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8 **(Exempt from filing fees – Gov. Code §6103)**

9 **IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
10 **IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO**

11 TOWN OF ATHERTON *et al.*,
12 Petitioners and Plaintiffs
13 v.
14 CALIFORNIA HIGH SPEED RAIL
15 AUTHORITY, a public entity, and DOES 1-20,
16 Respondents and Defendants

No. 34-2008-8000022 filed 8/8/08
Judge Assigned for All Purposes:
HONORABLE MICHAEL P. KENNY
Department: 31

PETITION FOR WRIT OF ERROR *CORAM*
NOBIS

Date: August 20, 2010
Time: 9:00 AM
Dept. 31
Judge: Hon. Michael P. Kenny

17 Petitioners Town of Atherton, City of Menlo Park, California Rail Foundation, Planning
18 and Conservation League, and Transportation Solutions Defense and Education Fund
19 (hereinafter, "Petitioners") hereby allege as follows:

20 1. This petition seeks to have the Court vacate its previously-entered judgment in this case,
21 based on newly-discovered evidence that had previously been improperly withheld from
22 Petitioners, the public, and the Court.

23 2. The evidence presented with this petition indicates that the revenue and ridership
24 modeling done under contract for the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and included in
25 the Programmatic Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Study (hereinafter
26 "PEIR/EIS") for the Bay Area to Central Valley High-Speed Train Project (hereinafter,
27 "Project") was obviously and fatally flawed. However this evidence, in the form of the final

1 model coefficients that indicated the flaws, was, up until very recently, concealed from
2 Petitioners, from the public, and from this Court; thereby depriving Petitioners of a fair trial on
3 the adequacy of the PEIR/EIS.

4 3. Further, Petitioners are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that the evidence
5 presented with this Petition was never presented to or considered by the Board of Directors of
6 Respondent California High-Speed Rail Authority (hereinafter, "Respondent") prior to its
7 determinations to certify the Final PEIR/EIS and to approve the Pacheco Pass alignment as the
8 chosen alignment for the Project.

9 4. Consequently, Petitioners ask that the Court vacate the existing judgment in this case and
10 enter in its stead a modified judgment.

11 5. The currently-entered judgment and writ of mandate order the rescission of Respondent's
12 certification of the Final PEIR/EIS and of Respondent's approval of the Pacheco Pass alignment
13 with San Jose and San Francisco termini as the chosen alignment for the Project. The currently-
14 entered judgment and writ of mandate also require reconsideration of certain matters identified
15 in the judgment and the writ of mandate prior to Respondent certifying a revised PEIR/EIS for
16 the Project and approving an alignment for the Project.

17 6. Petitioners ask that the judgment be modified to also require Respondent to address the
18 newly discovered evidence, and the questions it raises about the adequacy of the revenue and
19 ridership analysis included in the PEIR/EIS, prior to certifying the adequacy of the modified
20 PEIR/EIS or approving an alignment for the Project.

21 **BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF THE CASE**

22 7. This case was filed in August of 2008 to challenge decisions made by Respondent in
23 connection with approving the Project. In particular, the case challenged the adequacy of the
24 Final EIR/EIS for the Project in numerous respects as well as the findings made in connection
25 with the Project approval. The case was fully briefed, based on an extensive administrative
26 record, and heard by the Court on May 29, 2009. In August 2009, the Court issued its decision
27 upholding some aspects of the PEIR/EIS, but finding it defective in its treatment of land use and

1 right-of-way impacts. The Court also found Respondent's findings defective in failing to
2 acknowledge the significance of the Project's vibration impacts.

3 8. In November of 2009, the Court entered final judgment in the case in accordance with its
4 decision. The Court also issued a peremptory writ of mandate ordering Respondent to rescind its
5 certification of the Final PEIR/EIS and its approval of the Project, and remanding the same to
6 Respondent for reconsideration and revision in accordance with the Court's final judgment. The
7 Court did not, however, enjoin further project-level environmental work on the Project.

8 9. At present, both the time to move for reconsideration or a new trial and the time for filing
9 an appeal of the final judgment have expired. Consequently, the case is essentially closed.

10 **THE NEWLY-DISCOVERED EVIDENCE AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE**

11 10. On or about February 1, 2010, after the expiration of any recourse other than this
12 Petition, Petitioners learned of newly-discovered evidence that indicates that the ridership and
13 revenue modeling used in the PEIR/EIS, and upon which Respondent relied in making decisions
14 on a choice of alignment for the Project, is seriously flawed. The flaws call into question the
15 validity of the modeling results included in the PEIR/EIS, and the soundness of the alignment
16 decision made by Respondent in reliance on those results.

17 11. The newly-discovered evidence consists of information on the parameters used for the
18 modeling that produced the ridership and revenue data included in the EIR/EIS. This evidence
19 was not previously available to Petitioners, nor to the public. Petitioners are further informed
20 and believe and on that basis allege that this evidence was also not available to Respondent's
21 Board of Directors when it made its determination of the alignment for the Project.

22 12. The mathematical model used to estimate ridership and revenue had been prepared by
23 Cambridge Systematics, Inc., a private consulting firm working under contract with the
24 Metropolitan Transportation Commission ("MTC"). Cambridge Systematics prepared an initial
25 model, which was peer-reviewed and found acceptable, and, in August 2006, it published the
26 parameters for that model, which were included in the administrative record for this case. (AR
27

1 F004477-004554.) A true and correct copy of the “main mode choice” model parameters for the
2 initial model, taken from the Administrative Record for this case, is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

3 13. Petitioners are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that this first model, when
4 applied to the data for the Project did not provide results that were acceptable to MTC and
5 Respondent. Consequently, Cambridge Systematics changed the modeling parameters to
6 produce a revised model. A true and copy of the coefficients of the revised main mode choice
7 model, as obtained from Respondent on March 27, 2010 through a California Public Records Act
8 Request, is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

9 14. Petitioners are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that the revised model was
10 not peer reviewed; nor was it ever published. The revised model was not included in the
11 administrative record for this case. However, ridership and revenue results obtained using the
12 revised model were included in the PEIR/EIS for the Project.

13 15. In a January 29, 2010 transmittal memo from Cambridge Systematics to Respondent,
14 Cambridge Systematics states that it had forwarded the revised modeling parameters to MTC,
15 but MTC “elected” not to update the published modeling report to include the revised
16 parameters. A true and correct copy of that memo, as obtained from Respondent, is attached
17 hereto as Exhibit C.

18 16. Petitioners have had the revised model evaluated by an independent consultant with
19 expertise in transportation modeling. The consultant’s expert opinion is that the revised model
20 contains major flaws and errors that make its results untrustworthy. A true and correct copy of
21 the consultant’s report evaluating the revised model is attached hereto as Exhibit D.

22 17. Petitioners have delayed filing this petition only long enough to seek to obtain, through
23 California Public Record Act requests, sufficient documentation from Respondent and from
24 MTC to substantiate the allegations made in this petition.

25 18. Had the revised model been published during the administrative process, Petitioners and
26 the public would have had the opportunity to evaluate the model and to point out its inadequacies
27 to Respondent. Because the revised model was never made public, however, neither Petitioners,
28


1 nor the public, nor Respondent's Board of Directors itself was aware of the problems inherent in
2 the revised model, nor of the untrustworthiness of the ridership and revenue figures derived
3 using that model. As a consequence of the concealment of the final model and its flaws,
4 Petitioners have been deprived of the opportunity to present this issue to Respondent or to the
5 Court, making the trial of this case, and the resulting judgment, unfair.

6 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

7 WHEREFORE, Petitioners pray for relief as follows:

- 8 1. For the Court to issue its Writ of Error *Coram Nobis* vacating the final judgment in this
9 case and reopening the proceedings to consider the newly-discovered evidence;
- 10 2. For entry of a new and modified judgment, including all of the provisions contained in
11 the prior judgment, but, in addition, ordering that the writ of mandate issued in the case be
12 modified to require Respondent to consider the newly-discovered evidence and its effect on the
13 ridership and revenue figures contained in the PEIR/EIR, as well as any associated
14 environmental impacts, prior to certifying a modified PEIR/EIS for the Project and prior to
15 granting a program-level approval for a Project alignment.
- 16 3. For an award of costs of suit in these proceedings;
- 17 4. For an award of attorneys fees under Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5 or other applicable
18 basis;
- 19 5. For such other and further relief as the Court may consider just and proper.

20 Dated: May 5, 2010

21 

22 _____
23 Stuart M. Flashman
24 Attorney for Petitioners

Exhibit A

Table 3.15 Main Mode Choice Models

	Long Trip				Short Trip					
	Business		Other		Business		Commuter		Other	
	Coeff.	T-stat	Coeff.	T-stat	Coeff.	T-stat	Coeff.	T-stat	Coeff.	T-stat
Observations	2,918		8,075		326		564		852	
Final log-likelihood	-1,969		-3,933		-295		-445		-744	
Rho-squared(0)	0.389		0.31		0.175		0.281		0.205	
Rho-squared(cons)	0.163		0.155		0.123		0.159		0.117	
Main Mode Characteristics										
<i>Constants</i>										
Car (base)										
Air	-1.645	-4.7	0.6898	2.8						
Conventional rail	-0.387	-0.9	0.6149	2.6	-0.268	-0.5	4.232	2.6	-	-1.4
									0.3847	
High-speed rail	-0.3503	-1.1	1.434	7	-1.557	-2.8	4.048	2.5	0.5041	1.7
<i>Level of Service</i>										
Cost (\$)	-0.01626	-12.8	-0.035	-18.5	-0.109	-5.4	-0.148	-11.3	-0.109	-8.2
In-vehicle time (min)	-0.016	-11.1	-0.011	-14.2	-0.5	constrained	-0.025	constrained	-0.014	-5.2
Service headway (min)	-0.003	-3.7	-0.003	-3.5	-0.006	-2.5	-	-2.4	-0.009	-5.5
							0.0023			
Reliability (% on time)	0.001	0.3	0.005	1.9	0.023	1.8	0.006	0.6	0.004	0.6
Implied Value of Time IVT (\$/hour)	\$57.71		\$18.33		\$27.60		\$10.12		\$7.93	
Ratio Frequency/IVT	0.21		0.24		0.12		0.1		0.66	
Trip Characteristics										
<i>Travel in a Group</i>										
Car	0.8492	4.2	1.417	9.1						
Air	-0.3375	-2.7	-0.5061	-3.7						
Household Characteristics										
<i>Household Size</i>										
Car	0.0704	0.9	0.225	4.9			0.655	2		
<i>Income</i>										
High – car					-1.211	-2.3	-1.247	-1.8		
High – air	1.018	4.5								
High – conventional rail	0.5237	1.2								
High – high-speed rail	0.9807	4.8								
<i>Fewer Cars than Workers</i>										
Car	-0.7696	-2.4	-0.4354	-2.8	-0.7873	-0.8	-2	-1.5		
Nesting and scaling										
Nest – air, rail, high-speed rail	0.8514	8.8	0.7426	13	0.5159	2.7	0.5892	3.4	0.6855	6.1
Access mode choice logsum	0.115	3.1	0.2134	3.8	0.4628	1.9	0.33	1.5	0.3148	3.5
Egress mode choice logsum	0.1561	3.8	0.3974	7.1	0.4628	constrained	0.33	constrained	0.3148	3.5

