

2021 ADA TRANSITION PLAN UPDATE

Appendix L

Description of ADA Transition Plan Update GIS Database



Appendix L - Description of ADA Transition Plan Update GIS Database

All of the ADA barriers and rights of way infrastructure to facilitate pedestrian accessibility in connection with this ADA Transition Plan Update is modeled in a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database which was compiled for use in this report and is delivered so that it can be used for future update and maintenance as the City installs new accessible facilities and removes ADA barriers.

The following GIS data layers were created or updated in connection with this project

Pedestrian Access Route Facilities supporting Right of Way Self-Assessment

“Ramps”: 23,002 point locations representing curb ramps that are present, under construction, missing and future, compiled from a 100% inventory of City maintained roadways

“Sidewalks”: 29,301 line segments representing sidewalks that are present, under construction, missing gaps and future, compiled from a 100% inventory of City maintained roadways

“Crosswalks”: 5,604 line segments representing marked crosswalks that are existing, compiled from a 100% inventory of City maintained roadways

“Handrails”: 19 line segments representing the locations of ADA Handrails identified as part of the inspection of 63 miles of sidewalk representing a 5.7% sample of the total length of City sidewalks

City of Orlando Facilities for Future Self-Assessment

“Orlando_Buildings”: 1,153 point locations of Buildings and Structures located on City owned properties citywide

“Orlando_Parking”: 554 point locations of Parking Lots located on City owned properties citywide

“City_Parks”: 170 polygons locations representing the extents of City park sites citywide

“City_Owned_Real_Estate”: 389 polygons locations representing sites where City owned buildings and parking lots were identified citywide

Rights of Way Barriers identified in Self-Assessment Inspection

“Obstacles”: 51 point locations identifying sidewalk obstacles identified as part of the inspection of 63 miles of sidewalk representing a 5.7% sample of the total length of City sidewalks

“Hazards”: 37 point locations identifying sidewalk hazards identified as part of the inspection of 63 miles of sidewalk representing a 5.7% sample of the total length of City sidewalks

“Passing_Space”: 18 line segments representing sidewalks with inadequate passing space for the disabled due to the narrow sidewalk width identified as part of the inspection of 96 miles of sidewalk representing an 8.7% sample of the total length of City sidewalks.

Each GIS data layer (feature class) is described below, and all attribute data fields are listed with their field name, data type, and description.

Pedestrian Access Route Facilities supporting Right of Way Self-Assessment

Feature Class: "Ramps": 23,002 point locations representing curb ramps that are present, under construction, missing and future, compiled from a 100% inventory of City maintained roadways. The Curb Ramp points have the following attribute fields:

OBJECTIDOID - OID

This is the internal Object ID of the GIS record.

Shape - Geometry

This is the geometry of the individual feature.

WarningSurface - String (20 chr)

This is a description of the warning surface on the ramp which assists visually impaired pedestrians. The allowable values for this field are None, Exposed Aggregate, Stamping, Pavers, Truncated Domes, Other - See Notes. For ADA compliance, the only allowable WarningSurface value that meets current ADA specifications is "Truncated Domes".

Notes - String (80 chr)

This is a descriptive text field containing other relevant descriptive information about the curb ramp.

Type - String (50 chr)

This is a field identifying the type of Facility along the Pedestrian Access Route. Ramps are there the pedestrian on a sidewalk meet the roadway, so the Ramp has a type called "Interface".

StreetName - String (40 chr)

The StreetName field contains the name of the street that the ramp is located on. The StreetName value is generally the name of the roadway parallel to the pedestrian's direction of travel.

FeatureID - String (10 chr)

The FeatureID field is the unique ID number of the ramp in the City's GIS database.

Zone_ - SmallInteger

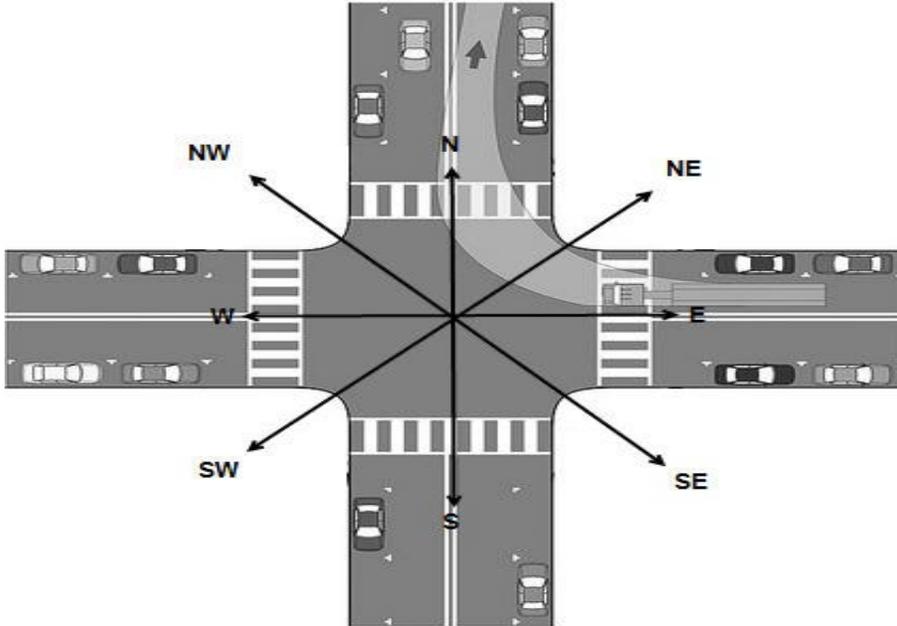
The Zone_ field contains a number representing the City of Orlando Commissioner District in which the ramp is located.

