**Summary**

The LION file has been maintained as a major component of the Department of City Planning's Geosupport System.

**Description**

LION is a single line representation of New York City streets containing address ranges and other information.

**Credits**

Department of City Planning

**Use limitations**

The Department of City Planning make no representation as to the accuracy of the information or its suitability for any purposes. The Department and the City disclaim any liability for errors that may be contained herein.
**Extent**

West  -74.260380  East  -73.699206  
North  40.917691  South  40.485808

**Scale Range**

Maximum (zoomed in)  1:5,000  
Minimum (zoomed out)  1:150,000,000

**ArcGIS Metadata**

**Topics and Keywords**

**Themes or Categories of the Resource**  transportation

**Content Type**  Downloadable Data

**Place Keywords**  Manhattan, New York, Staten Island, Brooklyn, New York City, Bronx, Richmond, Queens, Kings

**Theme Keywords**  Transportation, Roads, Streets, LION, Highway, transportation

**Citation**

**Title**  lion  
**Publication Date**  5/20/2019  
**Inindeterminate Date**  unknown  
**Creation Date**  4/19/2019

**Edition**  19B  
**Presentation Formats**  digital map

**Series**

**Name**  BYTES of the BIG APPLE  
**Issue**  19B

**Citation Contacts**

**Responsible Party**

**Organization’s Name**  City of New York Department of City Planning  
**Contact’s Role**  originator

**Responsible Party**

**Organization’s Name**  New York City Dept. of City Planning  
**Contact’s Role**  publisher
CONTACT INFORMATION
ADDRESS
DELIVERY POINT  New York City

Resource Details

DATASET LANGUAGES  English (UNITED STATES)
DATASET CHARACTER SET  utf8 - 8 bit UCS Transfer Format

STATUS  completed
SPATIAL REPRESENTATION TYPE  vector

PROCESSING ENVIRONMENT  Microsoft Windows 7 Version 6.1 (Build 7601) Service Pack 1; Esri ArcGIS 10.3.1.4959

CREDITS
Department of City Planning

ARCGIS ITEM PROPERTIES
* NAME  lion
* LOCATION  withheld
* ACCESS PROTOCOL  Local Area Network

Extents

EXTENT
DESCRIPTION
ground condition

GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT
BOUNDING RECTANGLE
WEST LONGITUDE  -74.26038
EAST LONGITUDE  -73.699206
SOUTH LATITUDE  40.485808
NORTH LATITUDE  40.917691

EXTENT
GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT
BOUNDING RECTANGLE
EXTENT TYPE  Extent used for searching
* WEST LONGITUDE  -74.260380
* EAST LONGITUDE  -73.699206
* NORTH LATITUDE  40.917691
* SOUTH LATITUDE  40.485808
* EXTENT CONTAINS THE RESOURCE  Yes

EXTENT IN THE ITEM’S COORDINATE SYSTEM
* WEST LONGITUDE  912287.068792
* EAST LONGITUDE  1067382.508458
* SOUTH LATITUDE  116411.371447
Resource Points of Contact

Point of Contact

Organization's Name: Department of City Planning
Contact's Role: point of contact

Contact Information

Address:
- Type: both
- Delivery Point: 120 Broadway, 31st Floor
- City: New York
- Administrative Area: NY
- Postal Code: 10271
- Country: US

Resource Maintenance

Resource Maintenance

Update Frequency: quarterly

Resource Constraints

Legal Constraints

Other Constraints

LION is freely available to the public.

Constraints

Limitations of Use

The Department of City Planning make no representation as to the accuracy of the information or its suitability for any purposes. The Department and the City disclaim any liability for errors that may be contained herein.
Spatial Reference

ARCGIS COORDINATE SYSTEM
- * TYPE Projected
- * GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE REFERENCE GCS_North_American_1983
- * PROJECTION NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_York_Long_Island_FIPS_3104_Feet
- * COORDINATE REFERENCE DETAILS
  PROJECTED COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - WELL-KNOWN IDENTIFIER 102718
  - X ORIGIN -120039300
  - Y ORIGIN -96540300
  - XY SCALE 9999.9995250255088
  - Z ORIGIN -100000
  - Z SCALE 10000
  - M ORIGIN -100000
  - M SCALE 10000
  - XY TOLERANCE 0.00020000000949949029
  - Z TOLERANCE 0.001
  - M TOLERANCE 0.001
  - HIGH PRECISION true
- LATEST WELL-KNOWN IDENTIFIER 2263
- WELL-KNOWN TEXT PROJCS
  ["NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_York_Long_Island_FIPS_3104_Feet",GEOGCS
  ["GCS_North_American_1983",DATUM["D_North_American_1983",SPHEROID
  ["GRS_1980",6378137.0,298.257222101]],PRIMEM["Greenwich",0.0],UNIT
  ["Degree",0.0174532925199433]],PROJECTION["Lambert_Conformal_Conic"],PARAMETER
  ["False_Easting",984250.0],PARAMETER["False_Northing",0.0],PARAMETER
  ["Central_Meridian",-74.0],PARAMETER
  ["Standard Parallel_1",40.66666666666666],PARAMETER
  ["Standard Parallel_2",41.03333333333333],PARAMETER
  ["Latitude Of Origin",40.16666666666666],UNIT
  ["Foot_US",0.3048006096012192],AUTHORITY["EPSG",2263]]

