

Applications of Enterprise GIS in Transportation (AEGIST) California Road Sharing (CaRS)

Road to Governed California Centerlines

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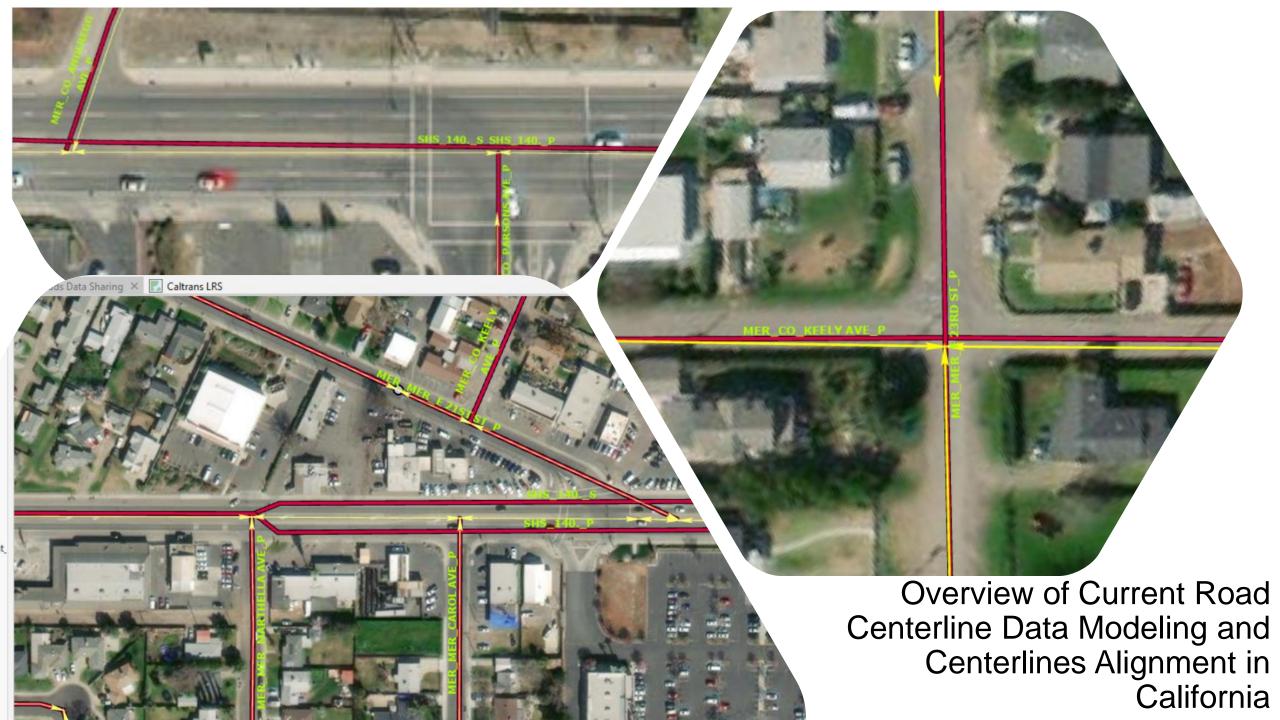
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Agenda

- Overview of Current Road Centerline Data & Application Architecture at Caltrans, CalOES and Local Agencies (Pilot: Merced County)
- Motivation for California Roads Data Sharing (CaRS) Initiative
 - California Road Centerlines Modeling & Impact on Business: PeMS, MAP21, ARNOLD, Emergency Response
 - NG911 & ARNOLD Roads Data Modeling Best Practices: Kansas, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio
 - One Centerline Initiatives: Transportation for the Nation (TFTN), Maryland One Centerline Program
 - AEGIST: FHWA-led National Pooled Fund Study (PFS) with Pilots at 18 States
 - Business Users Data Integration: Project Planning, Emergency Response, Safety, Traffic, Asset Management
- CaRS Program Charter (Draft) Road to Governed California Centerlines
- Next Steps: GIS Working Group formation for Prioritizing and Implementing CaRS