Intersection - String (255 chr)

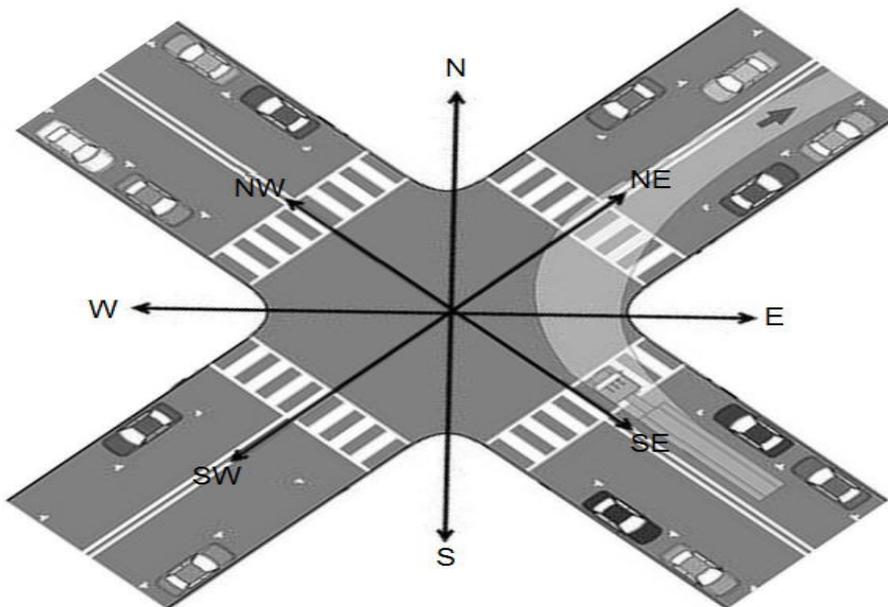
If the ramp is located at an intersection, the Intersection field contains a description of the two streets that intersect to form the intersection. For example, if the ramp is located at the intersection of 18th Street and Avondale Avenue, then the intersection field would contain "18TH ST & AVONDALE AVE".

Quadrant - String (10 chr) -> Direction

The Quadrant field describes the quadrant of the intersection where the ramp is located. It is one of the eight principal directions associated with the location of the Curb Ramp in relation to the center of the intersection. For example, if the intersection is composed of two roadways traveling in an east-west and north-south direction, then the quadrant will consist of one of the following allowable values “NW”, “NE”, “SW”, and “SE” as shown in the illustration below:

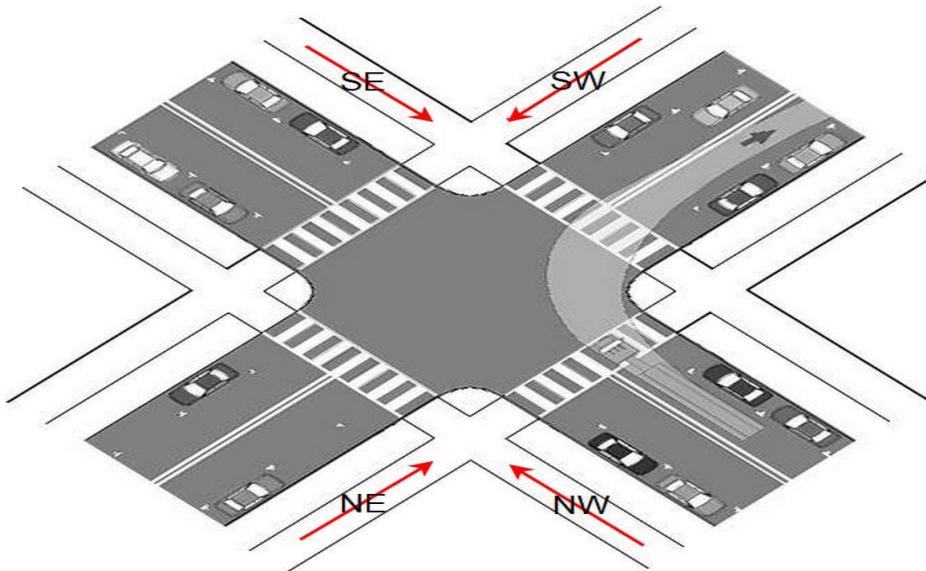
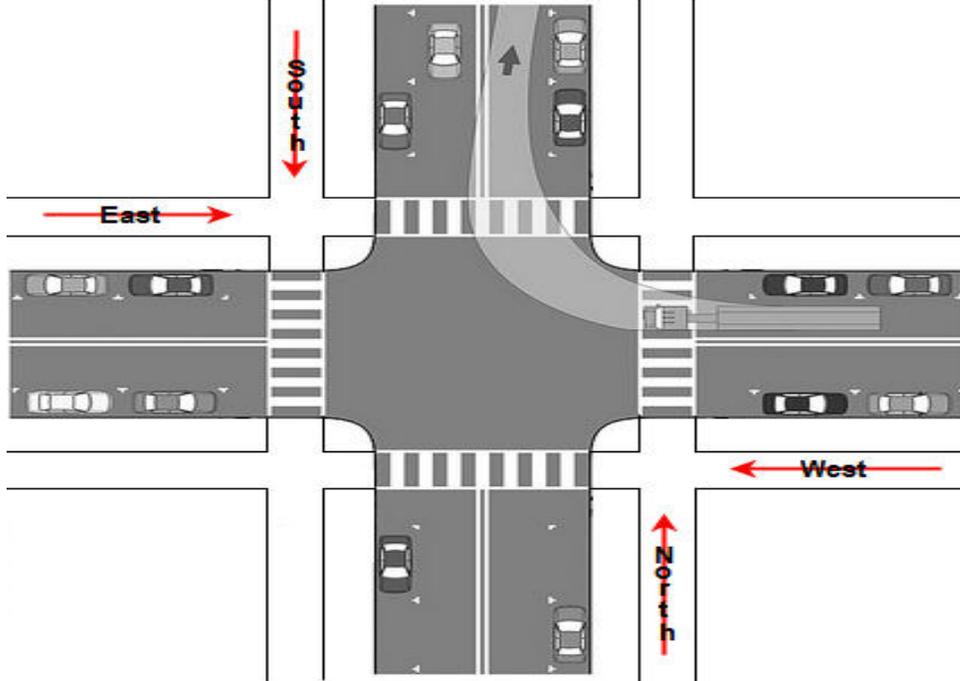