Exhibit B

Table 3.15. Main Mode Choice Models

Variable	Acronym	Definition	Coefficient / Constant Applied for Mode				Long Trip				Business		Short Trip		Recreation / Other	
			Car	Air	Conv. Rail	High Speed Rail	Business / Commute		Recreation / Other		Coefficient	t-stat	Coefficient	t-stat	Coefficient	t-stat
							Coefficient	t-stat	Coefficient	t-stat						
<i>Level of Service Coefficients</i>																
1	cost	Cost (\$)	x	x	x	x	-0.017	-12.8	-0.035	-18.5	-0.109	Constr	-0.148	-11.3	-0.108	-8.1
2	time	In-vehicle time (minutes)	x	x	x	x	-0.018	Constr	-0.011	-14.2	-0.050	Constr	-0.025	Constr	-0.014	-5.2
3	reli	Reliability (Percent on time)	x	x	x	x	0.023	Constr	0.005	1.9	0.023	1.8	0.007	0.7	0.004	0.7
4	freq	Service headway (minutes)		x	x	x	-0.179	-191.0	-0.011	-14.7	-0.050	-18.1	-0.025	-12.7	-0.014	-8.4
5	accls	Access mode choice logsum					0.136	3.4	0.204	3.7	0.463	Constr	0.330	Constr	0.303	3.4
6	egrls	Egress mode choice logsum					0.171	3.9	0.399	7.1			0.330	Constr		
7	accls<-5	Access mode choice logsum less than -5? (0/1)														
8	egrls<-5	Egress mode choice logsum less than -5? (0/1)														
9	freq>60	Service headway greater than 60 minutes? (0/1)														
10	reli>90	Reliability greater than 90 percent? (0/1)														
<i>Constants</i>																
104	c-group	Traveling in a group? (0/1)	x				1.086	4.6	1.430	9.1						
105	c-nocars	Zero car household? (0/1)	x													
106	c-carslt2	Fewer than 2 cars for household size greater than 1? (0/1)	x						-0.308	-2.3	-1.114	-1.2	-1.824	-1.3	-0.728	-2.3
107	c-hhsize	Household size	x				0.182	1.2	0.296	4.4			0.877	1.7		
108	c-hiinc	High income household? (0/1)	x								-1.232	-2.3	-1.180	-1.6		
200	a-const	Mode constant		x			-10.269	Constr	-4.683	Constr						
207	a-loinc	Low income household? (0/1)		x												
208	a-hiinc	High income household? (0/1)		x			1.180	4.6								
209	a-msinc	Missing income household? (0/1) (for model estimation only)		x												
210	a-group	Traveling in a group? (0/1)		x			-0.356	-2.8	-0.505	-3.7						
211	{lax-sfo}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
212	{sfo-lax}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
213	{lax-oak}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
214	{oak-lax}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
215	{lax-sjc}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
216	{sjc-lax}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
217	{lax-sac}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
218	{sac-lax}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
221	{bur-sfo}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			4.151	Constr	4.151	Constr						
222	{sfo-bur}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.363	Constr	5.363	Constr						
223	{bur-oak}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			2.032	Constr	2.032	Constr						
224	{oak-bur}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			4.145	Constr	4.145	Constr						
225	{bur-sjc}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			3.757	Constr	3.757	Constr						
226	{sjc-bur}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
227	{bur-sac}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.602	Constr	5.602	Constr						
228	{sac-bur}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			1.421	Constr	1.421	Constr						
231	{ont-sfo}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
232	{sfo-ont}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
233	{ont-oak}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			2.233	Constr	2.233	Constr						
234	{oak-ont}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			2.269	Constr	2.269	Constr						
235	{ont-sjc}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			3.263	Constr	3.263	Constr						
236	{sjc-ont}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
237	{ont-sac}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.907	Constr	5.907	Constr						
238	{sac-ont}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			3.787	Constr	3.787	Constr						
241	{sna-sfo}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			4.652	Constr	4.652	Constr						
242	{sfo-sna}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			2.409	Constr	2.409	Constr						
243	{sna-oak}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			-0.231	Constr	-0.231	Constr						
244	{oak-sna}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			-2.852	Constr	-2.852	Constr						
245	{sna-sjc}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			4.348	Constr	4.348	Constr						
246	{sjc-sna}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			2.963	Constr	2.963	Constr						
247	{sna-sac}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			3.571	Constr	3.571	Constr						
248	{sac-sna}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			-1.996	Constr	-1.996	Constr						
251	{san-sfo}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
252	{sfo-san}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
253	{san-oak}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			1.704	Constr	1.704	Constr						
254	{oak-san}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			1.952	Constr	1.952	Constr						
255	{san-sjc}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
256	{sjc-san}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
257	{san-sac}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr						
258	{sac-san}	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.686	Constr	5.686	Constr						
300	h-const	Mode constant				x	-6.757	Constr	-0.713	Constr	-7.530	Constr	-6.964	Constr	-5.685	Constr
307	h-loinc	Low income household? (0/1)				x										
308	h-hiinc	High income household? (0/1)				x	1.147	4.8								
309	h-msinc	Missing income household? (0/1) (for model estimation only)				x										
400	r-const	Mode constant			x		-4.620	Constr	1.272	Constr	-6.232	Constr	-7.126	Constr	-5.541	Constr
407	r-loinc	Low income household? (0/1)			x											
408	r-hiinc	High income household? (0/1)			x		0.613	1.4								
409	r-msinc	Missing income household? (0/1) (for model estimation only)			x											
99	Theta0099	Nesting coefficient		x	x	x	0.692	10.4	0.738	13.0	0.516	Constr	0.420	3.9	0.689	6.1
Implied Value of Time							\$63.64		\$18.45		\$27.60		\$10.12		\$7.95	

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MOD 2 Egress mode choice business+commute long

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108	dp-lowinc	F	-18.0057548190	7.30432977226
109	dp-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
110	dp-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
111	dp-laxacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
112	dp-sfoacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
113	dp-oakacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
114	dp-sjcacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
115	dp-sanacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
116	dp-buracc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
201	rc-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
202	rc-egr	F	5.9786	
203	rc-cvr	F	-3.52180082956	1.49501421084
204	rc-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
205	rc-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
206	rc-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
207	rc-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
208	rc-lowinc	F	-2.08228648397	2.21397290927
209	rc-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
211	rc-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
301	sp-onephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
302	sp-hhsize	F	.973937068086	.348542720272
401	tx-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
402	tx-egr	F	5.0	
403	tx-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
404	tx-hsr	F	2.50663100001	.690972253428
405	tx-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
406	tx-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
407	tx-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	tx-lowinc	F	-3.00249349507	1.32958912291
409	tx-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
411	tx-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
501	tr-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000

502	tr-egr	F	5.0	
503	tr-cvr	F	3.57977389677	.693714014857
504	tr-hsr	F	.592030344982	.818772706902
505	tr-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
506	tr-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
507	tr-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
508	tr-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
509	tr-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
511	tr-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
601	wk-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
602	wk-egr	F	5.0	
603	wk-air	F	-2.07424138293	1.02594397371
98	mlogsum	F	.279810088965	.405610752766E-01
99	hscale	F	.516212747874	.528553007548E-01

-1

MOD 3 Access mode choice recreation and other long

Created by ALOGIT version 4

13:31:13 on 10 May 06

END

1	ivt	T	-.300000000000E-01	.000000000000
2	cost	T	-.120000000000	.000000000000
4	aivt-pkup	F	-.313798856910E-01	.101793353277E-01
5	adis-taxi	F	-.704952818464E-01	.187485026208E-01
12	ovt	F	-.827508998653E-01	.325081473438E-01
17	carused	F	-1.80683862549	.976477137525
21	railused	F	1.72684423460	.722240563269
101	dp-acc	F	4.3564	
102	dp-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
103	dp-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
104	dp-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
105	dp-alone	F	-1.92545846752	.632972060090
106	dp-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
107	dp-carsltw	F	-1.90269161291	.684852371113
108	dp-lowinc	F	-1.95952156219	.703611812140
109	dp-hiinc	F	.338696215219	.239284366685
110	dp-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
111	dp-laxacc	F	-1.27511064593	.757110722094
112	dp-sfoacc	F	-3.03578560200	1.15707042718
113	dp-oakacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
114	dp-sjcacc	F	-1.47916441469	.701620252954
115	dp-sanacc	F	-1.37047675180	.588105731178
116	dp-buracc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
201	rc-acc	F	-5.0	
202	rc-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
203	rc-cvr	T	-5.00000000000	.000000000000
204	rc-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
205	rc-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
206	rc-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
207	rc-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
208	rc-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
209	rc-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
211	rc-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
301	sp-onephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
302	sp-hhsize	F	.477799416072	.172660174793
401	tx-acc	F	-2.1553	
402	tx-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
403	tx-cvr	F	-2.26500157152	.939440486777

404	tx-hsr	F	-1.09236498390	.508844003079
405	tx-alone	F	-.877354722961	.495376207725
406	tx-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
407	tx-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	tx-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
409	tx-hiinc	F	.849368455901	.451504919317
411	tx-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
501	tr-acc	F	-1.9075	
502	tr-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
503	tr-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
504	tr-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
505	tr-alone	F	1.56892763996	.696904272796
506	tr-nocars	F	1.43883301621	.861037658348
507	tr-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
508	tr-lowinc	F	.845620517281	.834361842539
509	tr-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
511	tr-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
601	wk-acc	F	4.6959	
602	wk-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
603	wk-air	F	-2.63447076165	2.53798981223
98	mlogsum	F	.450501127562	.137096352183
99	hscale	T	1.00000000000	.000000000000
-1				

MOD 4 Egress mode choice recreation + other long

Created by ALOGIT version 4

13:37:43 on 10 May 06

END

1	ivt	T	-.300000000000E-01	.000000000000
2	cost	T	-.120000000000	.000000000000
4	aivt-pkup	F	-.151156493326E-01	.390242466939E-02
5	adis-taxi	F	-.519350342685E-01	.783525424872E-02
12	ovt	T	-.600000000000E-01	.000000000000
17	carused	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
21	railused	F	2.96007314337	.591485559641
101	dp-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
102	dp-egr	F	-5.4182	
103	dp-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
104	dp-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
105	dp-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
106	dp-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
107	dp-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
108	dp-lowinc	F	-1.26303857602	1.16113977585
109	dp-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
110	dp-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
111	dp-laxacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
112	dp-sfoacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
113	dp-oakacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
114	dp-sjcacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
115	dp-sanacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
116	dp-buracc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
201	rc-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
202	rc-egr	F	1.8267	
203	rc-cvr	F	-1.17569814996	.377501714710
204	rc-hsr	F	-.551771575522	.232062035704
205	rc-alone	F	-2.58764320747	.544874661370
206	rc-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
207	rc-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000

208	rc-lowinc	F	-1.89053040331	.515692436199
209	rc-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
211	rc-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
301	sp-onephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
302	sp-hhsize	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
401	tx-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
402	tx-egr	F	1.0547	
403	tx-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
404	tx-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
405	tx-alone	F	-2.76752965896	.596391644531
406	tx-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
407	tx-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	tx-lowinc	F	-1.03751565300	.443286685529
409	tx-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
411	tx-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
501	tr-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
502	tr-egr	F	-3.6551	
503	tr-cvr	F	1.82969819985	.658298335194
504	tr-hsr	F	1.03189768519	.555818058795
505	tr-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
506	tr-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
507	tr-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
508	tr-lowinc	F	1.21613504556	.635389422694
509	tr-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
511	tr-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
601	wk-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
602	wk-egr	F	3.0764	
603	wk-air	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
98	mlogsum	F	.469642820360	.879056935410E-01
99	hscale	T	1.000000000000	.000000000000
-1				

MOD 5 Access mode choice business short
Created by ALOGIT version 4

15:01:03 on 10 May 06

END

1	ivt	T	-.400000000000E-01	.000000000000
2	cost	T	-.500000000000E-01	.000000000000
4	aivt-pkup	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
5	adis-taxi	F	-.405195357464E-01	.539403427696E-01
12	ovt	F	-.100380457206	.352121424419E-01
17	carused	F	-1.46924971795	1.33671612122
21	railused	F	3.31250730404	1.21455853095
101	dp-acc	F	4.1656	
102	dp-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
103	dp-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
104	dp-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
105	dp-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
106	dp-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
107	dp-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
108	dp-lowinc	F	-2.01683665843	1.64535826482
109	dp-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
110	dp-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
111	dp-laxacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
112	dp-sfoacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
113	dp-oakacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
114	dp-sjcacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
115	dp-sanacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000

116	dp-buracc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
201	rc-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
202	rc-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
203	rc-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
204	rc-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
205	rc-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
206	rc-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
207	rc-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
208	rc-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
209	rc-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
211	rc-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
301	sp-onephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
302	sp-hhsize	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
401	tx-acc	F	-1.6820	
402	tx-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
403	tx-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
404	tx-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
405	tx-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
406	tx-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
407	tx-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	tx-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
409	tx-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
411	tx-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
501	tr-acc	F	5.0	
502	tr-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
503	tr-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
504	tr-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
505	tr-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
506	tr-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
507	tr-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
508	tr-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
509	tr-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
511	tr-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
601	wk-acc	F	5.0	
602	wk-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
603	wk-air	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
98	mlogsum	F	.569888918836	.132629115917
99	hscale	T	1.000000000000	.000000000000

-1

MOD 6 Egress mode choice business short

Created by ALOGIT version 4

15:00:43 on 10 May 06

END

1	ivt	T	-.400000000000E-01	.000000000000
2	cost	T	-.500000000000E-01	.000000000000
4	aivt-pkup	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
5	adis-taxi	F	-.230230313333	.736820960204E-01
12	ovt	F	-.116873699485	.380972318152E-01
17	carused	F	-5.11827086334	1.19872552992
21	railused	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
101	dp-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
102	dp-egr	F	-0.6350	
103	dp-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
104	dp-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
105	dp-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
106	dp-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
107	dp-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000

108	dp-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
109	dp-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
110	dp-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
111	dp-laxacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
112	dp-sfoacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
113	dp-oakacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
114	dp-sjcacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
115	dp-sanacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
116	dp-buracc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
201	rc-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
202	rc-egr	F	-0.9882	
203	rc-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
204	rc-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
205	rc-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
206	rc-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
207	rc-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
208	rc-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
209	rc-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
211	rc-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
301	sp-onephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
302	sp-hhsize	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
401	tx-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
402	tx-egr	F	4.6531	
403	tx-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
404	tx-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
405	tx-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
406	tx-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
407	tx-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	tx-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
409	tx-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
411	tx-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
501	tr-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
502	tr-egr	F	5.0	
503	tr-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
504	tr-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
505	tr-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
506	tr-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
507	tr-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
508	tr-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
509	tr-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
511	tr-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
601	wk-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
602	wk-egr	F	5.0	
603	wk-air	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
98	mlogsum	F	.648868928583	.226624398975
99	hscale	F	.411961327207	.136506752214

