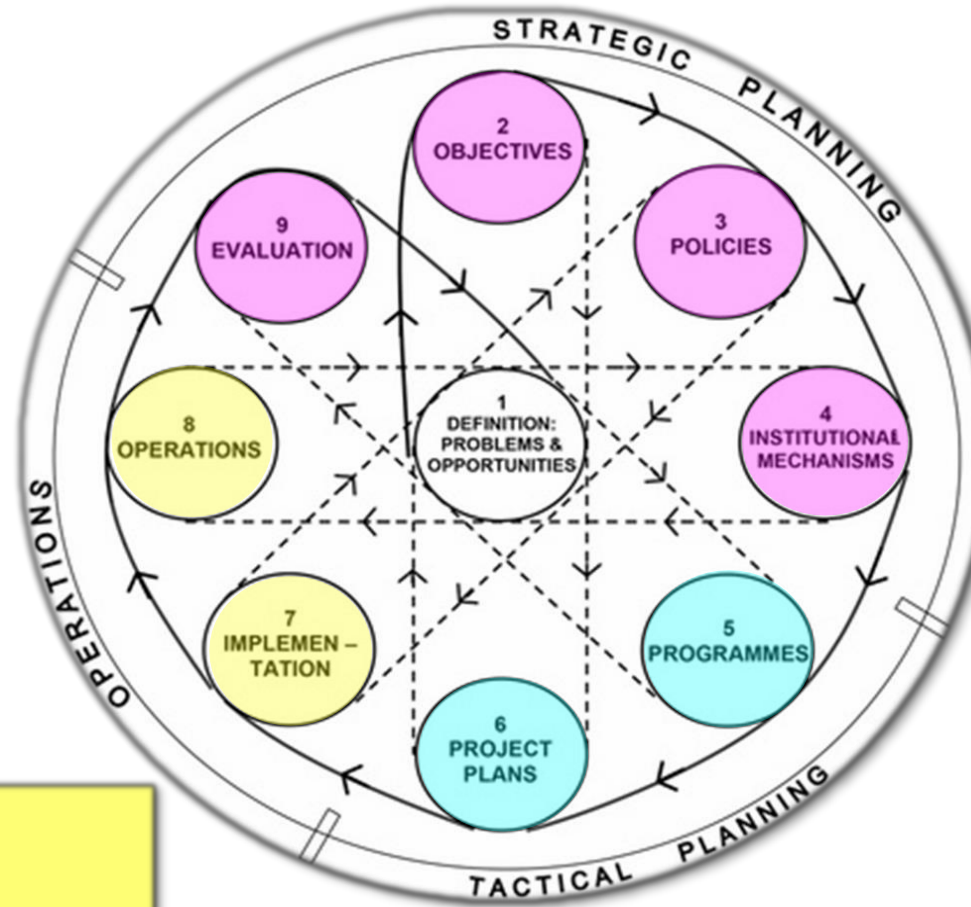
What's in a “Scenario”?

- **Object of Study:** Evaluate conditions relative to policy metrics
- **Outcome:** Values of policy metrics
- **Data:** The “old style” scenario – the conditions we need to evaluate
- **Components:** phenomena (models) that influence the outcome?
 - Defined by policy or decision context
 - Not deducible from data
- **Assumptions:** Models are driven by “what?” and “how?”. Scenarios are driven by “Why?” or “Why do we need to know?”

Challenges for New Tech Scenarios

- “Forecasting models” are, in this sense, “scenarios”
- Scenarios are imposed on the phenomenon
 - Contingent on the policy context
- Scenarios cannot tell us what *will* happen
 - Scenario evaluations are about “what will matter”, not “what will be”
 - There is an infinite number of scenarios
- The “right” scenarios cannot be deduced from data

Strategic Visioning and Planning



Strategic Planning Models

- Broad scope
- Limited detail (e.g. system level)
- Many scenarios
- e.g. VisionEval

Operations Models

- Limited scope
- Very detailed (e.g. intersection level)
- Few scenarios
- e.g. traffic simulation, transit operations

Tactical Models

- Moderate scope
- Moderate detail (e.g. link level)
- Few scenarios
- e.g. urban travel demand model

Modified from planning diagram by: Edward Leman
(www.chreod.ca)

VisionEval

Strategic Modeling Framework

- Overview, Documentation and Downloads
 - <http://visioneval.org>
- Open Source Code and Technical Information
 - <https://github.com/VisionEval>
- Pooled Fund Contact:
Jeremy Raw
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Serenity Prayer for Modelers