If the intersection is composed of two roadways traveling in a northwest- southeast and southwest- northeast direction, then the quadrant will consist of one of the following allowable values “N”, “S”, “W”, and “W” as shown in the illustration below:



Direction - String (10 chr) -> Direction

The direction field contains the travel direction of the pedestrian towards the road crossing. When multiple Curb Ramps are in the same quadrant of the intersection, each of the Curb Ramps are identified by the travel direction of the pedestrian on the ramp as they are approaching the roadway. Examples of identifying directions are shown for the two primary intersection configurations:



Nearest_Parcel_Address - String (200 chr)

This field contains the nearest parcel address adjacent to the curb ramp.

PhotoID - String (50 chr)

The PhotoID contains the relative file path and filename to a photo of the ramp which was captured during the initial 2008 sidewalk and curb ramp study for the City of Orlando. Ramps added to the GIS database after the 2008 study where not photographed and the PhotoID field is blank.

Status - String (80 chr) -> Status

The Status field identifies the current state of the ramp as it exists at the time of inspection. The list below describes the current Status values:

Archived: A Ramp no longer exists at that location, but the ramp point has not been deleted from the GIS database.

Future for Network Completion: A ramp is needed at this location and there are existing sidewalks nearby which will require minimal sidewalk construction to complete the pedestrian access route.

Future for Network Expansion: A ramp is needed at this location but there are no existing sidewalks nearby and will not be able to be constructed until the sidewalk network is expanded to complete the pedestrian access route.

N/A, No Curb: The roadway adjacent to the sidewalk has no curbs, so the sidewalk meets flush with the roadway and there is no barrier, therefore a curb ramp is not applicable (NA) since there is no need to construct a ramp.

Non-Compliant: The sidewalk meets the roadway at a curb and presents a barrier along the pedestrian access route. This means that a curb ramp needs to be constructed at this location.

Present: The sidewalk meets the roadway at a curb and does not present a barrier along the pedestrian access route. This means that a curb ramp exists at this location.

Under Construction: The sidewalk or curb ramp were under construction at the time of inspection and the condition of the final curb ramp could not be determined at that time.

Marked_Crossing - String (10 chr)

This is a Yes/No (Y/N) field depending on whether the ramp leads the pedestrian to a marked crossing otherwise known as a crosswalk in the roadway. If the ramp leads to a crosswalk, the value is "Y" (Yes). If there is no crosswalk than the value is "N" (No).

Midblock_Crossing - String (10 chr)

This is a Yes/No (Y/N) field depending on whether the ramp leads the pedestrian to cross the road at the mid-block rather than crossing at an intersection. Midblock crossings are pedestrian crossing points that do not occur at intersections. They are often installed in areas with heavy pedestrian traffic to provide more frequent crossing opportunities.

SidewalkPriority – Double

The SidewalkPriority field contains a score ranging from 0 to 100 indicating the relative importance of the facility in prioritizing for repair. The sidewalk prioritization scores were calculated as part of the 2008 sidewalk and curb ramp study and reflect the proximity of the facility to nearby pedestrian generators. The prioritization of all improvements is based upon the concept of a Prioritization Score with 0 indicating the minimum priority and 100 indicating the highest priority. In the City's Sidewalk and Curb Ramp Inventory created in 2008, a methodology for calculating a Sidewalk Prioritization Score was developed based upon the Sidewalk's proximity to pedestrian generators including Schools, Parks, Recreation Facilities, Libraries, Transit Stops, Shopping facilities, Functionally Classified Roadways, Social Service Facilities, Medical Service Facilities, and Senior / Temporary / Affordable and Public Housing.