-1

MOD 7 Access mode choice commute short
Created by ALOGIT version 4
END

14:55:14 on 10 May 06

1	ivt	T	-.300000000000E-01	.000000000000
2	cost	T	-.100000000000	.000000000000
4	aivt-pkup	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
5	adis-taxi	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
12	ovt	T	-.600000000000E-01	.000000000000
17	carused	T	.000000000000	.000000000000

21	railused	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
101	dp-acc	F	5.0	
102	dp-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
103	dp-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
104	dp-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
105	dp-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
106	dp-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
107	dp-carsltw	F	-3.77498125249	2.03663164916
108	dp-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
109	dp-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
110	dp-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
111	dp-laxacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
112	dp-sfoacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
113	dp-oakacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
114	dp-sjcacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
115	dp-sanacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
116	dp-buracc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
201	rc-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
202	rc-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
203	rc-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
204	rc-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
205	rc-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
206	rc-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
207	rc-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
208	rc-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
209	rc-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
211	rc-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
301	sp-onephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
302	sp-hhsize	F	.671625012285	.490887498077
401	tx-acc	F	-4.1039	
402	tx-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
403	tx-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
404	tx-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
405	tx-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
406	tx-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
407	tx-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	tx-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
409	tx-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
411	tx-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
501	tr-acc	F	5.0	
502	tr-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
503	tr-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
504	tr-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
505	tr-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
506	tr-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
507	tr-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
508	tr-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
509	tr-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
511	tr-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
601	wk-acc	F	5.7962	
602	wk-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
603	wk-air	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
98	mlogsum	F	.457768710032	.224554798686
99	hscale	T	1.000000000000	.000000000000
-1				

MOD 8 Egress mode choice commute short

END

1	ivt	T	-.300000000000E-01	.000000000000
2	cost	T	-.100000000000	.000000000000
4	aivt-pkup	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
5	adis-taxi	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
12	ovt	T	-.750000000000E-01	.000000000000
17	carused	F	-4.46616828189	.724189280874
21	railused	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
101	dp-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
102	dp-egr	F	-0.7228	
103	dp-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
104	dp-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
105	dp-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
106	dp-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
107	dp-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
108	dp-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
109	dp-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
110	dp-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
111	dp-laxacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
112	dp-sfoacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
113	dp-oakacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
114	dp-sjcacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
115	dp-sanacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
116	dp-buracc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
201	rc-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
202	rc-egr	F	-5.0	
203	rc-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
204	rc-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
205	rc-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
206	rc-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
207	rc-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
208	rc-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
209	rc-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
211	rc-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
301	sp-onephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
302	sp-hhsize	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
401	tx-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
402	tx-egr	F	-1.4252	
403	tx-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
404	tx-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
405	tx-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
406	tx-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
407	tx-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	tx-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
409	tx-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
411	tx-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
501	tr-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
502	tr-egr	F	5.0	
503	tr-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
504	tr-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
505	tr-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
506	tr-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
507	tr-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
508	tr-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
509	tr-hiinc	F	-.581051985992	.513330767318
511	tr-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000

601	wk-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
602	wk-egr	F	5.0	
603	wk-air	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
98	mlogsum	F	.487229998693	.185096889919
99	hscale	F	.334088456985	.642247791983E-01
-1				

MOD 9 Access mode choice recreation and other short
Created by ALOGIT version 4

14:58:44 on 10 May 06

END

1	ivt	T	-.250000000000E-01	.000000000000
2	cost	T	-.100000000000	.000000000000
4	aivt-pkup	F	-.251192757143E-02	.371504147959E-02
5	adis-taxi	F	-.142035080189E-01	.584568514644E-02
12	ovt	F	-.607239951669E-01	.247132864676E-01
17	carused	F	-3.34548147004	.917827531618
21	railused	F	3.27132495097	.770923303593
101	dp-acc	F	3.2323	
102	dp-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
103	dp-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
104	dp-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
105	dp-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
106	dp-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
107	dp-carsltw	F	-1.16604713627	.368478532513
108	dp-lowinc	F	-.493452080846	.304057166465
109	dp-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
110	dp-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
111	dp-laxacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
112	dp-sfoacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
113	dp-oakacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
114	dp-sjcacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
115	dp-sanacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
116	dp-buracc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
201	rc-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
202	rc-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
203	rc-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
204	rc-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
205	rc-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
206	rc-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
207	rc-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
208	rc-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
209	rc-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
211	rc-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
301	sp-onephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
302	sp-hhsize	F	.272511953433	.104638117998
401	tx-acc	F	-0.0244	
402	tx-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
403	tx-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
404	tx-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
405	tx-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
406	tx-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
407	tx-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	tx-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
409	tx-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
411	tx-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
501	tr-acc	F	1.0523	
502	tr-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000

503	tr-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
504	tr-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
505	tr-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
506	tr-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
507	tr-carsltw	F	1.98491174550	.778240603488
508	tr-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
509	tr-hiinc	T	.000000077100000	.000000000000
511	tr-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
601	wk-acc	F	1.3905	
602	wk-egr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
603	wk-air	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
98	mlogsum	T	1.000000000000	.000000000000
99	hscale	T	1.000000000000	.000000000000

-1

MOD 10 Egress mode choice recreation and other - short
 Created by ALOGIT version 4

15:03:14 on 10 May 06

END

1	ivt	T	-.250000000000E-01	.000000000000
2	cost	T	-.100000000000	.000000000000
4	aivt-pkup	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
5	adis-taxi	F	-.964482275564E-01	.274008767809E-01
12	ovt	T	-.500000000000E-01	.000000000000
17	carused	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
21	railused	F	2.56990937673	.736067340946
101	dp-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
102	dp-egr	F	5.0	
103	dp-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
104	dp-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
105	dp-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
106	dp-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
107	dp-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
108	dp-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
109	dp-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
110	dp-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
111	dp-laxacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
112	dp-sfoacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
113	dp-oakacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
114	dp-sjcacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
115	dp-sanacc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
116	dp-buracc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
201	rc-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
202	rc-egr	F	5.0	
203	rc-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
204	rc-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
205	rc-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
206	rc-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
207	rc-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
208	rc-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
209	rc-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
211	rc-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
301	sp-onephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
302	sp-hhsize	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
401	tx-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
402	tx-egr	F	5.0	
403	tx-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
404	tx-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000

405	tx-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
406	tx-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
407	tx-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	tx-lowinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
409	tx-hiinc	F	1.49896386093	.527938915965
411	tx-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
501	tr-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
502	tr-egr	F	5.0	
503	tr-cvr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
504	tr-hsr	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
505	tr-alone	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
506	tr-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
507	tr-carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
508	tr-lowinc	F	1.94778217762	.878655565158
509	tr-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
511	tr-misinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
601	wk-acc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
602	wk-egr	F	5.0	
603	wk-air	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
98	mlogsum	F	.757854532209	.184830978387
99	hscale	F	.609707206123	.127649074403

-1

MOD 11 Main Mode Choice - Business and Commute Long
 Created by ALOGIT version 4

12:48:51 on 27 Jul 06

END

1	cost	F	-.169125816481E-01	.132092778127E-02
2	time	F	-.179398934294E-01	
3	reli	T	.230000000000E-01	.000000000000
4	freq	F	-0.179398934294E-01	.939330857274E-03
5	accls	F	.136225404947	.395524126716E-01
6	egrsls	F	.170684110264	.437944012964E-01
7	accls<-5	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
8	egrsls<-5	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
9	freq>60	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
10	reli>90	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
104	c-group	F	1.08578247142	.236187719233
105	c-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
106	c-carslt2	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
107	c-hhsize	F	.182477992677	.148486559831
200	a-const	F	-10.2689	
207	a-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
208	a-hiinc	F	1.17993018929	.255950269247
209	a-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
210	a-group	F	-.355619639411	.126817245228
211	{lax-sfo}		5.0	
212	{sfo-lax}		5.0	
213	{lax-oak}		5.0	
214	{oak-lax}		5.0	
215	{lax-sjc}		5.0	
216	{sjc-lax}		5.0	
217	{lax-sac}		5.0	
218	{sac-lax}		5.0	
221	{bur-sfo}		4.15072520436814	
222	{sfo-bur}		5.36281442393504	
223	{bur-oak}		2.03201572731104	
224	{oak-bur}		4.14476509244301	

225	{bur-sjc}		3.75706173305878	
226	{sjc-bur}		5.0	
227	{bur-sac}		5.60156977111601	
228	{sac-bur}		1.42104660563145	
231	{ont-sfo}		5.0	
232	{sfo-ont}		5.0	
233	{ont-oak}		2.23349440850832	
234	{oak-ont}		2.26919125574209	
235	{ont-sjc}		3.26290399154547	
236	{sjc-ont}		5.0	
237	{ont-sac}		5.90736665045338	
238	{sac-ont}		3.78720498366305	
241	{sna-sfo}		4.65231270011812	
242	{sfo-sna}		2.4090372458046	
243	{sna-oak}		-0.230896084465091	
244	{oak-sna}		-2.85176655896499	
245	{sna-sjc}		4.34849653334348	
246	{sjc-sna}		2.96278833669688	
247	{sna-sac}		3.57105510199639	
248	{sac-sna}		-1.99647855488629	
251	{san-sfo}		5.0	
252	{sfo-san}		5.0	
253	{san-oak}		1.70371109455288	
254	{oak-san}		1.95176783374581	
255	{san-sjc}		5.0	
256	{sjc-san}		5.0	
257	{san-sac}		5.0	
258	{sac-san}		5.68645827296802	
300	h-const	F	-6.7570	
307	h-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
308	h-hiinc	F	1.14736055123	.237668533798
309	h-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
400	r-const	F	-4.6197	
407	r-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	r-hiinc	F	.612826383162	.443604244551
409	r-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
99	Theta0099	F	.692234654570	.668596912482E-01
			-1	

MOD 12 Main mode choice recreation and other - long

Created by ALOGIT version 4

12:39:38 on 27 Jul 06

END

1	cost	F	-.346448190426E-01	.187280762959E-02
2	time	F	-.106514832329E-01	.749202499680E-03
3	reli	F	.496248119642E-02	.254935961031E-02
4	freq	F	-.106514832329E-01	.726152555101E-03
5	accls	F	.204331414285	.556873680225E-01
6	egrsls	F	.398716794278	.562408794235E-01
7	accls<-5	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
8	egrsls<-5	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
9	freq>60	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
10	reli>90	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
104	c-group	F	1.43048682130	.157631255678
105	c-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
106	c-carslt2	F	-.307517864955	.135422897487
107	c-hhsize	F	.296266699244	.680947551096E-01
200	a-const	F	-4.6833	

207	a-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
208	a-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
209	a-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
210	a-group	F	-.504718914311	.136653209093
211	{lax-sfo}		5.0	
212	{sfo-lax}		5.0	
213	{lax-oak}		5.0	
214	{oak-lax}		5.0	
215	{lax-sjc}		5.0	
216	{sjc-lax}		5.0	
217	{lax-sac}		5.0	
218	{sac-lax}		5.0	
221	{bur-sfo}		4.15072520436814	
222	{sfo-bur}		5.36281442393504	
223	{bur-oak}		2.03201572731104	
224	{oak-bur}		4.14476509244301	
225	{bur-sjc}		3.75706173305878	
226	{sjc-bur}		5.0	
227	{bur-sac}		5.60156977111601	
228	{sac-bur}		1.42104660563145	
231	{ont-sfo}		5.0	
232	{sfo-ont}		5.0	
233	{ont-oak}		2.23349440850832	
234	{oak-ont}		2.26919125574209	
235	{ont-sjc}		3.26290399154547	
236	{sjc-ont}		5.0	
237	{ont-sac}		5.90736665045338	
238	{sac-ont}		3.78720498366305	
241	{sna-sfo}		4.65231270011812	
242	{sfo-sna}		2.4090372458046	
243	{sna-oak}		-0.230896084465091	
244	{oak-sna}		-2.85176655896499	
245	{sna-sjc}		4.34849653334348	
246	{sjc-sna}		2.96278833669688	
247	{sna-sac}		3.57105510199639	
248	{sac-sna}		-1.99647855488629	
251	{san-sfo}		5.0	
252	{sfo-san}		5.0	
253	{san-oak}		1.70371109455288	
254	{oak-san}		1.95176783374581	
255	{san-sjc}		5.0	
256	{sjc-san}		5.0	
257	{san-sac}		5.0	
258	{sac-san}		5.68645827296802	
300	h-const	F	-0.7132	
307	h-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
308	h-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
309	h-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
400	r-const	F	1.2723	
407	r-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	r-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
409	r-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
99	Theta0099	F	.738466393025	.567279230094E-01

