FEATURE 138

ROADWAY REALIGNMENT

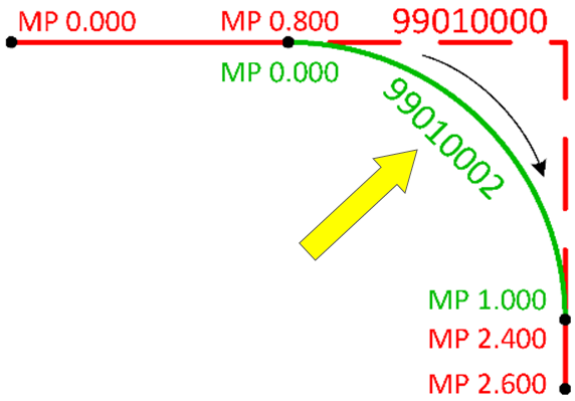
Roadway Side	Allows Tie	LRS Package	Feature Type	Interlocking	Secured
C	No	No	Length	Yes	Yes
Responsible Party for Data Collection	District Planning				

Definition/Background: The purpose of coding Feature 138 & 139 is to provide information when a route has a change in the alignment. For more examples, there are several typical realignment scenarios shown in Chapter 5 of this handbook. This feature records the limits of the new alignment of a roadway with the completion date.

NALIGNID | SECTION/SUB-SECTION OF NEW ALIGNMENT

HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance
N/A		Planning	All roadways functionally classified On the SHS.	N/A	N/A

Definition/Background: This identifies the roadway ID for the new alignment.



Important When Gathering: Use the correct number.

How to Gather this Data: Record the roadway ID number of the new alignment beginning at the junction of the old and new alignment. Add the new roadway information to the old alignment in RCI. The old alignment retains data for historical purposes, but certain elements are retained and automatically uploaded to the new roadway ID record in RCI. The data from the old alignment should be retained for a minimum of one year after the roadway has been physically deleted, then after the one-year anniversary date of the physical deletion, the data may be removed from RCI.

In this example, roadway ID 99010000 was deleted (physically removed) from milepoint 0.800 to milepoint 2.400 and replaced with roadway ID 99010002. Code the required information for Feature 138 under roadway ID 99010000. Feature 139 will be automatically populated on 99010002 since this is the new alignment roadway ID.

Value for Roadway ID of New Alignment: 8 Bytes: XXXXXXXX—County/section/sub-section

NALIGNDT | NEW ALIGNMENT DATE

HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance
N/A		Planning	All roadways functionally classified On the SHS.	N/A	N/A

Definition/Background: This is the date the realignment was completed.

Important When Gathering: Ensure the date is accurate.

> Date of Realignment in "MMDDYYYY"
>
> e.g., 01311997

How to Gather this Data: Record the date that the new roadway ID officially opened. The date should be formatted in MMDDYYYY, i.e., January 31, 1997 would be 01311997. Add the new roadway ID information to the old alignment in RCI. The old alignment retains data for historical purposes. The data from the old alignment should be retained for a minimum of one year after the roadway has been physically deleted, then after the one-year anniversary date of the physical deletion the data may be removed from RCI.

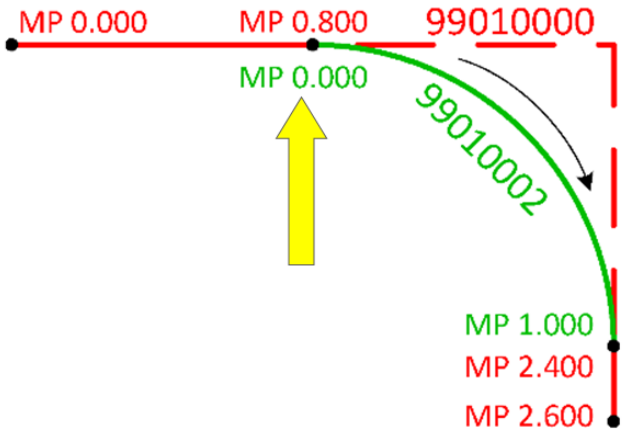
Special Situations: Not all roadway reconstruction is considered a realignment. A roadway is considered a realignment if it replaces the function of an existing alignment, when the existing alignment is changed from on SHS to off SHS, or is physically removed. Otherwise, the roadway is simply a new roadway to be added to the system.

Value for New Alignment Date: 8 Bytes: MMDDYYYY—Date realignment officially added to the SHS (the effective date on the signed SHS paperwork). Example: 01311997 is January 31, 1997

NALNBGPT | NEW ALIGNMENT BEGIN MILEPOINT

HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance
N/A		Planning	All roadways functionally classified On the SHS.	N/A	N/A

Definition/Background: This identifies the begin milepoint for the new alignment where it joins to the existing roadway.



How to Gather this Data: Record at the junction of the old and new alignment and the beginning of the new alignment. Always code the lowest milepoint first and the highest milepoint last, regardless of the corresponding direction.

Record the beginning milepoint for the new alignment in the value column. On the old alignment, code with the information for the new roadway ID. The old alignment retains data for historical purposes, but certain elements are retained and automatically uploaded to the new roadway ID record in RCI. The data from the old alignment should be retained

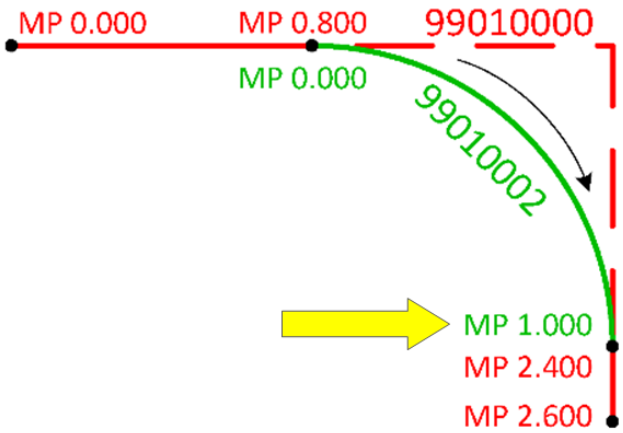
for a minimum of one year after the roadway has been physically deleted, then after the one-year anniversary date of the physical deletion, the data may be removed from RCI.

Value for New Alignment BMP: 6 Bytes: XXX.XXX—Beginning milepoint number

NALNENPT | NEW ALIGNMENT END MILEPOINT

HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance
N/A		Planning	All roadways functionally classified On the SHS.	N/A	N/A

Definition/Background: Identifies the ending milepoint for the new alignment



How to Gather this Data: Record at the end of the new alignment where it contacts the old alignment. Always code the lowest milepoint first and the highest milepoint last, regardless of the corresponding direction.

Record the ending milepoint for the new alignment in the value column. In RCI, on the old alignment, code with the information for the new roadway ID. The old alignment retains data for historical purposes, but certain elements are retained and automatically uploaded to the new roadway ID record in RCI. The data from the old alignment should be retained for a minimum of one year after the roadway has been physically deleted, then after the one-year anniversary date of the physical deletion the data may be removed from RCI.

Value for New Alignment EMP: 6 Bytes: XXX.XXX—Ending milepoint number