In 2008, a unique Prioritization Score was calculated for each existing and future sidewalk segment, and those original prioritization scores were utilized for this 2021 Transition Plan Update. Existing and future Curb Ramps inherited the Prioritization Score of the sidewalk segment that the curb ramp is connected with.

Maintenance_Responsibility - String (80 chr)

This field shows the agency responsible for the maintenance of the curb ramp. The list below describes the current Maintenance_Responsibility values:

City of Orlando: The facility is located along a street maintained by the City and is the City's responsibility for maintenance, or the City and another agency have an interlocal agreement specifying that maintenance is the City's responsibility.

Florida Department of Transportation: The facility is located along a street maintained by the FDOT and is the FDOT's responsibility for maintenance.

Orange County: The facility is located along a street maintained by Orange County and is the County's responsibility for maintenance, or the City and Orange County have an interlocal agreement specifying that maintenance is the County's responsibility.

Other: The facility is maintained by another agency such as a School Board.

Private: The facility is located on private property, or along a privately maintained roadway.

Neighborhood - String (50 chr)

The Neighborhood field lists the City of Orlando designated neighborhood in which the curb ramp is located.

Feature Class: "Sidewalks": 29,301 line segments representing sidewalks that are present, under construction, missing gaps and future, compiled from a 100% inventory of City maintained roadways. The sidewalk lines have the following attribute fields:

OBJECTIDOID - OID

This is the internal Object ID of the GIS record.

Shape - Geometry

This is the geometry of the individual feature.

Material - String (50 chr)

This is the material that the sidewalk is constructed from. The current list of allowable Material values includes Asphalt, Brick / Paver, Concrete, Future, and Other. The value of "Future" is reserved for sidewalks that have not yet been constructed. If the value of "Other" is used, the material shall be described in the "Notes" field as listed below.

Source - String (50 chr)

The Source field identifies the source or the primary reference that the sidewalk GIS line data was obtained from. Allowable values include:

Ground Level GPS: The sidewalk centerline was collected in the field by direct measurement using a GNSS receiver.

Orthorectified Aerial Photograph: The sidewalk centerline was digitized from an aerial photograph.

Street Level Imagery: The sidewalk centerline alignment was calculated from stereo pairs of street level imagery.

Notes - String (100 chr)

This is a descriptive text field containing other relevant descriptive information about the sidewalk.

Digitize_Date - Date

This is the date that the sidewalk was added to the City's GIS database.

StreetName - String (40 chr)

The StreetName field contains the name of street that runs parallel along sidewalk segment.

SidewalkID - String (10 chr)

The SidewalkID field is the unique ID number of the sidewalk in the City's GIS database.

Zone_ - SmallInteger

The Zone_ field contains a number representing the City of Orlando Commissioner District in which the sidewalk is located.

SidewalkPriority – Double

The SidewalkPriority field contains a score ranging from 0 to 100 indicating the relative importance of the facility in prioritizing for repair. The sidewalk prioritization scores were calculated as part of the 2008 sidewalk and curb ramp study and reflect the proximity of the facility to nearby pedestrian generators. The prioritization of all improvements is based upon the concept of a Prioritization Score with 0 indicating the minimum priority and 100 indicating the highest priority. In the City's Sidewalk and Curb Ramp Inventory created in 2008, a methodology for calculating a Sidewalk Prioritization Score was

developed based upon the Sidewalk's proximity to pedestrian generators including Schools, Parks, Recreation Facilities, Libraries, Transit Stops, Shopping facilities, Functionally Classified Roadways, Social Service Facilities, Medical Service Facilities, and Senior / Temporary / Affordable and Public Housing.

In 2008, a unique Prioritization Score was calculated for each existing and future sidewalk segment, and those original prioritization scores were utilized for this 2021 Transition Plan Update.

Cond_Factor – Single

The Cond_Factor field contains a condition factor score which was calculated as part of the 2008 study. This value was a rating from 0 to 100 based upon the amount of damage along a particular sidewalk segment. This score has not been updated since 2008 and all new sidewalks added to the GIS database since then have a default score of 0. This field has been left in the GIS database for compatibility with earlier data and has not been maintained since 2008.

Status - String (80 chr)

The Status field identifies the current state of the sidewalk as it exists at the time of inspection. The list below describes the current Status values:

Archived: A sidewalk no longer exists at that location, but the sidewalk line has not been deleted from the GIS database.

Future for Network Completion: A sidewalk is needed at this location and there are existing sidewalks nearby which will require minimal sidewalk construction to complete the pedestrian access route.

Future for Network Expansion: A sidewalk could be constructed at this location but there are no existing sidewalks nearby and will require significant expansion of the sidewalk network to complete the pedestrian access route. A common example of this would be when a sidewalk is on one side of a street but not on the opposite side.

Present: The sidewalk currently exists at this location.

Under Construction: The sidewalk was under construction at the time of inspection.

Width_ft – Single

This field contains the measured width in feet for the sidewalk segments inventoried as part of the original 2008 sidewalk and curb ramp study. There has been no significant update to the sidewalk width field since the original 2008 inventory.