Overview of Road Centerline Alignment: Caltrans and Merced Geometry Comparison

Road Centerlines in Merced County NG911 Database : 14,159

Merced County Road Centerlines in Caltrans All Roads LRS Database

Before Segmentation at Intersection Junctions : 5,976

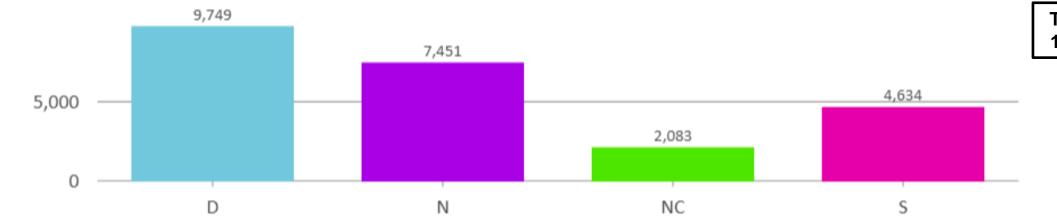
After Segmentation at Intersection Junctions : 16,609

Preliminary Results of Road Centerline Geometry Alignment Comparison

9,749 Road Segments in Caltrans "All Roads" dataset were not found in the Merced Roads NG911 dataset 7,451 Road Segments in Merced Roads NG911 dataset were not found in Caltrans "All Roads" dataset

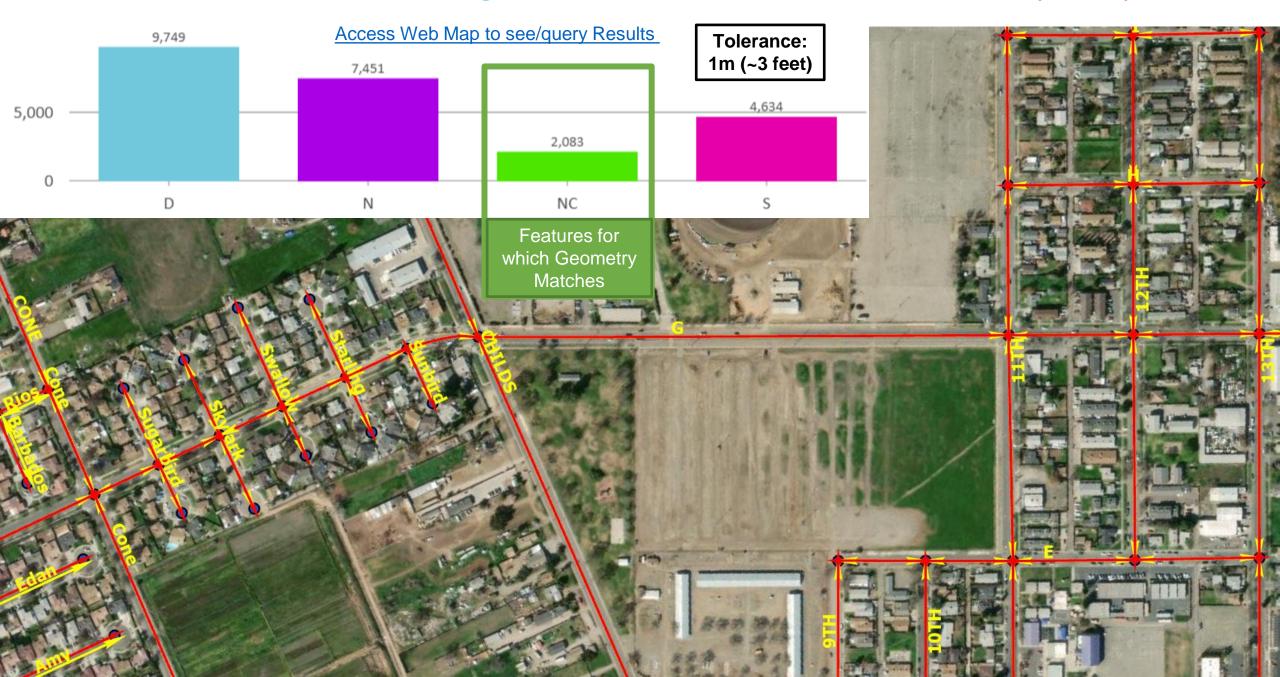
2,083 Matched Features

4,634 Segments with Geometry misaligned



Tolerance: 1m (3 feet)

