

# National Performance Management Research Data Set (NPMRDS)



Quarterly Webinar - February 12, 2014

Peter Rafferty and Chip Hankley  
Wisconsin TOPS Lab

WISCONSIN  
TOPS



WISCONSIN TRAFFIC OPERATIONS AND SAFETY LABORATORY



WISCONSIN  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

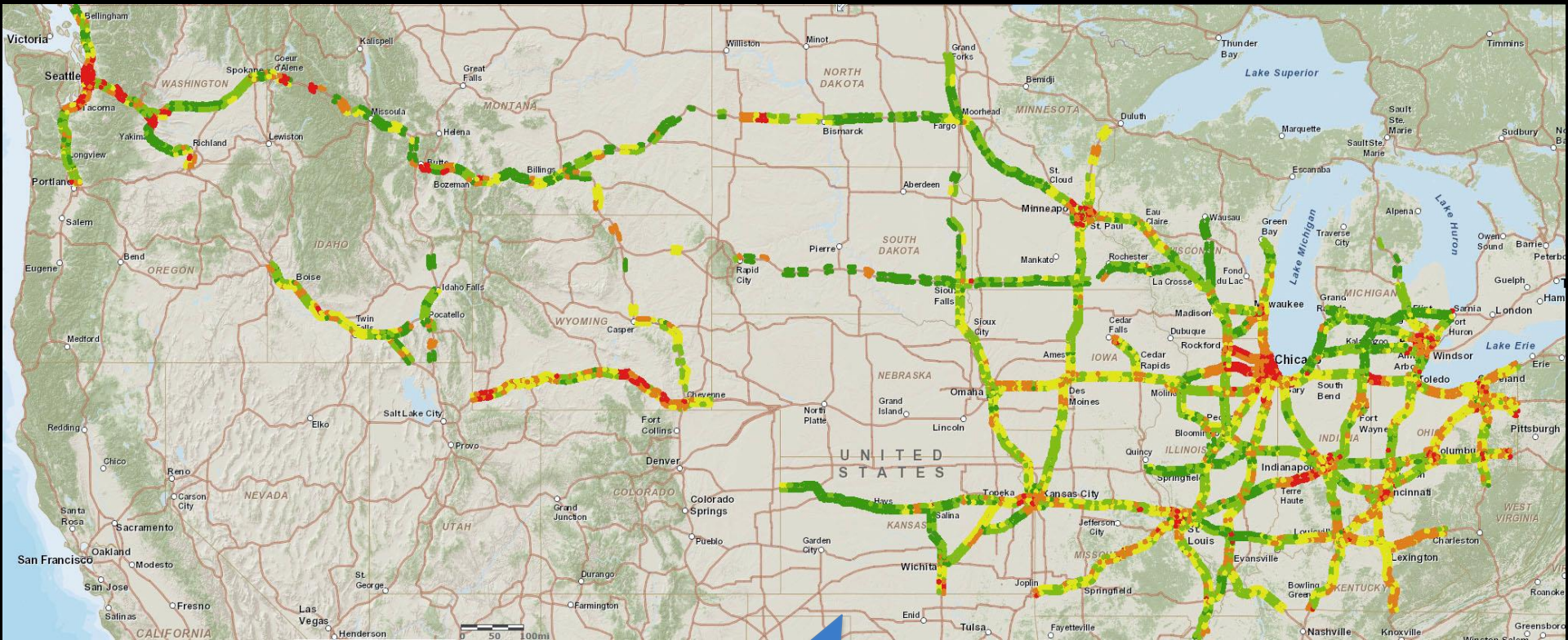


# Overview

- Introductions and Acknowledgments
- Data Purposes and Objectives
- Accessing and Utilizing the Data
- GIS and Visualization
- Methodology and Scripting
- Questions



# Multistate Operations



Interactive Map Online at  
[www.glrtoc.org/map/mafc\\_region](http://www.glrtoc.org/map/mafc_region)



# Incident and Event Performance

- Example shown on next two slides:
  - North/West Passage Coalition
  - I-94 in North Dakota and Minnesota
  - February 9-11, 2013 Winter Weather
  - Hundreds of miles of interstate closed 12-18 hours

Question – How best to handle this in analysis...