Shape_Length – Double

The Shape_Length field contains the length of the sidewalk centerline measured in feet. It is automatically calculated using the geometry of the sidewalk centerline in the GIS database.

Maintenance_Responsibility - String (80 chr)

This field shows the agency responsible for the maintenance of the sidewalk. The list below describes the current Maintenance_Responsibility values:

City of Orlando: The sidewalk is located along a street maintained by the City and is the City's responsibility for maintenance, or the City and another agency have an interlocal agreement specifying that maintenance is the City's responsibility.

Florida Department of Transportation: The sidewalk is located along a street maintained by the FDOT and is the FDOT's responsibility for maintenance.

Orange County: The sidewalk is located along a street maintained by Orange County and is the County's responsibility for maintenance, or the City and Orange County have an interlocal agreement specifying that maintenance is the County's responsibility.

Other: The sidewalk is maintained by another agency such as a School Board.

Private: The sidewalk is located on private property, or along a privately maintained roadway.

Neighborhood - String (50 chr)

The Neighborhood field lists the City of Orlando designated neighborhood in which the sidewalk is located.

Feature Class: "Crosswalks": 5,604 line segments representing marked crosswalks that are existing, compiled from a 100% inventory of City maintained roadways. The lines have the following attribute fields:

OBJECTIDOID - OID

This is the internal Object ID of the GIS record.

Shape - Geometry

This is the geometry of the individual feature.

Crosswalk_Type - String (80 chr)

The crosswalk type is a description of the configuration of the paint markings used to define the pedestrian crosswalk. Valid Crosswalk_Type values include Bar Pairs, Solid, Dashed, Ladder, Continental, Standard / Parallel, Streetscape / Paver, Zebra / Diagonal, and Other. Sample images of each Crosswalk_Type value are shown below:



Zebra / Diagonal



Other



Location_Type - String (50 chr)

The Location_Type field describes the type of location where the crosswalk is located. Valid values for this field are “Intersection”, “Driveway” and “Mid-Block”.

Location_Description - String (255 chr)

The Location_Description field contains an optional location Description for the crosswalk if necessary.

Marking_Condition - String (50 chr) -> Condition

If the condition of the Crosswalk pavement markings is being evaluated then the Marking_Condition field will contain a value of “Good”, “Fair”, or “Poor”. Marking condition was not evaluated as part of the City of Orlando ADA Transition Plan.

Lanes – SmallInteger

The Lanes field is used to identify the count of the number of travel lanes in both roadway travel directions that the pedestrian must cross using the crosswalk. The Lanes count was not evaluated as part of the City of Orlando ADA Transition Plan.

Crosswalk_Width_ft – Single

This field contains a measurement of the Crosswalk width in feet between the crosswalk pavement markings. This width is measured parallel to the vehicle’s direction of travel in the roadway from the inside edge to the inside edge of the crosswalk pavement markings. The crosswalk width was not evaluated as part of the City of Orlando ADA Transition Plan.

Traffic_Control - String (50 chr)

The Traffic_Control field is used to indicate if there is any roadway traffic control device at the crosswalk location. Allowable Traffic_Control values are:

None: When there is no vehicular traffic control at the crosswalk

Flasher: When there is a flashing pedestrian warning beacon at the crosswalk

Stop: When there is a stop sign for vehicles at the crosswalk

Yield: When there is a yield sign for vehicles at the crosswalk

Signal: When there is a traffic signal for vehicles at the crosswalk

The crosswalk traffic control was not evaluated as part of the City of Orlando ADA Transition Plan.

Notes - String (120 chr)

The Notes field is used to provide any additional descriptive information about the crosswalk.

Shape_Length – Double

The Shape_Length field contains the length of the crosswalk centerline measured in feet perpendicular to the vehicle direction of travel. It is automatically calculated using the geometry of the crosswalk centerline in the GIS database.

Maintenance_Responsibility - String (80 chr)

This field shows the agency responsible for the maintenance of the crosswalk. The list below describes the current Maintenance_Responsibility values:

City of Orlando: The crosswalk is located along a street maintained by the City and is the City's responsibility for maintenance, or the City and another agency have an interlocal agreement specifying that maintenance is the City's responsibility.

Florida Department of Transportation: The crosswalk is located along a street maintained by the FDOT and is the FDOT's responsibility for maintenance.

Orange County: The crosswalk is located along a street maintained by Orange County and is the County's responsibility for maintenance, or the City and Orange County have an interlocal agreement specifying that maintenance is the County's responsibility.

Other: The crosswalk is maintained by another agency such as a School Board.

Private: The crosswalk is located on private property, or along a privately maintained roadway.

Feature Class: "Handrails": 19 line segments representing the locations of ADA Handrails identified as part of the inspection of 63 miles of sidewalk representing a 5.7% sample of the total length of City sidewalks. The lines have the following attribute fields:

OBJECTIDOID - OID

This is the internal Object ID of the GIS record.

Shape - Geometry

This is the geometry of the individual feature.

Status - String (50 chr)

The status field provides the current standing position or condition of the Handrail feature that has been field identified and assessed. Allowable values are Present, Missing, Under Construction, Obscured and Unknown.

Location - String (50 chr)

The Handrail's geographic location description. Allowable values include Ramp, Bridge, Stairs, Walkway, Other and Unknown.

