NCRouteArcs Field Descriptions

General Notes:

The layer contains route data maintained by the state and counties. Text in brackets, [ ], represent the previous field name. Fields dropped from the previous output product will be listed in the 'Removed Fields' section.

X indicates that the definition is stated once but applies to each co-route 2-6. The LRS supports a dominant route (1) and up to 5 additional co-routes (2 – 6) for each segment. For example, the definition for RouteIDX applies to all of the following fields: RouteID2, RouteID3, RouteID4, RouteID5 and RouteID6.

The Data Owner is the group that is responsible for maintaining that data item. There may be one or more additional business owners associated with that information, but the Data Owner should be the first group to contact when there is a question about the data in this Layer.

Domains are represented as coded values and descriptions. The geodatabase version of the file contains the descriptions. The shapefile version contains the values, which tend to be abbreviated or numeric versions of the description. If the geodatabase table is exported, the resulting table will contain the values.

NCRouteCharacteristics is a dual-carriageway system meaning that divided roads (roads with medians) are represented as two separate lines and undivided roads are represented as a single line. This allows for different characteristics to be coded on each side of the route. On divided roads, most characteristics apply to just that side of the road.

The 11-Digit RouteID is a unique number assigned to each route. The first digit represents the route class, the second digit represents a route qualifier (for example a business route), the third digit represents the inventory or non-inventory direction, the fourth digit through eighth digit represents the route number and lastly, the last three digits represent the Sap County code. Please see 'Guide to the NCDOT Eleven-Digit Route Number' for further illustration (Guide to NCDOT Eleven Digit Route Number (pdf))

Currently the BeginFeatureID and EndFeatureID fields have six (6) types of representation and are explained below.

1. Dominant intersecting Route which is determined by
    a. lowest numeric RouteClass then
    b. lowest numeric RouteQualifier then
    c. lowest numeric RouteNumber and lastly the
    d. lowest numeric RouteInventory

2. County Boundary (BC000001 - BC000100) where the last three (3) digits represent the sap county number,
3. State Boundary - BS000901 (Georgia), BS0000902 (South Carolina), BS000903 (Tennessee) and BS000904 (Virginia),
4. Pseudo (Route event attributes change within a single segment such as StreetName and Pavement Type),
5. Dead-End (the Route terminates) or
6. X-Cross (where a Route intersects itself).

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Field Definitions:

1. OBJECTID

Common Name	Object Identifier
Definition	A unique number that is automatically generated for each segment
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Positive numbers
Notes	The Object Identifier changes with each publication.

2. Shape

Common Name	Shape
Definition	Stores the geometry information for each segment and is used by GIS software to display the line
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Polyline

3. Division

Common Name	Division
Definition	The NCDOT Division number for each route segment
Data Owner	NC DOT
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Data Type = numeric; Data Range from 1-14
Notes	

4. MaintCntyCode [MAINT_CNTY_CD]

Common Name	Maintenance County; (Sap County Code)
Definition	For state-maintained roads, it is the county responsible for maintaining the section of road. For non-state maintained roads, it is the county that the segment is located in.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Data Type = text ; Coded domain – see the metadata or contact the GIS Unit for a full list of codes
Notes	This is the primary county field that should be used. In general both county fields will have the same value. The exceptions are around the county boundaries. For example, a portion of SR-1828 has a Maintenance County of Iredell County and a Location County of Yadkin County where it crosses the county boundary into Yadkin County. This route should be considered SR-1828 Iredell County even though it is physically located in Yadkin County. The domain for the county codes is not listed here because it is so long. The coded values begin with 001 for Alamance County and end with 100 for Yancey County. These are the codes (for roads that are maintained by NCDOT but cross the state boundary): Georgia – 901, South Carolina – 902, Tennessee – 903, Virginia – 904.

5. LocCntyCode [LOC_1_CNTY_CD]

Common Name	Location County; (Sap County Code)

Definition	The county that the segment is physically located in
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Data Type = text; Coded domain – see the metadata or contact the GIS Unit for a full list of codes

6. RouteClass [RTE_1_CLSS_CD]

Common Name	Route Class
Definition	The NCDOT route class code for Dominant Route
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment except for gap segments
Values	Data Type = text; Coded domain
Notes	Route Class drives the 1st digit of the Route ID.