# Observations Present in NPMRDS

2/11/13 < Date & Hour > 2/20/13

ND

MN



West <

I-94 Link Location >

East



# Average Speed from NPMRDS

2/1/13 < Date & Hour > 2/20/13

ND

MN



West <

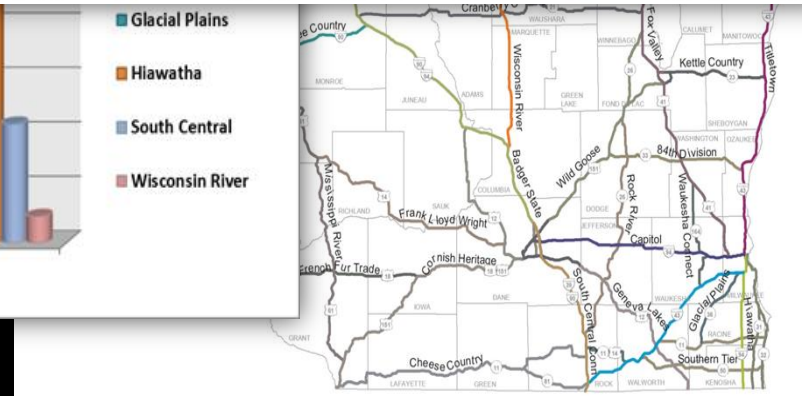
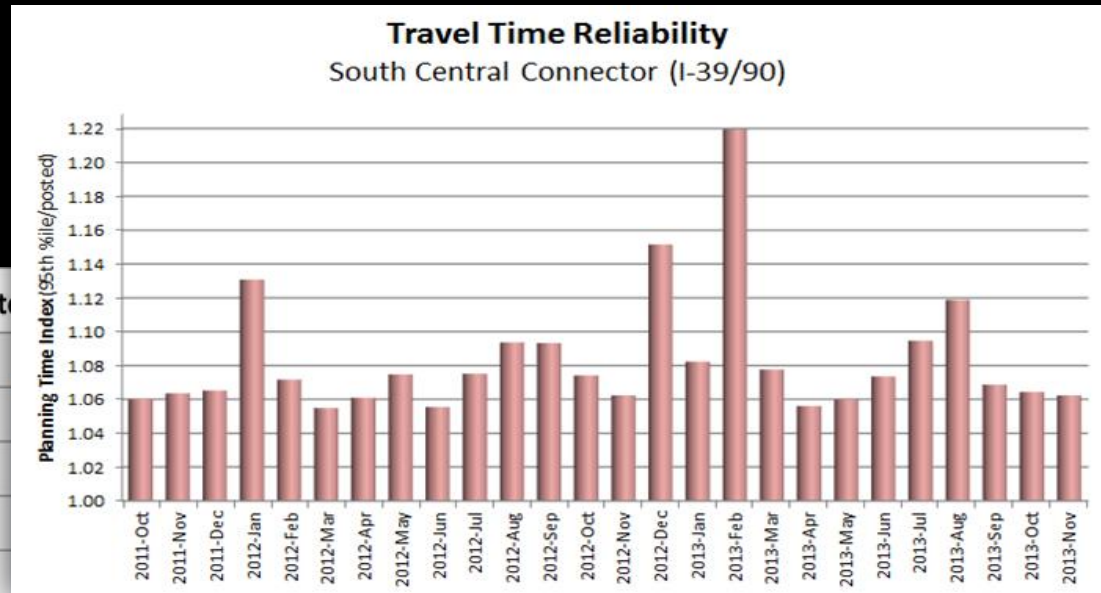
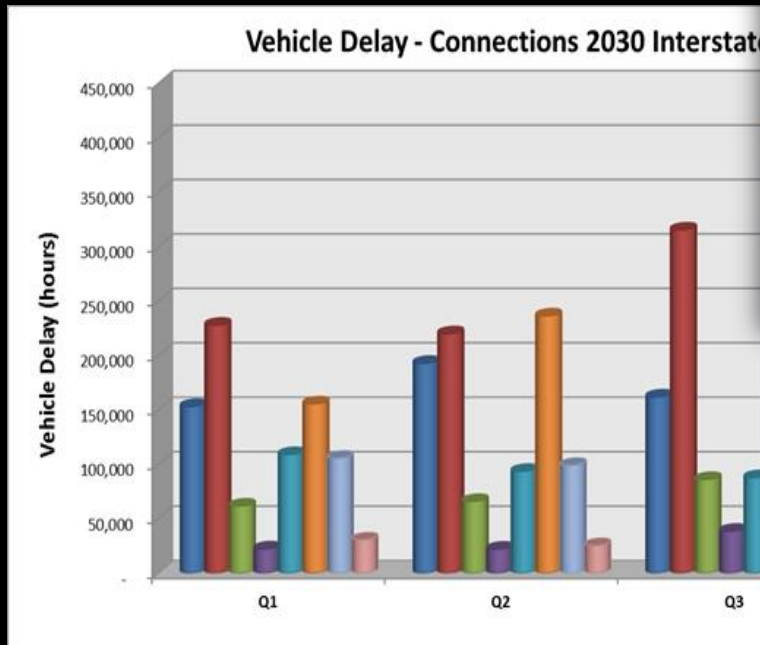
I-94 Link Location >

East



# Wisconsin DOT

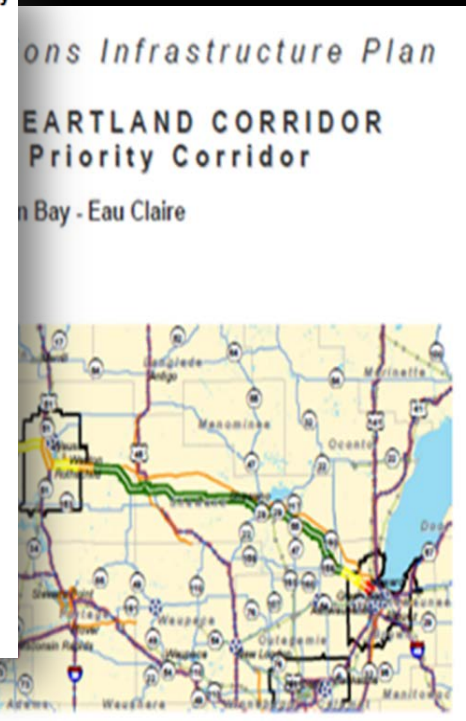
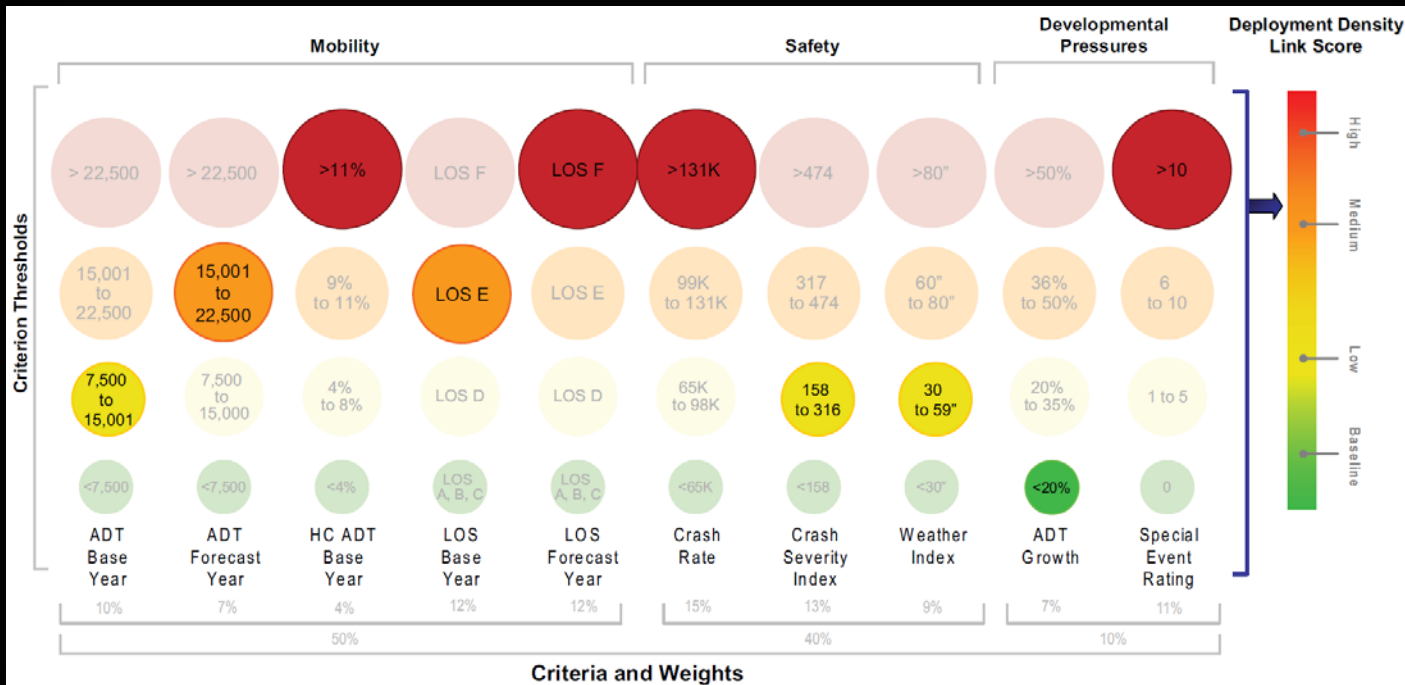
- Mobility Performance Measures
  - Vehicle Delay
  - Reliability