REFERENCE SYSTEM IDENTIFIER
- VALUE 2263
- CODESPACE EPSG
- VERSION 7.11.2

Spatial Data Properties

VECTOR
- * LEVEL OF TOPOLOGY FOR THIS DATASET geometry only

GEOMETRIC OBJECTS
- FEATURE CLASS NAME lion
- * OBJECT TYPE composite
- * OBJECT COUNT 226977
ARCGIS FEATURE CLASS PROPERTIES  
FEATURE CLASS NAME  lion  
* FEATURE TYPE  Simple  
* GEOMETRY TYPE  Polyline  
* HAS TOPOLOGY  FALSE  
* FEATURE COUNT  226977  
* SPATIAL INDEX  TRUE  
* LINEAR REFERENCING  FALSE  

Data Quality  

SCOPE OF QUALITY INFORMATION  
RESOURCE LEVEL  dataset  

DATA QUALITY REPORT - CONCEPTUAL CONSISTENCY  
MEASURE DESCRIPTION  
A node occurs wherever two or more linear features cross regardless of whether a physical intersection occurs at that point. Duplicate line segments may appear where lines are associated with non-addressable place names such as Grand Army Plaza or where alternate street names exist.

DATA QUALITY REPORT - ABSOLUTE EXTERNAL POSITIONAL ACCURACY  
DIMENSION  horizontal  

MEASURE DESCRIPTION  
The LION file is spatially aligned with NYCMap aerial photography.

Lineage  

LINEAGE STATEMENT  
The dataset is the single line representation of New York City Streets.
**Distribution**

**Distributor**

**Contact Information**

**Organization's Name**: New York City Dept. of City Planning  
**Contact's Role**: distributor

**Contact Information**

**Address**

**Type**: both  
**Delivery Point**: 120 Broadway, 31st Floor  
**City**: New York  
**Administrative Area**: NY  
**Postal Code**: 10271  
**Country**: US

**Hide Contact information ▲**

**Hide Distributor ▲**

**Distribution Format**

**Name**: Shapefile  
**Version**: 16D

**Transfer Options**

**Online Source**

**Location**: https://www1.nyc.gov/site/planning/data-maps/open-data.page

**Hide Distribution ▲**

**Fields**

**Details for Object Lion**

**Type**: Feature Class  
**Row Count**: 218349  
**Definition**: Single line representation of New York City streets

**Definition Source**

DCP

**Field OBJECTID**

**Alias**: OBJECTID  
**Data Type**: OID  
**Width**: 4  
**Precision**: 0  
**Scale**: 0  
**Field Description**: Internal feature number.

**Description Source**

Esri
DESCRIPTION OF VALUES
Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

Hide Field OBJECTID

FIELD Shape
ALIAS Shape
DATA TYPE Geometry
WIDTH 0
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Feature geometry.

DESCRIPTION SOURCE
ESRI

DESCRIPTION OF VALUES
Coordinates defining the features.

Hide Field Shape

FIELD Street
ALIAS Street
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 32
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Street or non-street feature name used for labeling.

DESCRIPTION SOURCE
DCP

Hide Field Street

FIELD SAFStreetName
ALIAS SAFStreetName
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 32
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Special Address Place name

Hide Field SAFStreetName

FIELD FeatureTyp
ALIAS FeatureTyp
DATA TYPE String
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Street other than vehicle only street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Railroad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Water Edge / Shoreline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Census Block Boundary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Paper Street: This is a legally mapped, but unbuilt street. Such streets are common in areas of Staten Island anticipating development. May exist in all boroughs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Private Street: This is a physically existing street which is not owned by the City and is not officially mapped. For example, streets in the Fort Totten and Breezy Point sections of Queens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>District Boundary: Physically non-existent boundary for a community district, a police precinct, or a fire company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Physical Non-Street Boundary: Physically existing un-addressable boundary (such as a rock wall cemetery edge).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Paper Street and Census/District Boundary: A legally mapped, but unbuilt street that also acts as a census block or district boundary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Alley: a narrow street or passageway between and behind city buildings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Path, Non-Vehicular, Addressable: This is a walking path that contains addresses. For example, some boardwalks and some walking paths in housing projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>CCO (Corporation Counsel Opinion). A CCO is an opinion by the City's Law Department that a street area, not owned by the City, has been dedicated for public use, consistent with the requirements of General City Law, Section 36(2). That allows the City to use public funds for various improvements and services, including paving of the roadway and installing sewers. The request usually relates to planned work by the City's Department of Transportation, Department of Design and Construction, and Department of Environmental Protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Ferry Route: A schematic representation of a ferry's passage through a water feature.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
body. Please note that only selected ferry routes required for the bicycle routing within NYC are included.

Hide Field FeatureTyp ▲

FIELD SegmentTyp ►
ALIAS SegmentTyp
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 1
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Segment Type: This field is used to define the segment’s status in relation to the horizontal topology enhancements first introduced with LION 06A.

LIST OF VALUES
VALUE B
DESCRIPTION Both: Segment is both generic and roadbed; the center roadbed segment of a divided roadway containing an odd number of roadbeds.

VALUE C
DESCRIPTION Connector: Segments used to connect adjacent roadbeds of a divided street. Typically these exist to allow traffic flow from one roadbed to another.

VALUE E
DESCRIPTION Entrance/Exit Ramp: Connects a highway to a different street or highway.