Overview of Road Centerline Alignment: Caltrans and Merced Geometry Comparison

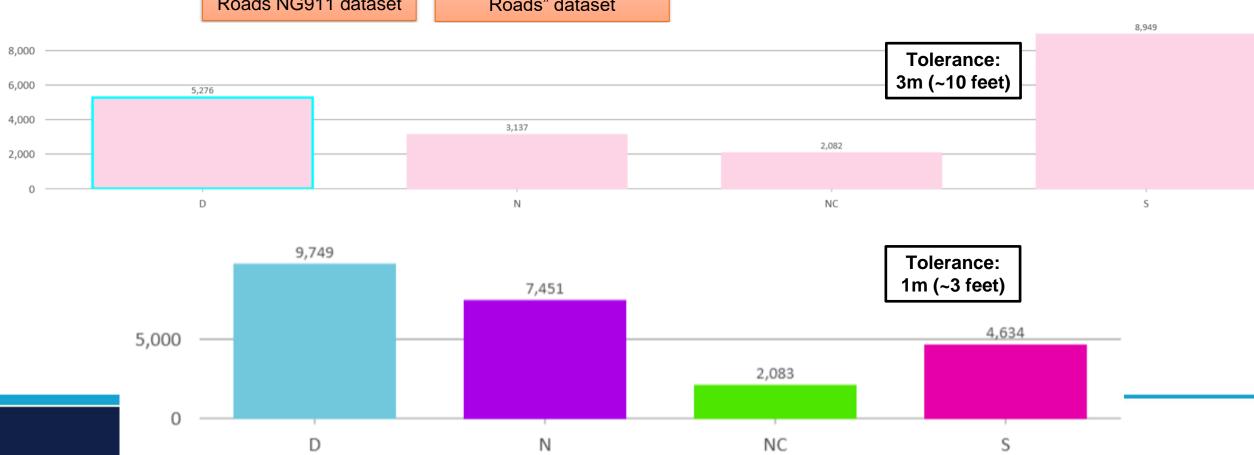


Overview of Road Centerline Alignment: Caltrans and Merced Geometry Comparison

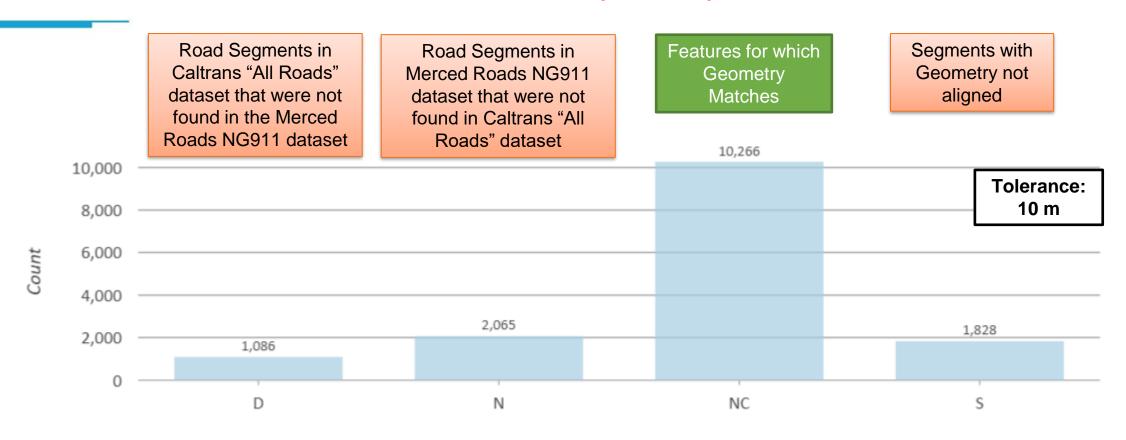
Road Segments in Caltrans "All Roads" dataset that were not found in the Merced Roads NG911 dataset Road Segments in Merced Roads NG911 dataset that were not found in Caltrans "All Roads" dataset

Features for which
Geometry
Matches

Segments with Geometry not aligned



Overview of Road Centerline Alignment: Caltrans and Merced Geometry Comparison



Increasing Tolerance and filtering to Local Roads (eliminating State Highway System from the comparison)