-1

END

1	cost	T	-.108700000000	.000000000000
2	time	T	-.500000000000E-01	.000000000000
3	reli	F	.229975345758E-01	.126915968338E-01
4	freq	F	-.500000000000E-01	.276774209788E-02
5	accls	T	.462800000000	.000000000000
7	accls<-5	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
8	egrsls<-5	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
9	freq>60	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
10	reli>90	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
104	c-group	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
105	c-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
106	c-carslt2	F	-1.11398591591	.916249922014
107	c-hhsize	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
108	c-hiinc	F	-1.23168425539	.536765671049
200	a-const	T	0	.000000000000
207	a-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
208	a-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
209	a-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
210	a-group	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
300	h-const	F	-7.5296	
307	h-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
308	h-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
309	h-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
400	r-const	F	-6.2316	
407	r-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	r-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
409	r-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
99	mlogsum	T	.515900000000	.000000000000

-1

MOD 14 Main mode choice commute short
Created by ALOGIT version 4

12:43:42 on 27 Jul 06

END

1	cost	F	-.148190602715	.131557273513E-01
2	time	T	-.250000000000E-01	.000000000000
3	reli	F	.692058060115E-02	.101357616313E-01
4	freq	F	-.250000000000E-01	.196490562614E-02
5	accls	T	.330000000000	.000000000000
6	egrsls	T	.330000000000	.000000000000
7	accls<-5	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
8	egrsls<-5	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
9	freq>60	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
10	reli>90	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
104	c-group	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
105	c-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
106	c-carslt2	F	-1.82370282052	1.35252862612
107	c-hhsize	F	.876836226297	.517116866912
108	c-hiinc	F	-1.18007873626	.722746899106
200	a-const	T	0	
207	a-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
208	a-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
209	a-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
210	a-group	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
300	h-const	F	-6.9635	
307	h-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
308	h-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000

309	h-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
400	r-const	F	-7.1260	
407	r-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	r-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
409	r-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
99	Theta0099	F	.420155852798	.108412101629
-1				

MOD 15 Main mode choice recreation and other short
END

1	cost	F	-.108338072179	.133265392065E-01
2	time	F	-.143482826674E-01	.278070509870E-02
3	reli	F	.436807998947E-02	.663308216492E-02
4	freq	F	-.143482826674E-01	.171510286720E-02
5	accls	F	.302875459841	.886544464080E-01
7	accls<-5	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
8	egrsls<-5	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
9	freq>60	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
10	reli>90	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
104	c-group	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
105	c-nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
106	c-carslt2	F	-.727909776896	.316766314921
107	c-hhsize	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
200	a-const	T	0	
207	a-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
208	a-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
209	a-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
210	a-group	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
300	h-const	F	-5.6853	
307	h-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
308	h-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
309	h-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
400	r-const	F	-5.5412	
407	r-loinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
408	r-hiinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
409	r-msinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
99	Theta0099	F	.688524458541	.113485613730
-1				

MOD 16 MTC-HSR COMMUTE+ BUSINESS-LONG Model
Created by ALOGIT version 4

21:38:17 on 2 Aug 06

END

1	mlogsum	T	.053400000000	.000000000000
2	distance	F	-.239152774584E-01	.280361297712E-02
3	distsqu	F	.697999009335E-04	.785479395475E-05
4	distcub	F	-.522655425792E-07	.657249396945E-08
6	durban	F	.723960029700	.108286956182
7	drural	F	.222021179810	.108853880835
8	urburb	F	-.977828461117E-02	.148771271554
9	subsub	F	-.185441669706	.121761902690
10	rurrur	F	-.111537122938	.151976080733
41	AMBAG		-0.2418	
42	CC		-0.2546	
43	FN		-1.7279	
44	FM		-0.6854	
45	Kern		0.4764	
46	Merced		-0.8552	

47	SSJ		-0.1435	
48	SACOG		0	
49	SANDAG		-5.0724	
50	SJ		-0.1083	
51	Stan		-1.0433	
52	WSN		-0.1343	
53	MTC		-0.6781	
54	MTC		0.2262	
55	MTC		0.1486	
56	MTC		-0.8474	
57	MTC		-0.6874	
58	MTC		-0.7104	
59	MTC		0.8002	
60	SCAG		-1.8101	
61	SCAG		-2.9451	
62	SCAG		0.0963	
63	SCAG		-4.4162	
64	SCAG		-3.8305	
65	SCAG		-3.0011	
71	mtcscag		-1.1226	
72	mtcsandag		1.1415	
73	sacogscag		-1.7357	
74	sacogsand		0.3684	
75	scagmtc		-1.1226	
76	scagsacog		-1.7357	
77	sandagmtc		1.1415	
78	sandagsac		0.3684	
79	mtcsacog		0.77	
80	sacogmtc		0.77	
81	scagsandag		5.4033	
82	sandagscag		5.4033	
0	L_S_M	T	1.0000000000	.0000000000
101	loincret	F	1.06072479268	.512920452549
102	loincsvc	F	.546793921886	.372657293834
103	mdincret	F	2.23188071822	.451473625295
104	mdincsvc	F	.829331973673	.449373637680
105	hiincret	F	1.99300897450	.353044567410
106	hiincsvc	F	.926117109361	.336472123072
107	msincret	F	12.9905793043	230.973931968
108	msincsvc	F	12.3427816999	230.973338465
-1				

MOD 17 MTC-HSR Recreatio n+Other LONG Model

Created by ALOGIT version 4

22:23:50 on 2 Aug 06

END

1	mlogsum	T	.053400000000	
2	distance	F	-.306076104746E-01	.262542631716E-02
3	distsqu	F	.864978730176E-04	.803787284904E-05
4	distcub	F	-.701570934659E-07	.739311402532E-08
6	durban	F	.809717689013	.856089130955E-01
7	drural	F	.607129381143	.891644979760E-01
8	urburb	F	-.963866897682E-01	.120757908789
9	subsub	F	-.291527859901E-01	.101506354168
10	rurrur	F	-.357590898832E-01	.117754324605
41	AMBAG		0.1833	
42	CC		1.3342	
43	FN		-0.839	

44	FM		-0.1504	
45	Kern		0.5223	
46	Merced		-0.0942	
47	SSJ		0.5465	
48	SACOG		0	
49	SANDAG		-4.3954	
50	SJ		-0.3754	
51	Stan		-1.426	
52	WSN		0.407	
53	MTC		5	
54	MTC		5	
55	MTC		5	
56	MTC		5	
57	MTC		5	
58	MTC		5	
59	MTC		5	
60	SCAG		5	
61	SCAG		5	
62	SCAG		5	
63	SCAG		5	
64	SCAG		5	
65	SCAG		5	
71	mtcscag		-6.4	
72	mtcsandag		3.6322	
73	sacogscag		-1.2741	
74	sacogsand		8	
75	scagmtc		-6.4	
76	scagsacog		-1.2741	
77	sandagmtc		3.6322	
78	sandagsac		8	
79	mtcsacog		0.5322	
80	sacogmtc		0.5322	
81	scagsandag		8.0982	
82	sandagscag		8.0982	
0	L_S_M	T	1.00000000000	.000000000000
101	loincret	F	-.410012673898E-01	.334286902455
102	loincsvc	F	-1.25005087263	.344538882859
103	mdincret	F	-.162726763894	.455793285576
104	mdincsvc	F	-.985011054130	.299787523565
105	hiincret	F	.325559876968	.408801283294
106	hiincsvc	F	-.933121103768	.394550598184
107	msincret	F	-6.85144317306	125.477475560
108	msincsvc	F	-.835940647681	.591174063590

-1

MOD 18 MTC-HSR BUSINE SS-SHORT Model

Created by ALOGIT version 4

19:36:11 on 2 Aug 06

END

1	mlogsum	T	.331900000000	
2	distance	F	-.129873769130	.355595659630E-01
3	distsqu	F	.155084741916E-02	.686368097435E-03
4	distcub	F	-.666312870653E-05	.403752064709E-05
6	durban	F	.760347994599	.199639604795
7	drural	F	.356764222605E-01	.197811689858
8	urburb	F	-.498668784739	.304954080235
9	subsub	F	.252874157067	.226353359864
10	rurrur	F	-.504559271327	.273681769279

41	AMBAG		-0.2445	
42	CC		-2.5528	
43	FN		4.2944	
44	FM		-0.4407	
45	Kern		0.2741	
46	Merced		-1.4348	
47	SSJ		-0.0078	
48	SACOG		0	
49	SANDAG		-3.1823	
50	SJ		0.5557	
51	Stan		0.2438	
52	WSN		1.634	
53	MTC		-0.2746	
54	MTC		0.2653	
55	MTC		0.1175	
56	MTC		-0.1086	
57	MTC		-0.0096	
58	MTC		-0.2444	
59	MTC		-0.2181	
60	SCAG		-2.2261	
61	SCAG		-3.6169	
62	SCAG		-3.1387	
63	SCAG		-3.7639	
64	SCAG		-2.2261	
65	SCAG		-3.0721	
71	mtcscag		0	
72	mtcsandag		0	
73	sacogscag		0	
74	sacogsand		0	
75	scagmtc		0	
76	scagsacog		0	
77	sandagmtc		0	
78	sandagsac		0	
79	mtcsacog		2.7003	
80	sacogmtc		2.7003	
81	scagsandag		-1.0785	
82	sandagscag		-1.0785	
0	L_S_M	T	1.000000000000	.000000000000
101	loincret	F	.378325421872E-01	1.07422036575
102	loincsvc	F	1.22842097867	.593165990483
103	mdincret	F	.717944266087	.611459238036
104	mdincsvc	F	-.566541871349E-01	.498542988158
105	hiincret	F	3.14606659225	1.00314004276
106	hiincsvc	F	1.00167530617	1.12599614208
107	msincret	F	.566831901188	.876521533572
108	msincsvc	F	-1.59225991550	2.23327517263
-1				

MOD 19 MTC-HSR COMMUTE -SHORT Model
Created by ALOGIT version 4
END

19:59:06 on 2 Aug 06

1	mlogsum	T	.331900000000	.000000000000
2	distance	F	-.129755997516	.214219521772E-01
3	distsqu	F	.115482230443E-02	.424146306759E-03
4	distcub	F	-.452088533779E-05	.255500551787E-05
6	durban	F	.872129579645	.117928342461
7	drural	F	.126061922760	.116750598636

8	urburb	F	-.186988780833E-01	.157914396272
9	subsub	F	-.552548432712E-01	.137397611024
10	rurrur	F	-.754841730120E-01	.163476772108
41	AMBAG		-5.7298	
42	CC		-11.1363	
43	FN		0.8053	
44	FM		-7.2717	
45	Kern		-12.241	
46	Merced		-7.2677	
47	SSJ		-2.1527	
48	SACOG		0	
49	SANDAG		-13.23	
50	SJ		0.4741	
51	Stan		-0.3516	
52	WSN		0.3857	
53	MTC		0.8163	
54	MTC		1.2544	
55	MTC		1.1294	
56	MTC		0.4466	
57	MTC		0.961	
58	MTC		0.3245	
59	MTC		1.4534	
60	SCAG		-9.2739	
61	SCAG		-10.9905	
62	SCAG		-1.8747	
63	SCAG		-9.9196	
64	SCAG		-9.2739	
65	SCAG		-9.4051	
71	mtcscag		0	
72	mtcsandag		0	
73	sacogscag		0	
74	sacogsand		0	
75	scagmtc		0	
76	scagsacog		0	
77	sandagmtc		0	
78	sandagsac		0	
79	mtcsacog		-0.467	
80	sacogmtc		-0.467	
81	scagsandag		0.0954	
82	sandagscag		0.0954	
0	L_S_M	T	1.00000000000	.00000000000
101	loincret	F	2.28451428621	.625263262355
102	loincsvc	F	1.10624736614	.666628947111
103	mdincret	F	1.16170285945	.285429919781
104	mdincsvc	F	.574175665517E-01	.328101031440
105	hiincret	F	2.32788980001	.380825584419
106	hiincsvc	F	1.11411134938	.378849179693
107	msincret	F	.810615143918	.637804472386
108	msincsvc	F	-.249426113013	.710547194453

-1

MOD 20 MTC-HSR Recreation Short Model

Created by ALOGIT version 4

0:11:56 on 3 Aug 06

END

1	mlogsum	T	.331900000000	
2	distance	F	-.166492532483	.210911895899E-01
3	distsqu	F	.139115624921E-02	.425132887262E-03