VALUE F
DESCRIPTION Faux Segment: These are used when a street or ramp physically ends at a roadbed, but connectivity needs to be maintained with the generic segment.

VALUE G
DESCRIPTION Generic Segment: An imaginary single line representation of a physically divided street.

VALUE R
DESCRIPTION Roadbed Segment: Depicts physically separated carriageway segments of a particular street.

VALUE T
DESCRIPTION Terminator: Used to model situations where a divided section of a street terminates, but the street itself continues.

VALUE U
DESCRIPTION Undivided Street: All other LION segments that do not fall into any of the above categories.

VALUE S
DESCRIPTION Suppressed: Undivided segment to be suppressed in a generic view of LION

Hide Field SegmentTyp ▲

FIELD IncExFlag ►
ALIAS IncExFlag
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 1

Page 10 of 48
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Inclusion/Exclusion Flag: Field formerly used by DCP to identify pre-horizontal topology roadbeds in LION. This field is now used to flag selected pedestrian walkways and greenways for exclusion in the NYPD's ETL process from CSCL.

LIST OF VALUES
- **VALUE E**
  - DESCRIPTION: Segment should be excluded from the NYPD's ETL and from Geosupport cross street generation.

FIELD RB_Layer
- **ALIAS** RB_Layer
- **DATA TYPE** String
- **WIDTH** 1
- **PRECISION** 0
- **SCALE** 0

FIELD DESCRIPTION
For cartographic purposes, indicates whether segment is present in the "Roadbed" layer and/or the "Generic" layer. This field is generated by a definition query of Segment Types.

LIST OF VALUES
- **VALUE R**
  - DESCRIPTION: Segment is unique to the Roadbed layer. Comprised of Segment Types R, C, T and S.
- **VALUE G**
  - DESCRIPTION: Segment unique to the Generic layer. Comprised of Segment Types G and F.
- **VALUE B**
  - DESCRIPTION: Segment belongs in Both the generic and roadbed layers. Comprised of Segment types U, B and E.
- **VALUE N**
  - DESCRIPTION: Segment is neither in the generic or roadbed layer. These are exception cases where divided roadbeds existed in the LION file prior to release 06A.

FIELD NonPed
- **DATA TYPE** String
- **WIDTH** 1
- **PRECISION** 0
- **SCALE** 0
- *** ALIAS** NonPed

FIELD DESCRIPTION
Non-Pedestrian Indicator.

LIST OF VALUES
- **VALUE D**
  - DESCRIPTION: Pedestrian accessible, but are excluded by the Department of Education in determining walking routes from a pupil's home to their school.
VALUE V
DESCRIPTION Vehicle-only: primarily roadways, inaccessible to pedestrian usage

FIELD TrafDir
ALIAS TrafDir
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 1
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Traffic Direction. Code indicating the flow of traffic relative to the street segment's directionality.

LIST OF VALUES
VALUE W
DESCRIPTION With: One-way street, traffic flows with the segment's directionality, i.e., from the segment's FROM node to the TO node..

VALUE A
DESCRIPTION Against: One-way street, traffic flows from against the segment's directionality, i.e., from the segment's TO node to the FROM node.

VALUE T
DESCRIPTION Two-Way: Traffic flows in both directions.

VALUE P
DESCRIPTION Pedestrian path: Non-vehicular.

VALUE blank
DESCRIPTION Non-street feature.

FIELD TrafSrc
ALIAS TrafSrc
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 3
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Indicates the source of information in the Traffic Direction (TrafDir) field.

LIST OF VALUES
VALUE DCP
DESCRIPTION NYC Department of City Planning

VALUE DOT
DESCRIPTION NYC Department of Transportation
FIELD SpecAddr ►

ALIAS SpecAddr
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 1
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0

FIELD DESCRIPTION
Special Address Type Code. These represent special addressing situations. Please note that alternative street names and street codes for Special Addresses other than TYPE = 'A' can be found in the fields "SAFStreetName" and "SAFStreetCode" respectively.

LIST OF VALUES

VALUE A
DESCRIPTION Alternate Address Range: Alternative address ranges for the same street name. This can occur where buildings have been renumbered; old numbers will sometimes remain in use. For example, such usage is common in some Queens neighborhoods, including Far Rockaway, Douglaston, Forest Hills and Ridgewood, where non-hyphenated addresses have been replaced by hyphenated addresses.

VALUE B
DESCRIPTION Alternative Street Names: Alternative street names that cannot be handled in the usual way.

VALUE C
DESCRIPTION Handles a unique situation along the Brooklyn-Queens border, where Ruby Street on the Brooklyn side of the street is known as 75 Street in Queens. Some Brooklyn residents use 75 Street in their address; however there is another 75 Street in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn, far from the Queens border.

VALUE D
DESCRIPTION Duplicate Addresses: Duplicate addresses for the same street name within the same borough. Currently, there are three New York City streets that have some duplicate addresses: Hillside Avenue and Center Drive in Queens, and Martin Luther King Junior Boulevard in Manhattan. The portion of Hillside Avenue in the Far Rockaway neighborhood has some addresses that are identical to addresses in the portion of Hillside Avenue in the Douglaston neighborhood. Hillside Avenue also has some addresses that are duplicated between the Douglaston and Bellerose neighborhoods. Center Drive has some addresses that are duplicated between the Douglaston and Malba neighborhoods. Martin Luther King Junior Boulevard is an alternative name for both East 125 Street and West 125 Street, and therefore has many duplicate addresses.