Motivation: State-of-Art Road Centerline and associated Data Management Initiatives in States

Kansas N-911: Single/Dual Carriageway (Divided-Undivided Highways)

- For the highlighted segment¹
 - » R_F_ADD and R_T_ADD fields would be zero
- 2500 2698
- » L_F_ADD would be 2500 and L_T_AD fields would be 2698
- NG911 strongly recommends that road is represented as dual-carriageway if median meets following specifications¹:
 - » Median Type: Any physical barrier and any painted barrier greater than 4' wide.
 - » Median Length: Divides the road for 1/10th of one mile or more in urban areas and 3/10th of one mile or more in rural areas.
- FHWA ARNOLD-HPMS Specifications²: If Median Type: Physical Barrier Always Divide. For all others:
 - » Median Width: 5 feet or more
 - » Median Length: 500 feet or more

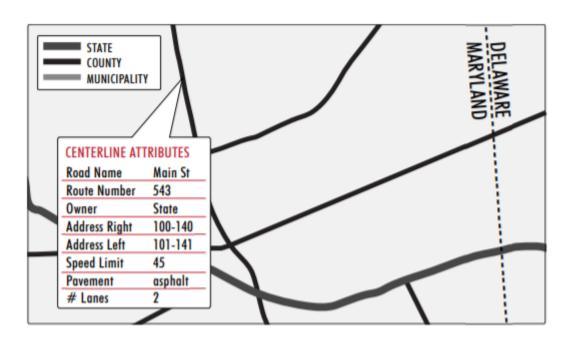
Motivation for California Roads Sharing (CaRS) Initiative

- Current State of California Road Centerlines Modeling & Impact on Business: PeMS, MAP21, ARNOLD,
 Emergency Response
- NG911 & ARNOLD Roads Data Modeling Best Practices: Kansas, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Arizona
 - PEMA PA NG911
 - Kansas NG911 Specifications for Road Centerlines Modeling
 - Ohio DOT Local Roads Sharing (LBRS) Specifications
 - Virginia DOT Road Centerline Geometry Recommendations
 - Arizona 911 Modeling Dual Centerlines
- One Centerline Initiatives:
 - Transportation for the Nation (TFTN)
 - One Maryland One Centerline (OMOC) Program



MARYLAND'S CENTERLINE

Maryland's public roadway system is jointly owned, operated and maintained by the Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA), the Maryland Transportation Authority (MDTA), Baltimore City, and Maryland's 23 counties and 159 incorporated municipalities. The One Maryland One Centerline Program aims to create a sustainable, current, authoritative, and multi-use centerline dataset through collaborative partnerships between these entities.



Focus on the end points where linear features meet. These points help with edge-matching and the development a seamless roadway network.

USES

- Mapping and visual representation
- Routing and driving directions
- Geo-locating address information, also known as geocoding
- Transportation planning, traffic studies and safety assessments
- Asset and maintenance management
- Analysis of driving times and distances
- Emergency planning, preparedness and response



The One Maryland One Centerline (OMOC) Program is a collaborative effort between federal, state, and local entities to create an authoritative, statewide roadway dataset that meets the needs of a diverse community.

PROGRAM GOALS

- Create a collaborative, state-wide, seamless centerline based on authoritative data.
- Meet MAP-21 requirements and enhance the HPMS reporting process.
- Coordinate roadway cartographic and data model recommendations.
- Provide mutual benefits to State and Local jurisdictions
- Support Transportation for the Nation (TFTN), which promotes a publically available, high quality road centerline that is coordinated across all levels of government.

AN INTEGRATED ROAD DATASET WILL...

