



The **SLD Handbook** is produced by:

Transportation Statistics Office  
Florida Department of Transportation  
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Log of Changes for  
SLD Handbook published April 2014

	Page(s)	Description	Date
1	1	Changed - Section B - Roadway ID and Sheet No.	Apr 2014
2	1	Changed - Section C - County and District	Apr 2014
3	2	Added - Section R - NHS (optional)	Apr 2014
4	4	Added - Section R to Annotated SLD	Apr 2014
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## STRAIGHT-LINE DIAGRAMS

This document provides information on the Straight-line Diagram (SLD), what it contains, how to generate it, and other related information.

### What is a Straight-line Diagram?

An SLD is a graphical linear representation of select Roadway Characteristics Inventory (RCI) data as coded for individual roadways Active On the State Highway System (SHS). However, as an optional feature, SLDs for Active off the SHS roadways may be produced at the discretion of the Districts. The SLD is annotated with text information and graphics that describe or illustrate information considered general interest roadway data (e.g. intersecting roadways, roadway descriptions, bridges and other structures, functional classification, and curve data, etc.). SLDs require regeneration whenever certain data change. See the SLD Regeneration Requirements on pages 24 and 25.

A standard SLD has into eleven reporting sections. In addition to the header, the basic SLD is composed of two divisions – top and bottom partitions. Each partition reports several different classes of data that include administrative, physical, classification, and status data. There is also an area reserved for District use.

### **Reporting Sections**

An SLD has 11 reporting sections, A-K, that report different types of related data. However, at the District’s discretion, the SLD can expand up to sections A-Q to include additional optional information. In the header area of the SLD, the first four sections reflect primarily administrative and inventory related information.

#### Section A - SLD Inventory Block

The upper left most set of boxes for data entry is the revisions initial box or frequently referred to as the SLD inventory block.

Components of the SLD inventory block should reflect the dates recorded in RITA (Roadway Inventory Tracking Application):

- 5 YR INV – Date of field visit for 5-year re-inventory
- SLD REV – Date the revised SLD is produced after 5 YR INV
- BMP – Beginning milepoint (BMP) for interim revisions due to change
- EMP – Ending milepoint (EMP) for interim revisions due to change
- INV – Date of field visit for interim re-inventory due to change
- SLD REV – Date revised SLD is produced after interim re-inventory due to change
- DATE – Date of occurrence in mm/dd/yyyy format
- BY – Initials of the person making the change to the SLD

#### Section B - Roadway ID and Sheet No.

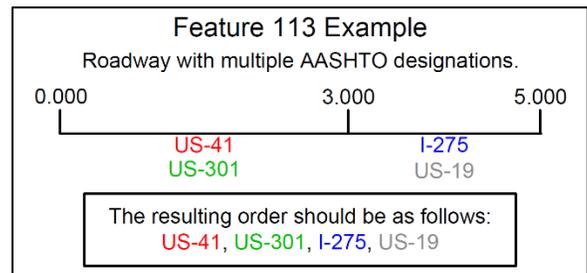
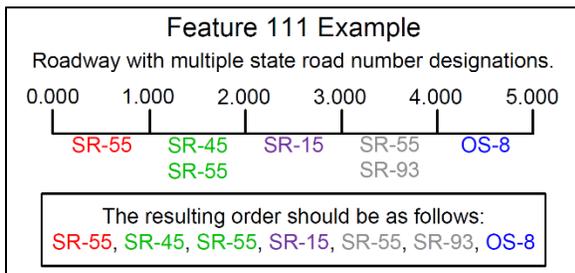
Identifies the eight-digit roadway ID number and the sheet numbers.

#### Section C – County and District

Displays the name of the county and the two digit District number.

#### Section D - Overall Section Status, Interstate or US Route No., and State Road No.

Displays the overall section status (taken from the V/U/D screen), interstate or US route number (Feature 113), and state road number (Feature 111). Features 111 and 113 display according to how they are coded in RCI. Ensure that RCI is coded correctly according to the Features & Characteristics Handbook.



#### Section E - Roadway Features

Displays the data as coded in Features 111, 113, 114, 120, 124, 138 (added automatically), 140 (added automatically), 141 (added automatically), 143 (added automatically), 212, 214, 215, 219, 251, 252, 253, 258, 320, 322, and 326. Identify these features by their milepoint number.

### Section F - Roadway Composition

Displays the roadway surface characteristics and surface type as coded in Features 230 and 232 respectively. Generally, the friction course information displays when it is available.

### Section G - Horizontal Alignment

Displays information about the curvature and bearing of the roadway as coded in Features 220 and 221. The horizontal alignment data is divided into left and right roadway sides by the line that bisects this area, so that data for curves to the left are entered above the line and data for curves to the right are below the line.

### Section H - Structure Description

Displays structural information about bridges, drainage pipes, overpasses, and culverts is reported here as coded in Features 241 and 258. Two symbols represent structures on the SLD. Structures less than 20 feet long are shown by a vertical graphic (a line with inverted arrowheads at each end) with annotated text. This format is similar for drainage pipes. If the structure is over 20 feet long, the bridge graphic is shown (a text-annotated rectangle). Text data for bridges, at a minimum, includes the beginning and ending milepoints, structure number, structure type code, and approximate width in feet.

### Section I - District Use (optional)

Districts can use this section to show non-standard information that is not currently required.

### Section J - SIS

Displays the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) designation for the roadway as coded in Feature 147. There are 14 SIS designations that can be coded for highway facilities, connectors, military access, and links.

### Section K - Functional Classification

Displays the Federal Functional Classification designation as coded in Feature 121 for the roadway. There are 12 designations ranging from urban principal arterial (the highest level) to rural local road (the lowest level).

### Section L - Traffic Data (optional)

Displays the annual average daily traffic volume, average D factor, average K factor, average T factor, and date as coded in Feature 331.

### Section M - Speed Limit (optional)

Displays the speed limit for each side of the roadway as coded in Feature 311. This section is divided like the Horizontal Alignment section showing the left side of the roadway on top and the right side of the roadway on bottom.

### Section N - Bike Lanes (optional)

Displays where bike lanes are located along the roadway as coded in Feature 216. This section is divided like the Horizontal Alignment section showing the left side of the roadway on top and the right side of the roadway on bottom. For the left side of the roadway, bike slots are shown above the bike lanes, and for the right side of the roadway, bike slots are shown under the bike lanes. See the Annotated SLD on page 4.

### Section O - Sidewalks (optional)

Displays where sidewalks are located along the roadway as coded in Feature 216. This section is divided like the Horizontal Alignment section showing the left side of the roadway on top and the right side of the roadway on bottom.

### Section P - Access Management (optional)

Displays the access management classification as coded in Feature 146.

### Section Q - Managed Lanes (optional)

Displays the data as coded in Feature 142.

### Section R - NHS (optional)

Displays the data as coded in Feature 112 TRAVLWAY.

**NOTE:** Do not remove or modify the Version Notation in the bottom left corner.

Should a District choose to create their own SLDs, those SLDs must still contain the same format, order, look, and data as if the SLD was generated from the currently approved SLD Diagrammer.