Grant me the **serenity** to accept scenarios in place of certainty,

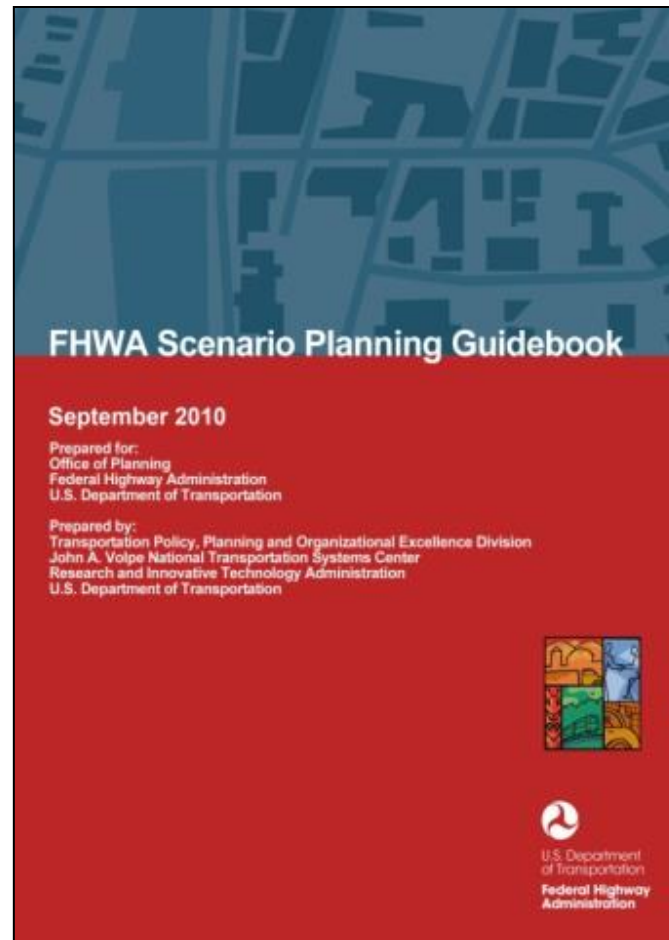
The **courage** (and the data) to model the things I can,

And the **wisdom** to know the difference.

New Publications

- NCHRP Report 896:
“Updating Regional Transportation Planning and Modeling Tools to Address Impacts of Connected and Automated Vehicles” (November 2018)
<https://www.trb.org/Main/Blurbs/178392.aspx>
- AMPO Automation Planning Framework (April 2019) <http://www.ampo.org>
- Scenario Planning for Vehicular Automation (FHWA Office of Policy; Forthcoming)

FHWA Scenario Planning Guidebook

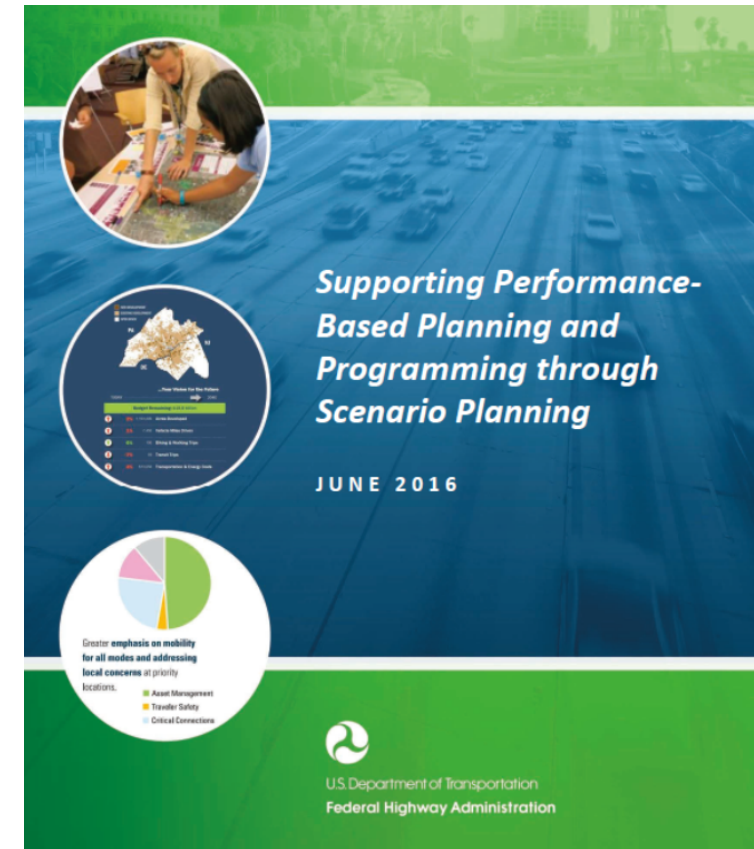


https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/scenario_and_visualization/scenario_planning/scenario_planning_guidebook_2011

Scenario Planning Supports

Performance-Based Planning and Programming

- Apply performance management concepts in transportation planning and programming processes
- Based on strategic direction to shape decisions about policies and investments
- Ensure that transportation investment decisions (*long-range* and *short-range*) are based on their ability to meet established goals



NEXT GENERATION SCENARIO PLANNING: A TRANSPORTATION PRACTITIONER'S GUIDE



https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/scenario_and_visualization/scenario_planning/publications/next_gen/index.cfm

Transportation Systems Management and Operations (TSMO) through Scenario Planning

Advancing Transportation Systems Management and Operations Through Scenario Planning



- Consider uncertainties that impact TSMO
- Adapt to shifting behavior or community goals
- Examine tradeoffs among strategies
- Build consensus on competing goals
- Translate goals to specific TSMO strategies

<https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/fhwahop16016/index.htm>

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