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
1	Interstate (I)	State-maintained
2	US Route (US)	State-maintained
3	NC Route (NC)	State-maintained
4	Secondary Route (SR)	State-maintained
5	Non-System (NS)	Not state maintained
6	Other State Agency Route (SA)	Federal-aid roads maintained by other state agencies
7	Federal Route (FED)	Federal-aid roads maintained by federal agencies
80	Ramp (RMP)	Typically state-maintained but not counted towards state-maintained mileage
81	Rest Areas (RST)	Typically state-maintained but not counted towards state-maintained mileage
89	Non-Mainline (NML)	Typically state-maintained but not counted towards state-maintained mileage
9	Projected (PRJ)	Generalized locations of major facilities that have not yet been built

7. RouteNumber [RTE_1_NBR]

Common Name	Route Number
Definition	The NCDOT route number for the Dominant Route
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Positive numbers
Notes	The Route Number is in the 4th – 8th positions of the RouteID

8. RouteQualifier [RTE_1_PRIM_CD]

Common Name	Route Qualifier
Definition	An additional code that further defines the Dominant Route
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Data Type = text; Coded domain
Notes	On state-maintained routes, values of Normal indicate the regular route and other values indicate a related route (e.g., I-95 and I-95 Business). The Route Qualifier is represented in the 2nd position of

	the Route ID. An exception is that Ramps, Rest Areas and Non-Mainline begin with 80, 81 and 89 respectively so that they can be distinguished by the Route ID.

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
0	Normal Route	On most routes this indicates it is the normal route. If the route class is FED, then Normal/0 means Blue Ridge Parkway.
1	Alternate Route	If the route class is FED, then Alternate/1 means the road is owned by the military.
2	Bypass Route	
5	East Route	This is only used for US-19 East which is a different route than US-19
6	West Route	This is only used for US-19 West which is a different route than US-19
7	Spur/Connector Route	If the Route Class is Interstate, then the route is a spur; if the Route Class is US or NC Route then the route is a connector
8	Truck Route	
80	Ramp	
81	Rest Area	
89	Non-Mainline	
9	Business Route	

9. RouteInventory [RTE_1_DDIR_CD]

Common Name	Route Inventory
Definition	The NCDOT route direction for Dominant Route
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Data Type = text; Coded domain
Notes	Inventory directions are Inventory (0) and Clockwise (8). All other values indicate the non-inventory direction of the route. To determine if the route is one-way or both directions of travel, use the One-way Direction Flag (i.e., Inventory Route Direction and Both Directions for the One-way Direction Flag imply that the route is bidirectional). The Route Direction is represented in the 3rd position of the RouteID.

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
0	Inventory	Includes bidirectional, Northbound, Eastbound, and one-way inventory
4	Non-Inventory (Southbound)	On secondary routes, rest areas and non-state maintained route classes, “Southbound” means non-inventory
6	Non-Inventory (Westbound)	
8	Inventory (Clockwise)	
9	Non-Inventory (Counter-Clockwise)	

10. Direction

Common Name	Direction
Definition	Indicates the actual direction of the route
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment

Values	Data Type = text; Coded domain
Notes	

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
BD	Bidirectional	
NB	Northbound	
SB	Southbound	
EB	Eastbound	
WB	Westbound	
OI	Oneway Inventory	
OO	Oneway Opposite	
CW	Clockwise	
CC	Counterclockwise	

11. TravelDirection [ONEWAY_DIR_FLG]

Common Name	Travel Direction
Definition	Indicates whether traffic is restricted to one direction or both
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Data Type = text; Coded domain
Notes	Since the Route Direction code of 0 can be either one-way or both directions, this field is used to determine if the route is bidirectional or one-way.

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
Both	Both directions	
One-way	One direction	

12. MPLength [MP_LENGTH]

Common Name	Milepost Length
Definition	The length of the segment in miles, calculated by the ending milepost minus the beginning milepost. The milepost values are based on 3D measures generated from LIDAR data.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Positive numbers; six decimal places
Notes	Calculated field;

13. RouteName [STREET_NAME]

Common Name	Route Name
Definition	The NCDOT name of the dominant route
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Data Type = text;
Notes	It is a concatenation of an abbreviation of Route Class, Route Number and Route Qualifier.