DATE		SLD REV		BMP		EMP		INV		SLD REV		SECTION STATUS		INT. or US ROUTE NO.		STATE ROAD NO.		COUNTY		DISTRICT		ROADWAY ID		SHEET NO.											
03/08/2005		03/18/2005		0.280		0.895		09/14/2008		09/20/2008		99		US 99/US 99A/1 999		SR 999/SR999A		SAMPLE		99		99030000		1 OF 1											
SECTION A												SECTION D				SECTION C				SECTION B															
<b>Route Name and Number Feature 111</b> Optional Symbology State Road Numbers: 417, 618, 901 County Road Number: 18, 250 A <b>Feature 113</b> Optional Symbology Interstate Number: 95 U.S. Route Number: 27, 41, 90 This feature identifies the federal route number. <b>Feature 114</b> Local Name: "<=W MAIN ST"												<b>Urban Classification Feature 124</b> Boundary Status Report Format: Urban & Municipal Status Outside City & Urban Inside Urban, Outside City Inside City, Not Urban Inside City & Urban Examples of possible combos (change begins/ends on side of X's) Ex: 1 Ex: 2				<b>Intersections Feature 251</b> Identifies the intersecting road names, 9 directions and 4 types. Intersection Surface Types: optional A - Asphaltic Concrete B - Brick C - Portland Cement Concrete O - Other				<b>Interchanges Feature 252</b> Exit Number: EXIT # 38 Type of Interchange: DIAMOND Types of Interchanges: Diamond Partial Diamond Trumpet Y Intersection Partial Clover 4 Quad Clover with Collector 4 Quad Clover Direct Connection Design Other				<b>Structures Feature 258</b> Box Culverts/Bridges: (roadway travels on structure) Underpasses: (roadway travels under structure) Facility Crossing Identifies all structures intersecting the roadway and names of the facility crossings.				<b>Railroads Feature 253</b> Identifies the at-grade railroad crossings that intersect the roadway. Check Digit RR Crossing Number At-grade Railroad							
<b>Type Road Feature 120</b> Not divided Divided INVENTORY DIRECTION Most roadways are inventoried in the direction of: South to North or West to East												<b>Surface and Lane Width Features 212, 214, 215, 219</b> Identifies the total width for Through Lanes, Medians, Outside Shoulders, and Inside Shoulders. 291.0' = total road width 72.0' = total through lane surface width 6 - 12.0' RDWY 195.0' VEG MED 2*10.0' PVD SHLD1 2*2.0' LWN SHLD2 2*10.0' PVD INSHLD1				<b>Through Lanes Feature 212</b> Identifies the total width for Through Lanes. e.g. 72.0' = 6 Lanes each at 12.0' wide 291.0' - 72.0' 6 - 12.0' RDWY 195.0' VEG MED 2*10.0' PVD SHLD1 2*2.0' LWN SHLD2 2*10.0' PVD INSHLD1				<b>Outside Shoulders Feature 214</b> Identifies the Outside Shoulder Width and Type. e.g. 4' Paved Shoulder1 Left, 8' Lawn Shoulder2 Left, and one 12' Lawn Shoulder1 Right 291.0' - 72.0' 6 - 12.0' RDWY 195.0' VEG MED 4.0' PVD SHLD1 - LT 8.0' LWN SHLD2 - RT 12.0' LWN SHLD1 2*10.0' PVD INSHLD1				<b>Inside Shoulders Feature 219</b> Identifies the Inside Shoulder Width and Type. This measurement is included within the Median Width, e.g. 2*10' Paved Inside Shoulders. 291.0' - 72.0' 6 - 12.0' RDWY 195.0' VEG MED 2*10.0' PVD SHLD1 2*2.0' LWN SHLD2 2*10.0' PVD INSHLD1				<b>Mile Marker Signs Feature 320</b> Divided Road Undivided Road <b>Signals Feature 322</b> Undivided Road Divided Road				<b>Medians Feature 215</b> Identifies the median width and type. e.g. 195.0' Vegetation 291.0' - 72.0' 6 - 12.0' RDWY 195.0' VEG MED 4.0' PVD SHLD1 - LT 8.0' LWN SHLD2 - LT 12.0' LWN SHLD1 - RT 2*10.0' PVD INSHLD1 RDMEAN Abbreviations: (updated July 2013) PVD = paved TFSP = raised traffic separator VEG = vegetation CB&VEG = curb & vegetation OTHER = other Reference the RCI Features & Characteristics Handbook for more RDMEAN code values and descriptions. Reference the SLD Handbook Appendix for other abbreviations.			
<b>Traffic Monitoring Feature 326</b> Identifies traffic monitoring sites. For further information contact TranStat. Site Types: TTMS - Telemetered traffic monitoring site (TranStat) PTMS - Portable traffic monitoring site (District) Road Tubes - Tube count site (District) Virtual Count Station - Virtual count site (Turnpike)												<b>Site Types:</b> TTMS: Telemetered traffic monitoring site (TranStat) PTMS: Portable traffic monitoring site (District) Road Tubes - Tube count site (District) Virtual Count Station - Virtual count site (Turnpike)				<b>TTMS:</b> A continuous traffic sensor at a specific permanent site.				<b>PTMS:</b> A non-continuous traffic sensor at a specific permanent site.				<b>Road Tube:</b> A portable traffic monitoring site that uses rubber hoses as sensors.				<b>Virtual Count Station:</b> Electronic data collection from tolls and cameras.							
<b>Pavement Surface Type Feature 230</b> Identifies the pavement surface type. Surface Types: 08 - Portland Cement Concrete 25 - Brick 28 - Asphaltic Concrete 99 - Other												<b>Surface Types:</b> 08 - Portland Cement Concrete 25 - Brick 28 - Asphaltic Concrete 99 - Other				<b>Format:</b> Surface Type Friction Course				<b>Examples:</b> Not divided Road: Divided Road:				<b>Surface Layers Feature 232</b> Identifies the type of Friction Course. Types of Friction Courses: 0 - None 1 - Type 1 2 - Type 2 3 - Type 3 4 - Type 4 5 - Type 5 6 - Type 6 7 - Type 9.5 8 - Type 12.5 9 - Other				<b>Format:</b> Surface Type Friction Course				<b>Examples:</b> Not divided Road: Divided Road:			
<b>Non-Curve Intersection Feature 220</b> Identifies the non-curve point of Intersection. Non-Curve Intersection Codes: Δ - Horizontal Curve Central Angle (degrees) PI - Point of Intersection (MP) B - Bearing = Δ & PI (non-gradual curves or directional change only, major turns shown using Bearings)												<b>Examples with and without Bearing:</b> Shift to the right: without bearing Shift to the left: with bearing				<b>Horizontal Curve Feature 221</b> Identifies the Horizontal Curve Data such as bearings, central angles, degrees or radians, and points of intersections. Horizontal Curve Codes: Δ - Horizontal Curve Central Angle (degrees) D - Degree of Curvature (degrees or radians) PC - Point of Curvature (MP) PI - Point of Intersection (MP) PT - Point of Tangency (MP) B - Bearing = Compass Bearing on Tangent (compass direction N or S in degrees & curve)				<b>Examples with and without Bearing:</b> Curve to the right: with bearing Curve to the left: without bearing															
<b>Structures &amp; Crossdrains Feature 241</b> Structures: BR - Bridge (roadway travels on structure) UP - Underpass (roadway travels under structure) CB - Box Culvert ≥ 20' Crossdrains: CBC - Concrete Box Culvert CC - Concrete Pipe CIP - Cast Iron Pipe CMP - Corrugated Metal Pipe Structure Attributes: MP - Milepoint SN - Structure Number L - Length TS - Type of Structure NC - # of Structures DIA - Diameter W - Width H - Height												<b>Structures Feature 258</b> Identifies the structure number, milepoint, and structure length or width. For further information see the Bridge Management System.				<b>Crossdrains Feature 241</b> Identifies the type of crossdrain, the number of pipes, and the crossdrain diameter. For further information contact the Office of Maintenance.				<b>Bridges and Box Culverts</b> 20 feet and over in opening, have a structure number, and are coded under Feature 258 <b>Box Culverts and Crossdrains</b> less than 20 feet in opening, do not have a structure number, and are coded under Feature 241															
<b>District Use Feature 331</b> For District Use <b>SECTION L</b> AADT - Annual Average Daily Traffic D - Predominate direction flow of traffic K - Ratio of peak hour to AADT Date - AADT date T - Percentage of AADT that was trucks												<b>Speed Limits Feature 311</b> For undivided roadways, only one MPH displays. For divided roadways, two MPHs display - the top is for the left side and the bottom is for the right side of the roadway.				<b>SECTION M</b> Access Management Class Displays the access management classification code 00-07 or 99.				<b>SECTION P</b> Displays the access management classification code 00-07 or 99.															
<b>SIS Feature 147</b> Identifies the Strategic Intermodal System, designated and/or emerging SIS routes, and connectors SIS Corridor Emerging SIS Corridor <b>Highway Facilities</b> SIS Corridor Planned Add SIS Corridor Planned Drop <b>Connectors</b> SIS Connector SIS Connector Planned Drop <b>Military Access</b> Military Access Military Access Planned Add Military Access Planned Drop <b>Links</b> SIS Link Emerging SIS Link For further information contact the Systems Planning Office.												<b>SECTION J</b> Identifies the Strategic Intermodal System, designated and/or emerging SIS routes, and connectors SIS Corridor Emerging SIS Corridor <b>Highway Facilities</b> SIS Corridor Planned Add SIS Corridor Planned Drop <b>Connectors</b> SIS Connector SIS Connector Planned Drop <b>Military Access</b> Military Access Military Access Planned Add Military Access Planned Drop <b>Links</b> SIS Link Emerging SIS Link For further information contact the Systems Planning Office.				<b>SECTION K</b> Functional Classification Feature 121 Functional Classification is the assignment of roads into systems according to the character of service they provide in relation to the total road network. Rural Functional Classification Types: Rural Principal Arterial - Interstate Rural Principal Arterial - Other Rural Minor Arterial Rural Major Collector Rural Minor Collector Rural Local Urban Functional Classification Types: Urban Principal Arterial - Interstate Urban Principal Arterial - Freeways and Expressways Urban Principal Arterial - Other Urban Minor Arterial Urban Collector Urban Local <b>Functional Classification Example:</b> 0.000 RURAL MAJOR COLLECTOR 1.149 RURAL MINOR ARTERIAL																			

**NOTES:**

- Milepoint Conversion: 0.001 miles = 5.28 feet, 0.010 miles = 52.8 feet, 0.100 miles = 528 feet, 1.000 miles = 5,280 feet
- Inventory Tolerance: Within Urban Areas, 0.010 miles or 52.8 feet, within Rural Areas, 0.050 miles or 264.0 feet
- For further information on feature data refer to the Transportation Statistics RCI Features & Characteristics Handbook.
- For further information on straight-line diagram production refer to the Transportation Statistics SLD Handbook.

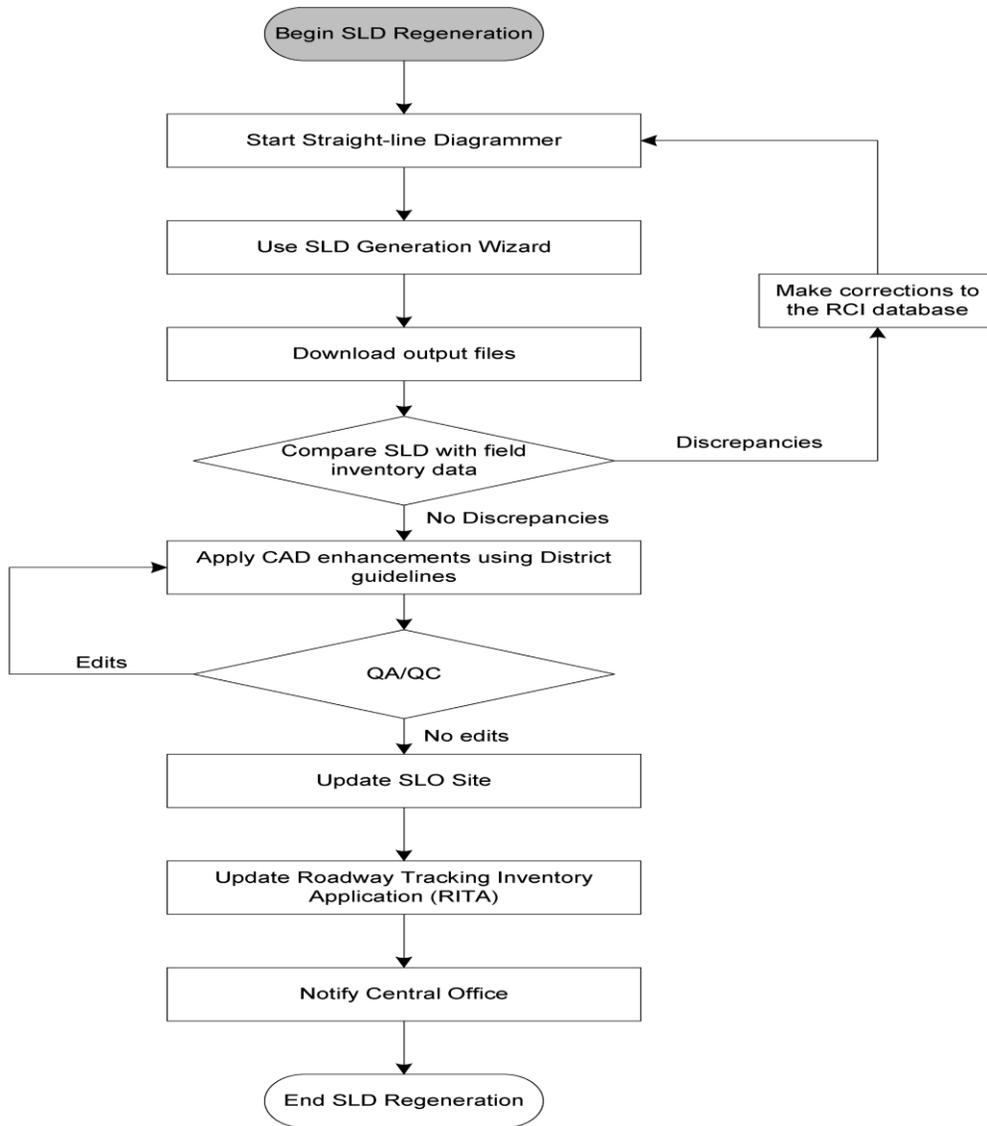
- SLDs consist of two partitions, an upper and lower. The upper and lower partitions contain the same sections, however the data in each partition differs.

**Purpose:** To guide and direct users in reading SLDs  
**Prepared by:** Transportation Statistics Office  
**Date:** 03/31/2014





**SLD Regeneration Process Flowchart**



**SLD Specifications**

Each roadway ID containing Feature 140 coded as code 2-Active On the SHS must have its own SLD.