4	distcub	F	-.296773488444E-05	.256292290724E-05
6	durban	F	.501733157889	.132927557377
7	drural	F	.814392313815E-01	.136381052343
8	urburb	F	-.141880986240	.193953496211
9	subsub	F	.506474896286E-01	.156431620686
10	rurrur	F	.335685453547	.177181104767
41	AMBAG		5.3663	
42	CC		-4.1681	
43	FN		11.1214	
44	FM		2.2259	
45	Kern		-5.4572	
46	Merced		2.3322	
47	SSJ		3.9379	
48	SACOG		0	
49	SANDAG		-3.5181	
50	SJ		4.4123	
51	Stan		4.8938	
52	WSN		5.2839	
53	MTC		1.6012	
54	MTC		2.2944	
55	MTC		2.8305	
56	MTC		0.8779	
57	MTC		1.2878	
58	MTC		2.2959	
59	MTC		1.5247	
60	SCAG		4.2654	
61	SCAG		2.9308	
62	SCAG		-1.2074	
63	SCAG		2.438	
64	SCAG		3.2743	
65	SCAG		3.6632	
71	mtcscag		0	
72	mtcsandag		0	
73	sacogscag		0	
74	sacogsand		0	
75	scagmtc		0	
76	scagsacog		0	
77	sandagmtc		0	
78	sandagsac		0	
79	mtcsacog		7.1403	
80	sacogmtc		7.1403	
81	scagsandag		0.7464	
82	sandagscag		0.7464	
0	L_S_M	T	1.00000000000	.00000000000
101	loincret	F	.148659149297	.464041690024
102	loincsvc	F	-2.67441258642	2.56996789270
103	mdincret	F	-.108406199158	.501007176257
104	mdincsvc	F	-.716011746674	.365391456857
105	hiincret	F	-.156641815377	.693039517018
106	hiincsvc	F	-1.77750320733	1.28838579938
107	msincret	F	.629920159408	.775644559000
108	msincsvc	F	-1.16736268719	1.46182420772

-1

MOD 21 MTC-HSR Other- SHORT Model

Created by ALOGIT version 4

20:53:02 on 2 Aug 06

END

1	mlogsum	T	.331900000000	
2	distance	F	-.103767836189	.257576301680E-01
3	distsqu	F	.605742784407E-03	.537203973246E-03
4	distcub	F	-.112726281244E-05	.336109431038E-05
6	durban	F	.419350150545	.181804706982
7	drural	F	.189737005047	.171157560980
8	urburb	F	.456563282445	.237353113018
9	subsub	F	-.156767898187E-01	.197638493232
10	rurrur	F	.244676475524	.235484242367
41	AMBAG		6.909	
42	CC		-0.4686	
43	FN		15.8674	
44	FM		4.798	
45	Kern		-0.5856	
46	Merced		2.3068	
47	SSJ		3.9476	
48	SACOG		0	
49	SANDAG		-2.1712	
50	SJ		4.9147	
51	Stan		4.1515	
52	WSN		4.6007	
53	MTC		2.1743	
54	MTC		2.3108	
55	MTC		1.166	
56	MTC		1.1404	
57	MTC		1.5877	
58	MTC		2.0104	
59	MTC		2.3977	
60	SCAG		4.5493	
61	SCAG		2.6648	
62	SCAG		-2.2575	
63	SCAG		2.4556	
64	SCAG		4.4368	
65	SCAG		3.7485	
71	mtcscag		0	
72	mtcsandag		0	
73	sacogscag		0	
74	sacogsand		0	
75	scagmtc		0	
76	scagsacog		0	
77	sandagmtc		0	
78	sandagsac		0	
79	mtcsacog		10.3682	
80	sacogmtc		10.3682	
81	scagsandag		-2.3621	
82	sandagscag		-2.3621	
0	L_S_M	T	1.000000000000	.000000000000
101	loincret	F	-10.1952434281	221.405278980
102	loincsvc	F	-1.47816978613	.625747863995
103	mdincret	F	-11.1121079903	295.098041441
104	mdincsvc	F	-.987043321777	.445548796678
105	hiincret	F	1.00689082382	.546458325371
106	hiincsvc	F	-1.00223949436	1.18725455571
107	msincret	F	.285848345950	.811108026364
108	msincsvc	F	-11.5372859484	224.665203404

MOD 22 Business Trips - Long (PERS)
Created by ALOGIT version 4

13:16:51 on 27 Jul 06

END

1	regacc	F	-.217014327221	
2	slogsum	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
3	llogsum	F	.123149717245	
4	hhsizen	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
5	onophh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
6	threephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
7	medinc	F	.526640496134	.347793049078
8	highinc	F	1.13868756858	.374704786584
9	missinc	F	.954736717590	.412344781620
10	nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
11	carsltw	F	-.412116808341	.393581369684
12	wkrspps	F	.537110885157	.290214739629
13	sacog	F	0.2342	
14	sandag	F	-0.1735	
15	mtc	F	-0.6830	
16	nowkrs	F	-2.09842377476	.614992742601
17	scag	F	-0.2735	
21	const1	F	-4.6107	
22	const2	F	-5.2468	

-1

MOD 23 Commute Trips - Long (PERS)
Created by ALOGIT version 4

13:17:36 on 27 Jul 06

END

1	regacc	F	-.217014327221	
2	slogsum	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
3	llogsum	F	.123149717245	
4	hhsizen	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
5	onophh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
6	threephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
7	medinc	F	.188124881671	.232435424189
8	highinc	F	.291022037242	.259121254790
9	missinc	F	.340036808289	.296655761602
10	nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
11	carsltw	F	-.457438897375	.279556614405
12	wkrspps	F	1.27409936346	.219693649671
13	sacog	F	0.0107	
14	sandag	F	-0.3420	
15	mtc	F	-1.4211	
16	nowkrs	F	-2.66762574523	.726804770209
17	scag	F	-0.9481	
21	const1	F	-2.6735	
22	const2	F	-4.1097	

-1

MOD 24 Recreation Trips - Long (PERS)
Created by ALOGIT version 4

13:18:22 on 27 Jul 06

END

1	regacc	F	-.217014327221	
2	slogsum	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
3	llogsum	F	.123149717245	
4	hhsizen	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
5	onophh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
6	threephh	F	-.482254230855	.123297035914

7	medinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
8	highinc	F	-.246365017856	.183581399099
9	missinc	F	.282129533695	.218818600058
10	nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
11	carsltw	F	-.921776485690	.383961737815
12	wkrspps	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
13	sacog	F	1.8073	
14	sandag	F	1.2857	
15	mtc	F	3.0022	
16	nowkrs	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
17	scag	F	1.5707	
21	const1	F	-4.5175	
22	const2	F	-6.0809	

-1

MOD 25 Other Trips - Long (PERS)

ONE 1 -0.4049 0.6533 -0.62 0.5354
 Created by ALOGIT version 4 13:19:01 on 27 Jul 06

END

1	regacc	F	-.217014327221	
2	slogsum	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
3	llogsum	F	.123149717245	
4	hhsizen	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
5	onophh	F	-.423606544905	.214765600563
6	threephh	F	-.378471999830	.137078841487
7	medinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
8	highinc	F	.393078900615	.189833611395
9	missinc	F	.157909987582	.241105005674
10	nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
11	carsltw	F	-.915245734022	.416235795176
12	wkrspps	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
13	sacog	F	4.0798	
14	sandag	F	3.6853	
15	mtc	F	4.6764	
16	nowkrs	F	.371828622702	.151786990932
17	scag	F	3.8985	
21	const1	F	-8.5096	
22	const2	F	-9.8395	

-1

MOD 26 Business Trips - Short

Created by ALOGIT version 4 13:19:44 on 27 Jul 06

END

1	regacc	F	-.176327969323	
2	slogsum	F	.262277530903	
3	llogsum	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
4	hhsizen	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
5	onophh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
6	threephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
7	medinc	F	.331110968281	.265728631569
8	highinc	F	.835109937368	.271035746713
9	missinc	F	.445653821523	.320794044311
10	nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
11	carsltw	F	-.947084080843	.387854839899
12	wkrspps	F	1.15263231354	.231815741949
13	sacog	F	-0.6531	
14	sandag	F	-0.1212	

15	mtc	F	-0.8982	
16	nowkrs	F	-.862697929971	.350275969474
17	scag	F	-2.0018	
21	const1	F	-4.6139	
22	const2	F	-5.1815	

-1

MOD 27 Commute Trips - Short
 Created by ALOGIT version 4
 END

13:20:25 on 27 Jul 06

1	regacc	F	-.176327969323	
2	slogsum	F	.262277530903	
3	llogsum	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
4	hhsizen	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
5	onephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
6	threephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
7	medinc	F	1.04466952845	.174902551190
8	highinc	F	1.52282830294	.176623480143
9	missinc	F	.696045362768	.205088261024
10	nocars	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
11	carsltw	F	-.225134908225	.142513005938
12	wkrspps	F	1.56981123955	.120607981146
13	sacog	F	-0.8159	
14	sandag	F	-1.6731	
15	mtc	F	-2.2157	
16	nowkrs	F	-2.16265342523	.366206369970
17	scag	F	-2.4058	
21	const1	F	-3.0623	
22	const2	F	-3.8896	

-1

MOD 28 Recreation Trips - Short
 Created by ALOGIT version 4
 END

13:21:06 on 27 Jul 06

1	regacc	F	-.176327969323	
2	slogsum	F	.262277530903	
3	llogsum	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
4	hhsizen	F	-.135622998278	.389184624154E-01
5	onephh	F	-.401364354013	.156656580976
6	threephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
7	medinc	F	.355448576214	.140956481711
8	highinc	F	.432335064578	.154688342337
9	missinc	F	.137250753592	.174400182523
10	nocars	F	-1.26955586328	.509615501185
11	carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
12	wkrspps	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
13	sacog	F	-2.3649	
14	sandag	F	-1.7673	
15	mtc	F	-1.8337	
16	nowkrs	F	-.493343018632	.102968895583
17	scag	F	-0.8794	
21	const1	F	-2.9583	
22	const2	F	-3.8642	

-1

MOD 29 Other Trips - Short
 Created by ALOGIT version 4
 END

13:21:44 on 27 Jul 06

1	regacc	F	-.176327969323	
2	slogsum	F	.262277530903	
3	llogsum	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
4	hhsizen	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
5	onephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
6	threephh	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
7	medinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
8	highinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
9	missinc	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
10	nocars	F	-.735953989716	.451474100358
11	carsltw	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
12	wkrspps	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
13	sacog	F	-3.1808	
14	sandag	F	-1.1565	
15	mtc	F	-3.3057	
16	nowkrs	T	.000000000000	.000000000000
17	scag	F	-0.4670	
21	const1	F	-3.7979	
22	const2	F	-4.5752	

-1

Exhibit C

Memorandum

TO: Nick Brand
FROM: George Mazur
DATE: January 29, 2010
RE: Final Coefficients and Constants in HSR Ridership & Revenue Model

The seven (7) attached tables provide the final coefficients and constants in the high-speed rail (HSR) ridership and revenue model, which was developed by Cambridge Systematics under contract to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC). These tables supersede information presented in the Task 5a report (*Interregional Model System Development*), dated August 2006.

The Task 5a report listed the model coefficients and constants as they existed after the preliminary estimation and calibration effort. As is normally the case, additional calibration and validation efforts led to changes in model structure, variables, and the values of coefficients and constants. These changes continued until the model structure was finalized in April 2007. There have been no changes to these model elements since April 2007. The client, MTC, elected not to update the Task 5a report nor to include the final coefficients and constants in the final project report.

Exhibit D

Memorandum

To: David Schonbrunn, TRANSDEF
From: Norm Marshall
Subject: California High-speed Rail Model Coefficients Review
Date: April 26, 2010



I have reviewed the “final coefficients and constants in the HSR Ridership & Revenue Model” attached to the memorandum from George Mazur of Cambridge Systematics to Nick Brand dated January 29, 2010, plus March 2010 memos from Mazur and from the California High-Speed Rail Authority, and Bay Area/California High-Speed Rail Ridership and Revenue Study reports from the period 2005-2007.

As described in the March 2010 memo from the California High-Speed Rail Authority, a travel demand model was used to develop ridership and revenue forecasts:

A travel demand model is a tool for making predictions about people’s travel patterns. A model consists of a series of mathematical equations that produce forecasts of the number, origin and destination, travel mode, and travel route for trips as a function of variables such as population and employment, travel time and cost, fuel costs, rail and airline schedules, and a number of other variables. The mathematical equations in the model include coefficients and constants that describe the importance of each input variable in a traveler’s decisions regarding the number of trips, destination, travel mode, and travel route. Typically, the mathematical equations, including the constants and coefficients, reside in computer software files that are used to apply the model. In applying the model, assumed values for the variables are input to the model, and the computer software applies the mathematical equations to these assumed values in order to make travel predictions. In the following [comments], the word “model” specifically refers to the mathematical equations, including the coefficients and constants, and does not include the assumed values that are input to the model.¹

Based on my expertise and experience as documented in the attached C.V., I find:

- 1) The model coefficients used in developing the ridership and revenue forecasts are different than those disclosed to the public during the 2007 environmental review period.
- 2) The final frequency (headway) coefficients used in developing the ridership and revenue forecasts are invalid.
- 3) The use of these invalid frequency (headway) coefficients biases the alternatives analyses in favor of the Pacheco Alignment (P1) as compared to the Altamont alignment (A1).
- 4) Mode-specific constants were misrepresented during the public review process.
- 5) The mode-specific constants in the final model that were used to forecast ridership and revenue are invalid.

