

111 Liberty St., Suite 111 Columbus, Ohio 43215 www.morpc.org

NOTICE OF A MEETING SUSTAINING SCIOTO BOARD MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

REMOTE MEETING

June 26, 2024, 2:30 pm - 4:00 pm

AGENDA

| 2:30pm | Welcome – Glenn Marzluf, Chair |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2:35 – 2:40pm | Member Introductions |
| 2:40 – 2:55pm | Scioto Watershed Action Group Presentation & Discussion – Henry Stahl, FSWCD |
| 2:55 – 3:05pm | Legislative Updates – Kyle Probert, MORPC |
| 3:05 – 3:35pm | Looking to 2050: An Overview of MORPC's Forecast Products and Methods – <i>Adam Porr, MORPC</i> |
| 3:35 – 4:00pm | Member Updates |
| 4:00 | Adjourn |

Please notify Lynn Kaufman at 614-233-4189 or Ikaufman@morpc.org to confirm your attendance at this meeting or if you require special assistance.

The next Sustaining Scioto Board Meeting will be on August 28, 2024, at 2:30 pm.



SUSTAINING SCIOTO BOARD MEETING

June 26, 2024



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Scioto Watershed Action Group Presentation & Discussion

by Henry Stahl

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Looking to 2050: An Overview of MORPC's Forecast Products and Methods

by

Adam Porr, MORPC



Looking to 2050: An Overview of MORPC's Forecast Products and Methods

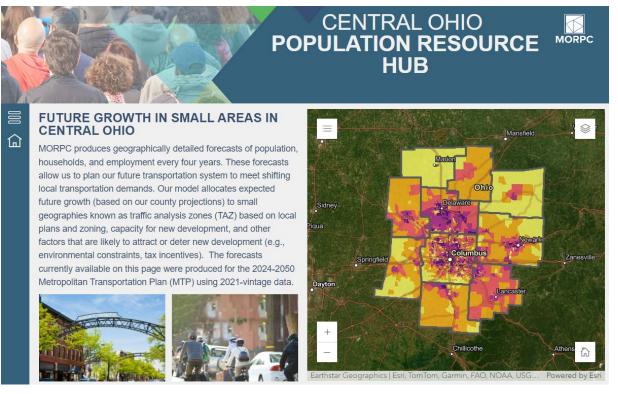
Adam Porr, Research & Data Officer June 26, 2024



Every 4 years MORPC produces two sets of forecasts







County-level (available for 15 counties)

Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) level (available for 10 counties)

Latest forecasts cover 2025 to 2050 in 5-year intervals, with 2021 baseline estimates

Find the data at https://www.morpc.org/popdata

Comparison of forecast products



County Forecasts

- Standard format: Excel (multiple sheets)
- Geographic coverage: 15 counties
- Variables included:
 - Total population
 - Total population confidence intervals
 - Population by age (17 and under, 18-64, 65 and over)
 - Household population
 - Household population by age
 - Group quarters population
 - Households
 - Housing units
 - Labor force
 - Workers
 - Total jobs
 - Jobs by category (office, industrial, retail services, retail goods, other)

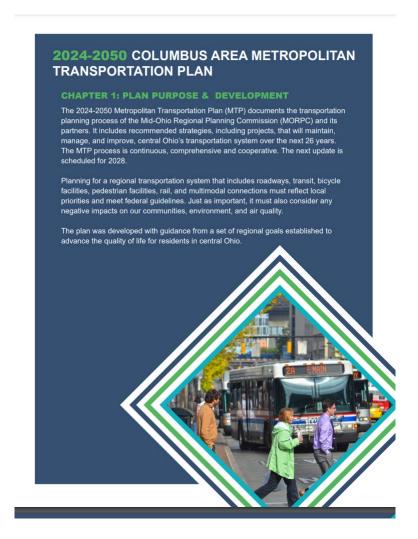
TAZ Forecasts

- Standard formats:
 - Geospatial (Shapefile, geodatabase, etc.)
 - Tabular (CSV, Excel)
- Geographic coverage: 10 counties
- Variables included:
 - Most variables included in county forecasts
 - School enrollment (K-8, high school, university)
 - Household income
 - Population growth 2021 to 2050
 - Job growth 2021 to 2050

The forecasts support long-range planning for transportation investments in Central Ohio.



- Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)
 - Documents transportation planning process
 - Identifies strategies and projects
- Mandated by federal law
- Led by MORPC
- Adopted by a committee of representatives from regional governments and organizations operating as the region's Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)
- Influences how federal funding is allocated to projects in the region
- Forecasts help to evaluate the need for and benefits of candidate projects

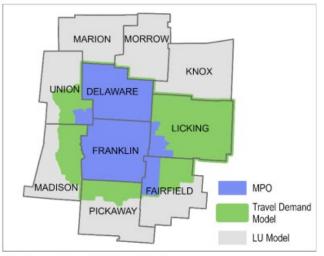


Find the plan at www.morpc.org/2024-2050-metropolitan-transportation-plan/

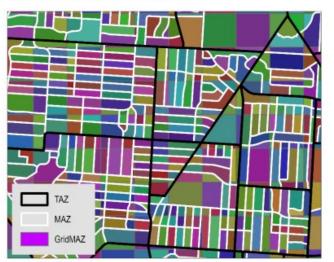
Our overall strategy is to start broad and general, then add specificity.



