Data Management Plan

Name of Contractor	University of Wyoming
Name of project	Wyoming Low-Volume Roads Traffic Volume Estimation
Project Duration	Start date : June 2013 End date: December 2015
DMP Version	
Date Amended, if any	
Name of all authors, and ORCID number for each author	Khaled Ksaibati, Ph.D., P.E orcid.org/0000-0002-9241- 1792 Dick Apronti, Ph.D., - orcid.org/0000-0002-2072-2030 Jaime J. Herpner, - orcid.org/0000-0002-3677-7386
WYDOT Project Number	RS06213
Any Digital Object Identifier (DOI), including any CROSSREF number, which has been assigned to any peer reviewed publication or data generated by this project	
Name of all peer reviewed publications which have been generated using data from this project	 Dick Apronti, Jaime J. Hepner, Khaled Ksaibati, "Estimating Traffic Volumes On Low Volume Roads in Wyoming". Proceedings of the 94th Transportation Research Board Annual Meeting 2016. Dick Apronti, Khaled Ksaibati, Ken Gerow, Jaime Jo Hepner, "Estimating Traffic Volume on Wyoming Low- Volume Roads Using Linear and Logistic Regression Methods". Journal of Traffic and Transportation Engineering (Accepted for publication) Dick Apronti, Khaled Ksaibati, Jaime J. Hepner, "Wyoming Low-Volume Roads Traffic Volume Estimation", Wyoming Department of Transportation, USDOT Federal Highway Administration, FHWA-WY- 16/04F, 2015
URLs for all peer reviewed publications which have been generated using data from this project	http://amonline.trb.org/trb57535-2015-1.1793793/t028- 1.1808001/397-1.1809367/15-1830-1.1809371/15-1830- 1.1939224?qr=1

	http://ntl.bts.gov/lib/56000/56900/56920/RS06213_1604F .pdf
RiP RH Display ID Number	35619
Dataset URL, if available	

What constitutes such data will be determined by the Principle Investigator, Project Champion, and the Research Manager. In general, your plan should address final research data. This includes recorded factual material commonly accepted in the scientific community as necessary to validate research findings. Final research data do not include laboratory notebooks, partial datasets, preliminary analyses, drafts of scientific papers, plans for future research, peer review reports, communications with colleagues, or physical objects, such as gels or laboratory specimens. As part of your research, you may also generate unique data, which are data that cannot be readily replicated. Your DMP should also address unique data that may arise from your research.

WYDOT expects the timely release and sharing of data to be no later than the acceptance for publication of the main findings from the final dataset, unless the Principle Investigator will be embargoing the data. In such a case, the data cannot be embargoed for a period longer than twelve (12) months.

1. Introduction

The purpose of this research project is to:

Low-volume roads are excluded from regular traffic counts except on a need to know basis. But needs for traffic volume data on low-volume roads in road infrastructure management, safety, and air quality analysis have necessitated regular traffic volume estimates. This study developed traffic volume estimation models for low-volume roads in Wvoming. A review of existing estimation models was carried out. Two main model types were identified - regression models and Travel Demand Models (TDMs). The study developed the two model types and recommended the best model for implementation. Two regression models were developed, a linear and a logistic regression model. Each of the regression models was developed using data from 13 randomly selected counties and nine counties were used in model validation. The linear regression model had an R² of 0.64 and was verified to be a good predictor of traffic volumes across Wyoming. The logistic regression model validation indicated a prediction accuracy ranging from 78 to 89 percent. The TDM was developed using standard factors and trip rates in the NCHRP Report 365. The TDM was implemented in four south east Wyoming counties. The model was then validated and calibrated by comparing actual traffic volumes to those generated by the model. The calibrated model had a Percentage Root Mean Square Error and an R² values of 50 percent and 0.74, respectively. The report compared the three models with respect to cost-effectiveness, ease of use, and accuracy, and recommended the TDM for implementation. The regression models were recommended for applications requiring quick traffic volume estimations where lower accuracy is acceptable.

2. Definitions

a. Code or scripts include code used in the collection, manipulation, processing, analysis or visualization of data, but may also include software developed for other purposes.

b. Copyright is a set of legal rights extended to copyright owners that govern such activities as reproducing, distributing, adapting, or exhibiting original works fixed in tangible forms.

c. Data means the recorded factual material commonly accepted in the scientific community as necessary to validate research findings, but not any of the following: preliminary analyses, drafts of scientific papers, plans for future research, peer reviews, communications with colleagues. Recorded material excludes physical objects (e.g. laboratory samples). Research data also does not include trade secrets, commercial information, materials necessary to be held confidential; and personnel and medical information and similar information the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

d. Data Archive is a site where machine readable materials are stored, preserved or possibly redistributed to individuals interested in the materials.

e. Data Management Plan is a document that specifies your plans for managing your data and files for a research project.

f. Dataset means collection of data.

g. Metadata refers to structured data about data which helps define administrative, technical, or structural characteristics of the digital content.