I provide support for these findings in the sections below.

¹ Memorandum from George Mazur to Mehdi Morshed, Executive Director of the California High-Speed Rail Authority regarding “High-Speed Rail Ridership and Revenue Model, p. 1, March 3, 2010.

High-speed Rail Model Misrepresented to Public during the Environmental Review Process

The California High-Speed Rail ridership and revenue forecasts are derived directly from a set of computer models. Information about these models was presented to the public in a series of project publications published between 2005 and 2007.² In 2010, it was disclosed that the final project reports misrepresented the model that was used to develop the ridership and revenue forecasts. Many model coefficients were different between the published model and the model that was applied, but I focus on two set of coefficients that are particularly significant – 1) coefficients related to train service frequency, and 2) mode-specific constants that capture any bias between the attractiveness of different travel modes (auto, high-speed rail, conventional rail and air) that is not captured in other model variables.

An important attribute of high-speed rail service is the frequency of service. If all other things are equal, higher frequency (trains more often) will attract higher ridership. The critical modeling question is: how much higher ridership? Answering this question was a focus of the survey and model development process. When urban transit service is frequent, e.g. every 10 minutes, modelers assume that travelers will arrive randomly without attention to the schedule. With 10-minute frequency, also referred to as a 10-minute headway, modelers assume an average wait time of one half the headway, or 5 minutes. With less frequent scheduled service, and particularly with service where advance ticket purchase is likely or even required (including air travel), travelers do not arrive randomly between departures. The summary of the second (and final) peer review meeting in June 2006 states:

Frequency is included in the mode choice models directly rather than the traditional wait times, calculated as half the headway, because frequency has a different impact on interregional travel than it does on urban travel. Wait times were estimated separately based [on] direction from the peer review panel.³

As a result, the magnitude of the frequency effect was estimated from an extensive traveler survey. In March 2010, the California High-Speed Rail Authority reiterated the importance of the survey work, stating:

Model development was supported by new transportation survey data and existing data from regional transportation agencies, the census, and other sources. The new survey effort included over 10,000 “stated-preference choice exercises” that allow the resulting model to predict travel demand for the new high-speed rail travel option. All aspects of this survey effort, including the sampling plan, followed state-of-the-practice guidelines and were vetted through peer review. The new transportation surveys are discussed in High-Speed Rail Study Survey Documentation (December 2005).⁴

² I have reviewed several of these reports including: *Findings from Second Peer Review Panel Meeting: Final Report* (July 2006), *Interregional Model System Development: Final Report* (August 2006), *Statewide Model Validation Final Report* (July 2007), *Ridership and Revenue Forecasts: Final Report* (July 2007), and *Findings from First [sic] Peer Review Panel Meeting* (actually third peer review report with no meeting, September 2007).

³ Cambridge Systematics, Inc. with Mark Bradley Research and consulting and SYSTRA Consulting, Inc. Bay Area/California High-Speed Rail Ridership and Revenue Forecasting Study: *Findings from Second Peer Review Panel Meeting: Final Report*, p. 4-14, July 2006.

⁴ Morshed 2010, p. 2.

The frequency (headway) coefficients estimated from the survey data indicate that:

“The value of frequency (headway) is significant for all segments, but is only about 20 percent as large as the in-vehicle time coefficient.” (Final model development report [also called “Task 5a report”], August 2006).⁵

This same exact sentence is replicated in the project final report and in a recent peer-reviewed journal article about the modeling.

“The value of frequency (headway) is significant for all segments, but is only about 20 percent as large as the in-vehicle time coefficient.” (Final project report, July 2007)⁶

“The value of frequency (headway) is significant for all segments, but is only about 20 percent as large as the in-vehicle time coefficient.” (Peer-reviewed journal article published in March 2010)⁷

This 20 percent value is reasonable. It implies that adding an additional one hour between train departures will have the same effect on ridership as increasing the travel time on the train by 12 minutes. The question as to what values are reasonable will be discussed in greater depth in the “High-Speed Rail Model Coefficients are Invalid” section below.

Details in the August 2006 final model report provide detailed model coefficients, and indicate for long distance trips, the ratio of the frequency coefficient to the in-vehicle time coefficient is 0.21 for work trips and 0.24 for other trips. (Table 3-15, p. 3-37) These numbers are a more precise presentation of the information provided in the July 2007 project final report as “about 20 percent.”

The first instance where any information was provided to the public that was different than “about 20 percent” was in a January 29, 2010 memo.⁸ Attached to this memo were model coefficients that were very different from those presented earlier, and also inconsistent with the model description in the July 2007 final project report. The January 2010 information does not state so explicitly, but it can be inferred that instead of basing the frequency coefficients on the survey data, it instead was assumed that the ratio between frequency and in-vehicle time was 100%, or about 5 times as much as indicated by the survey data.⁹ The memo also states that: “The client, MTC, elected not to update the Task 5a report nor to include the final coefficients and constants in the final project report.”

⁵ Cambridge Systematics, Inc. with Mark Bradley Research and Consulting, Bay Area/California High-Speed Rail Ridership and Revenue Forecasting Study: *Interregional Model System Development: Final Report*, p. 3-36, August 2006.

⁶ Cambridge Systematics, Inc. with Corey, Canapary & Glanis, Mark Bradley Research and Consulting, HLB Decision Economics, Inc., SYSTRA Consulting, Inc., and Citilabs. Bay Area/California High-Speed Rail Ridership and Revenue Forecasting Study: Final Report, p. 5-7, July 2007.

⁷ Outwater, Maren, Kevin Tierney, Mark Bradley, Elizabeth Sall, Arun Duppam and Vamsee Modugula. “California Statewide Model for High-Speed Rail”, p. 74, *Journal of Choice Modelling*, March 2010, 3(1) pp. 58-83.

⁸ Memo, George Mazur of Cambridge Systematics to Nick Brand re “Final Coefficients and Constants in HSR Ridership and Revenue Model, January 29, 2010

⁹ The coefficients attached to the January 29, 2010 Mazur memo included one case where the ratio was 1000%, but the California High-Speed Rail Authority later indicated that was a typographical error.

In the March 2010 California High-Speed Rail Authority memo cited earlier, Morshed makes an unsupported assertion that the information was somehow available to the public earlier.

While the final constants and coefficients had not been compiled into summary table format prior to the January 29, 2010 memorandum, the information contained in the tables has been publicly available in a different form since 2007.

One can only speculate as to what is intended by this statement, but it appears to be a reference to the model itself; i.e. if the public suspected that the model was inconsistent with the published reports, that the model could have been requested and examined. Even in this scenario, discovering the discrepancies would have been a significant undertaking for the public. As the California High-Speed Rail Authority itself stated when transmitting the January 2010 memo and correct coefficients:

“... this material as presented did not previously exist and significant amounts of sub-consultant staff time went into preparing it.”¹⁰

In reality, the correct model information simply was not available to the public until 2010. There clearly was ample time within the environmental review process to properly disclose the model information. The March 2010 California High-Speed Rail Authority memo states that there were no changes to model coefficients after February 7, 2007.¹¹ Nevertheless, the July 2007 project final report restates the 20 percent ratio. There also are no mentions of any coefficient changes in the September 2007 third peer review report.¹² This suggests that even the peer reviewers were not informed about the changes. Table 1 summarizes the entire chronology.

¹⁰ Morshed 2010, p. 2-3.

¹¹ Morshed 2010, p. 2

¹² Cambridge Systematics, Inc.. Bay Area/California High-Speed Rail Ridership and Revenue Forecasting Study: *Findings from First [sic] Peer Review Panel Meeting*, September 2007.

Table 1: Chronology of Disclosure of Frequency Coefficient Information

Date	Document	Frequency/in-vehicle time ratio info
July 2006	2 nd Peer Review meeting report	Estimate frequency coefficient rather than using half the headway
August 2006	Interregional Model System Development Final Report	“about 20 percent as large as the in-vehicle time coefficient” and ratios of 0.21 for long work trips and 0.24 for long other trips
February 2007	Morshed 2010, p. 2	Date when Cambridge Systematics and California High-speed Rail Authority state that coefficients were finalized
July 2007	Overall Final Report	“about 20 percent as large as the in-vehicle time coefficient”
September 2007	3 rd Peer Review report (no meeting)	No mention of issue
March 2008	Journal article submitted	Presumably includes text and table numbers same as in March 2010 published version
December 2008	Journal article revisions submitted	Presumably includes text and table numbers same as in March 2010 published version
January 29, 2010	Cambridge Systematics memo	Discloses coefficients showing headway/in-vehicle time ratios of 1.0 and 10.0
March 2010	Journal article published	“about 20 percent as large as the in-vehicle time coefficient” and table with 0.21 and 0.24
March 3, 2010	Cambridge Systematics memo	Highlights typographical error in January 29 memo
March 3, 2010	California High-speed Rail Authority memo	States that “procedures, coefficients, and constants have remained unchanged since February 7, 2007”

Prior to 2010, the mathematical underpinnings of the HSR ridership and revenue forecasts were never disclosed to the public or to regulatory authorities, creating the false presumption that the previously documented coefficients and constants had been used to develop the forecasts.

High-speed Rail Model Coefficients are Invalid

As discussed above, the report from the second peer review meeting described estimating the frequency coefficients from the survey data, independent of headway/wait time. This June 2006 meeting was attended by nine peer review members:

- Ayalew Adamu (California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Headquarters);
- Jean-Pierre Arduin (independent consultant);
- Chris Brittle (independent consultant representing MTC);
- Billy Charlton (San Francisco County Transportation Authority (SFCTA));
- Kostas Goulias (University of California at Santa Barbara);
- Keith Killough (Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG));
- Frank Koppelman (Northwestern University);
- Chausie Chu (Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro)); and
- Kazem Oryani (URS Corporation).¹³

Especially notable in this group is Frank Koppelman who is a leading expert in mode choice modeling from stated preference data. Koppelman and Bhat have authored a guide to model estimation from which two short excerpts are reprinted below. The first excerpt discusses the use of ratios in model testing.

The ratio of the estimated travel time and travel cost parameters provides an estimate of the value of time implied by the model; this can serve as another important informal test for evaluating the reasonableness of the model... Similar ratios may be used to assess the reasonableness of the relative magnitudes of other pairs of parameters. These include out of vehicle time relative to in vehicle time, travel time reliability (if available) relative to average travel time, etc.¹⁴

The focus on the ratio between frequency (headway) and in-vehicle time is a typical use of this type of reasonableness testing. If the ratio is reasonable, this adds confidence concerning the validity of the model. The second excerpt discusses “constraining” coefficients.

Two approaches are commonly taken to identify a specification which is not statistically rejected by other models and has good behavioral relationships among variables. The first is to examine a range of different specifications in an attempt to find one which is both behaviorally sound and statistically supported. The other is to constrain the relationships between or among parameter values to ratios which we are considered reasonable. The formulation of these constraints is based on the judgment and prior empirical experience of the analyst. Therefore, the use of such constraints imposes a responsibility on the analyst to provide a sound basis for his/her decision. The advice of other more experienced analysts is often enlisted to expand and/or support these judgments.¹⁵

¹³ Cambridge Systematics et. al. July 2007, p. ES1 – ES2.

¹⁴ Koppelman, Frank S. and Chandra Bhat. A Self Instructing Course in Mode Choice Modeling: Multinomial and Nested Logit Models, p. 78-79. Prepared for U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration 2006.

¹⁵ Koppelman and Bhat 2006, p. 112.

In the original model, the estimated frequency (headway) coefficients were all highly statistically significant¹⁶, so lack of statistical fit was not a basis for constraining the coefficients. Nevertheless, in the final California High-Speed Rail model, the frequency (headway) coefficients were constrained to 100 percent of the in-vehicle time coefficient. This implies that the effect of an additional hour between train departures on ridership is just as great as an additional hour on the train. This is contrary to common sense, and if true, would cancel out much of the rationale of high-speed train service. Instead, it likely would be cheaper just to add more frequent conventional train service. If the survey data resulted in this 100 percent ratio, it would be necessary to give it some credence, but as discussed above, the survey data indicate the ratio to be about 20 percent, or one fifth as great. As in the Koppelman and Bhat excerpt, constraining a coefficient rather than estimating it “imposes a responsibility on the analyst to provide a sound basis for his/her decision.” No such “sound basis” has been provided anywhere, even to this day.

In the journal article published in 2010, a sentence was added that did not appear in an earlier draft or in similar paragraphs in earlier project reports. After the sentence about the 20 percent ratio, it states:

This coefficient was constrained to match in-vehicle time based on comments from the peer review panel.¹⁷ (p. 74)

This statement cannot be reconciled with the timeline presented in Table 1. The second peer review meeting was in June 2006, and no such comments are included there. There were no further peer review meetings. Only three of the nine who attended the June 2006 meeting participated in email communications summarized in the third peer review report, and Koppelman was not one of those who participated. The third peer review report contains nothing concerning this issue.