VALUE E
DESCRIPTION Refers to situations in which the name of a neighborhood can serve as an alternate name for all streets in that neighborhood. The two neighborhoods for which this applies are both in the Bronx: Edgewater Park and Harding Park.

VALUE G
DESCRIPTION This is used for names of complexes (e.g., Lincoln Center). Complexes are non-addressable, and are composed of a number of non-addressable place names. Complexes can include individual buildings or parks that are recognized as a grouped entity (e.g., Lincoln Center, Jefferson Houses, City College). "G" records refer to the complex names (Lincoln Center), while the entities within the complex (Alice Tully Hall, Metropolitan Opera, etc.) are flagged as type "x" records.
**VALUE N**
**DESCRIPTION** Non-Addressable Place Name: This is used for non-addressable place names. These are place names that cannot be combined with a house number to form an address. Such place names can include individual buildings (e.g., City Hall, Alice Tully Hall), building complexes (e.g., Columbia University, New York Hospital) and large facilities (e.g., Penn Station, LaGuardia Airport).

**VALUE O**
**DESCRIPTION** This is used for out-of-sequence addresses. Such addresses do not follow the logical addressing sequence of the immediately adjacent buildings. For example, address number 62 of a street may exist between addresses 80 and 82, not between 60 and 64 on that blockface (it may also appear on a blockface other than that which contains 60 and 64). Also, the address may be an opposite-parity address, in that its parity (odd/even) is the opposite of the predominant parity on the blockface. For example, address number 62 may appear on the odd side of the street between 63 and 65.

**VALUE S**
**DESCRIPTION** Suffix: This refers to situations in which the break in addresses from one block face to the next along a street involves house number suffixes. The "s" flag appears with such records to denote that a suffix exists at either the low or high end of the segment's address range. For example, if the address range on one block is 1 - 13A, and the next block is 15 - 25, the address range on the first block will be shown in LION as 1 - 13, and 13A will be an SAF type "S" record.

**VALUE V**
**DESCRIPTION** This is used for "vanity addresses" (i.e. addresses in which the street name refers to a different street than the one on which the referenced building entrance is actually located). For example, 1049 5th Avenue in Manhattan, a vanity address, is actually located on East 86th Street, between 5th Avenue and Madison Avenue.

**VALUE X**
**DESCRIPTION** This is used for names of non-addressable, constituent entities of complexes (not the entire complex name itself, which is flagged as type "G"). These are non-addressable place names grouped with other non-addressable place names to form a larger, non-addressable complex. Such non-addressable place name parts of complexes can include individual buildings or parks (e.g., Alice Tully Hall of Lincoln Center, Damrosch Park of Lincoln Center, Jefferson Houses Building 2 of Jefferson Houses, Shepard Hall of City College). To ensure that non-addressable place names are geocoded to the correct side of a street segment, the address range fields of the incorrect side of the street will contain a value of "-99999."
can be either a street or non-street feature (e.g., shoreline, railroad tracks). Also a component field of a unique identifier in LION known as the LIONkey (comprised of Boro, FaceCode and SeqNum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SeqNum</td>
<td>Sequence Number: A five digit number assigned sequentially to the street segments within a given face code. The sequence number generally increases with the directionality of the street. Also a component field of a unique identifier in LION known as the LIONkey (comprised of Boro, FaceCode and SeqNum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StreetCode</td>
<td>Street Code is a numeric code that represents the names of New York city streets. The first digit is a borough code; the subsequent five digits are the 5-digit street code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAFStreetCode</td>
<td>Local Group Code 1: A Local Group Code (LGC) is a qualifier for DCP's 5 digit street code. Each LGC value represents a group of names for the given street that are valid for that segment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LGC1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hide Field FaceCode ▲

Hide Field SeqNum ▲

Hide Field StreetCode ▲

Hide Field SAFStreetCode ▲

Hide Field LGC1 ▲
FIELD LGC2

ALIAS LGC2
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Local Group Code 2: A Local Group Code (LGC) is a qualifier for DCP’s 5 digit street code. Each LGC value represents a group of names for the given street that are valid for that segment.

Hide Field LGC2

FIELD LGC3

ALIAS LGC3
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Local Group Code 3: A Local Group Code (LGC) is a qualifier for DCP’s 5 digit street code. Each LGC value represents a group of names for the given street that are valid for that segment.

Hide Field LGC3

FIELD LGC4

ALIAS LGC4
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Local Group Code 4: A Local Group Code (LGC) is a qualifier for DCP’s 5 digit street code. Each LGC value represents a group of names for the given street that are valid for that segment.

Hide Field LGC4

FIELD LGC5

ALIAS LGC5
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Local Group Code 5: A Local Group Code (LGC) is a qualifier for DCP’s 5 digit street code. Each LGC value represents a group of names for the given street that are valid for that segment.

Hide Field LGC5

FIELD LGC6
Local Group Code 6: A Local Group Code (LGC) is a qualifier for DCP's 5 digit street code. Each LGC value represents a group of names for the given street that are valid for that segment.

Hide Field LGC6 ▲

Local Group Code 7: A Local Group Code (LGC) is a qualifier for DCP's 5 digit street code. Each LGC value represents a group of names for the given street that are valid for that segment.

Hide Field LGC7 ▲

Local Group Code 8: A Local Group Code (LGC) is a qualifier for DCP's 5 digit street code. Each LGC value represents a group of names for the given street that are valid for that segment.