Hazard - String (50 chr)

The Hazard field describes the condition that can potentially cause a level of threat to life or health within an environment or a condition or situation that can cause the body physical harm or intense stress. The Hazard is the reason why the Handrail was specifically installed. Allowable Hazard values include Slope, Drop Off, Curb, Traffic, Rough Surface, Other and Unknown.

Notes - String (255 chr)

The Notes field provides any additional information pertaining to the Handrail feature.

Length_Ft – Double

The field contains the total length of the Handrail measured in feet and decimal feet.

Source - String (50 chr)

The Source field contains the source or the primary reference of the Handrail's location and description that was obtained. Allowable Source values include "Orthorectified Aerial Photo", "Street Level Imagery" and "Field Location".

Street_Name - String (50 chr)

This field contains the name of the street that runs parallel along the Handrail.

Feature_ID - String (100 chr)

The FeatureID field is the unique ID number of the handrail in the City's GIS database.

Inspec_Date - Date

This is the date that the Handrail was identified and inspected.

Photo_Folder - String (100 chr)

This is the folder where the Handrail's photograph is stored.

Photo_Hotlink - String (255 chr)

This is the full file path and filename of the Handrail's photograph.

Northing – Double

The northing field contains the Y coordinate value of the handrail's location in Florida State Plane Coordinates – East Zone – U.S. Survey feet.

Easting – Double

The easting field contains the X coordinate value of the handrail's location in Florida State Plane Coordinates – East Zone – U.S. Survey feet.

Latitude - String (20 chr)

This is the GPS latitude coordinate of the handrail location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the handrail in the City.

Longitude - String (20 chr)

This is the GPS longitude coordinate of the handrail location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the handrail in the City.

Photo_ID - String (100 chr)

This is the name of the photo file containing the photograph of the handrail.

SHAPE_Length – Double

This is the length of the geometric line feature representing the handrail in the City's GIS database

City of Orlando Facilities for Future Self-Assessment

Feature Class: "Orlando_Buildings"

These are point locations of Buildings and Structures located on City owned properties citywide that may require inspection for ADA compliance. The points have the following attribute fields:

OBJECTID - OID

This is the internal Object ID of the GIS record.

SHAPE - Geometry

This is the geometry of the individual feature.

Parcel_ID - String (40 chr)

This is the Property Appraiser's Parcel ID Number of the Parcel.

PropertyName String (80 chr)

This is a descriptive name of the site that the building is located on.

PropertyAddress - String (150 chr)

This is a street address of the site that the building is located on.

Leasehold - String (10 chr)

This is a Yes/No field indicating whether the City leases the building out to another entity.

UniqueID - String (50 chr)

This is a unique identifier consisting of the Parcel ID and a building number on the parcel.

Building_ID - String (50 chr)

This is a unique identifier containing of the assigned Site ID and the building number on the site. This identifier is used on the site exhibits in the ADA Transition Plan report.

Site_ID - String (50 chr)

This is a unique identifier of the site that the building is on. This identifier is used on the site exhibits in the ADA Transition Plan report.

GPS_Latitude - String (30 chr)

This is the GPS latitude coordinate of the building location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the building in the City.

GPS_Longitude - String (30 chr)

This is the GPS longitude coordinate of the building location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the building in the City.

Feature Class: "Orlando_Parking"

This feature class contains point locations of Parking Lots located on City owned properties citywide that may require inspection for ADA compliance. These points were digitized from 2020 aerial photography. The points have the following attribute fields:

OBJECTID - OID

This is the internal Object ID of the GIS record.

SHAPE - Geometry

This is the geometry of the individual feature.

Parcel_ID - String (40 chr)

This is the Property Appraiser's Parcel ID Number of the Parcel.

PropertyName String (80 chr)

This is a descriptive name of the site that the parking lot is located on.

PropertyAddress - String (150 chr)

This is a street address of the site that the parking lot is located on.

Leasehold - String (10 chr)

This is a Yes/No field indicating whether the City leases the building out to another entity.

Parking_ID - String (50 chr)

This is a unique identifier containing of the assigned Site ID and the parking lot number on the site. This identifier is used on the site exhibits in the ADA Transition Plan report.

Site_ID - String (50 chr)

This is a unique identifier of the site that the parking lot is on. This identifier is used on the site exhibits in the ADA Transition Plan report.

GPS_Latitude - String (30 chr)

This is the GPS latitude coordinate of the parking lot location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the parking lot in the City.

GPS_Longitude - String (30 chr)

This is the GPS longitude coordinate of the parking lot location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the parking lot in the City.

Feature Class: "City_Parks"

This feature class contains polygon locations representing the extents of City Park sites citywide that may require inspection for ADA compliance. This GIS feature class was provided by the City. The polygons have the following attribute fields:

OBJECTID - OID

This is the internal Object ID of the GIS record.

SHAPE - Geometry

This is the geometry of the individual feature.

NAME - String (75 chr)

This is the name of the park site.

ADDRESS - String (70 chr)

This is a street address of the park site.

ALIASOTHER - String (50 chr)

This field contains as secondary name for the park site. This was provided in the original data from the City.

COMMENTS - String (50 chr)

This field contains City comments from the originally provided GIS feature class. This was provided in the original data from the City.