3. Data Types and Storage

The types of data and/or datasets generated and/or used in this project include ...

The study gathered traffic count data on rural local roads from 2012 to 2014. The data were collected with pneumatic tubes and summarized in excel files for 22 of the 23 counties in Wyoming. The data obtained from Sublette County was found to be incomplete and so was excluded from the study. The summarized data included information on road name, county where road is located, and the traffic volume recorded on the road. Additional data obtained include census demographic and economic data.

The census data were collected from the census.gov factfinder webpage and included data such as total employment, employment by type, population, households, and housing units in a census block or block group. In an initial study, a regression model was developed using the traffic volume data as the dependent variable whereas the demographic and socioeconomic data served as independent variables.

In developing a travel demand model, the demographic and socioeconomic data were aggregated in transportation analysis zones (TAZ) in ArcGIS shapefiles. Citilabs Cube was used to estimate traffic volumes for roads using the ArcGIS data.

The census data are from 2010 and will be updated every ten years. Thus the census data

can be used with the developed models for predicting traffic volumes. The 2020 data will be used with the model once they become available. All the traffic volume, demographic and economic data were included in the final WYDOT report in the appendices. The prediction accuracy of the two model types were analyzed to draw some conclusions and recommendations.

Provide a description of the data that you will be gathering in the course of your project. You should address the nature, scope, and scale of the data that will be collected. Describe the characteristics of the data, their relationship to other data, and provide sufficient detail so that reviewers will understand any disclosure risks that may apply. Discuss value of the data over the long-term. Please provide the name of all repositories where the data will be housed during the lifetime of the project.

Checklist

- o What type of data will be produced?
- o How will data be collected? In what formats?
- o How will the data collection be documented?
- o Will it be reproducible? What would happen if it got lost or became unusable later?
- o How much data will it be, and at what growth rate? How often will it change?
- o Are there tools or software needed to create/process/visualize the data?
- o Will you use pre-existing data? From where?
- o Storage and backup strategy?

3. Data Organization, Documentation and Metadata

The plan for organizing, documenting, and using descriptive metadata to assure quality control and reproducibility of these data include ...

The traffic volume, economic and demographic data are stored in Microsoft Excel format. The data are also stored in ArcGIS shapefile databases. The final metadata are documented in the final report.

Your DMP should describe the anticipated formats that your data and related files will use. To the maximum extent practicable, and in accordance with generally accepted practices in your field, your DMP should address how you will use platform-independent and non-proprietary formats to ensure maximum utility of the data in the future. If you are unable to use platform-independent and non-proprietary formats, you should specify the standards and formats that will be used and the rationale for using those standards and formats.

NOTE: Attach the Metadata transmittal form or URL for data generated or peer reviewed publications from this project.

Checklist

- o What standards will be used for documentation and metadata?
- o Is there good project and data documentation format/standard?
- o What directory and file naming convention will be used?
- o What project and data identifiers will be assigned?
- o Is there a community standard for metadata sharing/integration?

4. Data and/or Database Access and Intellectual Property

What access and ownership concerns are there?

The final report includes all the data used in the study. The original data are stored on UW secured computers. UW implements rigorous security measures. No identifiable personal or private information were collected.

Protecting research participants and guarding against the disclosure of identities and/or confidential business information is an essential norm in scientific research. Your DMP should address these issues and outline the efforts you will take to provide informed consent statements to participants, the steps you will take the protect privacy and confidentiality prior to archiving your data, and any additional concerns. If necessary, describe any division of responsibilities for stewarding and protecting the data among Principal Investigators.

If you will not be able to deidentify the data in a manner that protects privacy and confidentiality while maintaining the utility of the dataset, you should describe the necessary restrictions on access and use. In general, in matters of human subject research, your DMP should describe how your informed consent forms will permit sharing with the research community and whether additional steps, such as an Institutional Review Board (IRB), may be used to protect privacy and confidentiality.

Checklist

o What steps will be taken to protect privacy, security, confidentiality, intellectual property or other rights?

o Does your data have any access concerns? Describe the process someone would take to access your data.

o Who controls it (e.g., PI, student, lab, University, funder) ?

o Any special privacy or security requirements (e.g., personal data, high-security data)?

o Any embargo periods to uphold?

5. Data Sharing and Reuse

The data will be released for sharing in the following way ...