# Wisconsin DOT

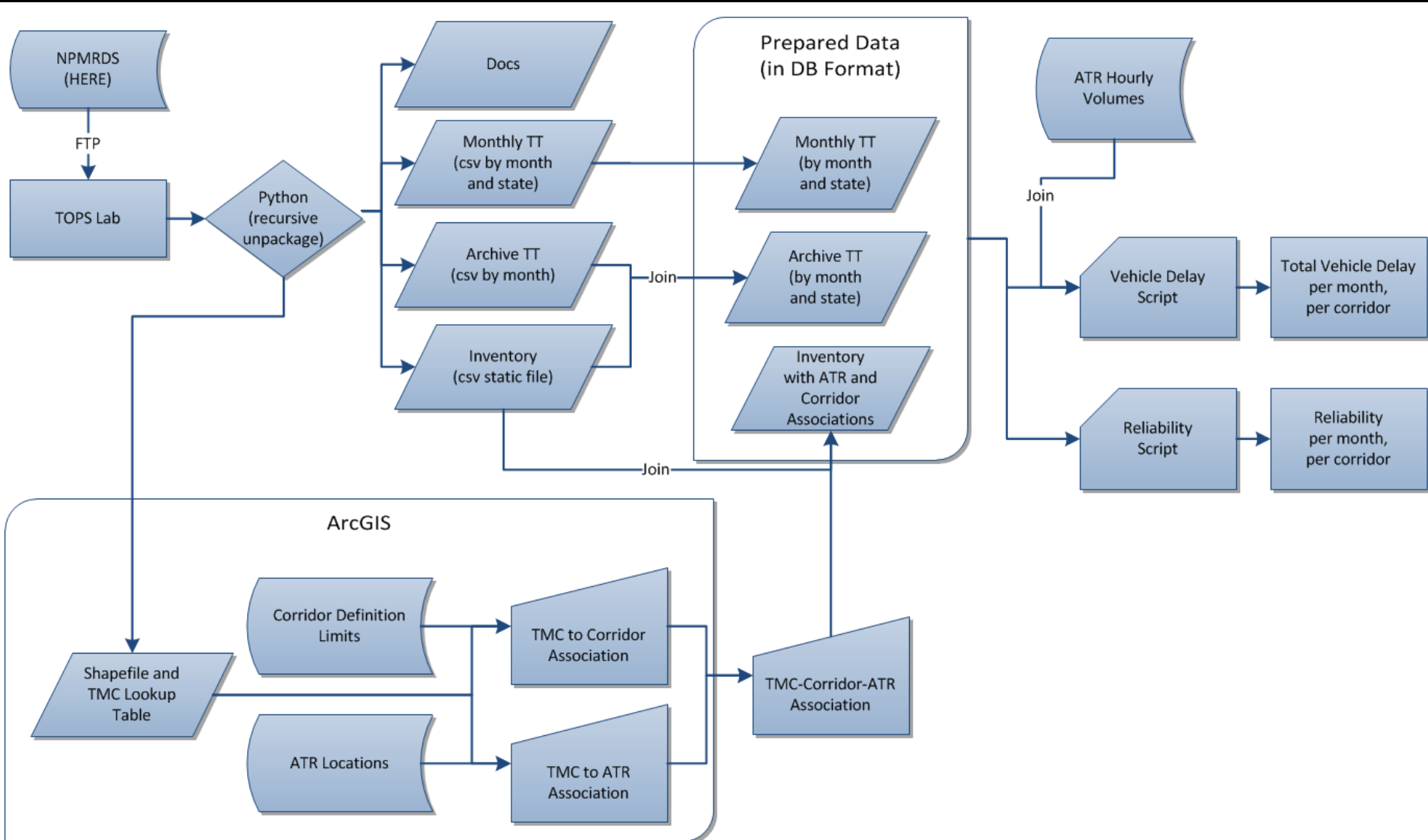
## ■ Planning Processes

- Traffic Operations Infrastructure Plan (TOIP)
- Reliability Valuation
- Merging with WisDOT GIS and data