TYPE - String (75 chr)

The Type field is a classification of the park type. It consists of the following values: Grounds, Park, Park and Recreation Center, Recreation Site, Recreation Site – HUD, Special Facility, Trail, and Undeveloped. This was provided in the original data from the City.

ADMIN - String (50 chr)

This is a City maintained field identifying the department responsible for the Administration of the site. This was provided in the original data from the City.

SITE - String (8 chr)

This is an internal City ID number for the park site. This was provided in the original data from the City.

CLASS - String (75 chr)

This is an internal City classification for the park site. It consists of the following values: Park, Park & Recreation Center, Private Park, Recreation Site, Special Facility, and Undeveloped Park. This was provided in the original data from the City.

GIS_ACRES – Double

This is a field representing the total acreage of the park site. This was provided in the original data from the City.

WATER_ACRE – Double

This is a field representing the acreage under water at the park site. This was provided in the original data from the City.

PARK_ACRES – Double

This is a field representing the acreage above water at the park site. This was provided in the original data from the City.

GMPType - String (25 chr)

This is a City maintained field further classifying the site. This was provided in the original data from the City.

GMPUse - String (25 chr)

This is a City maintained field further classifying the site. This was provided in the original data from the City.

GMPStatus - String (25 chr)

This is a City maintained field further classifying the site. This was provided in the original data from the City.

Site_ID - String (50 chr)

If a Park Site contains buildings or parking lots, then this is the Site_ID which corresponds to the “Orlando_Buildings” and “Orlando_Parking” sites. If there are no buildings or parking lots on the park site, then the field contains a note stating: “No Buildings or Parking Facilities”.

GPS_Latitude - String (30 chr)

This is the GPS latitude coordinate of the park site location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the park in the City.

GPS_Longitude - String (30 chr)

This is the GPS longitude coordinate of the park site location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the park in the City.

Park_ID - String (20 chr)

This is a unique identifier of the park site. This identifier is used on the Park exhibits in the ADA Transition Plan report.

SHAPE_Length – Double

This is an auto calculated field identifying the length in feet of the perimeter distance for the park site polygon. It is calculated from the park polygon geometry in the GIS.

SHAPE_Area – Double

This is an auto calculated field identifying the area in square feet of the park site polygon. It is calculated from the park polygon geometry in the GIS.

Feature Class: “City_Owned_Real_Estate”

This feature class contains polygon locations representing sites where City owned buildings and parking lots were identified citywide that may require inspection for ADA compliance. This GIS feature class was provided by the City. All original fields in the City’s data were left unchanged. As part of the development of the ADA Transition Plan the following additional attribute fields were added:

Site_Type - String (50 chr)

This field is a classification of the use for the City Owned Real Estate site. Each site is classified with the following classification values: Administration, Airport, Cemetery, Commercial, Education, Entertainment, Federal, Parking, Public Safety, Recreational, Residential, and Utilities.

Site_ID - String (50 chr)

Each City Owned Real Estate site is assigned a unique Site ID. This is the Site_ID which corresponds to the “Orlando_Buildings” and “Orlando_Parking” sites.

GPS_Latitude - String (30 chr)

This is the GPS latitude coordinate of the City Owned Real Estate location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the site in the City.

GPS_Longitude - String (30 chr)

This is the GPS longitude coordinate of the City Owned Real Estate location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the site in the City.

Rights of Way Barriers identified in Self-Assessment Inspection

Feature Class: “Obstacles”: 51 point locations identifying sidewalk obstacles identified as part of the inspection of 63 miles of sidewalk representing a 5.7% sample of the total length of City sidewalks. The points have the following attribute fields:

OBJECTID - OID

This is the internal Object ID of the GIS record.

SHAPE - Geometry

This is the geometry of the individual feature.

Location - String (50 chr)

The Obstacle’s geographic location description. Allowable values include Ramp, Bridge, Stairs, Walkway, Other and Unknown.

Type - String (50 chr)

The Type field is a category classifying the obstacle. Allowable values include Bench, Fire Hydrant, Other, Sign Pole, Signal Control Box, Street Light Pole, Traffic Sign Pole, and Utility Pole.

Notes - String (255 chr)

The Notes field provides any additional information pertaining to the obstacle.

Source - String (50 chr)

The Source field contains the source or the primary reference of the Obstacle’s location and description that was obtained. Allowable Source values include “Orthorectified Aerial Photo”, “Street Level Imagery” and “Field Location”.

Street_Name - String (50 chr)

This field contains the name of the street that runs parallel and adjacent to the Obstacle.

Feature_ID - String (100 chr)

The FeatureID field is the unique ID number of the Obstacle in the City’s GIS database.

Inspec_Date - Date

This is the date that the Obstacle was identified and inspected.

Photo_Folder - String (100 chr)

This is the folder where the Obstacle’s photograph is stored.

Photo_Hotlink - String (255 chr)

This is the full file path and filename of the Obstacle’s photograph.

Northing – Double

The northing field contains the Y coordinate value of the Obstacle’s location in Florida State Plane Coordinates – East Zone – U.S. Survey feet.

Easting – Double

The easting field contains the X coordinate value of the Obstacle's location in Florida State Plane Coordinates – East Zone – U.S. Survey feet.

Latitude - String (20 chr)

This is the GPS latitude coordinate of the obstacle location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the handrail in the City.

Longitude - String (20 chr)

This is the GPS longitude coordinate of the obstacle location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the handrail in the City.

Photo_ID - String (100 chr)

This is the name of the photo file containing the photograph of the obstacle.

Passing_Dist_In – SmallInteger

This is the clearance distance in inches between the obstacle and the edge of the sidewalk or pedestrian access route. IT is the width of the available opening through which the pedestrian needs to travel.

Feature Class: "Hazards": 37 point locations identifying sidewalk hazards identified as part of the inspection of 63 miles of sidewalk representing a 5.7% sample of the total length of City sidewalks. The points have the following attribute fields:

OBJECTID - OID

This is the internal Object ID of the GIS record.

SHAPE - Geometry

This is the geometry of the individual feature.

Location - String (50 chr)

The Hazard's geographic location description. Allowable values include Ramp, Bridge, Stairs, Walkway, Other and Unknown.

Type - String (50 chr)

The Type field is a category classifying the Hazard. Allowable values include Unstable surface, Protruding Rail, Ramp Transition Grade, Excessive Cross Slope, Excessive Running Slope, Construction, Drop off, Other See Notes, and Unknown.

Notes - String (255 chr)

The Notes field provides any additional information pertaining to the Hazard.

Source - String (50 chr)

The Source field contains the source or the primary reference of the Hazard's location and description that was obtained. Allowable Source values include "Orthorectified Aerial Photo", "Street Level Imagery" and "Field Location".

Street_Name - String (50 chr)

This field contains the name of the street that runs parallel and adjacent to the Hazard.

Feature_ID - String (100 chr)

The FeatureID field is the unique ID number of the Hazard in the City's GIS database.

Inspec_Date - Date

This is the date that the Hazard was identified and inspected.

Photo_Folder - String (100 chr)

This is the folder where the Hazard's photograph is stored.

Photo_Hotlink - String (255 chr)

This is the full file path and filename of the Hazard's photograph.

Northing – Double

The northing field contains the Y coordinate value of the Hazard's location in Florida State Plane Coordinates – East Zone – U.S. Survey feet.

Easting – Double

The easting field contains the X coordinate value of the Hazard's location in Florida State Plane Coordinates – East Zone – U.S. Survey feet.

Latitude - String (20 chr)

This is the GPS latitude coordinate of the Hazard location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the handrail in the City.

Longitude - String (20 chr)

This is the GPS longitude coordinate of the Hazard location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the handrail in the City.

Photo_ID - String (100 chr)

This is the name of the photo file containing the photograph of the Hazard.

Percent_Cross_Slope – Single

If the Hazard's Type field contains the value of "Excessive Cross Slope" then the Percent_Cross_Slope field will contain the value (in percent) of the cross slope on the pedestrian access route at the Hazard location.

Feature Class: "Passing_Space": 18 line segments representing sidewalks with inadequate passing space for the disabled due to the narrow sidewalk width identified as part of the inspection of 96 miles of sidewalk representing an 8.7% sample of the total length of City sidewalks. The lines have the following attribute fields:

OBJECTID - OID

This is the internal Object ID of the GIS record.

SHAPE - Geometry

This is the geometry of the individual feature line which represents the sidewalk segment with insufficient passing space.

Material - String (50 chr)

Material is the physical element that the sidewalk is constructed of. Valid values are Concrete, Asphalt, Brick/Pavers, Stone, Tile, Other See Notes, None, Unknown, and NA (Not Applicable)

Total_Width_In - String (20 chr)

Total Width of walkway corridor in inches. A sidewalk must be 60" or wider under current ADA standards.

Source - String (50 chr)

Identifies the source or the primary reference that the GIS data was obtained from. Valid values include: Orthorectified Aerial Photo, Street Level Imagery, and Field Location.

Feature_ID - String (100 chr)

The Feature_ID field is the unique ID number of the Sidewalk Segment with Inadequate Passing Space in the City's GIS database.

Notes - String (255 chr)

The Notes field provides any additional information pertaining to the Sidewalk segment with Insufficient Passing Space.

Street_Name - String (50 chr)

This field contains the name of the street that runs parallel and adjacent to the Sidewalk segment with Insufficient Passing Space.

Northing – Double

The northing field contains the Y coordinate value of the Sidewalk Segment's location in Florida State Plane Coordinates – East Zone – U.S. Survey feet.

Easting – Double

The easting field contains the X coordinate value of the Sidewalk Segment's location in Florida State Plane Coordinates – East Zone – U.S. Survey feet.

Latitude - String (20 chr)

This is the GPS latitude coordinate of the Hazard location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the handrail in the City.

Longitude - String (20 chr)

This is the GPS longitude coordinate of the Hazard location in degrees and decimal minutes which can be used with a handheld GPS receiver to locate the handrail in the City.

Total_Length – Double

The Total_Length field contains the length of the sidewalk segment with insufficient passing space measured in feet.

Shape_Length – Double

The Shape_Length field contains the length of the sidewalk segment with insufficient passing space measured in feet. It is automatically calculated using the geometry of the sidewalk centerline in the GIS database.