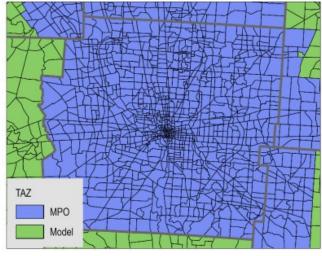
- Rationale: Forecasts for large populations likely to be more accurate than forecasts for small populations.
- County forecasts serve as "control totals" for TAZ forecasts
- General groups serve as control totals for more specific sub-groups
- TAZ forecasts often "built up" from smaller geographies



10 County Area / MORPC MPO



TAZ - MAZ - GridMAZ



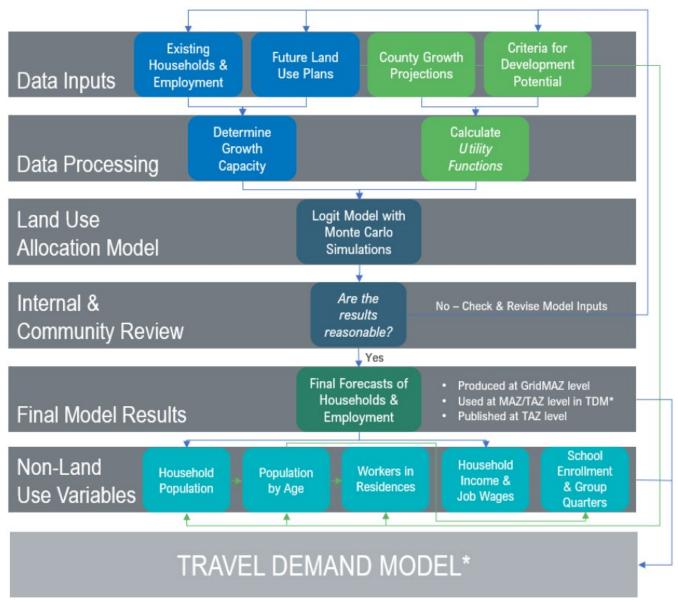
Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ)



Parcels (by land use type)

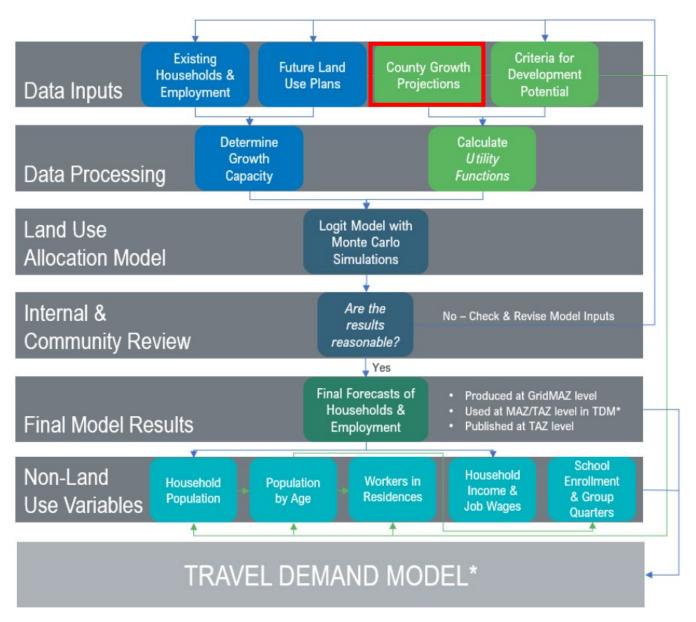
The Big Picture





First, county forecasts (aka "county control

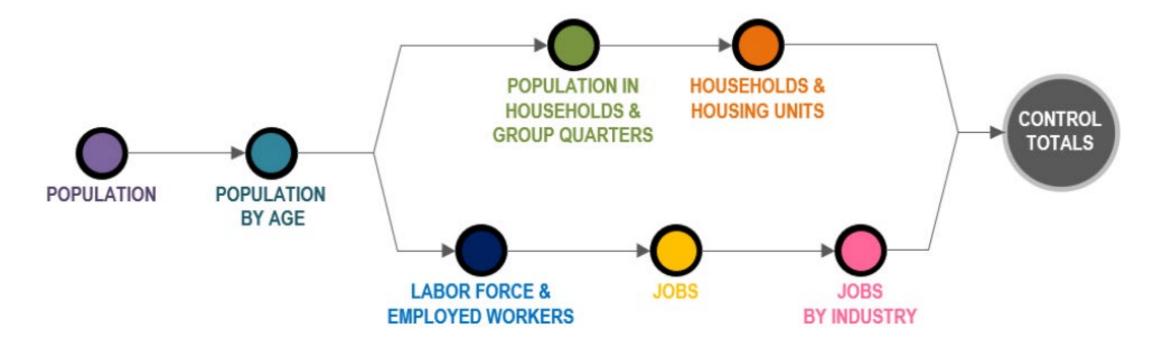
totals")





County forecasts are produced for overall population first, then broken down into subgroups.

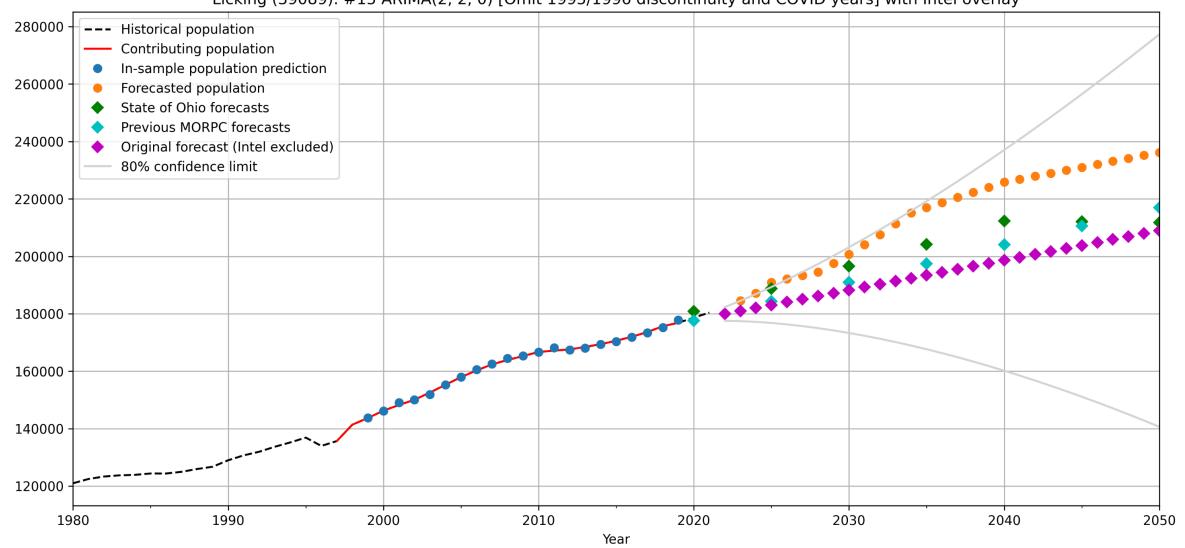




Overall population forecast example (Licking County)