# Performance Measure Process Overview





# Accessing NPMRDS

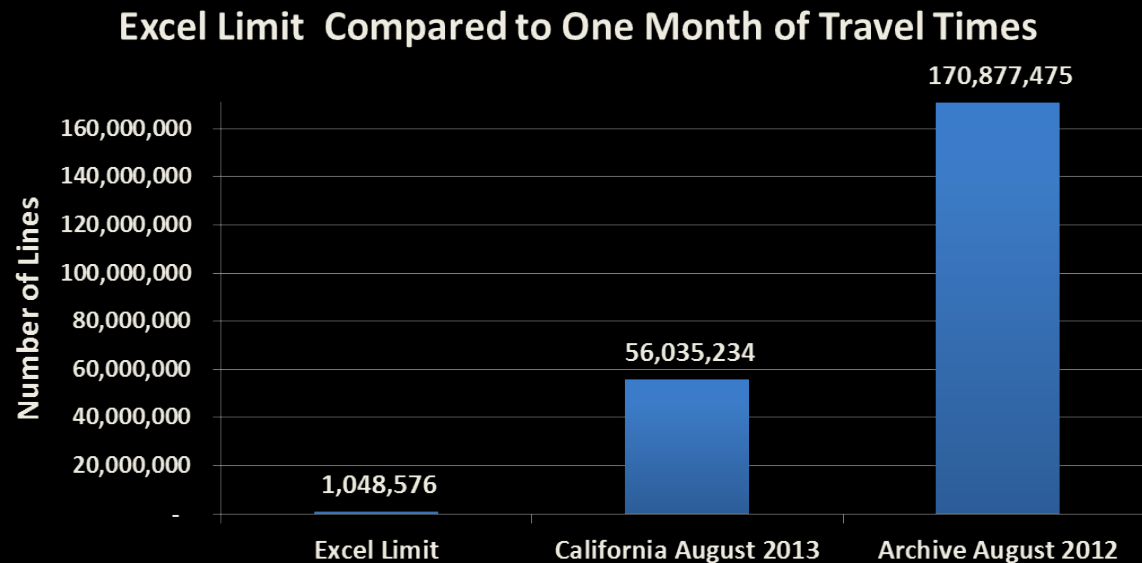
- Suggest FTP
- File Structure
  - 2012q3, 2013q2, etc.
    - americas
      - additional\_content\_americas
        - » ... static files, archive, monthly updates, shapefile (2013q2)
    - documentation\_tools
      - documentation
        - » ... technical references, availability dates, points of interest (poi), etc.





# Utilizing NPMRDS

- Hardware, software, and skill set requirements
  - Don't try to open CSVs in Excel



- Access has 2 GB per table limit, also quickly exceeded
- Requires database and scripting resources
- If mapping, requires GIS expertise



# Integration with GIS

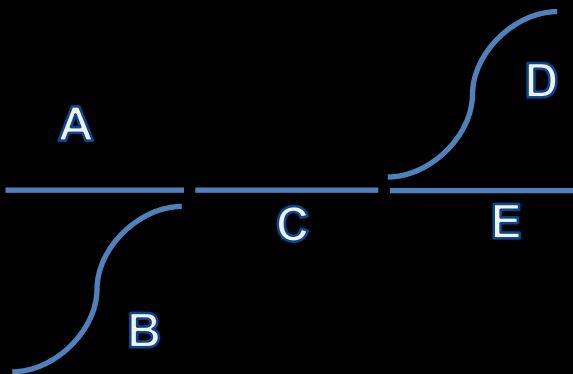
- Single spatial dataset provided with NPMRDS
  - NHS\_NPMRDS\_Shape\_file\_HERE\_QX\_YYYY
- Covers the entire US
- Composed of individual, unique “links” (road segments)
- LINKs are not TMCs – must use the lookup table to assign TMCs to the GIS data
  - NPMRDS\_TMC\_LUT\_YYYYQX.dbf



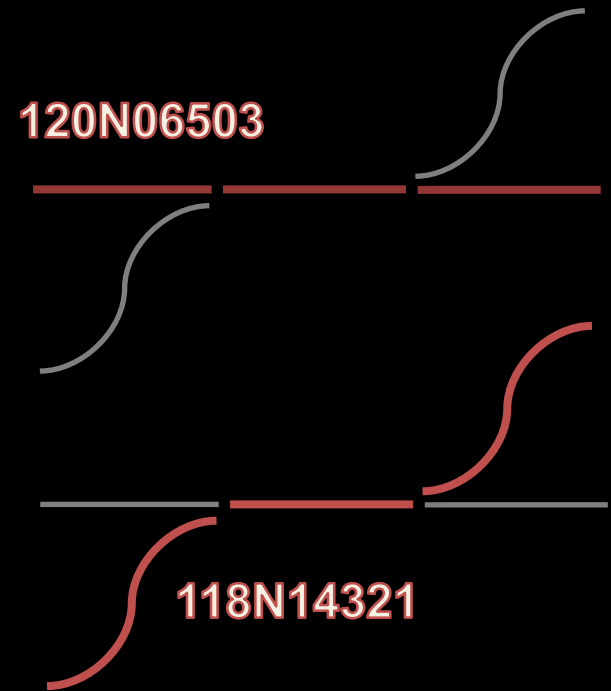


# Visualizing TMCs in GIS

- The relationship of the SHAPEFILE to the LOOKUP TABLE is MANY:MANY
  - **ONE** LINK can reference **MANY** TMCs (up to 8?)
  - **ONE** TMC can reference **MANY** links