Hide Field LGC8 ▲

Local Group Code 9: A Local Group Code (LGC) is a qualifier for DCP's 5 digit street code. Each LGC value represents a group of names for the given street that are valid for that segment.

Hide Field LGC9 ▲
Board of Elections LGC Pointer (Domain values = 1, 2, 3, 4) indicates which LGC field (LGC1, LGC2, LGC3 or LGC4 respectively) corresponds to the name for this segment that is used for Board of Elections applications.

**Hide Field BOE_LGC**

### Field Segment ID

**Alias**: SegmentID  
**Data Type**: String  
**Width**: 7  
**Precision**: 0  
**Scale**: 0

**Field Description**

Segment ID: A seven digit number (right justified, zero filled) that identifies each segment of a street or a non-street feature represented in the LION file. Segment ID differs from the LIONKey (see FaceCode and SeqNum definitions) in that the former identifies a geographic entity, whereas the latter identifies a record in the LION file. In the case of a segment lying along a borough boundary (for example, the Brooklyn-Queens border), there will be two distinct LIONKeys (one for each borough), but the Segment ID in each LION record will be identical since it refers to the same physical geometry.

**Hide Field Segment ID**

### Field SegCount

**Alias**: SegCount  
**Data Type**: String  
**Width**: 1  
**Precision**: 0  
**Scale**: 0

**Field Description**

Coincident Segment Count: Indicates situations where there are double-decker roads and therefore more than one segment for the same geography in LION (as it is maintained in CSCL). An example would be the upper and lower roadways of the George Washington Bridge. In this case, the SegCount would be equal to 2. Most LION segments will have a SegCount of 1. However, there will appear to be some anomalies because of the difference in the way LION is maintained, and the way it must be exported. For example, the Department of City Planning maintains an associated Special Address file that links various types of special address records (described further down in this document) to the LION file. In the BYTES version of LION, the only way to include these special address records is by replicating the segment with alternate address information. The result can be multiple records with the same Segment ID while the coincident segment count remains '1'.

**Hide Field SegCount**

### Field LocStatus

**Alias**: LocStatus  
**Data Type**: String  
**Width**: 1  
**Precision**: 0
**FIELD DESCRIPTION**

Segment Locational Status.

**LIST OF VALUES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Land-hooked segment, i.e. a segment internal to a Dynamic Block but not a dead end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Dead end segment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Tract Boundary segment other than a borough boundary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Segment bordering Manhattan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Segment bordering The Bronx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Segment bordering Brooklyn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Segment bordering Queens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Segment bordering Staten Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Segment on the New York City Boundary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIELD LZip**

**ALIAS** LZip

**DATA TYPE** String

**WIDTH** 5, **PRECISION** 0, **SCALE** 0

**FIELD DESCRIPTION**

Contains the five digit postal zip code for the left side of the street segment.

**ACCURACY INFORMATION**

**ACCURACY** Low

**EXPLANATION**

LION segments are not split due to zip-code changes - in the event that a LION segment has more than 1 zip code associated to the left or right side, the predominant zip code is used. No zip codes assigned to individual buildings are represented in the LION file.
**DATA TYPE** String
**WIDTH** 5
**PRECISION** 0
**SCALE** 0

**FIELD DESCRIPTION**
Contains the five digit postal zip code for the right side of the street segment.

**ACCURACY INFORMATION**
**ACCURACY** low

**EXPLANATION**
LION segments are not split due to zip-code changes - in the event that a LION segment has more than 1 zip code associated to the left or right side, the predominant zip code is used. No zip codes assigned to individual buildings are represented in the LION file.

*Hide Field RZip ▲*

**FIELD LBoro ▶**

**ALIAS** LBoro
**DATA TYPE** Integer
**WIDTH** 9
**PRECISION** 9
**SCALE** 0

**FIELD DESCRIPTION**
This is a 1-digit code identifying the borough in which the left side of the street segment is located.

**LIST OF VALUES**
**VALUE** 1
**DESCRIPTION** Manhattan

**VALUE** 2
**DESCRIPTION** The Bronx

**VALUE** 3
**DESCRIPTION** Brooklyn

**VALUE** 4
**DESCRIPTION** Queens

**VALUE** 5
**DESCRIPTION** Staten Island

*Hide Field LBoro ▲*

**FIELD RBoro ▶**

**ALIAS** RBoro
**DATA TYPE** Integer
**WIDTH** 9
**PRECISION** 9
**SCALE** 0

**FIELD DESCRIPTION**
This is a 1-digit code identifying the borough in which the right side of the street segment is located.

**LIST OF VALUES**
VALUE 1
DESCRIPTION Manhattan

VALUE 2
DESCRIPTION The Bronx

VALUE 3
DESCRIPTION Brooklyn

VALUE 4
DESCRIPTION Queens

VALUE 5
DESCRIPTION Staten Island

Hide Field RBoro ▲

FIELD L_CD ▶
ALIAS L_CD
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 3
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Three-digit Community District code for the left side of the street. The first byte is the Borough Code and the second and third bytes are the Community District Number (right justified, zero filled). For example, Community District 6 in Brooklyn would be represented as 306. There are 59 community districts in the City of New York, as well as 12 Joint Interest Areas (JIAs). The JIAs are major parks and airports that are not contained within any CD. For a full listing, please refer to the 'readme.txt' that is included as part of the LION file download.