Size

The layout is 11 by 17 inches.

Orientation

The layout orientation is landscape.

Layout Margins

All layout margins (top, bottom, left, and right) are 0.2 inches.

Color Scheme

SLDs are in black and white.

SLD Legend

If a District uses an optional section and adds symbology, then the SLD legend needs a description and explanation of that symbology. Otherwise, use the latest SLD Legend produced by TranStat.

## Straight-line Diagrammer Application

The Straight-line Diagrammer is a web-based application featuring a wizard interface to help generate SLDs from RCI data according to user-specified settings. It appeared online in October 2010 and can be accessed through the TranStat SharePoint site: <http://webapp02.dot.state.fl.us/straightlinediagrammer>

### Computer Requirements

To access the application, you should have:

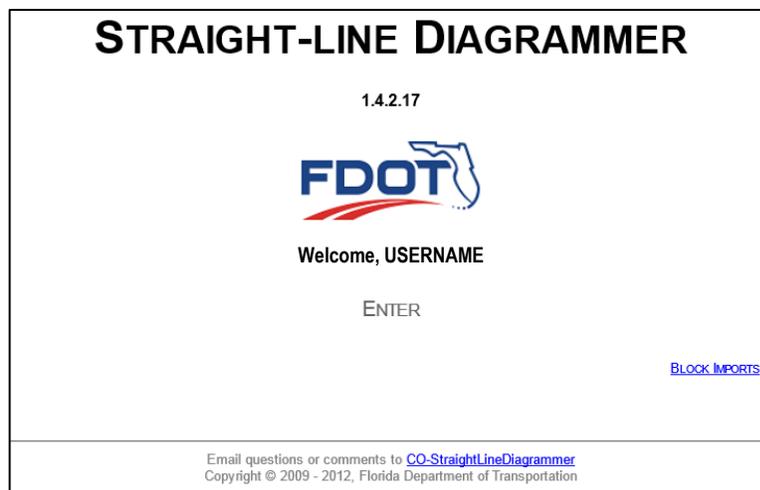
- A personal computer with screen resolution at least 1024×768
- A web browser installed on the computer (IE, Firefox, Chrome, Safari, ...)
- A connection to FDOT intranet
- A valid FDOT user account

To review the SLD productions, you also need:

- An application for uncompressing zip files
- An application for reviewing PDF files (Adobe Acrobat Reader, ...)
- An application for editing DXF files (MicroStation V8 XM, ...)

### Start the Straight-line Diagrammer

When you access the Straight-line Diagrammer, the *Welcome* screen displays first.



### Block Imports

THIS FUNCTION IS CURRENTLY UNDER DEVELOPMENT. There are scaling issues that still need to be worked out. The descriptions that follow are subject to change.

Click **BLOCK IMPORTS** on the *Welcome* screen of the Diagrammer to begin. This allows you to upload enhanced DXF files. The Diagrammer will replicate any enhancements from the DXF file and include them on the SLD product. The result is an SLD with current RCI data and enhancements.

### Toolbar

The toolbar consists of two buttons and the name of the loaded scheme.

- **WIZARD** – takes you to the SLD generation wizard
- **EXIT** – takes you back to the *Welcome* screen
- **LOADED SCHEME** – displays the names of the loaded scheme

### Select Enhanced DXF File

This is where you will upload DXF files to the web server, so that when the roadway ID is referenced, it will pull the enhancements. Click **Upload and Parse** to upload the DXF file.

**Upload and Input Roadway ID (8 Digits)**

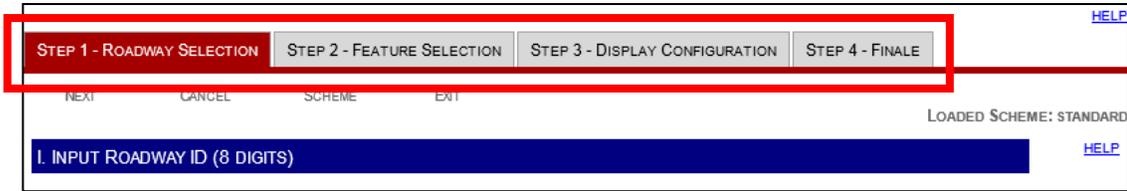
This is required to associate the DXF file to the appropriate roadway ID and milepoint range. Click **Find Milepoints** to fill in the **BMP** and **EMP** boxes, then adjust them as necessary.

**SLD Generation Wizard**

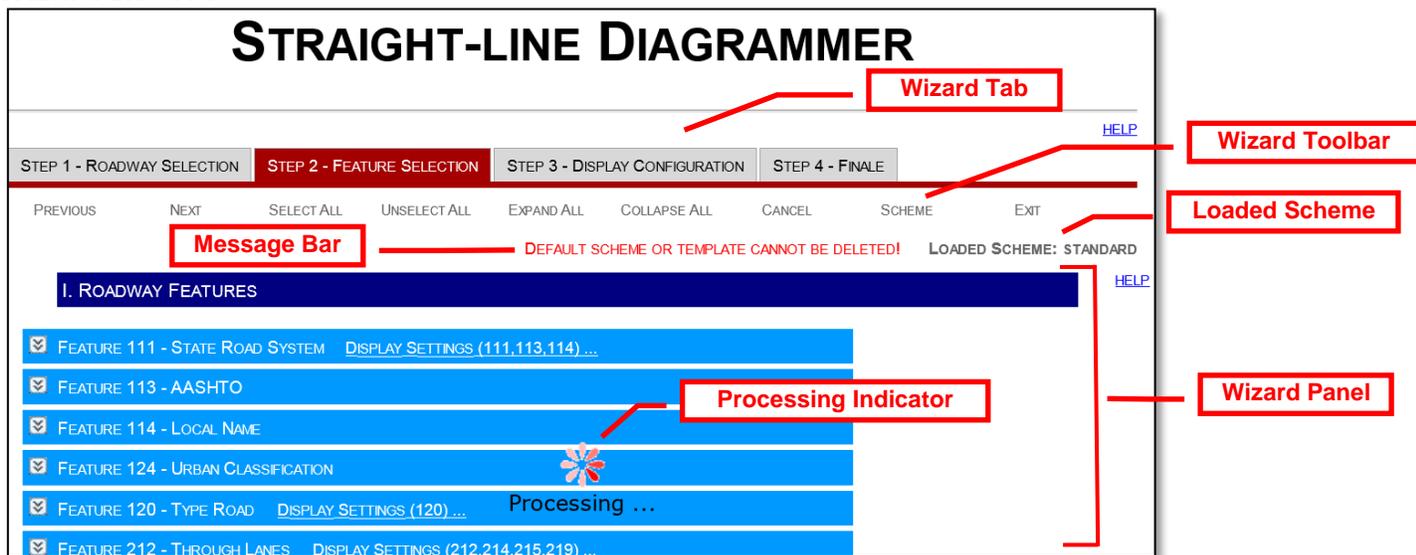
Click **Enter** on the *Welcome* screen start the wizard. Send any questions or comments on the Straight-line Diagrammer via email to the application administrators: [CO-StraightLineDiagrammer@dot.state.fl.us](mailto:CO-StraightLineDiagrammer@dot.state.fl.us)

The Straight-line Diagrammer provides a wizard page that allows the generation of SLDs following four predefined steps:

- Step 1 – Roadway Selection
- Step 2 – Feature Selection
- Step 3 – Display Configuration
- Step 4 – Finale



**Wizard Interface**



**Message Bar**

Displays messages.

**Processing Indicator**

Appears when the application tasks the server.

**Wizard Tab**

Used to change between steps 1, 2, 3, and 4.

**Wizard Toolbar**

Contains a series of tool buttons to provide general functions. The tool buttons include:

- **PREVIOUS** – To go back to the previous step (in steps 2, 3, and 4 only)
- **NEXT** – To go to the next step (in steps 1, 2, and 3 only)
- **SELECT ALL** – To select all features and characteristics (in step 2 only)
- **UNSELECT ALL** – To unselect all features and characteristics (in step 2 only)
- **EXPAND ALL** – To expand feature panels to show all characteristics (in step 2 only)
- **COLLAPSE ALL** – To collapse feature panels to hide all characteristics (in step 2 only)
- **CANCEL** – To clear the current task and go back to step 1
- **SCHEME** – To open the dialog of scheme manager
- **EXIT** – To exit the wizard and go back to the *Welcome* screen

Loaded Scheme

Displays the name of the loaded scheme.

Wizard Panel

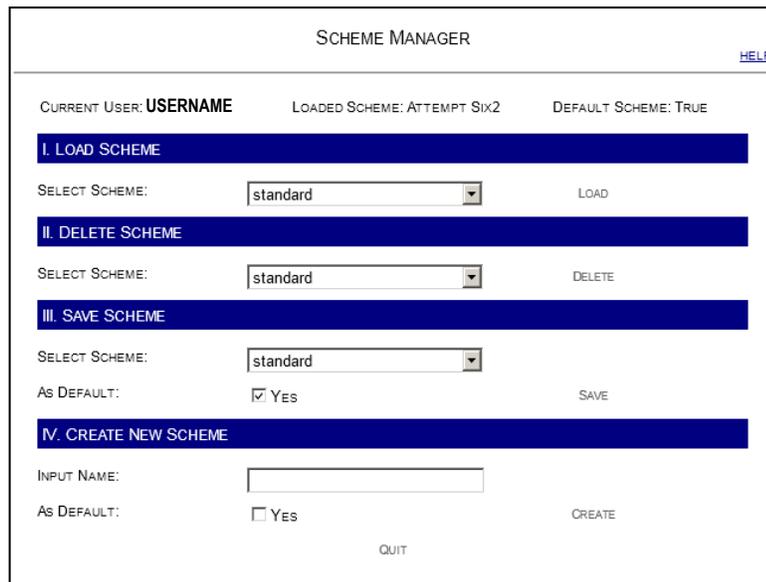
Contains elements for each step.

**Scheme Management**

A scheme is a record of user settings used in SLD generation. Use a scheme to produce the same SLD products without the need to reconfigure output settings for the next generation of other SLD products. The Straight-line Diagrammer the creation of unlimited numbers of schemes. The information recorded in schemes includes:

- Selection of Features and Characteristics (step 2)
- Display Configurations of Features (step 2)
- Display Configurations of Pages and Partitions (step 3)
- Output Format (step 4)

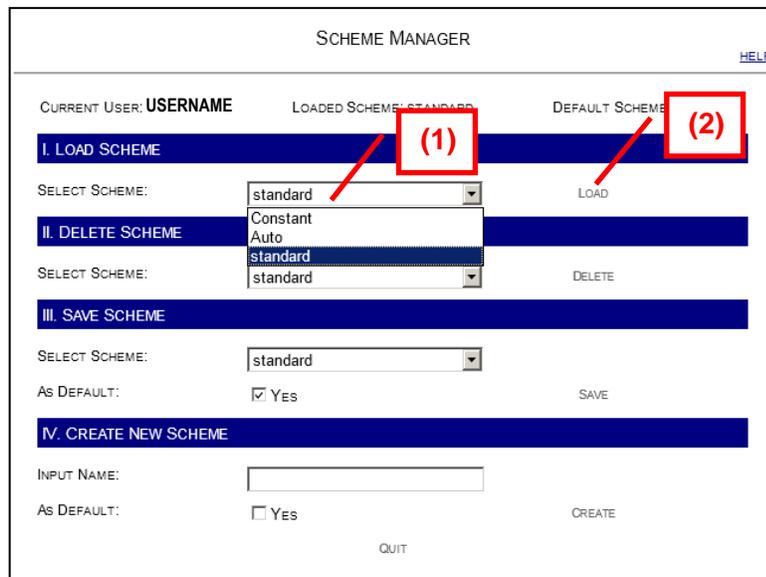
Click **SCHEME** on the toolbar to display the Scheme Manager. Click **QUIT** to exit the Scheme Manager.



Load Scheme

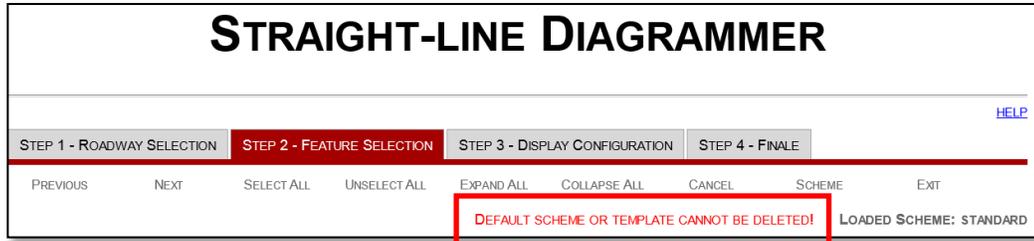
Use this section to load a scheme.

1. Select a scheme from the **SELECT SCHEME** dropdown list
2. Click **LOAD**



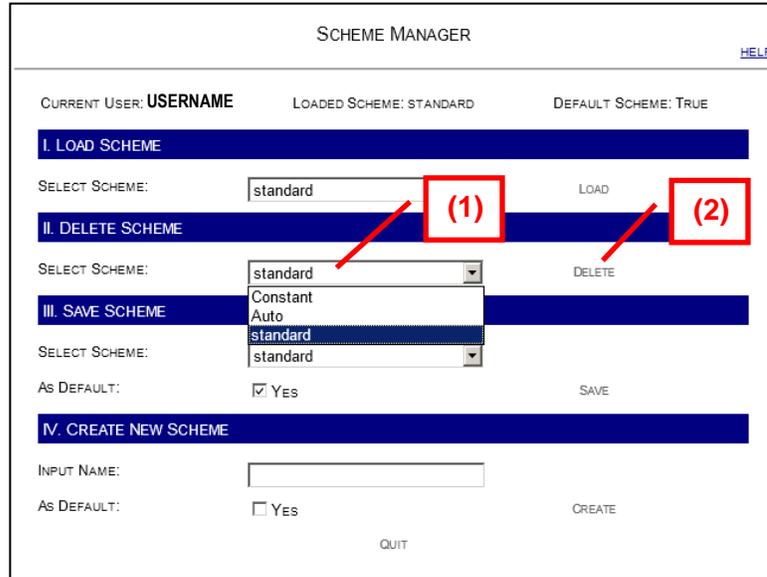
Delete Scheme

The default scheme or the system-defined scheme (template) cannot be deleted. Trying to do so will produce this error:



Use this section to delete a scheme.

1. Select a scheme from the **SELECT SCHEME** dropdown list
2. Click **DELETE**

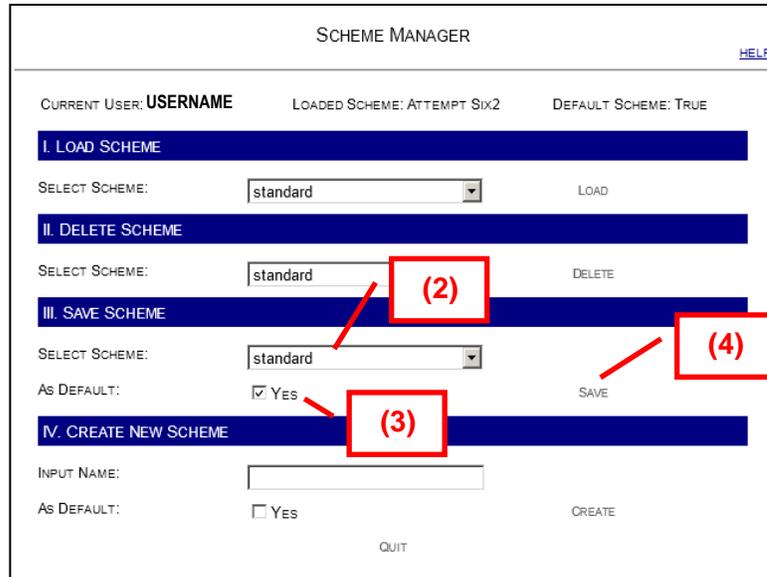


Save Scheme

The default scheme is the scheme that is loaded when the Straight-line Diagrammer starts. Changes to the system-defined scheme (template) cannot be saved.

Use this section to save a scheme.

1. Configure settings in steps 2,3, and 4
2. Select a scheme from the **SELECT SCHEME** dropdown list
3. Check the **AS DEFAULT** checkbox for **YES** if you want this scheme to be loaded the next time you open the application
4. Click **SAVE**



**Create New Scheme**

Use this section to create a scheme.

1. Configure settings in steps 2,3, and 4
2. Type a new scheme name in the INPUT NAME box
3. Check the AS DEFAULT checkbox for YES if you want this scheme to be loaded the next time you open the application
4. Click CREATE

The screenshot shows the 'SCHEME MANAGER' window with the following details:

- Header: SCHEME MANAGER (with a HELP link)
- Status: CURRENT USER: USERNAME, LOADED SCHEME: ATTEMPT SIX2, DEFAULT SCHEME: TRUE
- Section I: LOAD SCHEME. SELECT SCHEME: standard, LOAD button.
- Section II: DELETE SCHEME. SELECT SCHEME: standard, DELETE button.
- Section III: SAVE SCHEME. SELECT SCHEME: standard, AS DEFAULT:  YES, SAVE button.
- Section IV: CREATE NEW SCHEME. INPUT NAME: (empty field), AS DEFAULT:  YES, CREATE button, QUIT button.

Red annotations: (2) points to the 'AS DEFAULT' checkbox in Section III; (3) points to the 'INPUT NAME' field in Section IV; (4) points to the 'CREATE' button in Section IV.

**Step 1 – Roadway Selection**

Step 1 includes the following tasks:

- Input or select roadway
- Specify milepoint range
- Indicate on or off-system
- Specify using current RCI data or historical RCI data
- Link to external resources
- Generate changed data list

The screenshot shows the 'STEP 1 - ROADWAY SELECTION' window with the following details:

- Navigation: NEXT, CANCEL, SCHEME, EXIT. LOADED SCHEME: STANDARD.
- Section I: INPUT ROADWAY ID (8 DIGITS). ROADWAY ID: 14010000. Buttons: Find Milepoints, Generate Changed Data List...
- Section II: INPUT MILEPOINTS. BMP: 000.012, EMP: 019.811.
- Section III: ON/OFF-SYSTEM. SELECT SYSTEM STATUS:  ON-SYSTEM,  OFF-SYSTEM.
- Section IV: HISTORICAL DATA. GENERATE HISTORICAL SLDs: .
- Section V: EXTERNAL RESOURCES.
  - MEW: [HTTP://PLSOM1.CO.DOT.STATE.FL.US/MEW/](http://PLSOM1.CO.DOT.STATE.FL.US/MEW/)
  - RCI: [HTTP://WEBAPP01.DOT.STATE.FL.US/ROADWAYCHARACTERISTICSINVENTORY/DEFAULT.ASP](http://WEBAPP01.DOT.STATE.FL.US/ROADWAYCHARACTERISTICSINVENTORY/DEFAULT.ASP)
  - RITA: [HTTP://COTRANSTAT.DOT.STATE.FL.US/PLS/RITA/WEL.COME](http://COTRANSTAT.DOT.STATE.FL.US/PLS/RITA/WEL.COME)
  - SLDS: [HTTP://INFONET.DOT.STATE.FL.US/PLANNING/STATISTICS/SLDLINKS.HTM](http://INFONET.DOT.STATE.FL.US/PLANNING/STATISTICS/SLDLINKS.HTM)
  - VIDEOLOG: [HTTP://WEBAPP01/VIDEOLOG/](http://WEBAPP01/VIDEOLOG/)

Footer: Email questions or comments to CO.StraightLineDiagrammer. Copyright © 2009 - 2012, Florida Department of Transportation.

**I. Input Roadway ID**

1. Type the roadway ID (8 digits)
2. Click **Find Milepoints** to retrieve the BMP and the EMP for the roadway ID from the RCI database

**Select Roadway ID**

As an alternative, manually select a roadway ID.

1. Select District
2. Select county
3. Select roadway ID

**Generate Changed Data List**

This will generate a report in PDF format listing the RCI data that were changed after a specified date.

1. Input the roadway ID
2. Click **Generate Changed Data List**

3. In the popup window, input the specified date

4. Click **SUBMIT** to generate the data change list

After clicking **SUBMIT**, you will see to the *Result* screen. Click **Download Zip File** icon to download the report.

**II. Input Milepoints**

Click **Find Milepoints** or select a roadway ID from the dropdown lists, the BMP and EMP for the specified roadway ID are from the RCI database and displayed here. Change BMP and/or EMP by typing in new values.

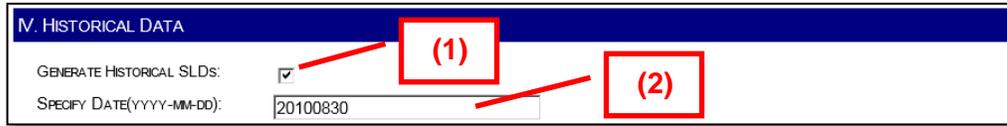
**III. ON/OFF-System**

The Straight-line Diagrammer produces SLDs for Active On the SHS segments or Active Off the SHS segments. An Active On segment is owned and maintained by the Department as part of the SHS. An Active Off segment is maintained by another entity (county or city), but the Department collects data for reporting purposes. Use this section to specify if the roadway is Active On (On-System) or Active Off (Off-System).

**IV. Historical Data**

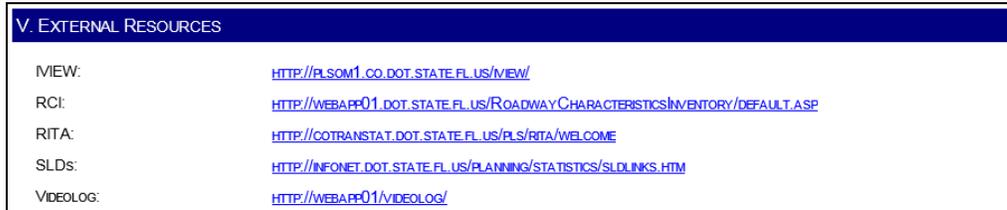
You can generate an historical SLD from RCI data archives based on a specified date.

1. Check the **GENERATE HISTORICAL SLDs** checkbox
2. Specify a date in yyyy-mm-dd format



**V. External Resources**

To access external data sources, click one of the links. These external sources provide the ability to view relevant data for assisting the understanding of a roadway’s environment.



**Step 2 – Feature Selection**

Step 2 includes the following tasks:

- Select characteristics for display
- Customize display configurations for the selected characteristics
- Hide/display certain sections in SLD products

**Select Characteristics**

Select which characteristics you want generated.

1. Expand the characteristic panel by clicking the down arrow button



2. Click the checkbox to select or unselect a characteristic

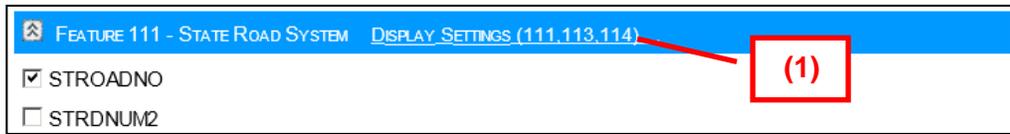


3. Utilize the wizard toolbar buttons to **EXPAND ALL**, **COLLAPSE ALL**, **SELECT ALL**, and **UNSELECT ALL**

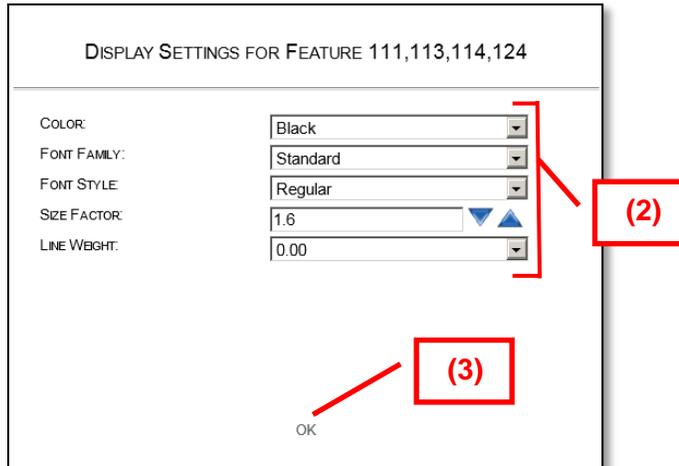
Customize Display Configurations for Selected Characteristics

Characteristics are grouped together and displayed using the same configurations. Customize display configurations for each group.

1. Click the display settings link to show the configuration window



2. Determine the settings for **COLOR**, **FONT FAMILY**, **FONT STYLE**, **SIZE FACTOR**, and **LINE WEIGHT**
3. Click **OK** to complete the customization



**NOTE:** **SIZE FACTOR** is an amplification of the system's predefined size by a factor of 0.0 to 5.0.

Hide Section

Sections F, G, H, I, J, and K will display by default on SLD products, even when no characteristics associated with these sections are displayed. The only way not to show them is by clicking the hide section checkbox.

1. Check the checkbox to hide a section



### Step 3 – Display Configurations

Step 3 includes the following tasks:

- Customize display configurations of pages
- Customize display configurations of sections
- Specify partition scaling method

#### I. Page Configuration

Customize the look of the generated page(s).

1. Select a page size from the dropdown list
2. Increase or decrease page margins
3. Select style, line weight, and color of page border
4. Select font attributes (family, style, size factor, and color) of page titles

**NOTE:** SIZE FACTOR is an amplification of the system’s predefined size by a factor of 0.0 to 5.0.

#### II. Section Configuration

Customize the look of the border and title font for sections A, B, C, and D.

1. Select style, line weight, and color of section border
2. Select font attributes (family, style, size factor, and color) of section titles
3. Select font attributes (family, style, size factor, and color) of section (A-D) titles

#### III. Scaling

1. Specify one partition or two partitions per page.

2. A scale is defined as the miles displayed within one partition. The Straight-line Diagrammer provides three scaling methods.

Constant – All partitions have uniform scales. Specify the constant scale in the **MILES/PARTITION** box.

Automatic – The Straight-line Diagrammer calculates the scale for each partition based on an optimization algorithm.

1. Click **AUTO SCALING CONFIGURATION** to show the Automatic Scaling Configuration window

2. Select the features to be used in automatic scaling
3. Set the minimum distance for mile breaks and the maximum distance for mile breaks
4. Click **OK** to complete the automatic scaling configuration

Manual – Specify scales for each partition.

1. Input a scale
2. Click **ADD** to add the scale to the end of the scaling list
3. Click **DELETE** to delete the scale at the end of the scaling list
4. Click **CLEAR** to delete all scales in the scaling list

### Step 4 – Finale

Step 4 includes the following tasks:

- Specify output format
- Decide whether or not to output the RCI data used in generating the SLD
- Submit

#### I. SLD Output

1. Check DXF, PDF, or both

#### II. RCI Data

1. Check the **Yes** checkbox to output RCI data
2. Check **DATA FORMAT** as original, partitional, or both

**NOTE:** **ORIGINAL (FULL SET)** RCI data output is a full set of retrieved data for a whole roadway ID. **PARTITIONAL** output is a filtered RCI dataset grouped into partitions according to BMP, EMP, and selected features/characteristics. All RCI data files are in CSV format.

#### Submit

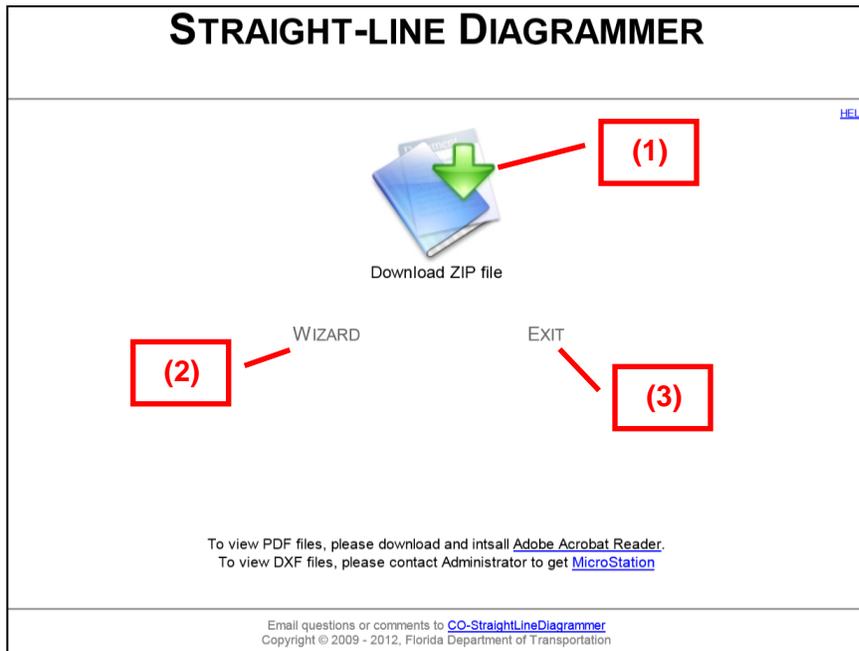
Initiates the generation of the SLD according to the specifications in the previous steps.

1. Click **SUBMIT**

**Result Screen**

When the Straight-line Diagrammer completes the task of SLD generation, the results (PDFs, DXFs, and/or CSVs) are compressed in a single zip file.

1. Click the **Download Zip File** icon to download the zip file
2. Click **WIZARD** to return to Step 1 and start over
3. Click **EXIT** to return to the *Welcome* screen

**On-System Key Sheet Generation**

County Section Number Key Sheets (aka Key Sheets) are location maps for SLDs. Key Sheets display the location of each roadway ID with an SLD within each county.

The TranStat GIS Section maintains an application called the County Key Sheet application for use in ArcMap. Use the application to ensure that the Key Sheets follow the appropriate specifications. For more information on this application, contact the TranStat GIS Section.

**Off-System MAP-21 and SIS Connector SLD and Key Sheet Generation**

Key Sheets are location maps for SLDs. Key Sheets display the location of each roadway ID with an SLD within each county.

The TranStat GIS Section maintains an application called the County Key Sheet application for use in ArcMap. Use the application to ensure that the Key Sheets follow the appropriate specifications. For more information on this application, contact the TranStat GIS Section.

### Using the Straight-line Diagrams Online GIS Web Application

In order to view, print, download, or email straight-line diagrams visit the SLO-GIS website:

<http://www2.dot.state.fl.us/straight-linesonlinegis/>



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## Straight-Line Diagrams Online GIS Web Application





Base Map: Streets

**Select**

**District:** ▼

**County:** ▼

**Roadway:** ▼

For application issues, please e-mail the [FDOT Service Desk](#) or call 866-955-HELP (4357).

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*Consistent, Predictable, Repeatable*

## Links

Above the map and below the map, links provide navigation to various locations throughout the Florida Department of Transportation website.

The only link that directly pertains to the application itself is:

- FDOT Service Desk

### FDOT Service Desk

Click this to email the FDOT Service Desk. In the event that the link is broken or does not properly pull up an email client, the email is [FDOT.ServiceDesk@dot.state.fl.us](mailto:FDOT.ServiceDesk@dot.state.fl.us)

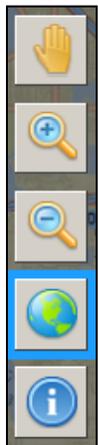
## Searching for SLDs

There are two methods to search for SLDs. The first is to use the map and the second is to use the dropdown menus at the bottom.

### Selecting SLDs Using the Map

The map functions just like other online mapping applications, such as Google Maps and Bing Maps. Use the mouse to click and drag. Use the scroll wheel of the mouse to zoom in and out. The blue highlighted roadways are SHS roadways that have SLDs.

The map has interactive functions located on the top left side.



The **hand** function lets you pan the map.

The **zoom in** magnifying glass will zoom in to the area highlighted on the map.

The **zoom out** magnifying glass will zoom out upon clicking it.

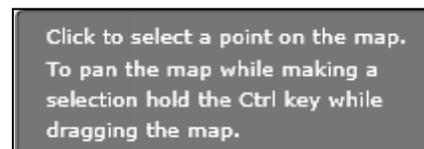
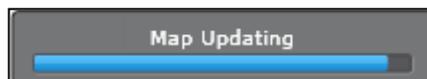
The **world** displays the entire state.

The 'i' is an identify function. Use it to click on one of the blue roadways. After clicking on a roadway, it turns golden brown.

In the top right corner of the map, there is a **Base Map** option. Use this option to select between **Streets** (the default) or **Aerials**.

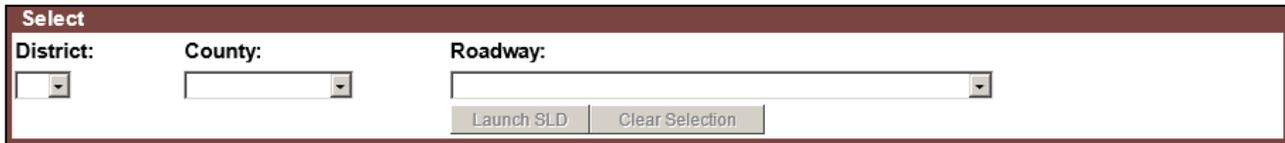


At the bottom, in the center of the map, popup boxes display. They communicate information to the user.



Selecting SLDs Using the Dropdown Menus

The dropdown menus are located in a **Select** box. There are also two buttons, **Launch SLD** and **Clear Selection**.



Use the **District** dropdown menu to select a District. After selecting, the map will automatically zoom to that District.

Use the **County** dropdown menu to select a county. After selecting, the map will automatically zoom to that county.

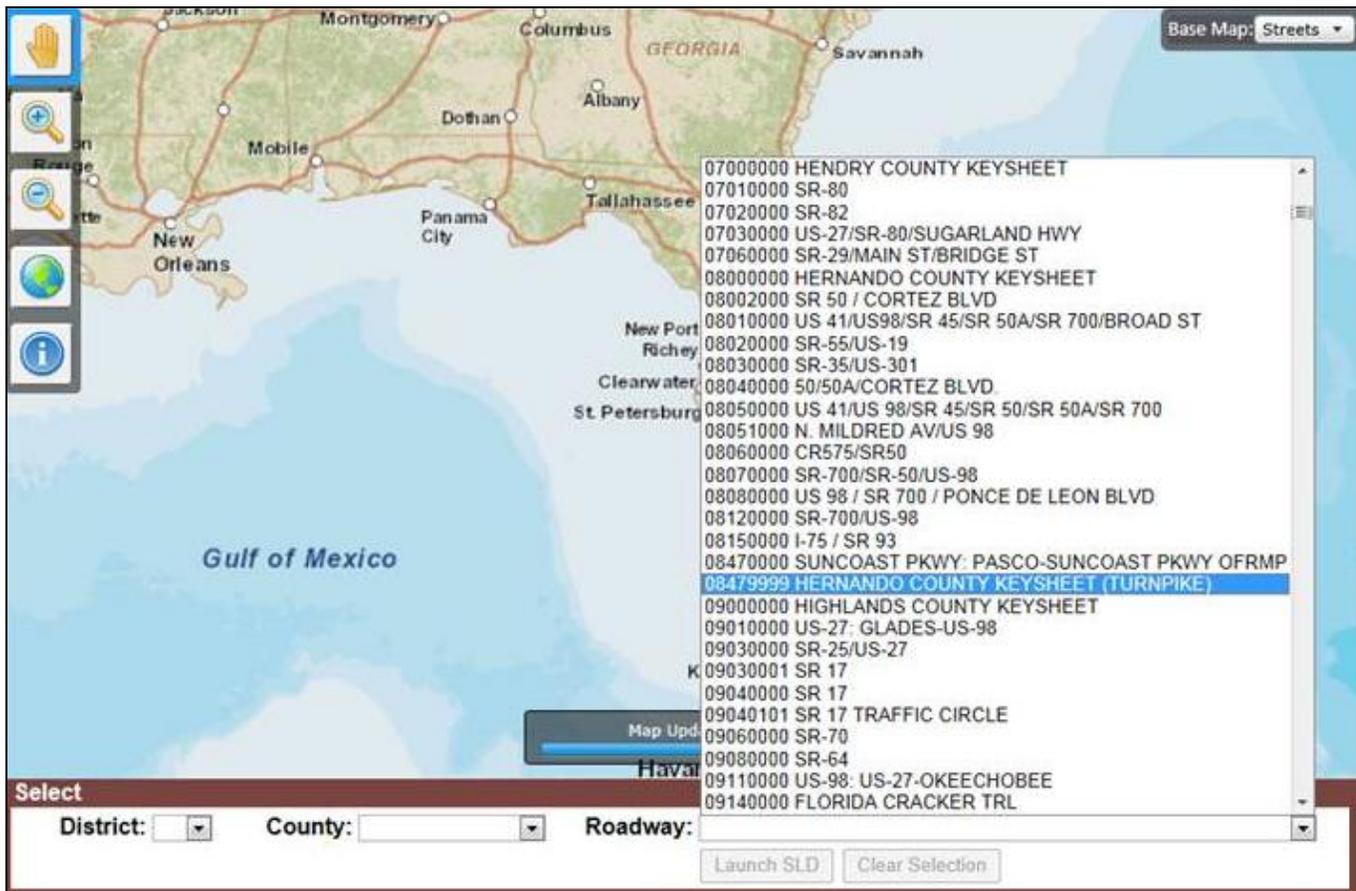
Use the **Roadway** dropdown menu to select a roadway. After selecting, the map will automatically zoom to that roadway.

The **Launch SLD** button will open a new browser window/tab of the selected SLD.

The **Clear Selection** button will clear the selected roadway from the map and the **Select** box.

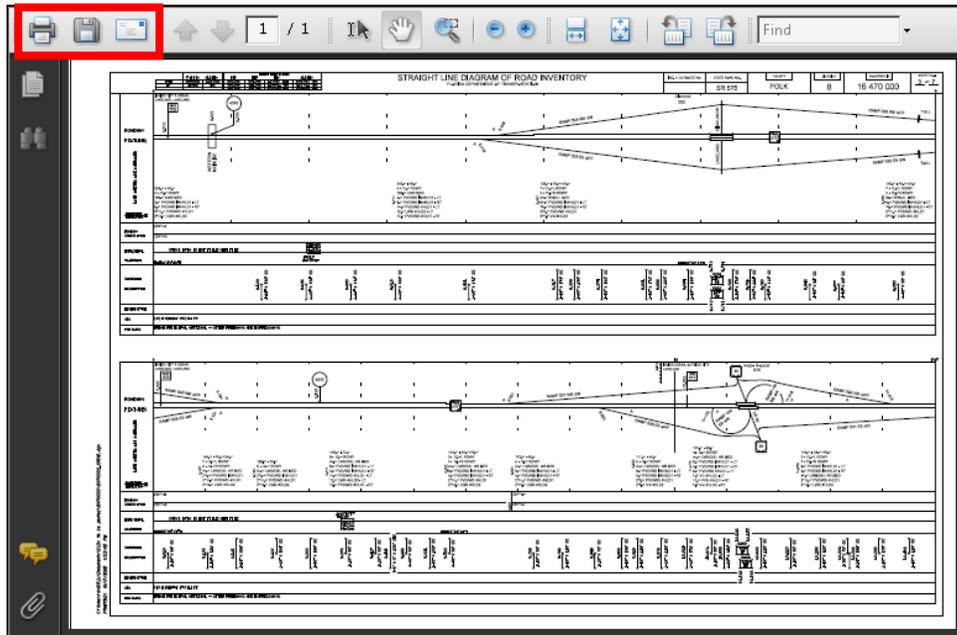
**Searching for Key Sheets**

Use the **District** and/or **County** dropdown menus to narrow the search for a Key Sheet. Select the desired Key Sheet from the **Roadway** dropdown menu. All Key Sheets for Districts 1 through 7 are named COUNTY KEYSHEET and have zeroes as their section and sub-section numbers. All Key Sheets for Turnpike are named COUNTY KEYSHEET (TURNPIKE), but have '479' as their section number and '999' as their sub-section number.



### Viewing the SLD

Select a roadway ID from the **Roadway** dropdown menu then click **Launch SLD**. A PDF file opens in a new browser window/tab. In order to print the SLD click the printer icon in the top left. In order to save the SLD click the floppy disk icon in the top left. In order to email the SLD click the letter icon in the top left.



**NOTE:** The SLD is only viewable through a PDF viewer such as Adobe Acrobat.

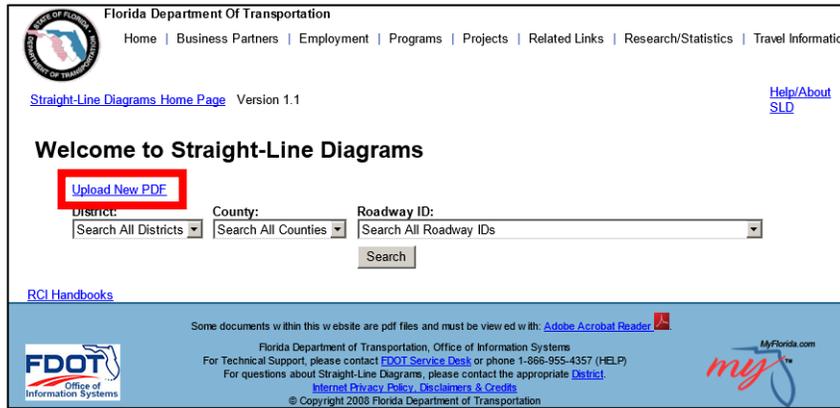
## How to Upload to the SLO Site

Only users with authorized access can upload SLDs to the SLO site. To gain authorization access, submit an automatic access request form (AARF) for Straight-Line Diagrams Online application (SLO). The upload site is on the FDOT intranet. Get to the site by using this link: <http://webapp02.dot.state.fl.us/straight-linesonlineFDOT/>

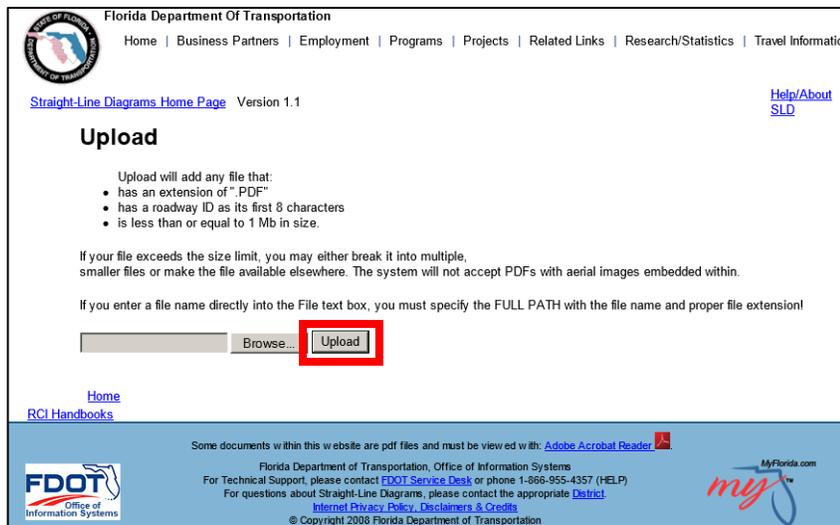
The SLO site automatically assigns a date when the PDF file is uploaded.

**NOTE:** Include symbology for enhancements made to the SLD on the legend sheet.

Click **Upload New PDF**.



Follow the directions on the screen, and then click **Upload** to upload the file.



### SLDs

For uniformity, all SLD PDF files should be named starting with the roadway ID number and ending with the extension of “.pdf”. It is recommended that multiple sheets be created as one file for one roadway ID. That way it is easier to locate and view the SLD for a particular roadway ID. SLD files should fit in the allowable 1 MB size, however, if the file needs to be broken into multiple files, use the following format, 99010000\_1\_of\_2.pdf.

### Key Sheets

Use the following format, CC000000\_X County Key Sheet, where “CC” stands for the county code and “X” is the county name. For example, 26000000\_Alachua County Key Sheet. For Key Sheet insets, use the following format, 26000000\_Alachua County\_inset1, 26000000\_Alachua County\_inset2, 26000000\_Alachua County\_inset3, etc.

For Turnpike Key Sheets, use the following format, CC479999\_Turnpike\_X County Key Sheet, where “CC” stands for the county code and “X” is the county name. For example, 93479999\_Turnpike\_Palm Beach County Key Sheet.

### How to Delete files from the SLO Site

After uploading SLD(s), perform a search to see if everything uploaded properly. If there is a need to delete the uploaded file(s), use the Delete Action column on the search results page to delete the file(s) by clicking the file name.

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### Search Results for: 79000000

NOTE: Do not press the Back button. Click the Home Page link above to Search again.

PDF File	County Name	District	Date Uploaded	Delete Action
<a href="#">79000000_Volusia County Keysheet.pdf</a>	VOLUSIA	D5	2/12/2014	<a href="#">Delete 79000000_Volusia County Keysheet.pdf</a>

[Return to Search Page](#)  
[RCI Handbooks](#)

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Before actually deleting a file, a confirmation screen will appear asking to confirm the deletion. Click **Confirm Deletion** to delete the file from the SLO site. Or, click **Return to Search Page** to cancel the deletion.

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### You are about to delete the file 79000000\_Volusia County Keysheet.pdf.

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## On-System SLD Regeneration Requirements

Districts are required to update and distribute SLDs that accurately and legibly reflect the data recorded in the RCI database within 120 calendar days from the date of written notification of any revision to the following list of requisite descriptive data.

- **Feature 111 – State Road System**
  - STROADNO – State Road Number
  - STRDNUM2 – State Road Number (next occurrence)
- **Feature 113 – AASHTO**
  - USROUTE – Lowest Numerical Posted U.S. Route No.
  - USROUTE2 – Second Lowest Numerical Posted U.S. Route No.
- **Feature 114 – Local Name**
  - LOCALNAM – Posted or Known Local Street Name
- **Feature 120 – Type Road**
  - TYPEROAD – Type of Road
- **Feature 121 – Functional Classification**
  - FUNCLASS – Federal Functional Classification
- **Feature 124 – Urban Classification**
  - HWYLOCAL – Location Code
  - PLACECD – Current Place Code
  - URBAREA – Urban Area Number
- **Feature 138 – Roadway Realignment**
  - NALIGNID – Section Identification of New Alignment
  - NALNBGPT – Beginning Milepoint of New Alignment
  - NALNENPT – Ending Milepoint of New Alignment
- **Feature 140 – Section Status Exception**
  - STATEXPT – Section Status Exception
- **Feature 141 – Stationing Exceptions**
  - STATIONING EXCEPTION (reference effective June 2010)
  - BEGSECPT – Beginning Roadway Section Milepoint
  - ENDSECPT – Ending Milepoint of Exception
  - RDWYID – Roadway ID of Exception Within a County
- **Feature 142 – Managed Lanes**
  - LMLBMP – Left managed lane begin milepoint
  - LMLEMP – Left managed lane end milepoint
  - LMLRDWY – left managed lane roadway ID
  - MAINBMP – Mainline begin milepoint
  - MAINEMP – Mainline end milepoint
  - MAINRDWY – Mainline roadway id
  - RMLBMP – Right managed lane begin milepoint
  - RMLEMP – Right managed lane end milepoint
  - RMLRDWY – Right managed lane roadway ID
- **Feature 143 – Associated Station Exceptions**
  - ASSOCIATED STATIONING EXCEPTION (reference effective June 2010)
  - BEGSECPT – Beginning Roadway Section Milepoint
  - ENDSECPT – Ending Milepoint of Exception
  - RDWYID – Roadway ID of Exception Within a County
- **Feature 147 – Strategic Intermodal System**
  - SISFCTP<sub>x</sub> – SIS Facility Type Level (x=1-9)
- **Feature 212 – Through Lanes**
  - NOLANES – Number of Through Roadway Lanes
  - SURWIDTH – Total Through Lanes Surface Width
- **Feature 214 – Outside Shoulders**
  - SHLDTYPE – Highway Shoulder Type
  - SHLDTYP<sub>x</sub> – Other Highway Shoulder Type (x=2,3)
  - SLDWIDTH – Highway Shoulder Width
  - SHLDWTH<sub>x</sub> – Other Highway Shoulder Width (x=2,3)
- **Feature 215 – Highway Median Type**
  - MDBARTYP – Type of Median Barrier
  - MEDWIDTH – Highway Median Width
  - RDMEDIAN – Type of Median
- **Feature 219 – Inside Shoulders**
  - ISLDTYPE – Inside Shoulder Type
  - ISLDTYP<sub>x</sub> – Other Inside Shoulder Type (x=2, 3)
  - ISLDWTH – Inside Shoulder Width
  - ISLDWTH<sub>x</sub> – Other Inside Shoulder Width (x=2, 3)

- **Feature 220 – Non-Curve Intersection**
  - NCPTINT – Non-Curve Point of Intersection
- **Feature 221 – Horizontal Curve**
  - BEARING – Compass Bearing Along Road at a Point
  - HRZCANGL – Horizontal Curve Central Angle
  - HRZDGCRV – Horizontal Degree of Curve
  - HRZPTINT – Horizontal Point of Intersection
- **Feature 230 – Surface Description**
  - SURFNUM – Pavement Surface Type
- **Feature 232 – Surface Layers**
  - FRICTCSE – Type of Friction Layer Course
- **Feature 241 – Crossdrains & Box Culverts**
  - BOXCULHT – Box Culvert Height
  - BOXCULLT – Box Culvert Width
  - BXCULGTH – Box Culvert Length
  - CRSDRLGH – Length of Crossdrain
  - NOBXCULV – Number of Box Culverts
  - NOCRDRAN – Number of Crossdrain Pipes
  - PIPEDIAM – Pipe Diameter
  - PIPEHIGH – Non-Circular Pipe Height
  - PIPETYPE – Type of Pipe
  - PIPEWDTH – Non-Circular Pipe Width
- **Feature 251 – Intersections**
  - BEGSECNM – Beginning Roadway Section Milepoint Name
  - ENDSECNM – Ending Roadway Section Milepoint Name
  - INTSDIRx – Intersection Direction (x=1-9)
  - INTSRTPx – Intersection Surface Type (x=1-9) (optional)
- **Feature 252 – Interchanges**
  - EXITNO – Interchange (Exit) Number
  - INTERCHG – Type of Interchange
- **Feature 253 – Railroads**
  - CHKDIGIT – Check Digit
  - RRCROSNO – National RR Grade Crossing Number
- **Feature 258 – Structures**
  - BOXCULNO – Box Culvert Structure Number
  - BRIDGENO – Bridge Structure ID Number
  - FACCROSS – Facility Crossing Name
  - UNDPASNO – Underpass Number
- **Feature 320 – Milemarker Signs**
  - MILEMARK – Milemarker Sign
- **Feature 326 – Traffic Monitoring Sites**
  - TRFSTANO – Traffic Count Station Number
  - TRSTATYP – Traffic Count Station Type (Type R – Roadtubes and Type V – Virtual are optional)

## **Contacts**

For information or questions about particular SLDs, contact the specific District Office.

### **District 1**

District Maintenance Statistics Office 1-800-292-3368

Southwest Florida (Charlotte, Collier, De Soto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Lee, Manatee, Okeechobee, Polk, and Sarasota)

Major cities: Arcadia, Bartow, Bradenton, Fort Myers, Lakeland, Naples, North Port, Sarasota, Sebring, and Venice

### **District 2**

District Planning Statistics Office 1-800-749-2967

Northeast Florida (Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Duval, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Lafayette, Levy, Madison, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Suwannee, Taylor, and Union)

Major cities: Gainesville, Jacksonville, Lake City, Palatka, Perry, Saint Augustine, and Starke

### **District 3**

District Planning Statistics Office 1-888-638-0250

Northwest Florida (Bay, Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington)

Major cities: Apalachicola, Chipley, Crestview, Fort Walton Beach, Marianna, Panama City, Pensacola, Quincy, and Tallahassee

### **District 4**

District Planning Statistics Office 1-866-336-8435

Southeast Florida (Broward, Indian River, Martin, Palm Beach, and St. Lucie)

Major cities: Belle Glade, Boca Raton, Fort Lauderdale, Fort Pierce, Hollywood, Pompano Beach, Port St. Lucie, Stuart, Vero Beach, and West Palm Beach

### **District 5**

District Maintenance Statistics Office 1-800-780-7102

Central Florida (Brevard, Flagler, Lake, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Seminole, Sumter, and Volusia)

Major cities: Daytona Beach, DeLand, Melbourne, Merritt Island, Ocala, Orlando, and Titusville

### **District 6**

District Planning Statistics Office 1-800-435-2368

South Florida (Miami-Dade and Monroe)

Major cities: Coral Gables, Hialeah, Key West, and Miami

### **District 7**

District Maintenance Statistics Office 1-800-226-7220

West Central Florida (Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas)

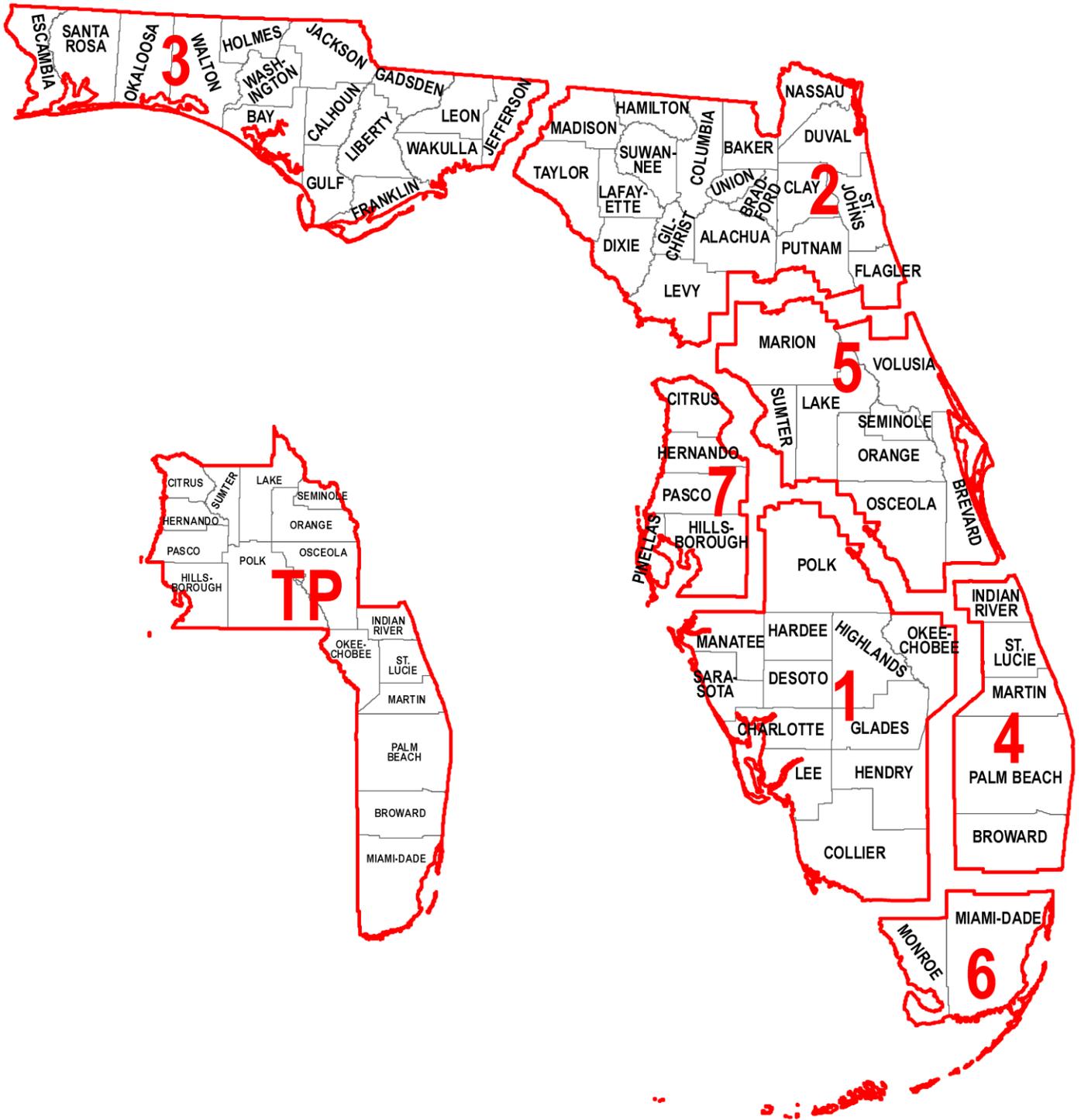
Major cities: Brooksville, Clearwater, Dunedin, Largo, New Port Richey, St. Petersburg, and Tampa

### **Turnpike**

District Planning Statistics Office 1-800-798-3691

Florida's Turnpike Enterprise oversees a 460-mile system of limited-access toll highways: Florida's Turnpike, extending north from Homestead in Miami-Dade County to Wildwood in Sumter County; the Seminole Expressway and Southern Connector (Toll 417) in Seminole, Orange and Osceola counties; the Beachline Expressway West (Toll 528) in Orange County; the Polk Parkway (Toll 570) in Polk County; the Veterans Expressway and Suncoast Parkway in Hillsborough, Pasco and Hernando counties (Toll 589); the Sawgrass Expressway (Toll 869) in Broward County; and the southern 11 miles of the Daniel Webster Western Beltway (Toll 429) in Orange and Osceola Counties.

Districts with Counties Map



**APPENDIX****Abbreviated SLD Descriptions for Features 214, 215, & 219**

Feature	Characteristic	Code	Abbreviation	Description
214	SHLDTYPE, SHLDTYP2, SHLDTYP3	0	RC	RAISED CURB
214	SHLDTYPE, SHLDTYP2, SHLDTYP3	1	PVD	PAVED
214	SHLDTYPE, SHLDTYP2, SHLDTYP3	2	WARN	PAVED WITH WARNING DEVICE
214	SHLDTYPE, SHLDTYP2, SHLDTYP3	3	LWN	LAWN
214	SHLDTYPE, SHLDTYP2, SHLDTYP3	4	GRVL	GRAVEL/MARL
214	SHLDTYPE, SHLDTYP2, SHLDTYP3	5	VG	VALLEY GUTTER
214	SHLDTYPE, SHLDTYP2, SHLDTYP3	6	C&G	CURB & GUTTER
214	SHLDTYPE, SHLDTYP2, SHLDTYP3	7	OTHER	OTHER
214	SHLDTYPE, SHLDTYP2, SHLDTYP3	8	CRG	CURB WITH RESURFACED GUTTER

Feature	Characteristic	Code	Abbreviation	Description
215	MDBARTYP	03	CBL	CABLE BARRIER
215	MDBARTYP	04	GRD	GUARDRAIL
215	MDBARTYP	05	FNC	FENCE
215	MDBARTYP	06	BAR	BARRIER WALL
215	MDBARTYP	20	OTHER	OTHER
215	MDBARTYP	28	CRW	CANAL, RIVER, WATERWAY

Feature	Characteristic	Old Code	Old Abbreviations	Old Description	New Code	New Abbreviation	New Description
215	RD MEDIAN	01	PTD	PAINTED/TWO-WAY LEFT TURN	01	PVD	PAVED
215	RD MEDIAN	02	CRB	TRAFFIC SEPARATOR/CONCRETE CRB	02	TFSP	RAISED TRAFFIC SEPARATOR
215	RD MEDIAN	03	C>6	CURB>6 INCHES	02	TFSP	RAISED TRAFFIC SEPARATOR
215	RD MEDIAN	08	LWN	LAWN/TURF	08	VEG	VEGETATION
215	RD MEDIAN	09	GRVL	GRAVEL/MARL	20	OTHER	OTHER
215	RD MEDIAN	10	PVD	PAVED/HATCHING AND GORES	01	PVD	PAVED
215	RD MEDIAN	11	DEPMED	DEPRESSED MEDIAN	08	VEG	VEGETATION
215	RD MEDIAN	12	PVD/GR	PAVED WITH GUARDRAIL	01	PVD	PAVED
215	RD MEDIAN	13	PVD/BAR	PAVED WITH BARRIER	01	PVD	PAVED
215	RD MEDIAN	14	CB<6/GR	CURB<6 INCHES & GUARDRAIL	02	TFSP	RAISED TRAFFIC SEPARATOR
215	RD MEDIAN	15	CB<6/FNC	CURB<6 INCHES & FENCE	02	TFSP	RAISED TRAFFIC SEPARATOR
215	RD MEDIAN	16	CB<6/BAR	CURB<6 INCHES & BARRIER	02	TFSP	RAISED TRAFFIC SEPARATOR
215	RD MEDIAN	17	C/LWN	CURB WITH LAWN/TURF	17	CB&VEG	CURB & VEGETATION
215	RD MEDIAN	18	CB>6/GR	CURB>6 INCHES & GUARDRAIL	02	TFSP	RAISED TRAFFIC SEPARATOR
215	RD MEDIAN	19	CB>6/FNC	CURB>6 INCHES & FENCE	02	TFSP	RAISED TRAFFIC SEPARATOR
215	RD MEDIAN	20	OTHER	OTHER	20	OTHER	OTHER
215	RD MEDIAN	21	CB>6/BAR	CURB>6 INCHES & BARRIER	02	TFSP	RAISED TRAFFIC SEPARATOR
215	RD MEDIAN	22	CB>6/LWN	CURB>6 INCHES & LAWN	17	CB&VEG	CURB & VEGETATION
215	RD MEDIAN	23	LWN/GR	LAWN & GUARDRAIL	08	VEG	VEGETATION
215	RD MEDIAN	24	LWN/FNC	GRASSED WITH FENCE	08	VEG	VEGETATION
215	RD MEDIAN	25	LWN/BAR	LAWN & BARRIER WALL	08	VEG	VEGETATION
215	RD MEDIAN	26	LWN/BAR/CB<6	LAWN, BARRIER WALL, & CURB<6 INCHES	17	CB&VEG	CURB & VEGETATION
215	RD MEDIAN	27	LWN/BAR/CB>6	LAWN, BARRIER WALL, & CURB>6 INCHES	17	CB&VEG	CURB & VEGETATION
215	RD MEDIAN	28	CANAL/DITCH	CANAL, DITCH, ETC.	20	OTHER	OTHER
215	RD MEDIAN	29	COMBO 2,3,28	COMBINATION OF 02,03,& 28	20	OTHER	OTHER
215	RD MEDIAN	30	COMBO 2,3,5,28	COMBINATION OF 02,03,05,28	20	OTHER	OTHER
215	RD MEDIAN	31	LWN/DBL GR	LAWN W/DOUBLE GUARDRAIL	08	VEG	VEGETATION
215	RD MEDIAN	32	UNPVD w/LSCP	UNPAVED W/LANDSCAPING	08	VEG	VEGETATION
215	RD MEDIAN	33	WOOD	WOODED	08	VEG	VEGETATION
215	RD MEDIAN	34	C/LSCP	CURB W/LANDSCAPING	17	CB&VEG	CURB & VEGETATION
215	RD MEDIAN	41	RND	ROUNDAABOUT	NO CHANGE	RND	ROUNDAABOUT
215	RD MEDIAN	42	NC RND	NON-COUNTED ROUNDAABOUT	NO CHANGE	NC RND	NON-COUNTED ROUNDAABOUT
215	RD MEDIAN	43	CIR	TRAFFIC CIRCLE	NO CHANGE	CIR	TRAFFIC CIRCLE
215	RD MEDIAN	44	NC CIR	NON-COUNTED TRAFFIC CIRCLE	NO CHANGE	NC CIR	NON-COUNTED TRAFFIC CIRCLE
215	RD MEDIAN	50	NC MNG LN	NON-COUNTED MANAGED LANE	NO CHANGE	NC MNG LN	NON-COUNTED MANAGED LANE

Feature	Characteristic	Code	Abbreviation	Description
219	ISLDTYPE, ISLDTYP2, ISLDTYP3	0	RC	RAISED CURB
219	ISLDTYPE, ISLDTYP2, ISLDTYP3	1	PVD	PAVED
219	ISLDTYPE, ISLDTYP2, ISLDTYP3	2	WARN	PAVED WITH WARNING DEVICE
219	ISLDTYPE, ISLDTYP2, ISLDTYP3	3	LWN	LAWN
219	ISLDTYPE, ISLDTYP2, ISLDTYP3	4	GRVL	GRAVEL/MARL
219	ISLDTYPE, ISLDTYP2, ISLDTYP3	5	VG	VALLEY GUTTER
219	ISLDTYPE, ISLDTYP2, ISLDTYP3	6	C&G	CURB & GUTTER
219	ISLDTYPE, ISLDTYP2, ISLDTYP3	7	OTHER	OTHER
219	ISLDTYPE, ISLDTYP2, ISLDTYP3	8	CRG	CURB WITH RESURFACED GUTTER