14. StreetName [STREET_NAME]

Common Name	Street Name
Definition	The name of the street such as ‘Main Street’
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Data Type = text;
Notes	

15. RouteMaintCode [RTE_STATUS_CD]

Common Name	Route Maintenance Code
Definition	The system status of the route
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Data Type = text; Derived
Notes	This field has a value of “System” on every record except for where Non-System routes. System Routes = RouteClass IN (1,2,3,4,8,9) ; Non-System = RouteClass IN (5,6,7)

16. SrcDocType [SRCDOC_TYP_CD]

Common Name	Source Document Type
Definition	The type of source documentation that created the segment or caused the most recent official change.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	All system routes
Values	Data Type = text; Coded domain
Notes	This field should be used with the Source Document field.

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
N	Not-Verified	Indicates either legacy segments or that the source document is unknown
P	Petition	The petition number is stored in the Source Document field
T	TIP	TIP or Project; the project number is stored in the Source Document field
R	Project Alignment	
M	Municipal Agreement	The municipal agreement number is stored in the Source Document field
O	Other	

17. SrcDocID [SRCDOC_NBR]

Common Name	Source Document
Definition	The document reference that created the segment or caused the most recent official change
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	All system routes
Values	Data Type = text;
Notes	Typical values are the TIP number or the Petition number. This field should be used with the Source Document Type field.

18. GeoDocType [REVDOC_TYP_CD]

Common Name	Revision Source Type
Definition	The most recent data source type used to draw or modify the segment's alignment/geometry.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	All system routes
Values	Data Type = text; Coded domain
Notes	This field should be used with the GeoDocID field. For example, if the value is Aerial Photo and the GeoDocID is 2010, this means that the segment was aligned to an Aerial Photo that was flown in 2010.

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
N	Not-Verified	Indicates the segment alignment has not been verified by the GIS Unit; the segment has not been photo-revised yet
A	Aerial Photo	Indicates that the segment has been photo revised
C	Local Centerline	
P	Parcels	
L	Plat	
G	GPS	
F	Field Research	
O	Other	

19. GeoDocID [REVDOC_NUM]

Common Name	Revision Source
Definition	The most recent data source reference that was used to draw or modify the segment's alignment/geometry
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment that has been verified
Values	Data Type = text;
Notes	When Aerial Photo is used as the Revision Source Type, the Revision Source Identifier is either the year the photo was flown or else the source of the photo if the year is unknown.

20. OwnerType [OWNR_TYP_CD]

Common Name	Ownership type
Definition	The agency that maintains the segment, if ownership cannot be derived from Route Class
Data Owner	MSAU
Extent	Where applicable
Values	Number; Coded domain
Notes	This field contains exceptions, i.e., US, NC or Secondary Route that is not maintained by NCDOT would have the correct owner identified in this field.

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
2	County Highway Agency	County highway agency
3	Town or Township Highway Agency	Town or township highway agency

4	City or Municipal Highway Agency	City or municipal highway agency
11	State Park, Forest, or Reservation Agency	State park, forest or reservation agency
12	Local Park, Forest, or Reservation Agency	Local park, forest or reservation agency
21	Other State Agency	Other state agency
25	Other Local Agency	Other local agency
27	Railroad	Railroad
31	State Toll Road	State toll authority
32	Local Toll Authority	Local toll authority
40	Other Public Instrumentality (e.g., Airport)	Other public instrumentality (e.g., airport, school, university)
50	Indian Tribe Nation	Indian Tribe Nation
60	Other Federal Agency	Other federal agency
62	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Bureau of Indian Affairs
63	Bureau of Fish and Wildlife	Bureau of Fish and Wildlife
64	U.S. Forest Service	U.S. Forest Service
66	National Park Service	National Park Service
67	Tennessee Valley Authority	Tennessee Valley Authority
68	Bureau of Land Management	Bureau of Land Management
69	Bureau of Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
70	Corps of Engineers	Corps of Engineers
72	Air Force	Air Force
73	Navy/Marines	Navy/Marines
74	Army	Army
80	Other	Other
98	Private-Residential	Private-Residential
99	Private-Other	Private-Other