Hide Field L_CD ▲

FIELD R_CD ▶
ALIAS R_CD
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 3
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Three-digit Community District code for the left side of the street. The first byte is the Borough Code and the second and third bytes are the Community District Number (right justified, zero filled). For example, Community District 6 in Brooklyn would be represented as 306. There are 59 community districts in the City of New York, as well as 12 Joint Interest Areas (JIAs). The JIAs are major parks and airports that are not contained within any CD. For a full listing, please refer to the 'readme.txt' that is included as part of the LION file download.

Hide Field R_CD ▲

FIELD LATOMICPOLYGON ▶
ALIAS LATOMICPOLYGON
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 3
FIELD DESCRIPTION

Left Atomic Polygon: An atomic polygon is a minimal polygon formed by most LION segments (exceptions include paper streets and alleys). "Minimal" means the polygon is not subdivided by LION segments (other than the noted exceptions) into smaller polygons. An atomic polygon can contain segments of various types in its interior: paper street segments (Feature Type = 5), dead end segments (LocStatus = I), landhooked segments (LocStatus = H) and alley segments (Feature Type = A). Atomic Polygons numbers are unique within 2010 Census Tracts and are used as building blocks for many higher geographies.

Hide Field LATOMICPOLYGON ▲

FIELD RATOMICPOLYGON ►
ALIAS RATOMICPOLYGON
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 3
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Right Atomic Polygon: An atomic polygon is a minimal polygon formed by most LION segments (exceptions include paper streets and alleys). "Minimal" means the polygon is not subdivided by LION segments (other than the noted exceptions) into smaller polygons. An atomic polygon can contain segments of various types in its interior: paper street segments (Feature Type = 5), dead end segments (LocStatus = I), landhooked segments (LocStatus = H) and alley segments (Feature Type = A). Atomic Polygons numbers are unique within 2010 Census Tracts and are used as building blocks for many higher geographies.

Hide Field RATOMICPOLYGON ▲

FIELD LCT2010 ►
ALIAS LCT2010
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 4
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Left 2010 Census Tract.

Hide Field LCT2010 ►

FIELD LCT2010Suf ►
ALIAS LCT2010Suf
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Left 2010 Census Tract Suffix.

Hide Field LCT2010Suf ►
FIELD RCT2010

ALIAS RCT2010
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 4
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
   Right 2010 Census Tract.

Hide Field RCT2010

FIELD RCT2010Suf

ALIAS RCT2010Suf
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
   Right 2010 Census Tract Suffix.

Hide Field RCT2010Suf

FIELD LCB2010

ALIAS LCB2010
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 4
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
   Left 2010 Census Block.

Hide Field LCB2010

FIELD LCB2010Suf

ALIAS LCB2010Suf
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 1
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
   Left 2010 Census Block Suffix.

Hide Field LCB2010Suf

FIELD RCB2010

ALIAS RCB2010
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 4
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
   Right 2010 Census Block.

Hide Field RCB2010
FIELD RCB2010Suf

ALIAS RCB2010Suf
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 1
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Right 2010 Census Block Suffix.

Hide Field RCB2010Suf

FIELD LCT2000

ALIAS LCT2000
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 4
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Left 2000 Census Tract.

Hide Field LCT2000

FIELD LCT2000Suf

ALIAS LCT2000Suf
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Left 2000 Census Tract Suffix.

Hide Field LCT2000Suf

FIELD RCT2000

ALIAS RCT2000
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 4
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Right 2000 Census Tract.

Hide Field RCT2000

FIELD RCT2000Suf

ALIAS RCT2000Suf
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Right 2000 Census Tract Suffix.
FIELD LCB2000

ALIAS LCB2000
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 4
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Left 2000 Census Block.

FIELD LCB2000Suf

ALIAS LCB2000Suf
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 1
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Left 2000 Census Block Suffix.

FIELD RCB2000

ALIAS RCB2000
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 4
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Right 2000 Census Block.

FIELD RCB2000Suf

ALIAS RCB2000Suf
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 1
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Right 2000 Census Block Suffix.
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Left 1990 Census Tract.

Hide Field LCT1990 ▲

FIELD LCT1990Suf ▶
ALIAS LCT1990Suf
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Left 1990 Census Tract Suffix.

Hide Field LCT1990Suf ▲

FIELD RCT1990 ▶
ALIAS RCT1990
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 4
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Right 1990 Census Tract.

Hide Field RCT1990 ▲

FIELD RCT1990Suf ▶
ALIAS RCT1990Suf
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Right 1990 Census Tract Suffix.

Hide Field RCT1990Suf ▲

FIELD LAssmDist ▶
ALIAS LAssmDist
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Assembly District for the left side of the street.

Hide Field LAssmDist ▲

FIELD LElectDist ▶
ALIAS LElectDist
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 3
Precision 0
Scale 0

Field Description
Election District for the left side of the street. Election Districts are unique within an Assembly District.

Hide Field LElectDist

Field RAssmDist
Alias RAssmDist
Data Type String
Width 2
Precision 0
Scale 0

Field Description
Assembly District for the right side of the street.

Hide Field RAssmDist

Field RElectDist
Alias RElectDist
Data Type String
Width 3
Precision 0
Scale 0

Field Description
Election District for the right side of the street. Election Districts are unique within an Assembly District.