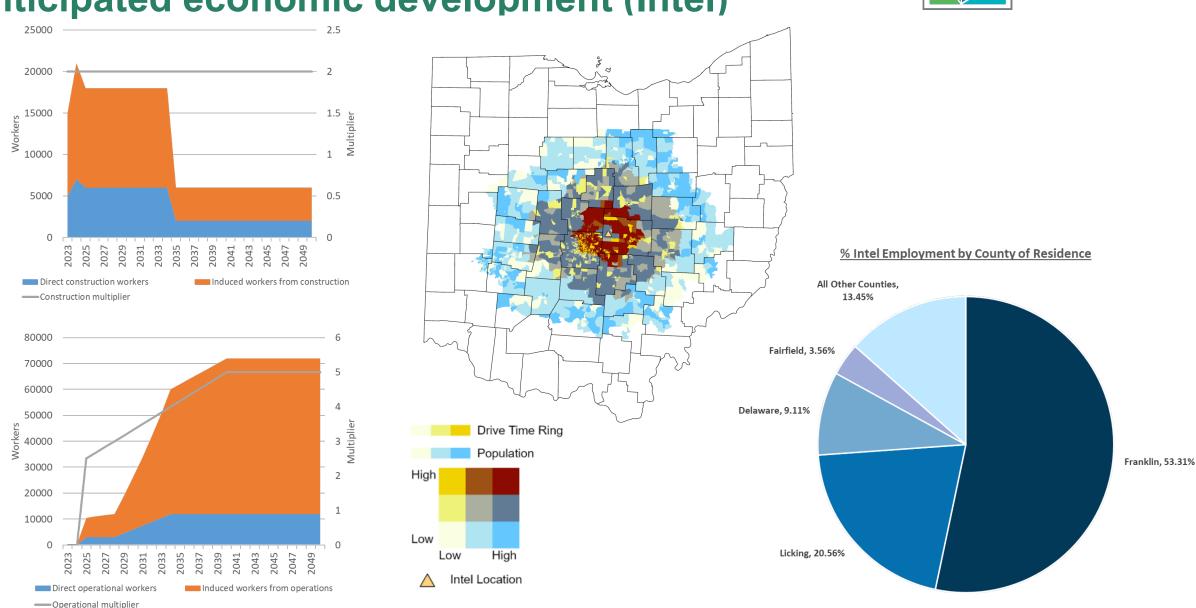


Licking (39089): #15 ARIMA(2, 2, 0) [Omit 1995/1996 discontinuity and COVID years] with Intel overlay



For the first time, we attempted to account for anticipated economic development (Intel)





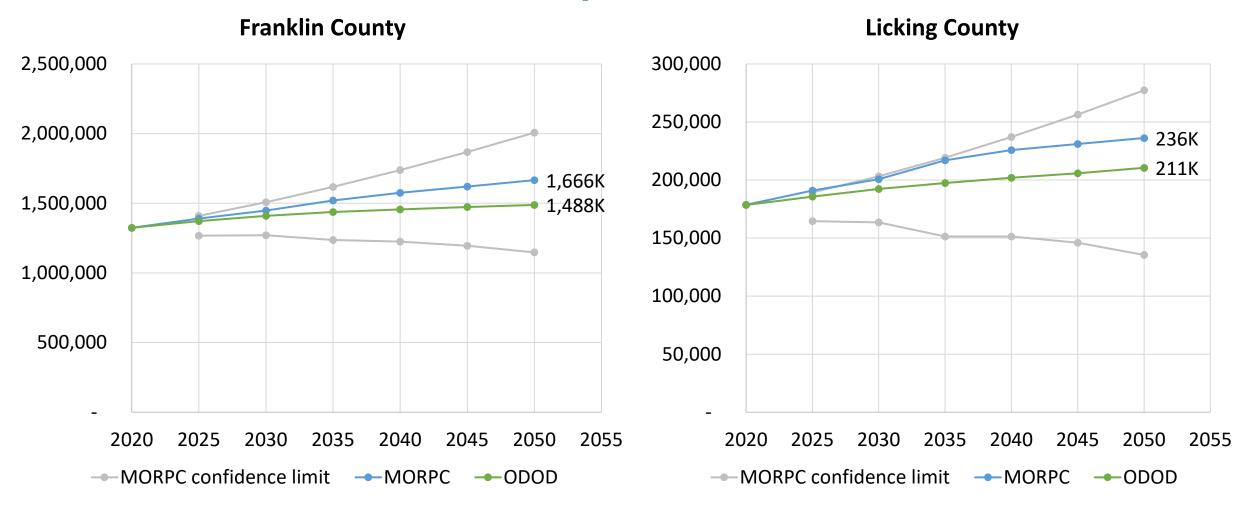
Our method deviates from the more typical method used by the State of Ohio



| Ohio Department of Development | MORPC |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cohort component model | Modified ARIMA statistical model |
| Total population built up from projections of sex-age cohorts | Total population forecasted directly |
| Assumes constant birth, death, and migration rates. | Assumes overall historic trends will continue. (Migration expected to compensate for changes in natural increase.) |
| Birth/death/migration rates determined from recent history | Trend parameters determined from recent history |
| Produces nominal total population, population by age, population by sex | Produces nominal total population and confidence interval |
| Accounts for generational population patterns (existing generations only) | Ignores generational population patterns |
| Intentionally excludes non-historic factors | Attempts to include certain non-historic factors (Intel factory) |