To summarize this section:

- 1) The final model includes an assumption that the time between trains is just as important as the time on the train in determining ridership.
- 2) There is no documentation for this assumption and no basis provided for it.
- 3) The assumption is contrary to the empirical results obtained from a large survey conducted at great cost for this project.
- 4) The assumption violates both common modeling practice and common sense.
- 5) The technical authors continued to publish the original coefficients in a refereed journal article¹⁸ after the model had been changed.
- 6) The final coefficients used in developing the ridership and revenue forecasts are invalid.

¹⁶ Cambridge Systematics, Inc. with Mark Bradley Research and Consulting, August 2006, Table 3-15, p. 3-37.

¹⁷ Outwater et. al. 2010, p. 74.

¹⁸ Outwater et. al. 2010, p. 75, Table 5 and Footnote 3.

Invalid High-Speed Rail Model Coefficients Biased Comparison of Alternatives

The Altamont alternative (A1) was modeled with trains divided between San Jose and San Francisco destinations. Therefore, this alternative has lower frequency (higher headways) on the northern end than the Pacheco alternative (P1). The ridership and revenue study identified this factor as a primary cause for the lower ridership forecast for the Altamont Alternative as compared to the Pacheco alternative.

The annual boardings forecast for the Altamont and Pacheco baseline HST alternatives are presented in Table 2.1. Overall the Pacheco alternative (P1) has higher projected ridership with over 93 million expected annual boardings compared to 87.9 million for the Altamont alternative (A1). The preference of the P1 alternative is most pronounced in the Bay Area and Southern California due to quicker travel times between these two regions. The Altamont alternative suffers from the division of service between San Jose and San Francisco termini once trains enter the Bay Area. The split effectively doubles the average train headways into and out of the Bay Area for individual stations resulting in decreased ridership. The Altamont Alternative produces more boardings in the Sacramento and Stockton area due to shorter travel time to the Bay Area compared to the Pacheco Alternative.¹⁹

As discussed above, the frequency (headway) effect in the final model is five times as great as indicated by the survey data or in the model information presented to the public during the environmental review process. This results in underestimated ridership for the Altamont alternative (A1) relative to the Pacheco alternative (P1). These biased ridership and revenue numbers contributed to the selection of the P1 alternative over the A1 alternative.

Mode-Specific Constants Were Misrepresented during the Public Review Process

The mode choice model determines how passengers travel based on the relative attractiveness of each alternative mode: auto, conventional rail, high-speed rail and air travel. Ideally, all of the differences between modes can be expressed as a function of service attributes including travel time and travel cost. In practice, there always are some residual effects between modes that are not captured in the service attributes. These residual effects are incorporated into the model as mode-specific constants. It is preferable that the constants do not dominate the model. This can be tested by dividing the mode-specific constant by the in-vehicle time coefficient to calculate an equivalent number of minutes. For example, if a mode-specific constant is 60 times the in-vehicle time coefficient (in minutes), it is equivalent to one hour of additional in-vehicle time (abbreviated as IVT equiv.).

¹⁹ Cambridge Systematics, Inc.. Bay Area/California High-Speed Rail Ridership and Revenue Forecasting Study: *Ridership and Revenue Forecasts: Final Report*, p. 2-1 -2.2, July 2007.

There are three sets of published mode-specific constants for the California high-speed rail modeling: 1) model development constants (August 2006), 2) validation report constants (July 2007) and 3) the final constants disclosed in January, 2010.

Table 2 presents the mode-specific constants given in the model development report for long commute/business and long recreation/other trips. Table 3 presents the mode-specific constants given in the *Statewide Model Validation* report for these same trip categories. Both tables convert these numbers into the equivalent number of travel minutes. Although there are no firm rules, the magnitude of the Table 3 constants in IVT equivalent minutes appear high relative to that which is desirable, and there is a danger that they may be dominating the service characteristics effects. The magnitude in IVT equivalent minutes is much high in Table 3 than in Table 2. For example, in the case of high speed rail for long-distance business trips, the model penalty relative to auto changed from 22 minutes in model development to 326 minutes in the Model Validation report.

Table 2: Mode-Specific Constants for Long Trips Reported in Model Development Report²⁰

	Business/Commute		Recreation/Other	
	constant	IVT equiv. (min.)	constant	IVT equiv. (min.)
Auto (constant 0 by convention)	0	0	0	0
Air	-1.645	103	0.6898	-63
Conventional Rail	-0.387	24	0.6149	-56
High-Speed Rail	-0.3503	22	1.434	-130
Note: in-vehicle time coefficient (minutes)		-0.016		-0.011

Table 3: Mode-Specific Constants for Long Trips Reported in Validation Report²¹

	Business/Commute		Recreation/Other	
	constant	IVT equiv. (min.)	constant	IVT equiv. (min.)
Auto (constant 0 by convention)	0	0	0	0
Air	-7.5062	417	-3.0858	281
Conventional Rail	-3.9738	221	1.6557	-151
High-Speed Rail	-5.8600	326	-0.1807	16
Note: in-vehicle time coefficient (minutes)		-0.018		-0.011

²⁰ Cambridge Systematics, Inc. with Mark Bradley Research and Consulting, August 2006, Table 3-15, p. 3-37.

²¹ Cambridge Systematics, Inc. and Mark Bradley Research and Consulting, August 2006, Table 3.15 p. 3-37.

The final set of mode-specific coefficients for long trips disclosed in January 2010 shown below in Table 4 are very different from those in the July 2007 *Statewide Model Validation* report. According to the California High-Speed Rail Authority, there were no changes to model coefficients and constants after February 2007.²² Therefore there is no justification for the discrepancy between the validation report and the final coefficients. Note the dramatic changes in the IVT equivalents for the air constants, while the rail alternatives changed only slightly. Also, there were significant changes in the Recreation/Other column for High-Speed Rail.

Table 4: Mode-Specific Constants for Long Trips Disclosed in January 2010²³

	Business/Commute		Recreation/Other	
	constant	IVT equiv. (min.)	constant	IVT equiv. (min.)
Auto (constant 0 by convention)	0	0	0	0
Air				
High income most* air travel	-4.089	227	0.317	-29
Low income most* air travel	-5.269	293	0.317	-29
Conventional Rail				
High income	-4.007	223	2.010	-183
Low income	-4.620	257	1.272	-116
High-Speed Rail				
High income	-5.610	312	-0.713	65
Low income	-6.757	375	-0.713	65
Note: in-vehicle time coefficient (minutes)		-0.018		-0.011
*99% of modeled air travel uses these or higher mode-specific constants				

²² Morshed 2010, p. 2.

²³ Mazur 2010.

Unlike the constants in Tables 2 and 3, the constants in Table 4 are different for low-income and high-income travelers. These differences are relatively small. However, there also are larger underlying differences that are too complicated to be illustrated in Table 4. These involve 48 different “dummy variable” adjustment factors for airport pairs (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Airport-to-Airport Dummy Variables in Final Model Coefficients²⁴

Table 3.15. Main Mode Choice Models

Variable	Acronym	Definition	Coefficient / Constant Applied for Mode				Long Trip			
			Car		High Speed		Business / Commute		Recreation / Other	
							Coefficient	t-stat	Coefficient	t-stat
<i>Level of Service Coefficients</i>										
1	cost	Cost (\$)	x	x	x	x	-0.017	-12.8	-0.035	-18.5
2	time	In-vehicle time (minutes)	x	x	x	x	-0.018	Constr	-0.011	-14.2
3	reli	Reliability (Percent on time)	x	x	x	x	0.023	Constr	0.005	1.9
4	freq	Service headway (minutes)		x		x	-0.179	-191.0	-0.011	-14.7
5	accls	Access mode choice logsum					0.136	3.4	0.204	3.7
6	egrfs	Egress mode choice logsum					0.171	3.9	0.399	7.1
7	accls<-5	Access mode choice logsum less than -5? (0/1)								
8	egrfs<-5	Egress mode choice logsum less than -5? (0/1)								
9	freq>60	Service headway greater than 60 minutes? (0/1)								
10	reli>90	Reliability greater than 90 percent? (0/1)								
<i>Constants</i>										
104	c-group	Traveling in a group? (0/1)	x				1.086	4.6	1.430	9.1
105	c-nocars	Zero car household? (0/1)	x							
106	c-carslt2	Fewer than 2 cars for household size greater than 1? (0/1)	x						-0.308	-2.3
107	c-hhsize	Household size	x				0.182	1.2	0.296	4.4
108	c-hinc	High income household? (0/1)	x							
200	a-const	Mode constant								
207	a-loinc	Low income household? (0/1)		x			-10.269	Constr	-4.683	Constr
208	a-hinc	High income household? (0/1)		x			1.180	4.6		
209	a-meinc	Missing income household? (0/1) (for model estimation only)		x						
210	a-group	Traveling in a group? (0/1)		x			-0.356	-2.8	-0.505	-3.7
211	(lax-sfo)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
212	(sfo-lax)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
213	(lax-oak)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
214	(oak-lax)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
215	(lax-sjc)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
216	(sjc-lax)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
217	(lax-sac)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
218	(sac-lax)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
221	(bur-sfo)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			4.151	Constr	4.151	Constr
222	(sfo-bur)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.363	Constr	5.363	Constr
223	(bur-oak)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			2.032	Constr	2.032	Constr
224	(oak-bur)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			4.145	Constr	4.145	Constr
225	(bur-sjc)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			3.757	Constr	3.757	Constr
226	(sjc-bur)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
227	(bur-sac)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.602	Constr	5.602	Constr
228	(sac-bur)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			1.421	Constr	1.421	Constr
231	(ont-sfo)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
232	(sfo-ont)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
233	(ont-oak)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			2.233	Constr	2.233	Constr
234	(oak-ont)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			2.269	Constr	2.269	Constr
235	(ont-sjc)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			3.263	Constr	3.263	Constr
236	(sjc-ont)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
237	(ont-sac)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.907	Constr	5.907	Constr
238	(sac-ont)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			3.787	Constr	3.787	Constr
241	(sna-sfo)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			4.652	Constr	4.652	Constr
242	(sfo-sna)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			2.409	Constr	2.409	Constr
243	(sna-oak)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			-0.231	Constr	-0.231	Constr
244	(oak-sna)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			-2.852	Constr	-2.852	Constr
245	(sna-sjc)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			4.348	Constr	4.348	Constr
246	(sjc-sna)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			2.963	Constr	2.963	Constr
247	(sna-sac)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			3.571	Constr	3.571	Constr
248	(sac-sna)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			-1.996	Constr	-1.996	Constr
251	(san-sfo)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
252	(sfo-san)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
253	(san-oak)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			1.704	Constr	1.704	Constr
254	(oak-san)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			1.952	Constr	1.952	Constr
255	(san-sjc)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
256	(sjc-san)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
257	(san-sac)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.000	Constr	5.000	Constr
258	(sac-san)	Airport interchange served? (0/1)		x			5.686	Constr	5.686	Constr

²⁴ Mazur 2010.

For the less popular air markets, the dummy variable structure suppresses the air share of travel to very small numbers.²⁵ The inclusion of these widely-variable “fudge factors” calls model validity into question as the model should handle both long and short trips without these adjustments. Would unknown adjustments be needed to match high-speed rail shares?

The *Statewide Model Validation* report states that the model is able to match observed air boardings closely: “The three largest markets match boardings with observed boardings within +/- 2 percent and the overall total air trips match observed boardings within +/- 1 percent.”²⁶ Serious questions are raised about this statement given the revelation that the final mode-specific constants do not match those reported in this report, and that the final mode-specific constants include airport-to-airport adjustment factors. The use of such factors would make achieving a good model fit a trivial exercise, and therefore such a statement would not engender the level of confidence that it otherwise would. Questions include:

- Were the mode-specific constants in the *Statewide Model Validation* report used to produce the base year travel estimates in the *Statewide Model Validation* report?
- If the reported constants were used and were validated, why were they later changed?
- Have the final model constants been validated?
- If the final constants reported in January 2010 were used in the validation effort, then why weren't they reported accurately and why wasn't the use of airport-to-airport adjustment factors disclosed in 2007?

No matter what the answers to these questions are, it is clear that the model constants were not properly disclosed to the public during the environmental review process.

Final Mode-Specific Constants Are Invalid for Forecasting

The final mode-specific constants in Table 4 show high-speed rail as less attractive than either air or conventional rail for both business and non-business travel. Furthermore, the differences are large. For business travelers, the preference for air over high-speed rail is equivalent to 83-85 minutes of travel²⁷ (depending on income). More inexplicably, the preference for conventional rail over high-speed rail is equivalent to 89-119 minutes. For non-business travelers the preference for air over high-speed rail is 94 minutes, and the preference for conventional rail over high-speed rail is 180-248 minutes. If all three non-auto modes are available (air, conventional rail and high-speed rail), and service characteristics are identical (in-vehicle time, out-of-vehicle time, cost, frequency, etc.), high-speed rail will have the smallest mode share of the three modes modeled.