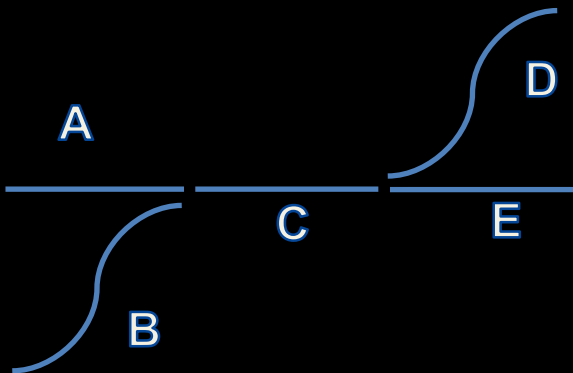


LINK	TMC
A	120N06503
C	120N06503
E	120N06503
B	118N14321
C	118N14321
D	118N14321

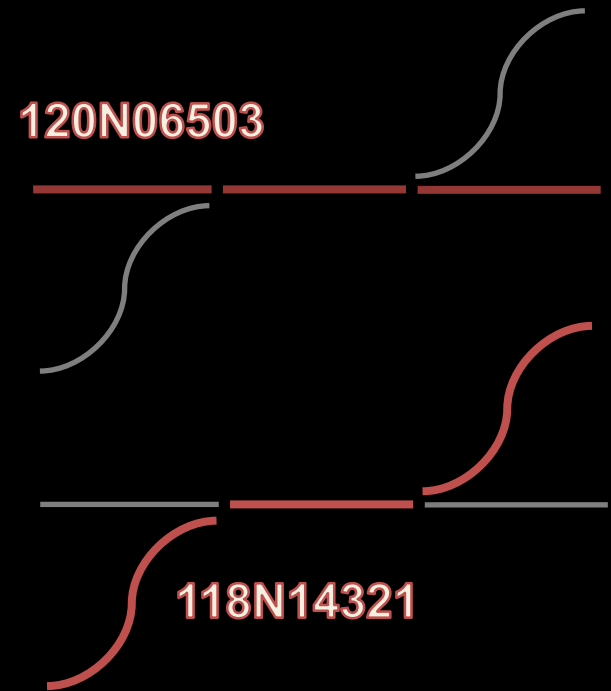


# Visualizing TMCs in GIS

- This can be challenging to represent in ArcGIS
- To accurately represent TMCs, link "C" should appear twice (because it represents TWO TMCs)



LINK	TMC
A	120N06503
C	120N06503
E	120N06503
B	118N14321
C	118N14321
D	118N14321





# Visualizing TMCs in GIS

- Our solution is to manage the spatial data in a relational database system using spatial types
  - PRO – very flexible
  - CON – Spatial View table is huge (1,792,650 => 2,609,048)

Link Feature Class

LINK	GEO
A	shp
B	shp
C	shp
D	shp
E	shp

Lookup Table

LINK	TMC
A	120N06503
B	118N14321
C	120N06503
C	118N14321
D	118N14321
E	120N06503

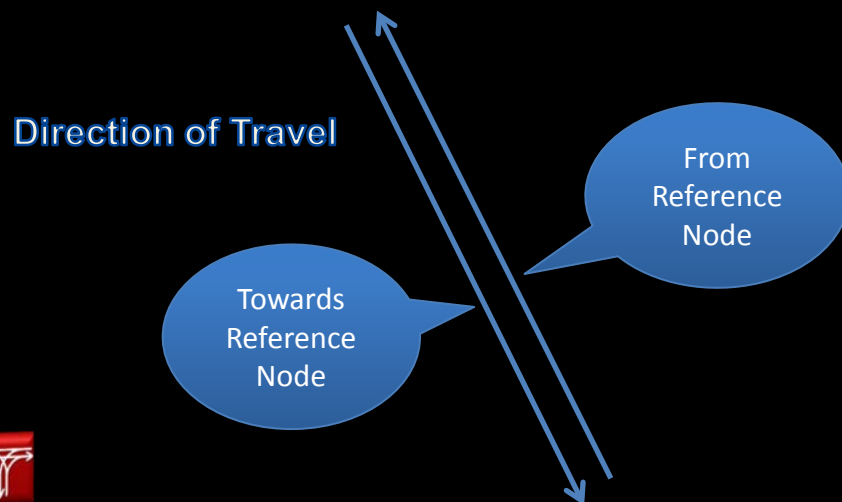
Spatial View

LINK	TMC	GEO
A	120N06503	shp
C	120N06503	shp
E	120N06503	shp
B	118N14321	shp
C	118N14321	shp
D	118N14321	shp



# Displaying Road Direction

- Want to show different directions at all scales (no overlap)
- The lookup table has a field called DIR (so does the shapefile – DIR\_TRAVEL, but that's different!)
- Values are T or F
  - (could be B, but only found one instance of this in the entire data set)
- Indicates **Direction of Travel** *along the link* with respect to the reference node (the SOUTHERN end of the link, or WESTERN end if it's an E-W line)
  - T = Direction of travel TOWARDS reference node
  - F = Direction of travel FROM reference node



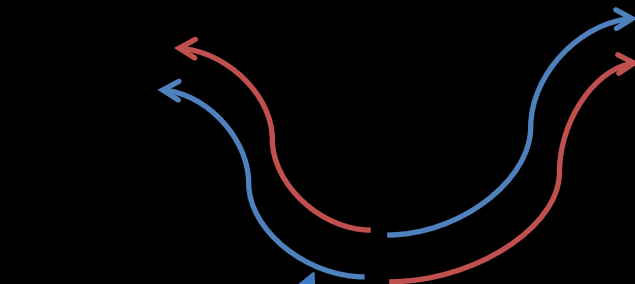
Sometimes the geometry of roadways are shown offset (e.g. divided interstate highways), other times geometry will be coincident (e.g. non-divided US highway)



# Displaying Road Direction

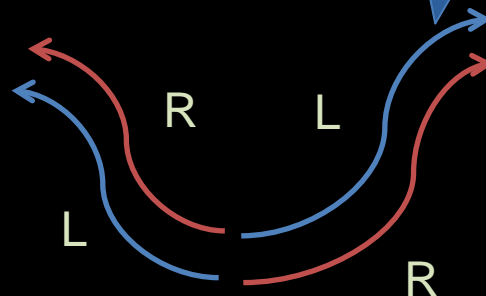
- Offset the line to the RIGHT or LEFT depending on the DIR value
  - FROM -> RIGHT
  - TO -> LEFT