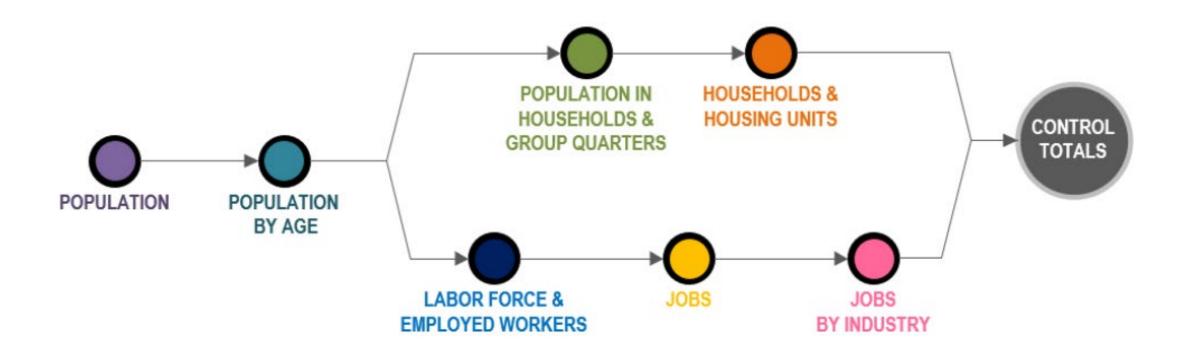
Our method tends to produce more optimistic estimates than the cohort-component method





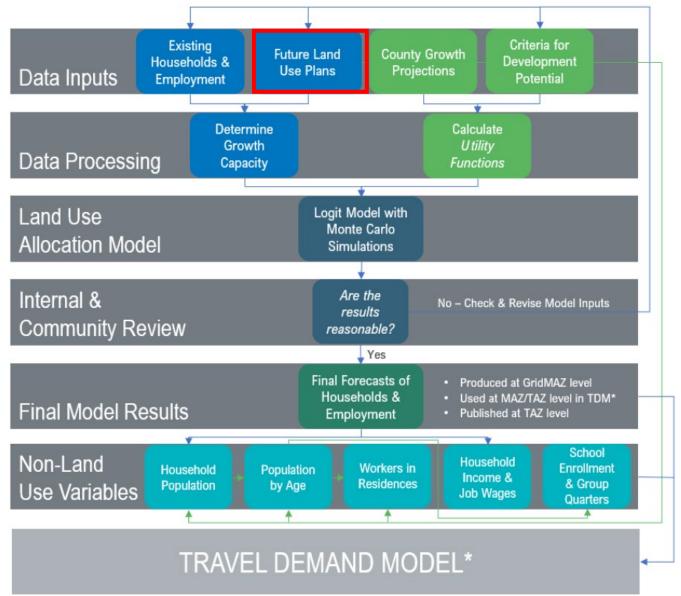
Once we have overall population, we can forecast subgroups based on certain assumptions.





Next up, land use

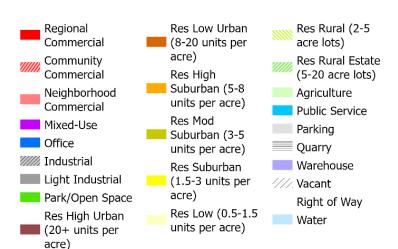


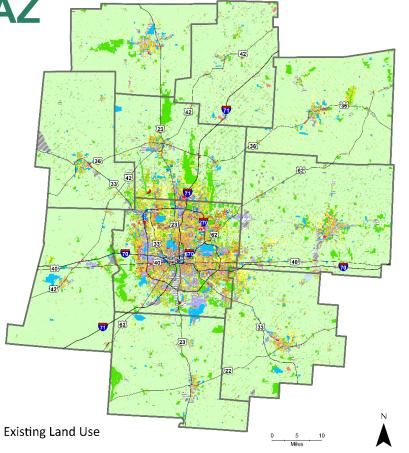


Land use is assigned to parcels based on auditors' data and community plans then summarized by GridMAZ

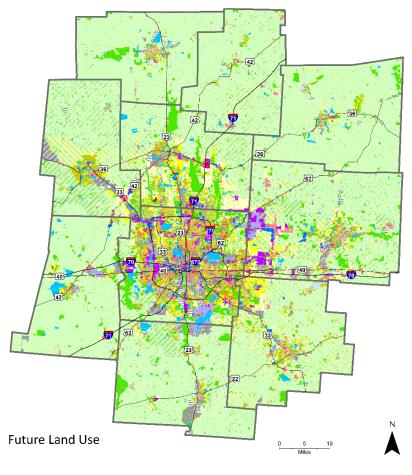
 Existing LU based on parcel data for 10 counties

- Future LU based on land use plans for 10 counties
- Uses are converted to MORPC standard land use classification system
- Determine mix of LU type by GridMAZ for existing and future



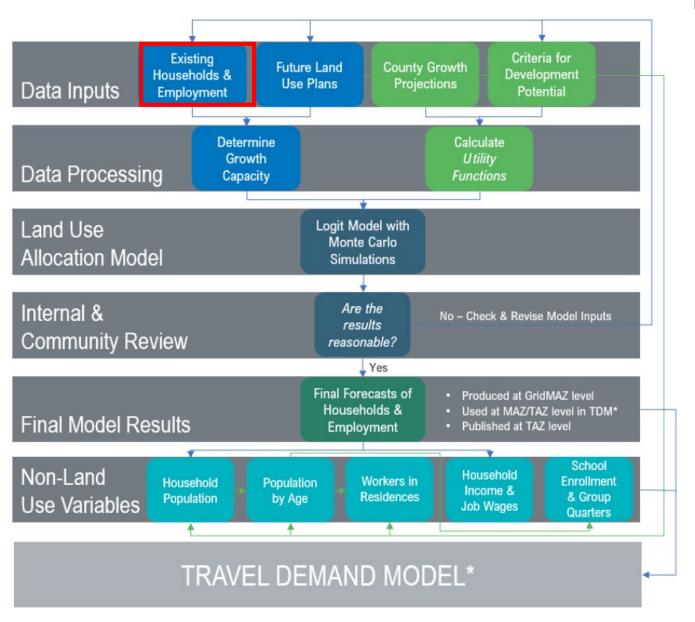






Next: Existing conditions for households and

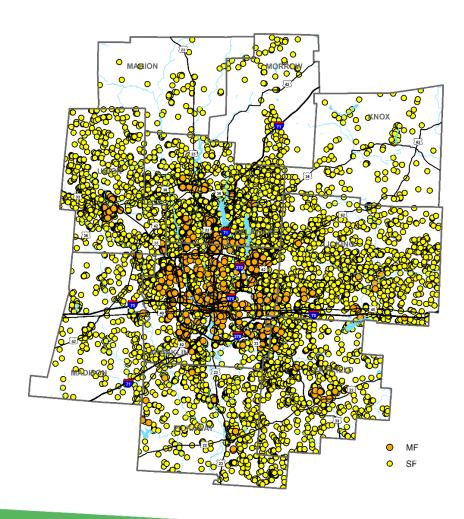
employment

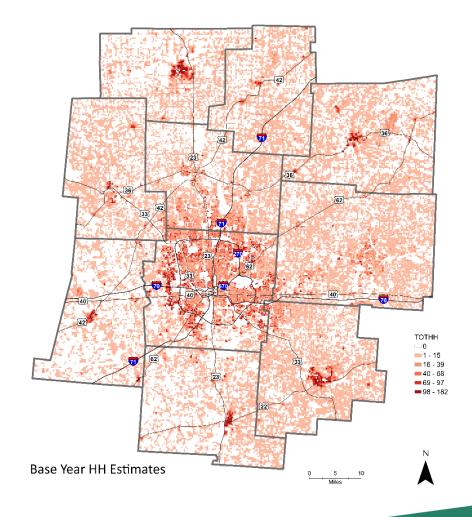




Existing households are estimated from Census data and building permits from local jurisdictions

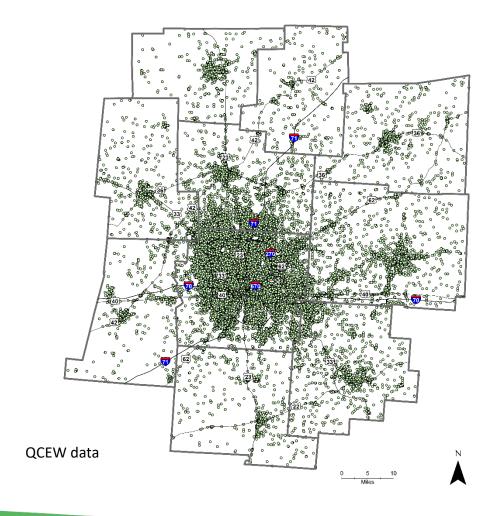


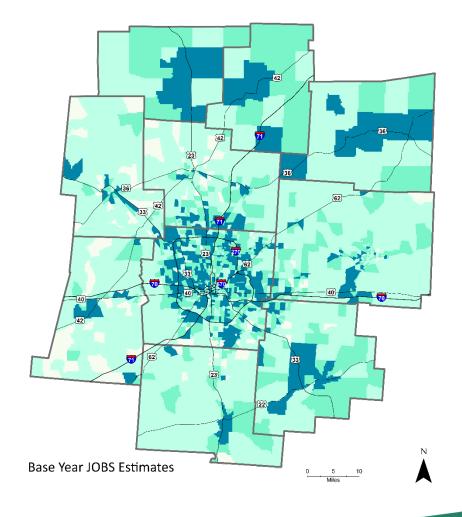




Existing jobs are estimated from QCEW pointlevel employer data

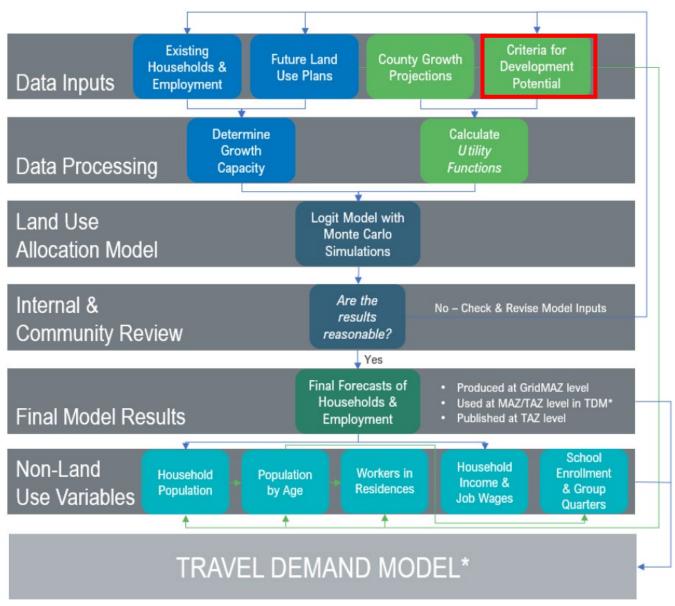






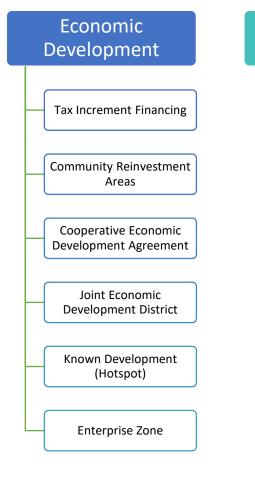
Next: Criteria for development potential

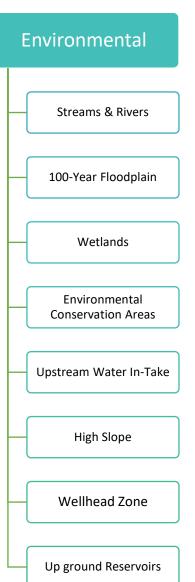


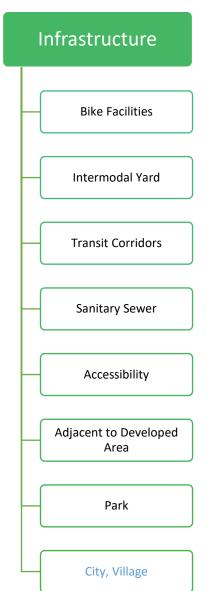


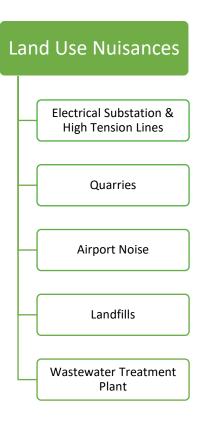
Each GridMAZ is given a utility score based on a weighted combination of criteria





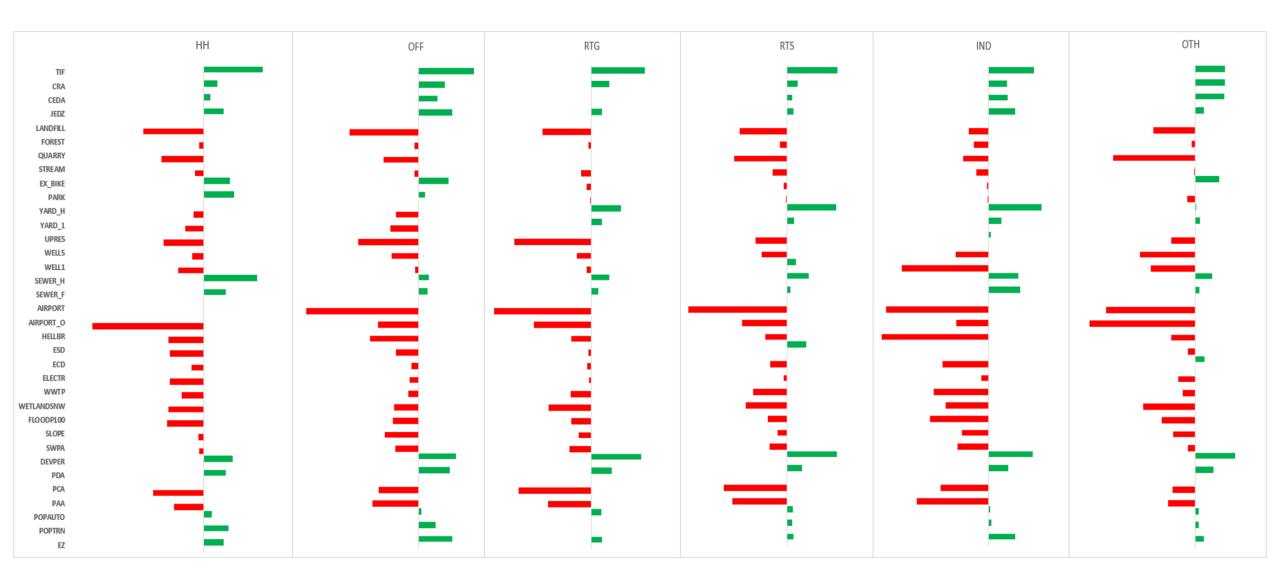






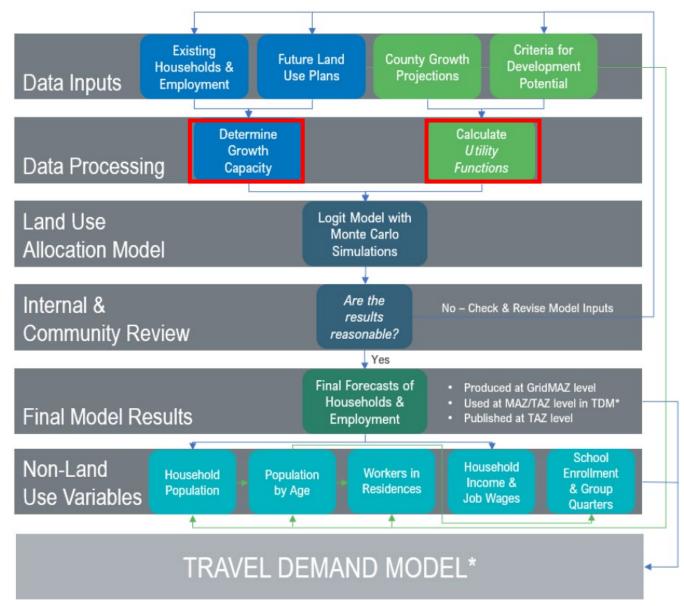
Some criteria have an attraction effect, some have a deterrent effect. Effect varies by land use.





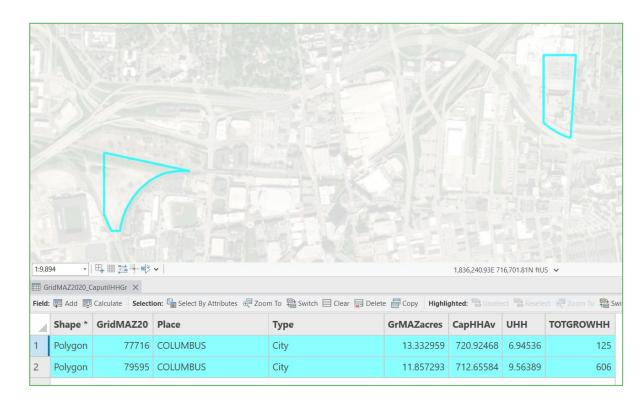
Next: Capacity vs utility

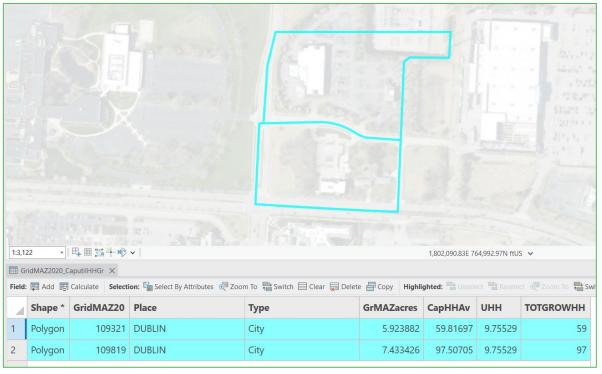










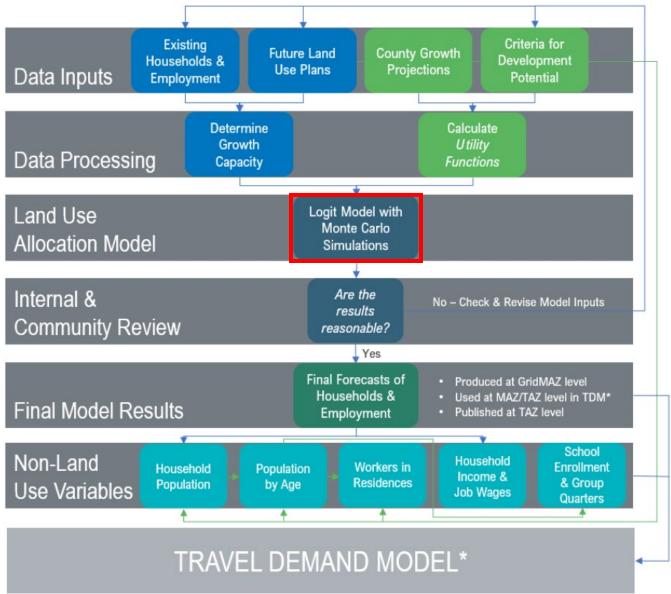


Similar Capacity, Different Utility

Similar Utility, Different Capacity

Next: Allocation of growth based on simulation





Growth for each GridMAZ is the average of 200 randomized simulations

MORPC

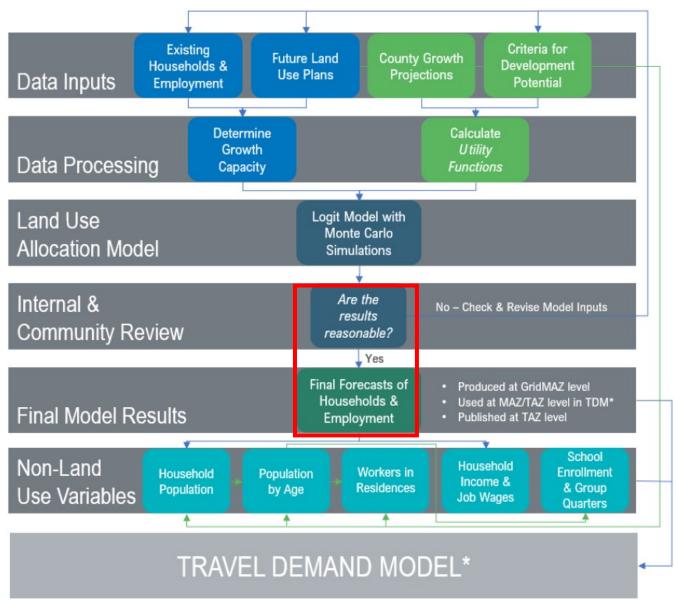
Think of this like a game of darts:

- Two players collect their darts.
 - 1. One player throws for households, one for jobs
 - 2. Total number of darts for each is equal to the forecasted county-level growth in households and growth in jobs, respectively
- 2. Players each throw their darts at their own copy of the 10-county map
 - 1. Each aims for a GridMAZ with a preference for those having the highest attractiveness for their land use.
 - 2. When capacity is reached for a land use, that player can no longer throw darts at that GridMAZ.
- 3. When all darts are expended, the players tabulate the number of darts in each GridMAZ for both maps
- 4. Players repeat the game 199 more times
- 5. For each GridMAZ, compute the average number of darts of each type for the 200 games
- 6. For each land use, adjust the values for all GridMAZ such that their sum is equal to the county growth (i.e control the values to the county control total)