These numbers make absolutely no sense and cannot be justified by the model development process. The original mode-specific constants (Table 2) showed no such bias against high-speed rail. In the constants estimated from the stated preference data, high-speed rail is more attractive than either conventional rail

²⁵ The final model includes a high negative base constant for air that is partially offset by large positive constants for the most popular air markets. These factors vary widely, but the net airport-to-airport air constants in the final model (after adding the base constant to the airport-to-airport dummy) are equal to or higher than the values shown in Table 4 for 99 percent of the modeled air boardings (for all major long distance airport pairs). Most of these interchanges include a dummy adjustment of + 5.0

²⁶ Cambridge Systematics, Inc. with Mark Bradley Research and Consulting, July 2007, p. 6-3.

²⁷ Subtract one IVT equivalent from another to see the preference.

or air travel. Compared to conventional rail, the preference for high-speed rail is equivalent to 3 minutes for business travelers and 74 minutes for non-business travelers. Compared to air, the preferences are equivalent to 72 minutes (business) and 67 minutes (non-business).

It is common to adjust mode-specific constants to make models better match base ridership data. Therefore, it was appropriate to adjust the constants for air and conventional rail to match observed mode shares. If those adjustments were significant, it would also have been necessary to adjust the high-speed rail constants as well, but these adjustments need to be consistent across modes. There is no justification for switching high-speed rail from being the most attractive non-auto mode to being the least attractive. It is especially absurd that high-speed rail could be modeled as less attractive than conventional rail if service characteristics were identical. The final model constants are invalid for forecasting.

Conclusions

The California high-speed rail ridership and revenue forecasts used in the selection of a preferred alignment were based on modeling that was misrepresented and that was invalid. Specifically:

- 1) The model coefficients used in developing the ridership and revenue forecasts are different than those disclosed to the public during the environmental review period.
- 2) The final frequency (headway) coefficients used in developing the ridership and revenue forecasts are invalid.
- 3) The use of these invalid frequency (headway) coefficients biases the alternatives analyses in favor of the Pacheco Alignment (P1) as compared to the Altamont alignment (A1).
- 4) Mode-specific constants were misrepresented during the public review process.
- 5) The mode-specific constants in the final model that were used to forecast ridership and revenue are invalid.

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EDUCATION:

Master of Science in Engineering Sciences, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH, 1982

Bachelor of Science in Mathematics, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, MA, 1977

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

Norm Marshall helped found Smart Mobility, Inc. in 2001. Prior to this, he was at Resource Systems Group, Inc. for 14 years where he developed a national practice in travel demand modeling. He specializes in analyzing the relationships between the built environment and travel behavior, and doing planning that coordinates multi-modal transportation with land use and community needs.

Regional Land Use/Transportation Scenario Planning

Chicago Metropolis Plan and Chicago Metropolis Freight Plan (6-county region)— developed alternative transportation scenarios, made enhancements in the regional travel demand model, and used the enhanced model to evaluate alternative scenarios including development of alternative regional transit concepts. Developed multi-class assignment model and used it to analyze freight alternatives including congestion pricing and other peak shifting strategies. Chicago Metropolis 2020 was awarded the Daniel Burnham Award for regional planning in 2004 by the American Planning Association, based in part on this work.

Envision Central Texas Vision (5-county region)—implemented many enhancements in regional model including multiple time periods, feedback from congestion to trip distribution and mode choice, new life style trip production rates, auto availability model sensitive to urban design variables, non-motorized trip model sensitive to urban design variables, and mode choice model sensitive to urban design variables and with higher values of time (more accurate for “choice” riders). Analyzed set land use/transportation scenarios including developing transit concepts to match the different land use scenarios.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Regional Growth Strategy (7-county Columbus region)—developed alternative future land use scenarios and calculated performance measures for use in a large public regional visioning project.

Baltimore Vision 2030—working with the Baltimore Metropolitan Council and the Baltimore Regional Partnership, increased regional travel demand model’s sensitivity to land use and transportation infrastructure. Enhanced model was used to test alternative land use and transportation scenarios including different levels of public transit.

Chittenden County (2060 Land use and Transportation Vision Burlington Vermont region) – leading extensive public visioning project as part of MPO’s long-range transportation plan update.

Burlington (Vermont) Transportation Plan – Leading team developing Transportation Plan focused on supporting increased population and employment without increases in traffic by focusing investments and policies on transit, walking, biking and Transportation Demand Management.

Transit Planning

Regional Transportation Authority (Chicago) and Chicago Metropolis 2020 – evaluating alternative 2020 and 2030 system-wide transit scenarios including deterioration and enhance/expand under alternative land use and energy pricing assumptions in support of initiatives for increased public funding.

Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Austin, TX) Transit Vision – analyzed the regional effects of implementing the transit vision in concert with an aggressive transit-oriented development plan developed by Calthorpe Associates. Transit vision includes commuter rail and BRT.

Bus Rapid Transit for Northern Virginia HOT Lanes (Breakthrough Technologies, Inc and Environmental Defense.) – analyzed alternative Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) strategies for proposed privately-developing High Occupancy Toll lanes on I-95 and I-495 (Capital Beltway) including different service alternatives (point-to-point services, trunk lines intersecting connecting routes at in-line stations, and hybrid).

Central Ohio Transportation Authority (Columbus) – analyzed the regional effects of implementing a rail vision plan on transit-oriented development potential and possible regional benefits that would result.

Essex (VT) Commuter Rail Environmental Assessment (Vermont Agency of Transportation and Chittenden County Metropolitan Planning Organization)—estimated transit ridership for commuter rail and enhanced bus scenarios, as well as traffic volumes.

Georgia Intercity Rail Plan (Georgia DOT)—developed statewide travel demand model for the Georgia Department of Transportation including auto, air, bus and rail modes. Work included estimating travel demand and mode split models, and building the Departments ARC/INFO database for a model running with a GIS user interface.

Roadway Corridor Planning

Hudson River Crossing Study (Capital District Transportation Committee and NYSDOT) – Analyzing long term capacity needs for Hudson River bridges which a special focus on the I-90 Patroon Island Bridge where a microsimulation VISSIM model was developed and applied.

State Routes 5 & 92 Scoping Phase (NYSDOT) —evaluated TSM, TDM, transit and highway widening alternatives for the New York State Department of Transportation using local and national data, and a linkage between a regional network model and a detailed subarea CORSIM model.

Twin Cities Minnesota Area and Corridor Studies (MinnDOT)—improved regional demand model to better match observed traffic volumes, particularly in suburban growth areas. Applied enhanced model in a series of subarea and corridor studies.

Developing Regional Transportation Model

Pease Area Transportation and Air Quality Planning (New Hampshire DOT)—developed an integrated land use allocation, transportation, and air quality model for a three-county New Hampshire and Maine seacoast region that covers two New Hampshire MPOs, the Seacoast MPO and the Salem-Plaistow MPO.

Syracuse Intermodal Model (Syracuse Metropolitan Transportation Council)—developed custom trip generation, trip distribution, and mode split models for the Syracuse Metropolitan Transportation Council. All of the new models were developed on a person-trip basis, with the trip distribution model and mode split models based on one estimated logit model formulation.

Portland Area Comprehensive Travel Study (Portland Area Comprehensive Transportation Study)—Travel Demand Model Upgrade—enhanced the Portland Maine regional model (TRIPS software). Estimated person-based trip generation and distribution, and a mode split model including drive alone, shared ride, bus, and walk/bike modes.

Chittenden County ISTEA Planning (Chittenden County Metropolitan Planning Organization)—developed a land use allocation model and a set of performance measures for Chittenden County (Burlington) Vermont for use in transportation planning studies required by the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA).

Research

Obesity and the Built Environment (National Institutes of Health and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation) – Working with the Dartmouth Medical School to study the influence of local land use on middle school students in Vermont and New Hampshire, with a focus on physical activity and obesity.

The Future of Transportation Modeling (New Jersey DOT)—Member of Advisory Board on project for State of New Jersey researching trends and directions and making recommendations for future practice.

Trip Generation Characteristics of Multi-Use Development (Florida DOT)—estimated internal vehicle trips, internal pedestrian trips, and trip-making characteristics of residents at large multi-use developments in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Improved Transportation Models for the Future—assisted Sandia National Laboratories in developing a prototype model of the future linking ARC/INFO to the EMME/2 Albuquerque model and adding a land use allocation model and auto ownership model including alternative vehicle types.

Critiques

C-470 (Denver region) – Reviewed express toll lane proposal for Douglas County, Colorado and prepared reports on operations, safety, finances, and alternatives.

Intercounty Connector (Maryland) – Reviewed proposed toll road and modeled alternatives with different combinations of roadway capacity, transit capacity (both on and off Intercounty Connector) and pricing.

Foothills South Toll Road (Orange County, CA) – Reviewed modeling of proposed toll road.

I-93 Widening (New Hampshire) – Reviewed Environment Impact Statement and modeling, with a particular focus on induced travel and secondary impacts, and also a detailed look at transit potential in the corridor.

Stillwater Bridge – Participated in 4-person expert panel assembled by Minnesota DOT to review modeling of proposed replacement bridge in Stillwater, with special attention to land use, induced travel, pricing, and transit use.

Ohio River Bridges Projects— Reviewed Environmental Impact Statement for proposed new freeway bridge east of Louisville Kentucky for River Fields, a local land trust and historic preservation not-for-profit organization.

PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS (partial list)

Understanding the Transportation Models and Asking the Right Questions. Lead presenter on national Webinar put on by the Surface Policy Planning Partnership (STTP) and the Center for Neighborhood Technologies (CNT) with partial funding by the Federal Transit Administration, 2007.

Sketch Transit Modeling Based on 2000 Census Data with Brian Grady. Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Transportation Research Board, Washington DC, January 2006, and *Transportation Research Record*, No. 1986, “Transit Management, Maintenance, Technology and Planning”, p. 182-189, 2006.

Travel Demand Modeling for Regional Visioning and Scenario Analysis with Brian Grady. Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Transportation Research Board, Washington DC, January 2005, and *Transportation Research Record*, No. 1921, “Travel Demand 2005”, p. 55-63, 2006.

Chicago Metropolis 2020: the Business Community Develops an Integrated Land Use/Transportation Plan with Brian Grady, Frank Beal and John Fregonese, presented at the Transportation Research Board’s Conference on Planning Applications, Baton Rouge LA, April 2003.

Chicago Metropolis 2020: the Business Community Develops an Integrated Land Use/Transportation Plan with Lucinda Gibson, P.E., Frank Beal and John Fregonese, presented at the Institute of Transportation Engineers Technical Conference on Transportation's Role in Successful Communities, Fort Lauderdale FL, March 2003.

Evidence of Induced Travel with Bill Cowart, presented in association with the Ninth Session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, United Nations, New York City, April 2001.

Induced Demand at the Metropolitan Level – Regulatory Disputes in Conformity Determinations and Environmental Impact Statement Approvals, Transportation Research Forum, Annapolis MD, November 2000.

Evidence of Induced Demand in the Texas Transportation Institute's Urban Roadway Congestion Study Data Set, Transportation Research Board Annual Meeting, Washington DC: January 2000.

Subarea Modeling with a Regional Model and CORSIM" with K. Kaliski, presented at Seventh National Transportation Research Board Conference on the Application of Transportation Planning Methods, Boston MA, May 1999.

New Distribution and Mode Choice Models for Chicago with K. Ballard, Transportation Research Board Annual Meeting, Washington DC: January 1998.

"Land Use Allocation Modeling in Uni-Centric and Multi-Centric Regions" with S. Lawe, Transportation Research Board Annual Meeting, Washington DC: January 1996.

Multimodal Statewide Travel Demand Modeling Within a GIS with S. Lawe, Transportation Research Board Annual Meeting, Washington DC: January 1996.

Linking a GIS and a Statewide Transportation Planning Model, with L. Barbour and Judith LaFavor, Urban and Regional Information Systems Association (URISA) Annual Conference, San Antonio, TX, July 1995.

Land Use, Transportation, and Air Quality Models Linked With ARC/INFO. with C. Hanley, C. Blewitt, and M. Lewis, Urban and Regional Information Systems Association (URISA) Annual Conference, San Antonio, TX, July 1995.

Forecasting Land Use Changes for Transportation Alternative with S. Lawe, Fifth National Conference on the Application of Transportation Planning Methods, Seattle WA, April 1995.

Forecasting Land Use Changes for Transportation Alternatives, with S. Lawe, Fifth National Conference on the Application of Transportation Planning Methods (Transportation Research Board), Seattle WA, April 1995.

Integrated Transportation, Land Use, and Air Quality Modeling Environment with C. Hanley and M. Lewis Fifth National Conference on the Application of Transportation Planning Methods (Transportation Research Board), Seattle WA, April 1995.

MEMBERSHIPS/AFFILIATIONS

Member, Institute of Transportation Engineers
Individual Affiliate, Transportation Research Board
Member, American Planning Association
Member, Congress for the New Urbanism