- ✓ Be authoritative/accurately represented
- ✓ Be seamless across jurisdictions
- ✓ Meet multiple business needs
- ✓ Be efficiently maintained

- ✓ Reduce data duplication
- ✓ Support public safety and asset management systems
- √ Display updates in near real-time
- ✓ Benefit State and Local applications

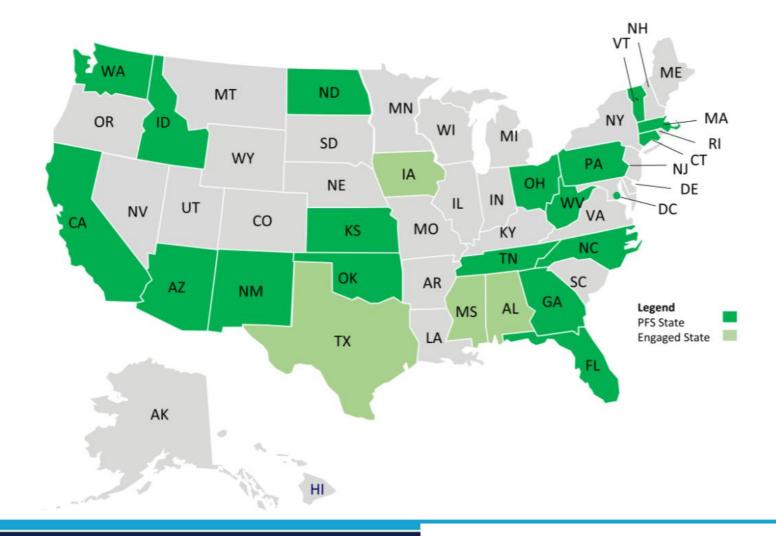
MARYLAND STATE IMPLEMENTATION

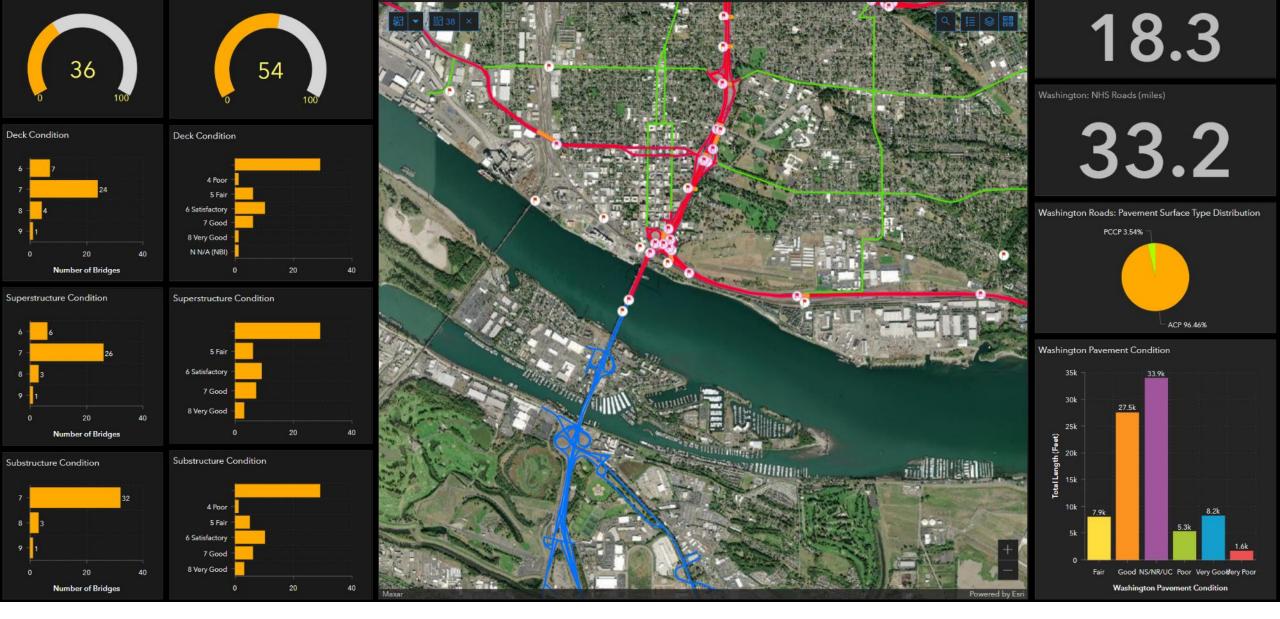
The Maryland State Highway Administration will use the Roads and Highways desktop component to efficiently maintain the statewide linear referencing system and centerline. The Roads and Highways server component, the Roadway Characteristics Editor, will be available for local jurisdictions to directly interact with their authoritative roadway linework and information about their roadways, such as addressing information, assets, traffic, and pavement.