21. RouteXClass [RouteX Class]

Common Name	Route Class
Definition	The NCDOT route class code for Co-Routes 2-6
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment except for gap segments
Values	Data Type = text; Coded domain
Notes	Route Class drives the 1st digit of the RouteID

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
1	Interstate (I)	State-maintained
2	US Route (US)	State-maintained
3	NC Route (NC)	State-maintained
4	Secondary Route (SR)	State-maintained
5	Non-System (NS)	Federal-aid roads maintained by municipalities
6	Other State Agency Route (SA)	Federal-aid roads maintained by other state agencies
7	Federal Route (FED)	Federal-aid roads maintained by federal agencies
80	Ramp (RMP)	Typically state-maintained but not counted towards state-maintained mileage
81	Rest Areas (RST)	Typically state-maintained but not counted towards state-maintained mileage
89	Non-Mainline (NML)	Typically state-maintained but not counted towards state-maintained mileage

9	Projected (PRJ)	Generalized locations of major facilities that have not yet been built

22. RouteXNumber [RTE_X_NBR]

Common Name	Route Number
Definition	The NCDOT route number for Co-Routes 2-6
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Positive numbers
Notes	The Route Number is in the 4^{th} – 8^{th} positions of the RouteID

23. RouteXQualifier [RTE_X_PRIM_CD]

Common Name	Route Qualifier
Definition	An additional code that further defines the Co-Route 2-6
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Data Type = text; Coded domain
Notes	On state-maintained routes, values of Normal indicate the regular route and other values indicate a related route (e.g., I-95 and I-95 Business). The Route Qualifier is represented in the 2^{nd} position of the Route ID. An exception is that Ramps, Rest Areas and Non-Mainline begin with 80, 81 and 89 respectively so that they can be distinguished by the Route ID.

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
0	Normal Route	On most routes this indicates it is the normal route. If the route class is FED, then Normal/0 means Blue Ridge Parkway.
1	Alternate Route	If the route class is FED, then Alternate/1 means the road is owned by the military.
2	Bypass Route	
5	East Route	This is only used for US-19 East which is a different route than US-19
6	West Route	This is only used for US-19 West which is a different route than US-19
7	Spur/Connector Route	If the Route Class is Interstate, then the route is a spur; if the Route Class is US or NC Route then the route is a connector
8	Truck Route	
80	Ramp	
81	Rest Area	
89	Non-Mainline	
9	Business Route	

24. RouteXInventory [RTE_X_DDIR_CD]

Common Name	Route Direction
Definition	The NCDOT route direction for Co-Routes 2-6
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Data Type = text; Coded domain

Notes	Inventory directions are Inventory (0) and Clockwise (8). All other values indicate the non-inventory direction of the route. To determine if the route is one-way or both directions of travel, use the One-way Direction Flag (i.e., Inventory Route Direction and Both Directions for the One-way Direction Flag imply that the route is bidirectional). The Route Direction is represented in the 3rd position of the RouteID.

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
0	Inventory	Includes bidirectional, Northbound, Eastbound, and one-way inventory
4	Non-Inventory (Southbound)	On secondary routes, rest areas and non-state maintained route classes, "Southbound" means non-inventory
6	Non-Inventory (Westbound)	
8	Inventory (Clockwise)	
9	Non-Inventory (Counterclockwise)	

25. RouteID [Rte_Id]

Common Name	Route Identifier for Dominant Route
Definition	The 11-digit composite route number
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Positive 11-digit numbers (text field)
Notes	It uniquely identifies routes statewide and should be used as the route identifier when performing LRS analysis using route/milepost referencing.

26. BeginMp1 [BegMp1]

Common Name	Beginning Milepost for Dominant Route
Definition	The ending milepost for route at that point on the segment
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Numbers; six decimal places

27. EndMp1 [EndMp1]

Common Name	Ending Milepost for Dominant Route
Definition	The ending milepost for route at that point on the segment
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Numbers; six decimal places

28. BeginFeatureID [Beg_Intersect]

Common Name	Beginning Intersection Feature for Dominant Route
Definition	This field identifies the intersecting route (or county or route change or dead-end) for the beginning of the associated LRS segment.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Data Type = text;
Notes	Use with the Beginning Milepost field.

29. EndFeatureID [End_Intersect]

Common Name	Ending Intersection Feature For Dominant Route
Definition	This field identifies the intersecting route (or county or route change or dead-end) for the ending of the associated LRS segment.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Data Type = text;
Notes	Use with the Ending Milepost field.

30. MaxMP1 [MaxMp1]

Common Name	Maximum Milepost
Definition	The maximum milepost value of the dominant route
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Positive numbers; six decimal places
Notes	

31. RouteX [RouteX]

Common Name	11-Digit Route Number
Definition	The 11-digit composite Co-Route number
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Positive 11-digit numbers (text field)

32. BeginMpX [BegMpX]

Common Name	Beginning Milepost
Definition	The beginning milepost for route at that point on the segment
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Numbers; six decimal places

33. EndMpX [EndMpX]

Common Name	Ending Milepost
Definition	The ending milepost for route at that point on the segment
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Numbers; six decimal places

34. Shape_Length

Common Name	Shape Length

Definition	The two-dimensional length of the segment in feet
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Positive numbers; six decimal places
Notes	This field should not be used to determine the length of segments or routes. Instead the user should create a field and calculate the values to be Ending Milepost minus Beginning Milepost. The official length is based on mileposts because they reflect three-dimensional measurements.

Removed Fields

35. G1_FtSeg_Id

Common Name	G1_FtSeg_Id
Definition	Numbers assigned to LRS segments that can be used in Linear Referencing operations
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Positive and negative numbers
Notes	A single G1 FTSEG may be made up of several individual segments. G1 FTSEGs are measured from 0 (From Percent) to 1 (To Percent). G1 FTSEGs can be split at LRS segment breaks (intersections, county boundaries, direction changes, historic changes and pseudo nodes) and can also be split at event breaks (changes in one of the characteristics of the road). Segments that have the same G1 FTSEG would have unique, non-overlapping From and To Percent measures. G1 FTSEG is stable and does not change between publications. Should be used as the route identifier when performing LRS analysis using G1 referencing.

36. Beg_G1Factor

Common Name	Beginning G1Factor
Definition	The length of every G1 FTSEG is normalized from 0 – 1 (to indicate the percentage of the total segment length). The Beg_G1Factor is the location along the Route ID where the event segment begins.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Positive numbers; six decimal places
Notes	From Percent should be used when performing LRS analysis using G1 referencing as the To-Measure field.

37. End_G1Factor

Common	End Percent

Name	
Definition	The location along the G1 FTSEG where the segment ends
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Positive numbers; six decimal places
Notes	A segment with a Beg_G1Factor value of 0 and a End_G1Factor value of 1 represents the entire G1 FTSEG; the segment has never been split by LRS or event changes. End_G1Factor should be used when performing LRS analysis using G1 referencing as the To-Measure field.

38. FTSEG

Common Name	FTSEG
Definition	Segments of a split G1_FTSEG
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Where applicable
Values	Positive numbers
Notes	

39. TMPRY_FTSEG

Common Name	Temporary FTSEG
Definition	Segments of a split G1_FTSEG in holding layer
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Where applicable
Values	Negative numbers
Notes	

40. Hold

Common Name	Hold
Definition	Working segments of a split G1_FTSEG
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Where applicable
Values	Positive and negative numbers; yes,no,na
Notes	

41. RTE_X_START

Common Name	Route Start
Definition	The beginning segment of the route
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Coded domain
Notes	Divided routes have a start in each direction. This field is used to create milepost values.

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
0	Not start	
1	Start	
9	NA	Indicates no co-route present (used for routes 2-6)

42. RTE_SUBCTGY_CD

Common Name	Route Subcategory
Definition	A classification that can be used to symbolize roads
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Coded domain
Notes	This field should not be used to determine route direction or the number of lanes.

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
2L	2-Lane Undivided	
DCL	Divided Centerline	
4L	4-Lane Undivided	
SVR	Service Road	
RMP	Ramp	
UNK	Unknown	

43. RVRS_ATRBT_IND

Common Name	Reverse Segment Indicator
Definition	A flag that indicates whether the segment is facing in its original direction or if it has been physically flipped
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Coded domain
Notes	Segments that have been flipped since they were originally created are marked as “Yes.” The milepost values are opposite of the line orientation on flipped segments because the line direction follows the G1 linear referencing method which does not change when a segment is flipped.

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
0	No	Segment is not flipped
1	Yes	Segment has been flipped
9	NA	Segment is not flipped

44. LOC_2_CNTY_CD

Common Name	Location Two County
Definition	For roads that are on the county line, it is the adjacent county
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Coded domain – see the metadata or contact the GIS Unit for a full list of codes
Notes	Every value other than NA indicates that the road is on the county boundary.

45. RTE_TYP_CD

Common Name	Route Type Code
Definition	Indicates the Route Type

Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Text; Primary, Ramp, Secondary , Other
Notes	Derived field

46. RTE_RMP_CD

Common Name	Ramp Routes
Definition	A list of route classifications that the ramp connects to
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Sparsely populated
Values	Coded domain
Notes	Applies to the entire ramp, not just that particular segment (ramps connect facilities and may be comprised of multiple segments).

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
I	Interstate	Ramp connects to Interstates
US	US	Ramp connects to US Routes
NC	NC	Ramp connects to NC Routes
SR	SR	Ramp connects to Secondary Routes
I&US	I&US	Ramp connects an Interstate and US Route
I&NC	I&NC	Ramp connects an Interstate and NC Route
I&SR	I&SR	Ramp connects an Interstate and Secondary Route
US&NC	US&NC	Ramp connects a US Route and NC Route
US&SR	US&SR	Ramp connects a US Route and Secondary Route
NC&SR	NC&SR	Ramp connects an NC Route and Secondary Route
I&NC&US&SR	I&NC&US&SR	Ramp connects an Interstate, NC Route, US Route and Secondary Route
I&NC&US	I&NC&US	Ramp connects an Interstate, NC Route and US Route
I&NC&SR	I&NC&SR	Ramp connects an Interstate, NC Route and Secondary Route
I&US&SR	I&US&SR	Ramp connects an Interstate, US Route and Secondary Route
NONE	Null	Data not populated

47. ArcID

Common Name	ArcID
Definition	Identifies road linework segments that can be edited.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Where available
Values	GUID
Notes	From and to endpoints corresponds to intersections at ‘on system routes’ and the current LRS ARCS network.

48. Beg_Node

Common Name	Beginning Node
Definition	Identifies a start point for the centerline segment
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	All segments

Values	Sequential Positive numbers for the dominant route
Notes	

49. End_Node

Common Name	Ending Node
Definition	Identifies end point for the centerline segment
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	All segments
Values	Sequential Positive numbers for the dominant route
Notes	

50. ShieldType

Common Name	Shield Type
Definition	The type of highway shield used to label the route
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Text

51. LupdADate

Common Name	Last Attribute Update
Definition	The date of the last LRS-attribute change (all of the fields listed before Route Name in this document) to the segment
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Dates
Notes	The date 6/1/2006 indicates that the segment has not had an LRS-attribute edit since the LRS went live in 2006.

52. LupdFDate

Common Name	Last Feature Update
Definition	The date of the last geometric change to the segment
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Dates
Notes	The date reflects either the date that the feature was created or the last time it was modified. The date 6/1/2006 indicates that the segment has not had a geometric edit since the LRS went live in 2006.

53. TIER_CD

Common Name	Tier
Definition	The North Carolina Multimodal Investment Network classification system
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment
Values	Coded domain

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
SB	SubRegional	Facilities that serve localized movements
R	Regional	Facilities that serve regional movements
ST	Statewide	Facilities that serve statewide movements
N	None	Used for non-system roads

54. TIER_SRC

Common Name	Tier Source
Definition	
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Where available
Values	Codes domain

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
DA	Default Auto	
DM	Default Manual	
I	Initial Import	
N	Notification	

55. TIER_STTS

Common Name	Tier Status
Definition	
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Where available
Values	Coded domain

Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
N	Not Reviewed	
C	Complete	
CT	Change Tier	