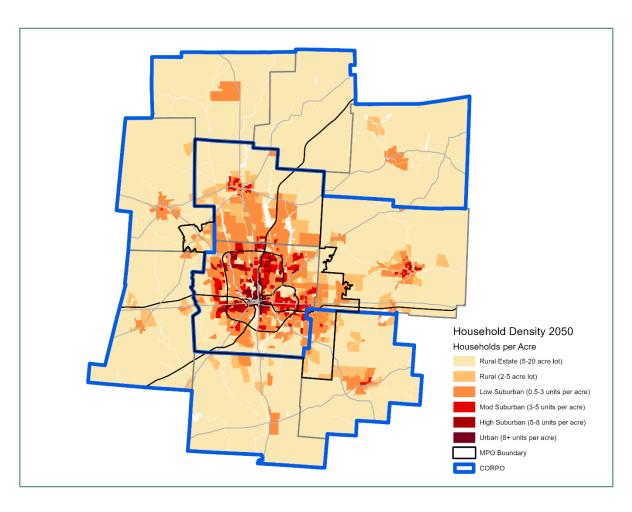
Next: Review results

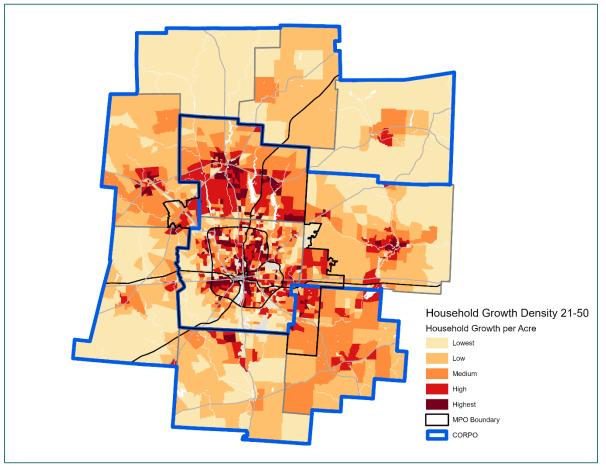




Final Results - Households

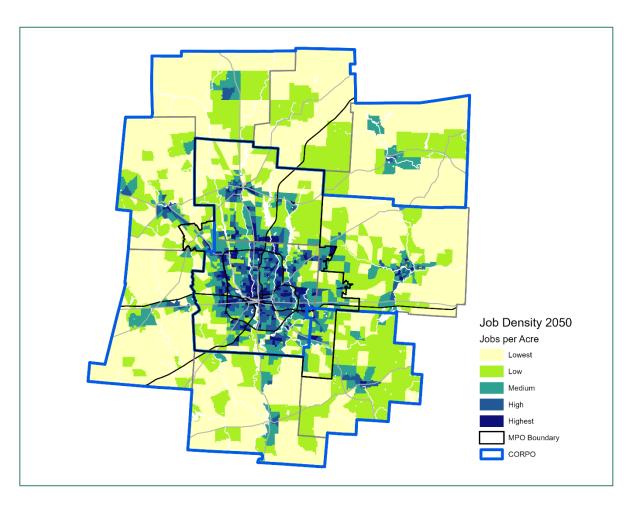


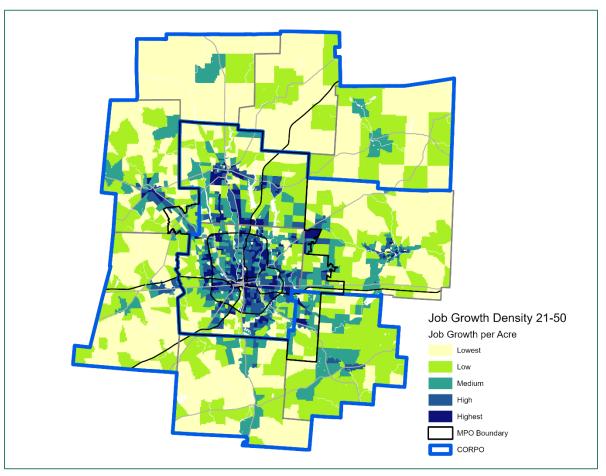




Final Results - Jobs

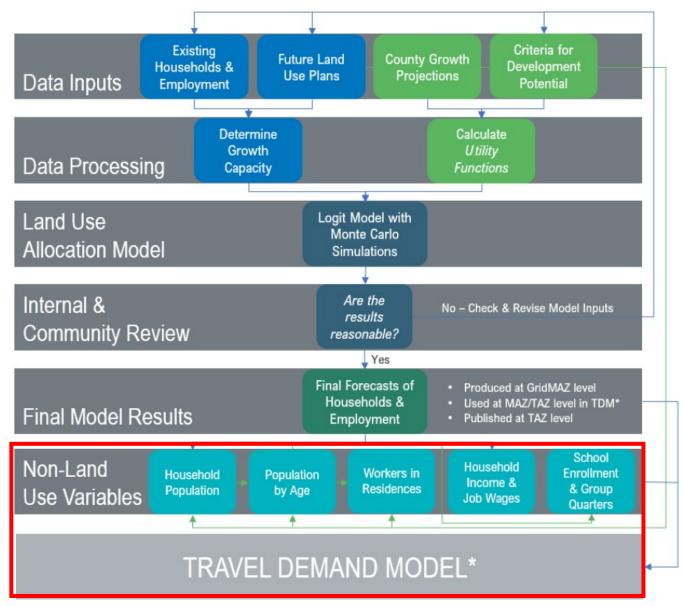






What's left? A lot!

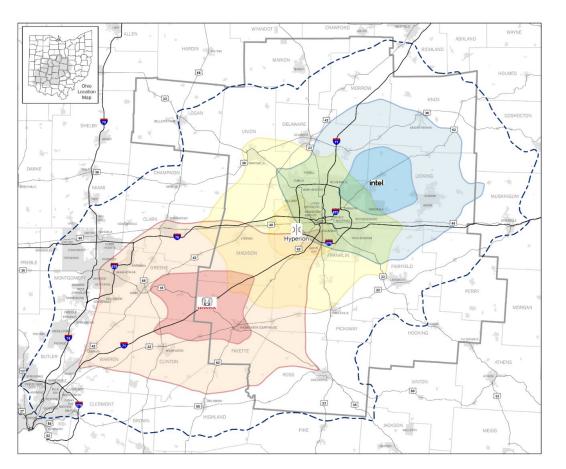


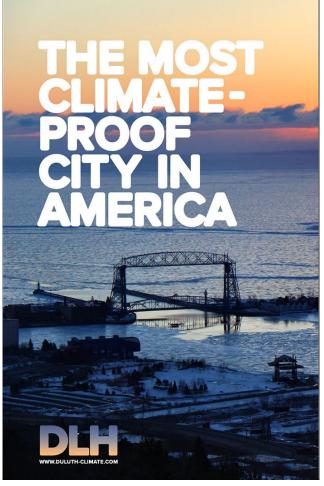


And plenty to think about for next time.

MORPC

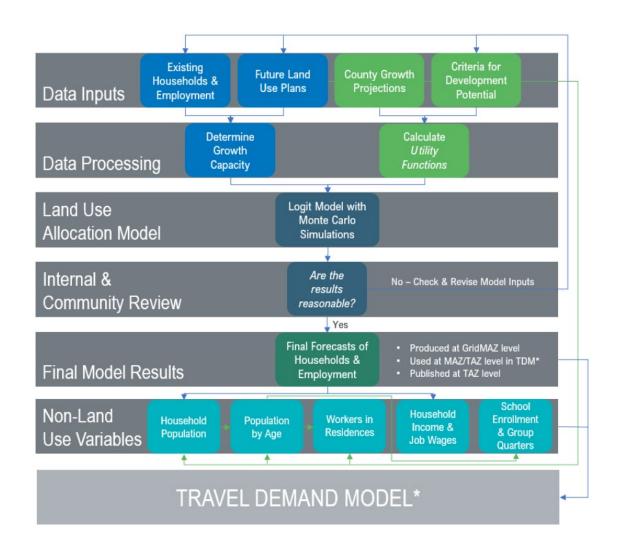
- Other economic development (Hyperion, Honda, Carmenton)
- Climate migration
- Declining natural increase
- Population decline in Ohio
- Etc.

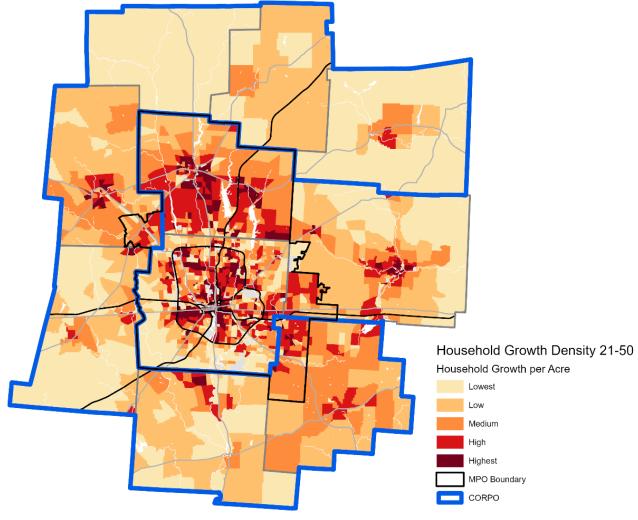




Thanks! Questions?







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Glenn Marzluf

Chair
Sustaining Scioto Board
gmarzluf@delcowater.com



Water & Natural Resources
Program Mgr.