Hide Field RElectDist

Field SplitElect
Alias SplitElect
Data Type String
Width 1
Precision 0
Scale 0

Field Description
Split Election District Flag. Indicates when a LION segment is split by more than one Election District.

List of Values
Value blank
Description Neither side of segment is split among two or more election districts

Value B
Description Both sides of segment are split among two or more election districts

Value L
Description Left side of segment is split

Value R
Description Right side of segment is split.

Hide Field SplitElect
FIELD LSchlDist
ALIAS LSchlDist
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
School District for the left side of the street.

FIELD RSchlDist
ALIAS RSchlDist
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
School District for the right side of the street.

FIELD SplitSchl
ALIAS SplitSchl
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 1
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Split School Flag. Indicates when a LION segment is split by more than one School District.

LIST OF VALUES
VALUE blank
DESCRIPTION Neither side of segment is split among two or more election districts

VALUE B
DESCRIPTION Both sides of segment are split among two or more election districts

VALUE L
DESCRIPTION Left side of segment is split

VALUE R
DESCRIPTION Right side of segment is split

FIELD LSubSect
ALIAS LSubSect
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Sanitation District Subsection for the left side of the street. These are subareas of Sanitation Districts, which in general coincide with Community Districts, except possibly on a CD boundary (see SanDistInd).

Hide Field LSubSect ▲

FIELD RSubSect ➤
ALIAS RSubSect
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Sanitation District Subsection for the right side of the street. These are subareas of Sanitation Districts, which in general coincide with Community Districts, except possibly on a CD boundary (see SanDistInd).

Hide Field RSubSect ▲

FIELD SanDistInd ➤
ALIAS SanDistInd
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 1
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Sanitation District Boundary Indicator. Normally, sanitation routes are defined by the community district (CD) and sanitation district subsection. For some streets that divide a CD, the same route will service both sides. This indicator defines which CD will service the entire street. The Subsection (LSubSect and RSubSect) is NOT affected by the sanitation district boundary indicator.

LIST OF VALUES
VALUE L
DESCRIPTION Left: For both sides of the street, the sanitation district is defined using the CD on the left side of the street.

VALUE R
DESCRIPTION Right: For both sides of the street, the sanitation district is defined using the CD on the right side of the street.

VALUE blank
DESCRIPTION The sanitation district route for each side of the street is correctly identified using the CD and subsection fields for the corresponding side of the street.

Hide Field SanDistInd ▲

FIELD MapFrom ➤
ALIAS MapFrom
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 3
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
DCP Sectional / Zoning Map at the beginning of the segment.

Hide Field MapFrom ▲

FIELD MapTo ►
  ALIAS MapTo
  DATA TYPE String
  WIDTH 3
  PRECISION 0
  SCALE 0
  FIELD DESCRIPTION
  DCP Sectional / Zoning Map at the end of the segment.

Hide Field MapTo ▲

FIELD BoroBndry ►
  ALIAS BoroBndry
  DATA TYPE String
  WIDTH 1
  PRECISION 0
  SCALE 0
  FIELD DESCRIPTION
  Borough Boundary Indicator. When a segment lies along a boundary of two boroughs, it is represented by two separate LION records, one for each borough. The flag indicates which side of the segment is out of the borough.

Hide Field BoroBndry ▲

FIELD MH_RI_Flag ►
  ALIAS MH_RI_Flag
  DATA TYPE String
  WIDTH 1
  PRECISION 0
  SCALE 0
  FIELD DESCRIPTION
  Marble Hill/Rikers Island Flag. These are two areas of the city that legally are part of one borough, but serviced by another. In each case, these records are flagged to be generated by the alternative borough for Geosupport purposes.

Hide Field MH_RI_Flag ▲

FIELD XFrom ►
  ALIAS XFrom
  DATA TYPE Integer
  WIDTH 9
  PRECISION 9
  SCALE 0
  FIELD DESCRIPTION
  X (Spatial) coordinate at the 'From' end of a segment.

Hide Field XFrom ▲

FIELD YFrom ►
ALIAS YFrom
DATA TYPE Integer
WIDTH 9
PRECISION 9
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
    Y (Spatial) coordinate at the 'From' end of a segment.
Hide Field YFrom ▲

FIELD XTo ▶
ALIAS XTo
DATA TYPE Integer
WIDTH 9
PRECISION 9
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
    X (Spatial) coordinate at the 'To' end of a segment.
Hide Field XTo ▲

FIELD YTo ▶
ALIAS YTo
DATA TYPE Integer
WIDTH 9
PRECISION 9
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
    Y (Spatial) coordinate at the 'To' end of a segment.
Hide Field YTo ▲

FIELD ArcCenterX ▶
ALIAS ArcCenterX
DATA TYPE Integer
WIDTH 9
PRECISION 9
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
    X (Spatial) coordinate at the center of the curve.
Hide Field ArcCenterX ▲

FIELD ArcCenterY ▶
ALIAS ArcCenterY
DATA TYPE Integer
WIDTH 9
PRECISION 9
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
    Y (Spatial) coordinate at the center of the curve.
Hide Field ArcCenterY ▲
**FIELD CurveFlag**

**ALIAS** CurveFlag
**DATA TYPE** String
**WIDTH** 1
**PRECISION** 0
**SCALE** 0

**FIELD DESCRIPTION**
Indicates whether a LION record represents a straight segment, irregular curve (not a circular arc) or a regular curve (circular arc) segment. If a regular curve segment, indicates which side of the segment the curve is on.