LOCAL JURISDICTIONS WILL NOT NEED TO PURCHASE LICENSES TO SOFTWARE.

Motivation: AEGIST, Ongoing National Effort for Professional, Governed and Standards-Based GIS Data & Applications

- FHWA-led National Initiative
- 18 Pooled Fund Study (PFS) States
- 4 Engaged (Friend) States
- Enterprise GIS Applications
- Spatial Data Modeling Standards
- Data Governance
- Building Information Modeling (BIM)
- Strategic Data Integration Pilots
- Professional Approach to GIS
- Spatial Data Engineering & Data Science



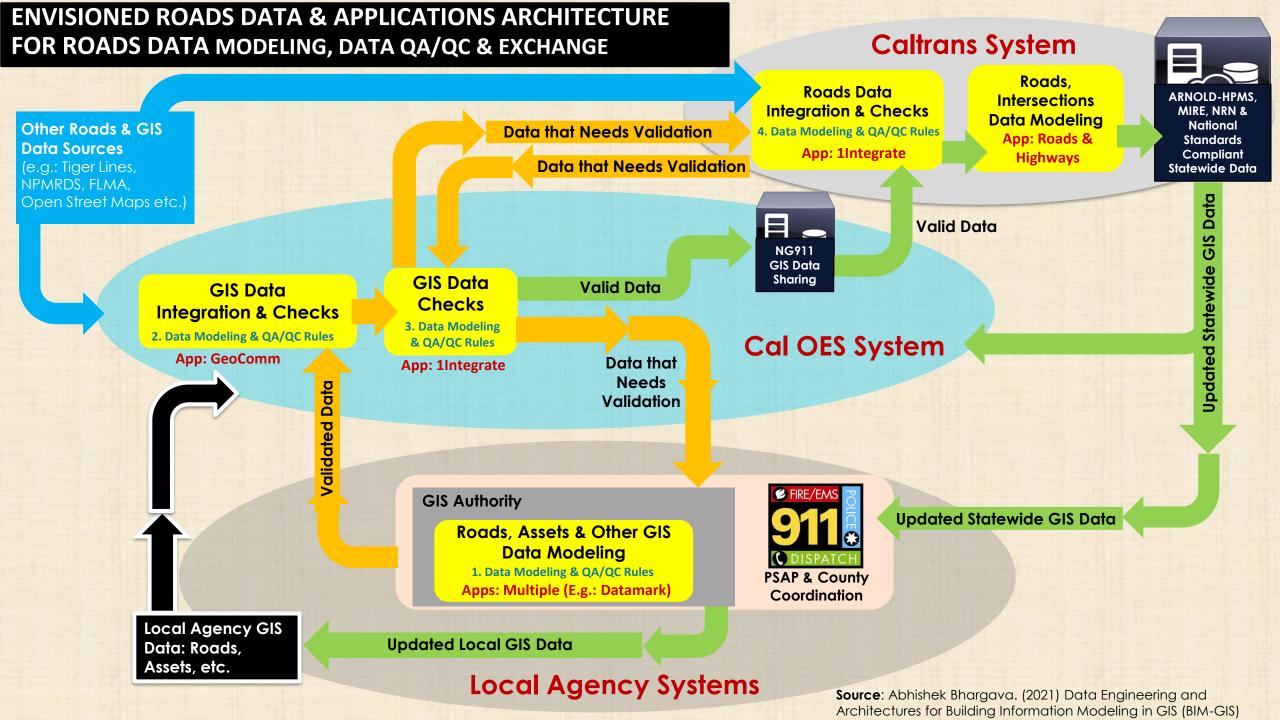


Motivation: Business Data Integration

Road Centerlines are used to Linearly Reference Business Data from Project Planning, Survey, Design, Construction, Asset Management, Highway Traffic & Safety Operations, Emergency Response;

Linearly & Spatially Referenced Business Data Analysis, Digital Twin Creation depends on Integrating Road Network Data across Government Agencies

CURRENT ROADS DATA MODELING, SHARING AND QA/QC WORKFLOW **Caltrans System CSU Data GIS Data** Roads. Integration (e.g.: Tiger Lines, ARNOLD-HPMS Intersections **Roads Data Integration** & Data Checks **Local Agency Roads)** Statewide Data Modeling & Checks Tiger Lines, Imagery, All Roads Data **Local Agency Files** App: Roads & 4. Data Modeling & QA/QC Rules **Highways App: 1Integrate** Other GIS Data NG911 **GIS Data** GIS Data Sharing Valid Data **GIS Data** Checks **Integration & Checks** 3. Data Modeling 2. Data Modeling & QA/QC Rules **Cal OES System** & QA/QC Rules App: GeoComm Data that **App: 1Integrate** Needs Data Validation Validated **GIS Authority** Roads, Assets & Other **GIS Data Modeling** 1. Data Modeling & QA/QC Rules Apps: Multiple (E.g.: Datamark) **PSAP & County** Coordination **Local Agency Updated Local GIS Data** GIS Data Some Local **Local Agency Systems** Agencies data used by CSU, Caltrans Source: Caltrans, CalOES & Merced County



California Road Sharing (CaRS)



California Road Sharing (CaRS)

Road to Governed California Centerlines

California's road system is managed by various authoritative roads data management government agencies. These include the Caltrans State Department of Transportation (DOT), 58 counties and 482 municipalities using multiple data systems.

Vision: The California Road Sharing (CaRS) Program will establish the Road to Governed California Centerlines. Road data modeling, management and exchange practices will be coordinated across Caltrans, Cal OES and Local agencies. A Statewide Roads Data, Applications and Technology Architecture will be created for management of road centerline geometry and road information. Pilot projects will be done with stakeholders in California and workshops will be held as part of the ongoing FHWA-led AEGIST program involving 18 States, in the U.S. to gather information for successful deployment of an integrated and federated data management system with data modeling, governance, sharing and QA/QC rules..

Benefits to Stakeholders

- Public safety enhancement through data-driven emergency management, preparedness and incident response
- Transportation planning, traffic studies, safety assessments and geo-locating address information (geocoding)
- Linear referencing of infrastructure asset inventory and condition assessment data in Asset Management Systems
- Capital and Maintenance project work data management (linear/spatial referencing)
- Topologically connected routable network development for map-based vehicle routing and analysis of driving directions, distances, roadway mileage.
- Deployment of Statewide Roads Data Governance Framework through establishment of National standards-based roads data modeling and QA/QC rules across government agencies

 Development of Digital Twin and AI/ML Applications for Infrastructure Management, CV/AV & Unmanned Aerial Systems

Roads Data Modeling & QA/QC Rules

- Null and Multi-Part Geometry
- Duplicate Vertices
- Duplicate vertices
- Centerline Alignment
- Digitization Direction
- · Centerline Accuracy, Source
- Self-Intersecting Geometry
- Start/End Nodes Alignment
- Overshoots/Undershoots
- Kickbacks
- Bifurcations
- · Turn Lanes & Ramps Centerlines
- · Emergency Crossovers
- Railroad Crossings
- Administrative Boundary Junctions
- · Overlap/Concurrent Roads
- Dual-Geometry (Divided/Undivided)
- · Roundabouts & Traffic Circles
- Road Identification Information (ID, Name, Class etc.)

PROGRAM GOALS

- Create a governed state-wide road centerline dataset to meet ARNOLD and NG911 roads data requirements
- Provide mutual benefits to State and Local jurisdictions, especially the business users involved in highway project planning, survey, design, construction, safety, traffic and asset management operations
- Coordinate roadway cartographic and data model recommendations
- Support Transportation for the Nation (TFTN), which promotes a publically available, high quality road centerline that is coordinated across all levels of government
- Building Information Modeling (BIM) for Roads and Assets using Standards for supporting AI/ML Applications, CV/AV and UAS.



Next Steps

- California Road Sharing Initiative
- Form GIS Working Group for: California Road Sharing (CaRS)
- Review/Update CaRS Program Charter based on Stakeholder Inputs
- Prioritize and Prepare Implementation Scope and Schedule
- Conduct Pilots with Stakeholders to Finalize GIS Data & Applications Architecture
- Organize Workshops as part of FHWA-led AEGIST Pooled Fund Study (PFS)
- Deploy Envisioned Data and Applications Architecture
- Prepare Concept of Operations in terms of support to local agencies, data governance and data modeling