→ to  
→ from



Color indicates direction of travel, arrows show geometry direction

Symbolize linework by offsetting FROM lines RIGHT and TO lines LEFT



Allows you to see BOTH lines at all scales

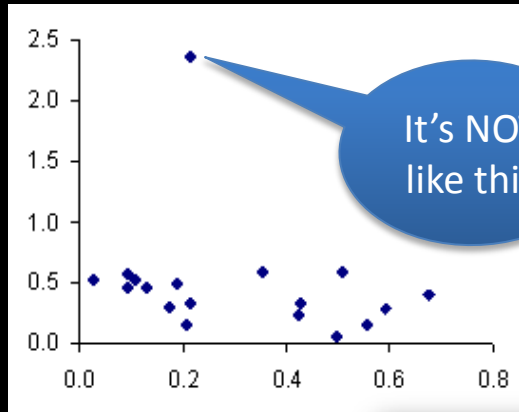


If you are trying to symbolize with a performance measure, you may need to add TWO layers, one for the FROM and one for the TWO



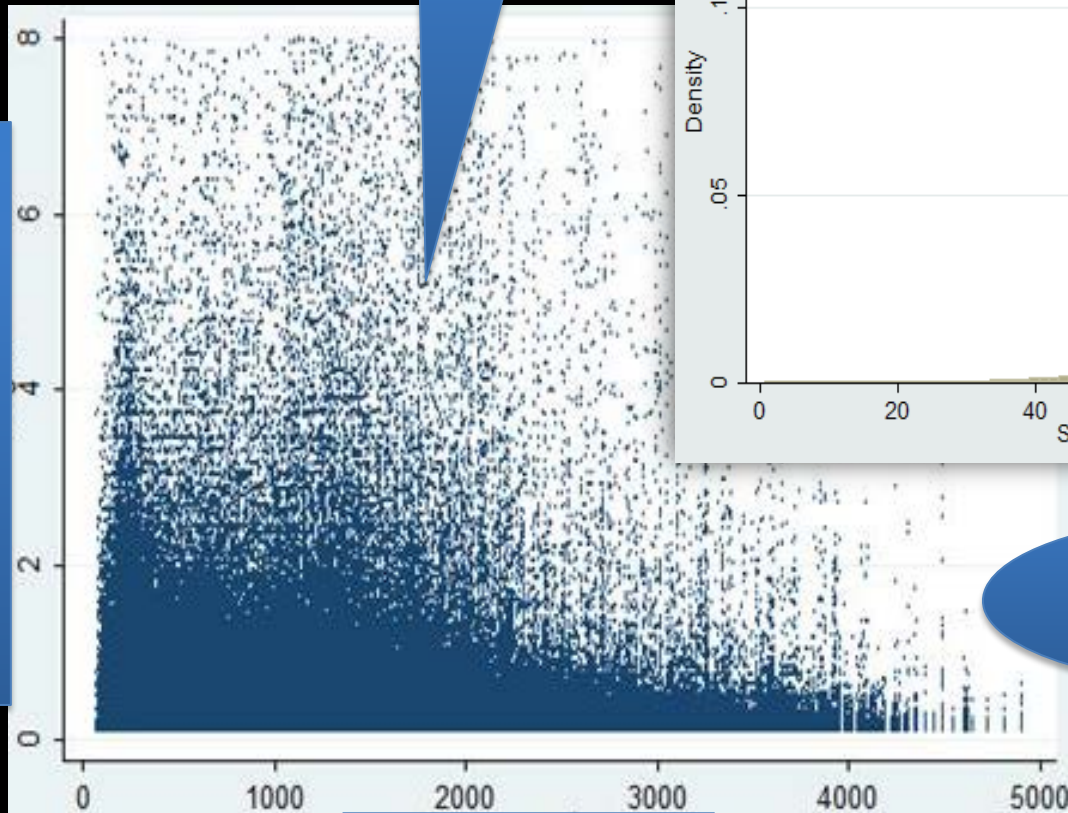


# Handling Outliers



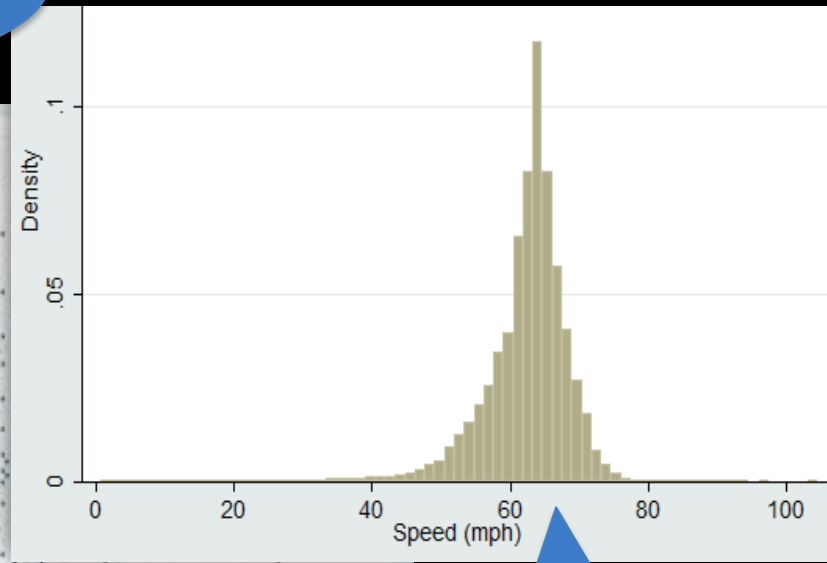
It's NOT like this

...rather an undifferentiated cloud



Travel Time Sigma (per TMC)

