

Statewide Unnamed Roads Layer

Michigan Geographic Framework

Field Definitions

(Shapefile Attribute Table)
(Sept. 24, 2003 – Version 3b)

The following field definitions make up the shapefile attribute table called Unnamed Roads. The attributes describe the data attached to road arcs that have not had a name assigned by the Michigan Geographic Framework (MGF).

This shapefile consists of only the road segments that do not have an assigned road name. The Michigan Center for Geographic Information is also distributing three other statewide road segment based Framework layer shapefiles. One layer is called Statewide Named Roads and consists of roads where a road name is known. Another available layer, called the Statewide All Roads layer, consists of the total of the road segments found in the Statewide Named Roads and Statewide Unnamed Roads shapefiles. Finally, a layer called Statewide State Roads is available. The Statewide State Road layer consists of the road segments that are owned by the State of Michigan. All road layers are also available by individual county.

The attribute table can be found in the file Unnamerd_MI_999v3b.DBF where 999 equals the FIPS county number contained in the file. The FIPS county numbering system uses odd numbers only. The numbers are assigned in alphabetical order. For example, county 001 is Alcona and county 165 is Wexford.

The fields marked ***UF*** are unfilled for this Unnamed Roads layer.
The fields marked ***OF*** are filled with a default zero value for this Unnamed Roads layer.

| Field Name | Type | Size | Description | Comments |
|------------|------|------|--|--|
| FCC | C | 3 | Framework Classification Code | See FCC Road Appendix at the end of this document. |
| RDNAME | C | 60 | This field contains a concatenated street name made up of the data contained in FEDIRP, NAME, FETYPE, and FEDIRS | *UF* This field not filled for Unnamed Roads. For further information, see info on FEDIRP, NAME, FETYPE, and FEDIRS below |
| FRADDL | N | 11 | Left side from Address | *OF* Potential "from" and "to" address ranges. These ranges were originally transferred from TIGER. Some modifications have since been made. |
| TOADDL | N | 11 | Left side to Address | |
| FRADDR | N | 11 | Right side from Address | |
| TOADDR | N | 11 | Right side to Address | |

*** Nearly all named street arcs follow US Postal Service naming standards.**

Type: C Character
N Numeric

| Field Name | Type | Size | Description | Comments |
|------------|------|------|------------------------------------|---|
| ZIPL | N | 5 | Left side ZIP code | ZIP codes as created by the Michigan Center for Geographic Information based on US Postal Service data. These zip code fields may contain incomplete data at this time. |
| ZIPR | N | 5 | Right side ZIP code | |
| FEDIRP | C | 2 | Feature Prefix Direction | *UF* A pre-directional associated with an arc's street name (N, S, E, W, etc.). |
| NAME | C | 30 | Feature Name | *UF* The street name assigned to the arc. * |
| FETYPE | C | 4 | Feature Type | *UF* The street type (AVE, BLVD, RD, ST etc) assigned to the arc. |
| FEDIRS | C | 2 | Feature Suffix Direction | *UF* A post-directional associated with an arc's street name component (N, S, E, W, etc.). |
| FEDIRP2 | C | 2 | Secondary Feature Prefix Direction | Road name aliases (e.g., Ford Fwy for I-94 Fwy). |
| NAME2 | C | 30 | Secondary Feature Name | |
| FETYPE2 | C | 4 | Secondary Feature Type | |
| FEDIRS2 | C | 2 | Secondary Feature Suffix Direction | |
| FEDIRP3 | C | 2 | Feature Direction Prefix 3 | A pre-directional used by the Post Office in the Zip+4 associated with an arc's street name (N, S, E, W, etc.). This field will only be filled when some part of the Post Office street name is different from the corresponding part of any of the "primary" street name components (FEDIRP, NAME, etc.) |
| NAME3 | C | 30 | Feature Name 3 | The name used by the Post Office in the Zip+4. This field will only be filled when some part of the Post Office street name is different from the corresponding part of any of the "primary" street name components (FEDIRP, NAME, etc.) |
| FETYPE3 | C | 4 | Feature Type 3 | The street type of the Post Office/Zip+4 name (N, S, E, W, etc.). This field will only be filled when some part of the Post Office street name is different from the corresponding part of any of the "primary" street name components (FEDIRP, NAME, etc.) |

Type: C Character

| Field Name | Type | Size | Description | Comments |
|------------|------|------|---|--|
| FEDIRS3 | C | 2 | Feature Direction Suffix 3 | A post-directional associated with an arc's Post Office/Zip+4 name (N, S, E, W, etc.). This field will only be filled when some part of the Post Office street name is different from the corresponding part of any of the "primary" street name components (FEDIRP, NAME, etc.) |
| FUNCLASS | N | 2 | MDOT National Functional Classification (NFC) code 1 - Rural Interstate (principal arterial) 2 - Rural Other Principal Arterial (non-freeway) 5 - Rural Other Freeway (principal arterial) 6 - Rural Minor Arterial 7 - Rural Major Collector 8 - Rural Minor Collector 9 - Rural Local 11 - Urban Interstate (principal arterial) 12 - Urban Other Freeway (principal arterial) 14 - Urban Other Principal Arterial (non-freeway) 16 - Urban Minor Arterial 17 - Urban Collector 19 - Urban Local 0 or uncoded - not a certified public road | Uses United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) system classifying all roads by their transportation function. This system is called the National Functional Classification (NFC) system. There are three major types: (Arterial, Collector, and Local) The classification codes 1-9 are rural The classification codes 10-19 are urban |
| LEGALSYST | N | 2 | Indicates ownership of the road 1 – State Trunkline 2 – County Primary 3 – County Local 4 – City Major 5 – City Minor 9 – Not an Act-51 Certified Public Road | The legal system defines the importance of the road and the unit of government that has jurisdiction over the road. This field may or may not be filled in this version of the file. |
| PR | N | 7 | Primary/Physical Reference/Road ID number | *UF* Michigan Dept. of Transportation (MDOTs) standard for the Linear Referencing System requires that Physical References (PRs) are continuous without gaps or overlaps in mile posting. |

Type: C Character
N Numeric

| Field Name | Type | Size | Description | Comments |
|------------|------|------|---|--|
| BPT | C | 8 | Permanent, unique segment Beginning Point ID | Used along with PR as the fundamental key in identifying change transactions |
| EPT | C | 8 | Permanent, unique segment Ending Point ID | Used along with PR as the fundamental key in identifying change transactions |
| LRS_LINK | C | 23 | Linear Referencing System link field | This field consists of the PR, BPT and EPT fields concatenated (PR, BPT and EPT defined above). This field uniquely identifies a road segment . It will be used to track changes made to road segments that have assigned PRs (Physical Reference numbers) . |
| FNODE | N | 11 | From Node Number | The FNODE and TNODE values are obtained from the ArcInfo Arc Attribute Table (AAT). The use of these two fields indicates arc direction and can be used to determine road intersections. |
| TNODE | N | 11 | To Node Number | |
| LENGTH | F | 20,5 | Arc Length | Feature length in meters obtained from the ArcInfo AAT. |
| OID | F | 20 | Object Identification Number : Michigan Geographic Framework (MGF) Version 3.0 ID | Unique ID |
| MGF_HIST | N | 3 | MGF Conflation History 0 – Added since conflation 1 – Matched TIGER to MIRIS 2 – Original unmatched MIRIS 3 – Appended unmatched TIGER 4 – Ambiguous | Static field representing original source of geography. |

Type: C Character
F Floating Point
N Numeric

Appendix D

Framework Classification Code: Field definitions and Valid Entries

June 10, 2003

The Framework Classification Code (FCC) is a 3-character field in the framework coverage. The initial value in the FCC field is derived from data that is already associated with the feature. As additional editing takes place, the FCC value will be updated based on the definitions described in this document. New features added to framework will be given the appropriate FCC value based on these same definitions. New Classification Codes may also be created as needed.

The FCC is divided into 7 basic themes;

Roads & Trails

Railroads

Power Lines & Power Transmission Lines

Landmarks, Airports, Structures

Hydrography

Non-visible Boundaries

Unclassified

The seven basic themes are further subdivided, listed and defined below.

ROADS

A00 – Future road under construction

A1* – Limited access Interstates and non-Interstates (aka Freeways) such as I 75, I 94, US 27, M 39

Valid Codes:

A11 – Limited access Interstate

A12 – Limited access non-Interstate

A13 – Ramp to or from a limited access highway

A14 – Feature associated with rest areas, weigh stations and MDOT garages that are accessible only from A11 or A12 roads

A15 – Collector/Distributor. Specialized ramp like feature that distributes traffic within complex interchanges. Must connect at both ends with a main line (A11 or A12). Must intersect at least 2 ramps. IE: I 94 and I 69 interchange in Calhoun county near Marshall.

A2* – US Highways & State Highways such as M 52, US 12. (Not limited access)

Valid Codes:

A21 – Divided unlimited access US Highways & State Highways

A22 – Undivided unlimited access US Highways & State Highways

A23 – Ramp to or from an unlimited access highway

A24 – Feature associated with a roadside park along State trunkline

A25 – State owned surface streets that act as service drives to limited access Freeways (A11 or A12)

A3* – These roads are classified based on **National Functional Classification (NFC)**. NFC is an attribute of the Framework coverage. The Michigan Department of Transportation assigned each NFC value. NFC is a planning tool which federal, state and local transportation agencies have used since the late 1960's. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) developed this system of classifying all streets, roads and highways according to their function. The FHWA publication, "Highway Functional Classification: Concepts, Criteria and Procedures", provides the basis for much of the following information.

Principal arterials are at the top of the NFC hierarchical system. Principal arterials generally carry long distance, through-travel movements. They also provide access to important traffic generators, such as major airports or regional shopping centers.

Minor arterials are similar in function to principal arterials, except they carry trips of shorter distance and to lesser traffic generators.

Collectors tend to provide more access to property than do arterials. Collectors also funnel traffic from residential or rural areas to arterials.

Valid Codes:

A31 – Divided principal arterial.

A32 – Undivided principal arterial.

A33 – Divided minor arterial.

A34 – Undivided minor arterial.

A35 – Divided collectors.

A36 – Undivided collectors.

A4* – Local roads primarily provide access to property. Local certified roads are classified based on NFC. Uncertified roads are usually private, and have no NFC value.
EXAMPLES: Residential streets; lightly-traveled county roads.

Valid Codes:

A41 – Divided local certified roads.

A42 – Undivided local certified roads.

A43 – Divided local uncertified roads, usually private roads.

A44 – Undivided local uncertified roads, usually private roads.

A45 – Boulevard turnarounds. These features allow traffic to pass through boulevard medians.

A46 – Residential court or cul-de-sac.

A49 – All other features that were originally classified as a road feature in TIGER or MIRIS but do not match any of the criteria used to classify framework roads. More research is needed to better classify these roads.

A5* - Roads with special characteristics, these roads may or may not have been updated in the current framework version.

Valid Codes:

A51 – Unnamed, non PR (Physical Reference Number) roads within Cemeteries.

A52 – Unnamed, non PR internal drives around malls, commercial sites, retail sites, industrial sites, office sites, schools, colleges, and universities.

A53 – Unnamed, non PR driveways. A driveway is defined as a road that serves only one residence.

A54 – Internal roads of Federal, State and Local parks and campgrounds. These roads may have names and PRs.

A55 – Unnamed, non PR roads in residential areas. IE: apartment complexes, mobile home communities, and new developments.

A56 – Unnamed, non PR two-track roads or vehicular trails.

A6* - Non-vehicular transportation features, these features may or may not have been updated in the current framework version.

Hiking trails
Bike trails/paths
Horse riding trails
Snowmobile trails
Cross country ski trails
Ferries
Pedestrian overpasses