University of Wyoming will hold the intellectual property rights for the data. PI and graduate students, from the civil engineering department, who are responsible for the study are currently using the different datasets. Data will be used under supervision of the PI. Data will not be accessed or used by other parties other than University of Wyoming.

Describe who will hold the intellectual property rights for the data created by your project. Describe whether you will transfer those rights to a data archive, if appropriate. Identify whether any copyrights apply to the data, as might be the case when using copyrighted instruments. If you will be enforcing terms of use or a requirement for data citation through a license, indicate as much in your DMP. Describe any other legal requirements that might need to be addressed.

Checklist

o If you allow others to reuse your data, how will the data be discovered and shared?

o Any sharing requirements (e.g., funder data sharing policy) ?

o Audience for reuse? Who will use it now? Who will use it later?

o When will I publish it and where?

o Tools/software needed to work with data?

6. Data Preservation and Archiving

The data will be preserved and archived in the following ways ...

The study data are included in the WYDOT Final Report. The data are also archived and stored on UW computers.

Describe how you intend to archive your data and why you have chosen that particular option. You may select from a variety of options including, but not limited to:

- Use of an institutional repository
- Use of an archive or other community-accepted data storage facility
- Self-dissemination

You must describe the dataset that is being archived with a minimum amount of metadata that ensures its discoverability. Whatever archive option you choose, that archive must support the capture and provision of the US Federal Government "<u>Common Core</u>" metadata. In addition, the archive you choose must support the creation and maintenance of persistent identifiers and must provide for maintenance of those identifiers throughout the preservation lifecycle of the data. Your plan should address how your archiving and preservation choices meet these requirements.

Checklist

o How will the data be archived for preservation and long-term access?

o How long should it be retained (e.g., 3-5 years, 10-20 years, permanently) ?

o What file formats? Are they long-lived?

o Are there data archives that my data is appropriate for (subject-based? Or institutional)?

o Who will maintain my data for the long-term?

NOTE:

Researchers evaluating data repositories as the option(s) for storing and preserving their data should examine evidence demonstrating that the repository:

- a. Promotes an explicit mission of digital data archiving;
- b. Ensures compliance with legal regulations, and maintains all applicable licenses covering data access and use, including, if applicable, mechanisms

to protect privacy rights and maintain the confidentiality of respondents;

- c. Has a documented plan for long-term preservation of its holdings;
- d. Applies documented processes and procedures in managing data storage;
- e. Performs archiving according to explicit work flows across the data life cycle;

f. Enables the users to discover and use the data, and refer to them in a persistent way through proper citation;

g. Enables reuse of data, ensuring appropriate formats and application of metadata;

h. Ensures the integrity and authenticity of the data;

i. Is adequately funded and staffed, and has a system of governance in place to support its mission; and

j. Possesses a technical infrastructure that explicitly supports the tasks and functions described in internationally accepted archival standards like Open Archival Information System (OAIS).

**These guidelines are based on the Data Seal of Approval.

METADATA TRANSMITTAL FORM

Title ¹	Wyoming Low-Volume Roads Traffic Volume Estimation
Creator	Dick Apronti
Publication Date(s)	December 18, 2015
Description	Data includes ArcGIS TAZ shapefile, road networks, and
	traffic counts.
	Excel dataset containing demographic, socioeconomic data
	and traffic volume estimates.
Keywords	Traffic volume estimation models
	Low-volume roads
	Wyoming local roads
	Four step travel demand model
Subject	Transportation Planning
Identifier ²	FHWA-WY-16/04F
Edition	December 18, 2015
Abstract	The data include TAZ shapefiles developed for the Travel
	Demand Model, socioeconomic and demographic data, and
	actual traffic volume and estimated traffic volumes.
Geographic Coverage	Wyoming
Language	English
Publisher	Wyoming Technology Transfer Center, University of
	Wyoming
Contact Point	Khaled Ksaibati, khaled@uwyo.edu
Funding agency	WYDOT
Access Restrictions	Public
Intellectual Property and	University of Wyoming will hold the intellectual property
Other Rights	rights for the data
License	The license or non-license (i.e. Public Domain) status with
	which the dataset or API has been published.
Format	.mxd, .csv, .pdf
Collection	Low-Volume Traffic Volume Estimation
Related Documents	WYDOT Final Report "Wyoming Low-Volume Roads Traffic
	Volume Estimation"
Data Organization	
Size of file	40 MB

¹ To include alternate title; conference title; and journal title if they are different. ² To include record numbers; report numbers; NTIS number; TRIS Accession Number; OCLC Number; ISBN; ISSN; contract number; and DOI if available.