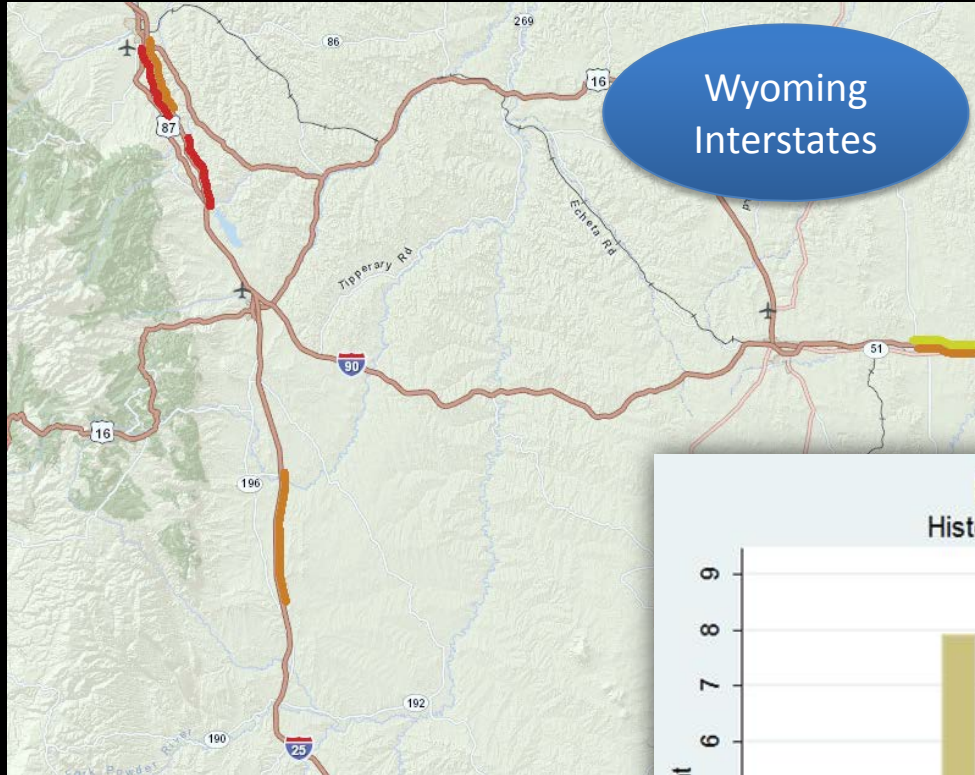
Hourly Volume



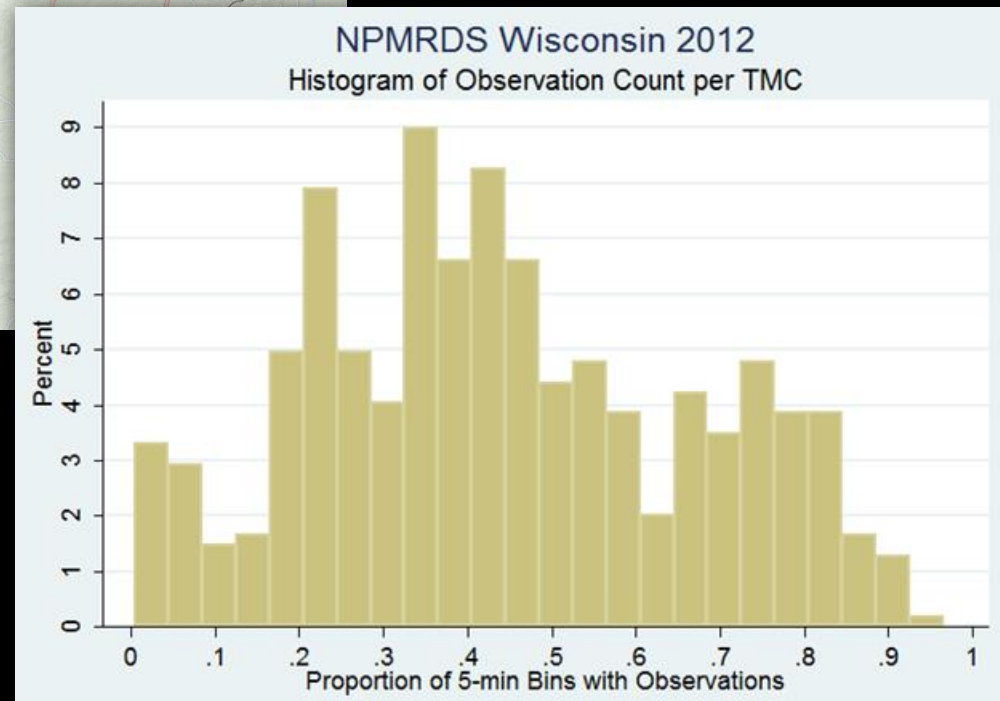
Nice distribution, but with long tails



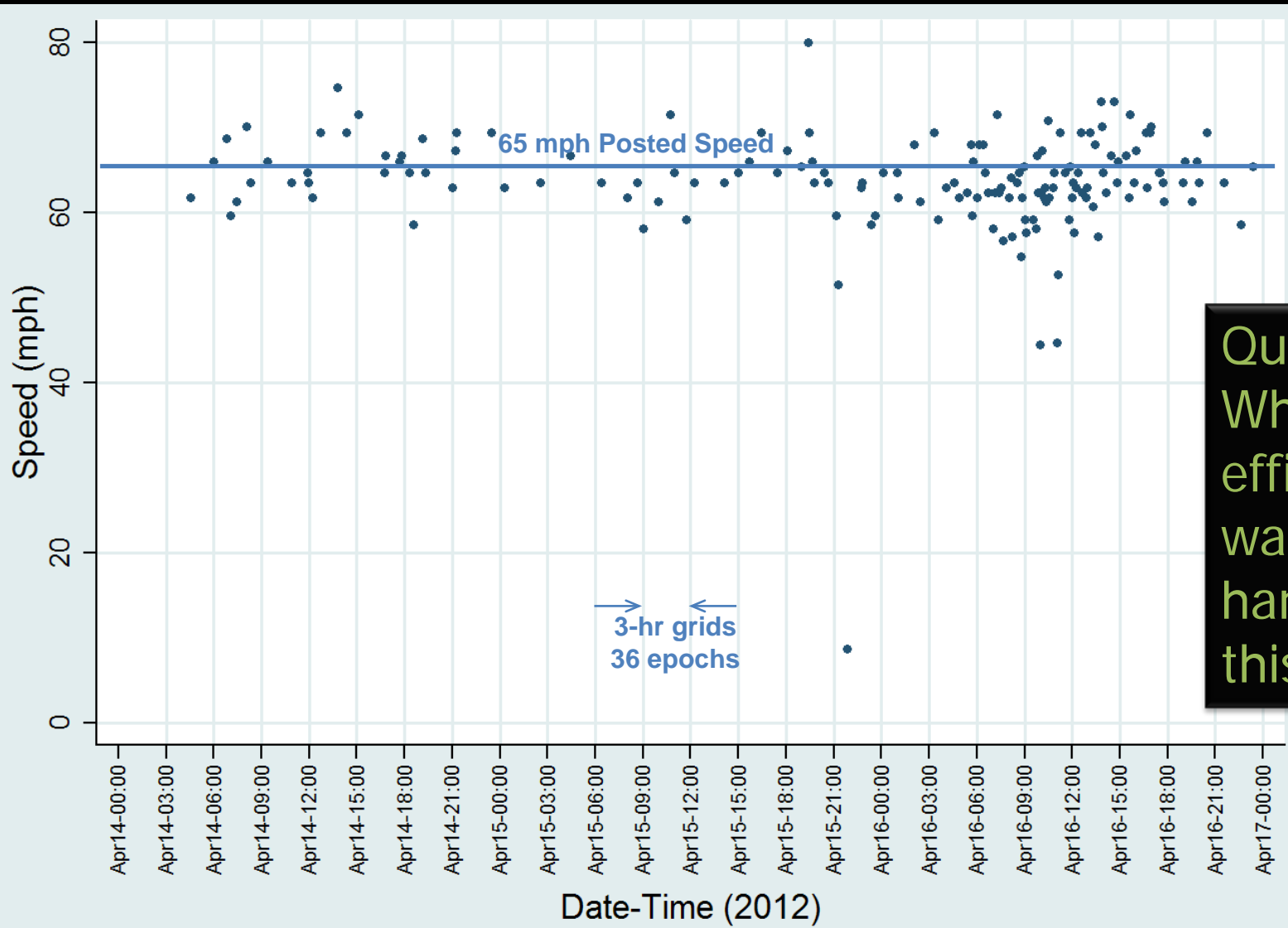
# Missing Observations



- Assumptions
- Imputation vs parameterization



# Missing Observations

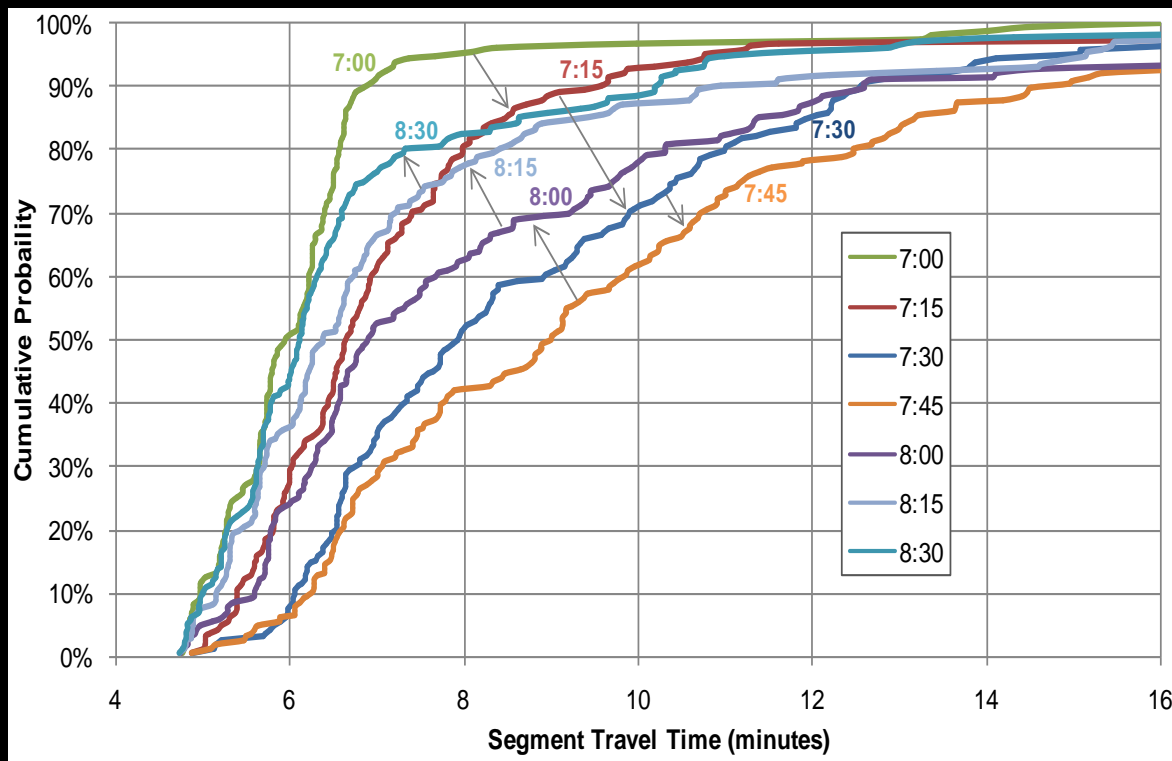


Question –  
What's an  
efficient  
way to  
handle  
this?



# Questions

- Without doing the work that data providers do to provide clean data sets, nor utilizing a sophisticated dashboard,
  - What is an efficient approach for agencies?
  - Is this a viable source for Performance Management?



# Thank You

Peter Rafferty

608-890-1218 or [prafferty@wisc.edu](mailto:prafferty@wisc.edu)

Chip Hankley

608-890-2441 or [hankley@wisc.edu](mailto:hankley@wisc.edu)

WISCONSIN  
TOPS



WISCONSIN TRAFFIC OPERATIONS AND SAFETY LABORATORY



WISCONSIN  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON