Michigan Geographic Framework Field Definitions
(Arc Attribute Table)

(April 9, 2009)
(MGF Version 9)

Please Note: Not every data item in the file has been filled. If you have any questions about the framework data you have received, please contact Laura Blastic at the Michigan Center for Geographic Information.
Phone: 517-373-7910, email: *blasticl@michigan.gov*

ARC/INFO Coverage Fields

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
FNODE#	B	4	From Node Number	Arc/node topology has been built. Values are automatically updated in ARC/INFO when topology is edited and coverage is built.
TNODE#	B	4	To Node Number	
LPOLY#	B	4	Left Polygon Number	Polygon topology has not been built.
RPOLY#	B	4	Right Polygon Number	
LENGTH	F	8	Arc length (in coverage units)	Values are automatically updated as coverage is edited.

Arc Identification Fields

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
<COVERNAME>#	B	4	ARC/INFO Internal ID	Arc/node topology has been built. Unique IDs are automatically updated in ARC/INFO when topology is edited and coverage is built.
<COVERNAME>-ID	B	4	ARC/INFO User ID	Set equal to the ARC/INFO Internal ID. Values remain static even when topology is edited and the coverage is built. Values may be manually updated.
VER	C	3	Michigan Geographic Framework Version	This field will be filled with the current MGF version number. All arcs in the MGF will have this field filled. Users of the MGF will be able to determine the version of Framework they are working with by a query of the VER field. However, this field was added for version 3a. Previous versions of Framework do not have this field.

Arc Identification Fields cont.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
OID	I	13	Object Identification Number : Michigan Geographic Framework (MGF) ID	Unique ID for each segment statewide. This attribute is for general purposes. It can be used when communicating with CGI to identify Framework features to review for possible change. Though it can be used to link data to the Framework, OID values are subject to change. Changed OID values are tracked by CGI, but deleted OID values are not tracked.
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
FCC	C	3	Framework Classification Code	See attached Appendix D
SYM	I	3	Line Symbol	May be used as the line symbol item in ARC/INFO to display arcs in different line types and/or colors.

Feature Name Fields

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
FEDIRP	C	2	Feature Prefix Direction	A pre-directional associated with an arc's street name (N, S, E, W, etc.).
FENAME	C	30	Feature Name	The street name assigned to the arc.
FETYPE	C	4	Feature Type	The street type (AVE, BLVD, RD, ST etc) assigned to the arc.
FEDIRS	C	2	Feature Suffix Direction	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).
FENAME2	C	30	Secondary Feature Name	The road name aliases assigned to the arc.
FETYPE2	C	4	Secondary Feature Type	A post-directional associated with an arc's road name alias (N, S, E, W, etc.).
FEDIRS2	C	2	Secondary Feature Suffix Direction	A post-directional associated with an arc's street name component (N, S, E, W, etc.).

Feature Name Fields cont.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
FEDIRP3	C	2	Feature Direction Prefix 3	A pre-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, FENAME, etc.)
FENAME3	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, FENAME, 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, FENAME, etc.)
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, FENAME, etc.)

Address Ranges and Zip Code Fields

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
FRADDL	I	11	Left side from Address	Potential "from" and "to" address ranges. These ranges were originally transferred from TIGER. Some modifications have since been made.
TOADDL	I	11	Left side to Address	
FRADDR	I	11	Right side from Address	
TOADDR	I	11	Right side to Address	
ZIPL	I	5	Left side ZIP code	ZIP codes as created by the Michigan Center for Geographic Information. **ZIP codes do not form closed polygon boundaries.**
ZIPR	I	5	Right side ZIP code	

Political Boundary Fields

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
STATEL	I	2	Left side State FIPS code	State boundaries may be displayed by selecting STATEL <> STATER. The state polygon boundary has been closed. All arcs have been assigned STATEL and STATER values.
STATER	I	2	Right side State FIPS code	
COUNTYL	I	3	Left side County FIPS code	County boundaries may be displayed by selecting COUNTYL <> COUNTYR. The county polygon boundary has been closed. All arcs have been assigned COUNTYL and COUNTYR values.
COUNTYR	I	3	Right side County FIPS code	
ADJ_CNTY	I	3	Sometimes roads, with their assigned PR (Physical Road) numbers, cross county boundaries where the county boundary is represented by a non visible line. To maintain the PR data in this situation, ADJ_CNTY will hold the 3 digit FIPS code of the adjacent county. For Example: For a road that crosses a non visible boundary between Eaton (045) and Ingham (065) counties, 045 will be placed in the ADJ_CNTY field for the portion of the road inside Ingham county. Conversely, 065 will be placed in the ADJ_CNTY field for the portion of the road inside Eaton county.	This item is used only by MDOT or a user who needs MALI mile points. It identifies arcs from adjacent counties that are needed to make the PR segment complete.
FMCDL	I	5	Left side Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) MCD code	Minor Civil Division (MCD) boundaries may be displayed by selecting FMCDL <> FMCDR. The MCD polygon boundaries have been closed. All arcs have been assigned FMCDL and FMCDR values.
FMCDR	I	5	Right side FIPS MCD code	
FPLL	I	5	Left side FIPS Place code	Place boundaries (villages, Census Designated Place (CDP)s, and cities) may be displayed by selecting FPLL <> FPLR. The place polygon boundaries have been closed. All arcs, where applicable, have been assigned FPLL and FPLR values.
FPLR	I	5	Right side FIPS Place code	

District / Precinct Boundary Fields

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
A425L	C	12	Left side of an Act 425 annexation boundary	Act 425 annexations are Intergovernmental Conditional Transfer Of Property By Contract. These agreements form temporary boundaries defining what should happen to the affected land at the termination of the agreement.
A425R	C	12	Right side of an Act 425 annexation boundary	
USCL	C	2	Left side U.S. Congressional district 2002	US Congress boundaries may be displayed by selecting USCL <> USCR. The US Congress polygon boundary has been closed. All arcs have been assigned USCL and USCR values.
USCR	C	2	Right side U.S. Congressional district 2002	
STSL	C	2	Left side Michigan State Senate district 2002	MI State Senate boundaries may be displayed by selecting STSL <> STSR. The MI State Senate polygon boundary has been closed. All arcs have been assigned STSL and STSR values.
STSR	C	2	Right side Michigan State Senate district 2002	
STHL	C	3	Left side Michigan State House District 2002	MI State House boundaries may be displayed by selecting STHL <> STHR. The MI State House polygon boundary has been closed. All arcs have been assigned STHL and STHR values.
STHR	C	3	Right side Michigan State House District 2002	
CCDL	C	2	Left side County Commissioner District	The attributes for CCDL and CCDR have not been assigned
CCDR	C	2	Right side County Commissioner District	
PCTL	C	14	Left side Precinct	The attributes for PCTL and PCTR have not been assigned
PCTR	C	14	Right side Precinct	
VPL	C	2	Left side Village Precinct	The attributes of VPL and VPR have not yet been assigned.
VPR	C	2	Right side Village Precinct	
SDL	C	5	Left side School District FIPS code	School District boundaries may be displayed by selecting SDL <> SDR. The School District polygon boundary has been closed. All arcs have been assigned SDL and SDR values.
SDR	C	5	Right side School District FIPS code	
SDPL	C	6	Left side School District Precinct	The attributes of SDPL and SDPR have not yet been assigned.
SDPR	C	6	Right side School District Precinct	

Census/TIGER Related Fields

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
CTBNA00L	C	6	Left side Census 2000 Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) code	Census polygons may be displayed by entering CTBNA00L <> CTBNA00R or BG00L <> BG00R. All arcs have been assigned with CTBNA00L, BG00L, CTBNA00R, and BG00R values.
CTBNA00R	C	6	Right side Census 2000 Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) code	
BG00L	C	7	Left Side Census 2000 Block Group Number	
BG00R	C	7	Right side Census 2000 Block Group Number	

Transportation Polygon Fields

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
FAUBL	I	4	Federal Aid Urban Boundary Left	See Appendix E
FAUBR	I	4	Federal Aid Urban Boundary Right	

Transportation Component Fields

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
PR	I	7	Physical Road ID number	Michigan Dept. of Transportation (MDOT's) standard for the Linear Referencing System requires that Physical Roads (PRs) are continuous without gaps or overlaps in mile posting.
LID	I	8	Location ID	Internal CGI tracking ID
BKP	N	8,3	Beginning PR (Physical Road) segment Kilometer Point for linear referencing system	This value is derived from the MALI database and may not match the GIS length.
EKP	N	8,3	Ending PR (Physical Road) segment Kilometer Point for linear referencing system	This value is derived from the MALI database and may not match the GIS length.
BMP	N	10,3	Beginning PR (Physical Road) segment Mile Point for linear referencing system	This value is derived from the MALI database and may not match the GIS length.
EMP	N	10,3	Ending PR (Physical Road) segment Mile Point for linear referencing system	This value is derived from the MALI database and may not match the GIS length.
LENFT	N	6	Segment Length in Feet	This value is derived from the MALI database and may not match the GIS length.
LENMI	N	6.3	Segment Length in Miles	This value is derived from the MALI database and may not match the GIS length.

Transportation Component Fields cont.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
RDBRANCH	C	2	County based breakdown of the local road network into chunks. **(See below for Branch information)	Most Common: 11: 'Reverse' side of a boulevard 21: 'Reverse' side of a roundabout 51: 'Cutoffs' 71: Directional turnarounds
TRAFALIGN	C	1	Traffic Alignment ("+ or –" = one way and B or blank = bidirectional) in relation to PR direction + indicates the feature is one-way. The driving / traveling direction is the same direction as the digitized direction. Meaning the traffic is traveling from low mile points to high mile points. - indicates the feature is one-way. The driving / traveling direction is the oppisit direction as the digitized direction. Meaning the traffic is traveling from high mile points to low mile points. B and Null values indentify the bidirectional roads.	This field can be used to identify one-way streets. Not every one-way street in the State has been identified at this time. Updates to this field will occur as information becomes available.
GSF	I	1	Grade (Spatial) Separation From 0 = Intersection (No separation) 1 = Underpass 2 = Overpass 3 = Intersections of more than one freeway	Most (Grade Separation From) to (Grade Separation To) combinations will be 0-1 or 1-0 or 0-2 or 2-0. (See info following Transportation Component Table on Grade separations)
GST	I	1	Grade Separation To 0 = Intersection (No separation) 1 = Underpass 2 = Overpass 3 = Intersections of more than one freeway	
CS	I	5	Control Section value	
CSPATH	C	1	Control Section Path 1 = Main line forward direction 2 = Main line reverse direction 3 = Forward side on collector distributors and service drives 4 = Reverse side on collector distributors and service drives 5 = Ramps and other Trunkline features	The new 3-part CS referencing includes CS, CSPATH, and CSBMP/CSEMP. CSPATH is required to make CS Milepoints unique on CSPATH = 1-4.
CSBRANCH	C	2	Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) Control Section Branch **(See below for Branch information) County based breakdown of trunk lines into chunks	This field identifies the function of the control section feature. (See Appendix I)

Transportation Component Fields cont.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
CSALIGN	C	1	Control Section Alignment (+ or -) in relation to PR direction	
CSBMP	N	6,3	Control Section segment Beginning Mile Point	This value is derived from the MALI database and may not match the GIS length
CSEMP	N	6,3	Control Section segment Ending Mile Point	
SYNCPR	I	7	Synchronize PR Number	Synchronization PR's apply to divided highways and will be used to synchronize data to both sides of the route.
SYNCBMP	N	8,3	Synchronized Beginning Mile Point value	Synchronization of the reverse side to the forward side of a CS Trunkline.
SYNCEMP	N	8,3	Synchronized Ending Mile Point value	
RT1	C	6	Route 1: 6 digit number made up of a 1 digit route designation, a 3 digit highway number and a 2 digit city number. (See next page for more Route information)	This field is used to indicate the route type and highway number. (See Appendix F)
RT1BRANCH	C	2	Route 1 Branch **(See previous page for Branch information)	This field identifies the function of the route 1 feature. (See Appendix I)
RT1ALIGN	C	1	Route 1 Alignment (+ or -) in relation to PR direction	
RT1BMP	N	8,3	Route 1 segment Beginning Mile Point	This value is derived from the MALI database and may not match the GIS length.
RT1EMP	N	8,3	Route 1 segment Ending Mile Point	
SYNCPR1	I	7	Synchronized PR for Route 1	Synchronization PR's apply to divided highways and will be used to synchronize data to both sides of the route.
RT2	C	6	Route 2: 6 digit number made up of a 1 digit route designation, a 3 digit highway number and a 2 digit city number. (See next page for Route information)	This field is used to indicate the route type and highway number when a segment has two possible highway designations. (See Appendix F)
RT2BRANCH	C	2	Route 2 Branch	This field identifies the function of the route 2 feature. (See Appendix I)
RT2ALIGN	C	1	Route 2 Alignment (+ or -) in relation to PR direction	
RT2BMP	N	8,3	Route 2 segment Beginning Mile Point	This value is derived from the MALI database and may not match the GIS length.
RT2EMP	N	8,3	Route 2 segment Ending Mile Point	
SYNCPR2	I	7	Synchronized PR for Route 2	Synchronization PR's apply to divided highways and will be used to synchronize data to both sides of the route.

Transportation Component Fields cont.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
RT3	C	6	Route 3: 6 digit number made up of a 1 digit route designation, a 3 digit highway number and a 2 digit city number. (See previous page for more Route information)	This field is used to indicate the route type and highway number when a segment has three possible highway designations. (See Appendix F)
RT3BRANCH	C	2	Route 3 Branch	This field identifies the function of the route 3 feature. (See Appendix I)
RT3ALIGN	C	1	Route 3 alignment (+ or -) in relation to PR direction	
RT3BMP	N	8,3	Route 3 segment Beginning Mile Point	This value is derived from the MALI database and may not match the GIS length.
RT3EMP	N	8,3	Route 3 segment Ending Mile Point	
SYNCPR3	I	7	Synchronized PR for Route 3	Synchronization PR's apply to divided highways and will be used to synchronize data to both sides of the route.
OWP	I	1	One Way Pair 1= "Forward Side" of pair 2= "Reverse Side" of pair	Any segment with OWP > 0 is a one-way paired surface street that is synchronized with another one-way paired surface street. This synchronization is for data collection and mileage summation purposes. Currently only State trunk line have OWP values. Example: Oakland and Saginaw streets (M 43) in Lansing or Huron and Hamilton streets (M 17, Bus 94) in Ypsilanti.
ICN	C	9	Interchange Number	Designated by MDOT to identify all features associated with an interchange. This includes all ramps, main cross road, and any service drives considered part of the interchange traffic system. Generally the value is made up of MDOT County Number, Route designation, and exit number. Example: I 96 / Okemos Road interchange in Ingham county is 33096110
RAMPID	C	10	Michigan Accident Location Index (MALI) Ramp Identification Number	MDOT individual RAMP identification within an interchange. Made up of 3 digits and a letter. Example: The RAMPID for the exit ramp from N US 131 to eastbound 28th street in Kent county is 008D.
SRATE	I	4	Rating Section	
SDIR	I	1	Direction	
SINTMATCH	I	1	Intersection Matches	

Transportation Component Fields cont.

LEGALSYSTEM	I	1	Indicates ownership of the road: 0 – Non Act 51 Certified 1 – State Trunkline 2 – County Primary 3 – County Local 4 – City Major 5 – City Minor 7 – Other Public Entity (road is uncertified, non-trunkline, public)	The legal system defines the importance of the road and the unit of government that has jurisdiction over the road.
PC_COL	I	4	Place Code County Left The County codes run alphabetically from 1-83 (Using St., not Saint for St Clair (77) and St Joseph (78))	Represents the county owning the left side of the road
PC_COR	I	4	Place Code County Right The County codes run alphabetically from 1-83 (Using St., not Saint for St Clair (77) and St Joseph (78))	Represents the county owning the right side of the road
PC_CITY_L	I	4	Place Code City Left: For a listing of codes and their values, see Appendix A.	Represents the city owning the left side of the road
PC_CITY_R	I	4	Place Code City Right: For a listing of codes and their values, see Appendix A.	Represents the city owning the right side of the road
FUNCLASS	I	2	MDOT National Functional Classification (NFC) code 1 - Rural Interstate (principal arterial) 2 - Rural Other Principal Arterial 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 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 Future NFC route locations are available in shapefile format. Please contact CGI to obtain a copy.

Transportation Component Fields cont.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
NHS	I	1	National Highway System 0 - This section is not on the NHS 1 - This section is on the NHS but is not an NHS intermodal connector 2 – 9 This section is an NHS intermodal connector. Type of connector: 2 - Major Airport 3 – Major Port Facility 4 – Major Amtrak Station 5 – Major Rail/Truck Terminal 6 – Major Intercity Bus Terminal 7 – Major Public Transit or Multi-Modal Passenger Terminal 8 – Major Pipeline Terminal 9 – Major Ferry Terminal Blank = Non Road Feature	This field is used to identify roads involved in the National Highway System and indicates the type of intermodal connector the road is functioning as. If more than one connector type is involved, the predominant type.
SPID	C	8	State Park ID	Unique identifier for each State Park within Michigan
BASID	C	8	Michigan Department of Natural Resources Boating Access Site ID	Unique identifier for each boating access site with Michigan.
ROUNDID	N	5	Roundabout ID	Designated by Center for Geographic Information to identify all features asso2ciated with a roundabout intersection. (See attached Appendix H)
IRRCODE	N	5	Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Network Codes	Unique identifier for each of the Indian Tribes within Michigan (see attached Appendix G)
IRRCLASS	N	2	Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Ownership Classification Code 1 – BIA 2 – Tribe 3 – State 4 – Urban 5 – County and Township 7 – Other Federal Government Departments and Agencies 9 – Other not include above 0 – Not BIA classified road	Use to define the various types of transportation features within a tribes road network.

MDOTEXP	I	3	MDOT Exception Field	The values assigned to the 7 "MDOT attributes" (FUNCLASS, LEGALSYSTEM, NHS, PC_COL, PC_COR, PC_CITY_L, PC_CITY_R) for a road segment have defined relationships. There are, however, circumstances when values are assigned in violation of the rules. The codes in this field will identify those segments.

* Grade separations indicate the physical spatial relationship of two PR's at the point of intersection. In most cases, there are no level separations between two intersection roads (such as a usual four-corner intersection) and their grade separation is "0". However, where there is an overpass or underpass (such as limited access expressways), there is no intersection of the roads, and they pass each other in levels of grade separation. Where one road passes under another, its grade separation level is "1" while the overpassing road is given a level of "2". Grad separation levels are assigned from the "bottom up," to accommodate any multiple grade separation levels of 3, 4, 5, etc., that may occur in more complex urban interchanges. As grade separations are segment attributes, each segment has a "from" grade separation (GSF) and a "to" grade separation (GST) to indicate the relationship of the cross PR at the "from" point and "end " point of the segment.

** "Branch" is used to distinguish between the various branches that may occur along a control section or route (such as divided roads, ramps, collector-distributors, etc.). The "primary" route is designated as branch "1" and for divided roadways, will apply to the northbound or eastbound roadbed. The "secondary" route is designated by a branch of "11" or higher. Branches of "12", "13", etc., may occur where the route separates and joins more than once, such as US-24. Ramps off the primary and secondary routes have the branch designation of "99".

MCGI Metadata

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
MGF_HIST	I	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.
SRC_NM	C	1	Source Name 2 – Framework Version 2 A – Act 51 C – Clerk D – Digital Map (Google, MapQuest) L – Local: County or Municipal data L1 – Local 1:County address point file N – 911 O – Official P – Postal T – TIGER U - Unknown	The source referenced to the name in FENAME.

SRC_NM2	C	1	Source Name 2 2 – Framework Version 2 A – Act 51 C – Clerk D – Digital Map (Google, MapQuest) L – Local: County or Municipal data L1 – Local 1:County address point file N – 911 O – Official P – Postal T – TIGER U - Unknown	The source referenced to the alias name found in FENAME2.
SRC_RNG	C	2	Source Range C – Clerk D – Digital Map (Google, MapQuest) L – Local: County or Municipal data L1 – Local 1:County address point file L2 – Local 2: N – 911 P – Postal T – TIGER 1990 T2 – TIGER 2000	The source referenced to the primary address range.

MCGI Metadata cont.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
SRC_POS	I	2	Source Position 01 – MIRIS 02 – TIGER 03 – GPS “drive line” 04 – Act 51 maps 05 – MDOT Functional Class Map 06 – MDOT design plans 07 – QVF maps, Clerk maps 08 – Misc. 09 – DOQ (Digital Ortho Quad) 10 – External GIS database – i.e. local GIS source, Digital Parcel Layer 11 – MSU Landscan arial photo 12 – Scanned Topo (DRG) 13 – Other photo source 14 – Legal Description	The type of data source used to determine the position where a feature should be located when it is being digitized/captured.
REF_MTHD_POS	I	2	Referencing Method Position 01 – Geo-referenced backdrop (DOQ, GPS, etc.)	The referencing method used to digitize/capture the feature for the framework geography. Gives an

			02 – Scanned backdrop (Act 51 maps, other registered images) 03 – No backdrop – eyeball digitized 04 – Unknown 05 – TIGER arc appended in during conflation process 06 – Minor topological changes made by operator 07 – Programmatically adjusted to a more accurate source 08 - Legal Description	idea of the probable positional accuracy of a particular feature.
DT_FE_ADD	D	8	Date Feature Added	This field will be updated with the current date when a new feature is added to the framework geography. A road being added as a result of a new subdivision is an example of an instance where this field should be filled. In addition, this field will be filled when roads have been modified due to reconstruction and the reconstruction can be verified.
DT_POS_ED	D	8	Date Position Edited	The date the position of a feature was last edited. This can include both moving a feature as well as reshaping.

MCGI Metadata cont.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
DT_POS_SRC	D	8	Date Positional Source	The creation date of the positional source used to digitize/capture the feature
DT_NM	D	8	Date Name	The date the name (FENAME) on an arc was added or last changed.
DT_NM2	D	8	Date Name 2	The date the alias name (FENAME2) on an arc was added or last changed.
DT_RNG	D	8	Date Range	Date the address range on an arc was added or last changed.

INTERP_FLG	I	2	Interpolation Flag 0. Not interpolated due to no duplication of OID or no addresses 1. Interpolated normally 2. Indicates addresses per distance calculation done in address editing. Based on local address authority standards (e.g. 1000 address number spread per mile) 3. Addresses already different 4. Different names 5. Different zipcodes 6. Loop 7. Unable to interpolate due to a range or arc that is too short. 8. Parity (odd/even) problem 9. Direction problem 10. Non-contiguous 11. Interpolated Manually	A number utilized to flag an arc that has had an interpolation process used on it to calculate the address range. If INTERP_FLG value is 3 – 10 it means that interpolation has not yet taken place.

Original TIGER Attribute Fields

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
TLID	I	10	1994 TIGER Line ID	Originally, a unique numeric identification in TIGER for each segment.
BLK90L	C	4	Left side 1990 Census tabulation block no.	Although BLK90L and BLK90R values exist, these polygon boundaries may or may not be closed.
BLK90R	C	4	Right side 1990 Census tabulation block no.	

Michigan Geographic Framework Field Definitions
(Node Attribute Table)

Node Identification Fields

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
ARC#	B	4	Internal sequence number of one of the arcs that connects at the node location.	Arc/node topology has been built. Values are automatically updated in ARC/INFO when topology is edited and coverage is built.
<COVERNAME>#	B	4	ARC/INFO Internal sequence number of the node.	Arc/node topology has been built. Unique IDs are automatically

				updated in ARC/INFO when topology is edited and coverage is built.
<COVERNAME>-ID	B	4	ARC/INFO User assigned ID.	This item contains the MCGI Framework point ID. It is essential for MDOT transportation linear reference, and for all MCGI Framework version tracking. It is also used for data reintegration and conflation. This was originally a basic Arc/Info item. But Arc/Info designed it for coverage owner use. Values remain static even when topology is edited and the coverage is built. Values may be manually updated.

ARC/INFO Coverage Fields

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
X-COORD	F	8	X value of the node location in coverage units.	Only recalculated by running 'addxy' command in Arc/Info.
Y-COORD	F	8	Y value of the node location in coverage units.	
STRU1	I	8	Bridge structure identification number as assigned by the MDOT bridge group.	4 digit number assigned to a node representing a bridge.
STRU2	I	8	Bridge structure identification number as assigned by the MDOT bridge group.	4 digit number assigned to a node where two bridges intersect at the same point. The bridge identified by STRU2 is at a higher elevation than the bridge identified by STRU1.

ARC/INFO Coverage Fields cont.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
STRU3	I	8	Bridge structure identification number as assigned by the MDOT bridge group.	4 digit number assigned to a node where three bridges intersect at the same point. The bridge identified by STRU3 is at a higher elevation than the bridge identified by STRU2.
NI	C	7	National Inventory number	A unique value assigned to nodes where rail features cross road features. Value assigned by Federal agency. MDOT uses this identifier to track information about

				the crossing. This field has not been filled at this time.
UNINC	I	4	Unincorporated Place ID	A unique value created and assigned by CGI.

Type: B Binary
F Floating
I Integer
C Character
N Numeric
D Date – YYYYMMDD