**LIST OF VALUES**

- **VALUE** blank
  **DESCRIPTION** LION record represents a straight line segment

- **VALUE** I
  **DESCRIPTION** LION record represent an irregularly curved segment (not a circular arc)

- **VALUE** L
  **DESCRIPTION** LION record represents a curved segment consisting of a circular arc lying on the left side of the segment's directed chord.

- **VALUE** R
  **DESCRIPTION** LION record represents a curved segment consisting of a circular arc lying on the right side of the segment's directed chord.

**FIELD Radius**

**ALIAS** Radius
**DATA TYPE** Integer
**WIDTH** 9
**PRECISION** 9
**SCALE** 0

**FIELD DESCRIPTION**
This field contains a value only if the segment is a circular arc (i.e. regular curve), as indicated by an 'L' or an 'R' in the CurveFlag field. The value is the radius of the arc in feet, rounded to the nearest foot.

**FIELD NodeIDFrom**

**ALIAS** NodeIDFrom
**DATA TYPE** String
**WIDTH** 7
**PRECISION** 0
**SCALE** 0

**FIELD DESCRIPTION**
Node identifier at the low address end, or beginning of the segment.
DATA TYPE  String
WIDTH    7
PRECISION  0
SCALE    0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
   Node identifier at the high address end, or end of the segment.

FIELD NodeLevelF
ALIAS  NodeLevelF
DATA TYPE  String
WIDTH    1
PRECISION  0
SCALE    0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
   Level code indicator vertical topology at the start of the street segment.

LIST OF VALUES
VALUE  A-Z
DESCRIPTION  Relative level code on a scale where A is the lowest level of subterranean, M is ground level and Z is highest elevated level.

VALUE  *
DESCRIPTION  Level-less feature associated with node. The asterisk is used to indicate the level-code on non-physical geometry, such as generic roadbed segments. Since these are non-physical, there is no 'real' level code that can be associated.

VALUE  $
DESCRIPTION  Shoreline / water level.

FIELD NodeLevelT
ALIAS  NodeLevelT
DATA TYPE  String
WIDTH    1
PRECISION  0
SCALE    0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
   Level code indicator vertical topology at the end of the street segment.

LIST OF VALUES
VALUE  A-Z
DESCRIPTION  Relative level code on a scale where A is the lowest level of subterranean, M is ground level and Z is highest elevated level.

VALUE  *
DESCRIPTION  Level-less feature associated with node. The asterisk is used to indicate the level-code on non-physical geometry, such as generic roadbed segments. Since these are non-physical, there is no 'real' level code that can be associated.

VALUE  $
DESCRIPTION  Shoreline / water level.
**FIELD ConParity**

**ALIAS** ConParity  
**DATA TYPE** String  
**WIDTH** 1  
**PRECISION** 0  
**SCALE** 0

**FIELD DESCRIPTION**
Continuous Parity Indicator (Domain Values = L, R). A continuous parity segment has both odd and even addresses on the same side of the segment, and no addresses on the other side. In a LION record that represents a continuous parity segment, the odd and even address ranges are stored separately and the 1-byte code indicates on which side of the street the addresses physically exist.

**DESCRIPTION SOURCE**
ESRI

**LIST OF VALUES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Odd and Even house number are both on the left side of the segment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Odd and Even house number are both on the right side of the segment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIELD Twisted**

**ALIAS** Twisted  
**DATA TYPE** String  
**WIDTH** 1  
**PRECISION** 0  
**SCALE** 0

**FIELD DESCRIPTION**
Twisted Parity: Occasionally, the address parities along a street switch. If a ‘T’ value exists in this field, it indicates that the parities have changed since the immediately preceding segment of the same street (i.e., if odd addresses were on the left, now they are on the right).

**DESCRIPTION SOURCE**
ESRI

**LIST OF VALUES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Indicates that the address parities along a street have switched since the immediately preceding segment of the same street (i.e., if odd addresses were on the left, they are now on the right).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIELD RW_TYPE**

**ALIAS** RW_TYPE  
**DATA TYPE** String  
**WIDTH** 2  
**PRECISION** 0  
**SCALE** 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Roadway Type

LIST OF VALUES
VALUE 1
DESCRIPTION Street
VALUE 2
DESCRIPTION Highway
VALUE 3
DESCRIPTION Bridge
VALUE 4
DESCRIPTION Tunnel
VALUE 5
DESCRIPTION Boardwalk
VALUE 6
DESCRIPTION Path/Trail
VALUE 7
DESCRIPTION Step Street
VALUE 8
DESCRIPTION Driveway
VALUE 9
DESCRIPTION Ramp
VALUE 10
DESCRIPTION Alley
VALUE 11
DESCRIPTION Unknown
VALUE 12
DESCRIPTION Non-Physical Street Segment
VALUE 13
DESCRIPTION U-Turn
VALUE 14
DESCRIPTION Ferry Route

Hide Field RW_TYPE ▲

FIELD PhysicalID ►
ALIAS PhysicalID
DATA TYPE Integer
WIDTH 9
PRECISION 9
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
A unique ID assigned in order to aggregate granular geometry to represent a Physical View of the city's street network. In CSCL, segmentation is very granular in order to
accommodate many types of physical and non-physical geometry. The Physical ID is a unique number used to identify a physically existing piece of geometry that may or may not be comprised of several Segment IDs. For example, E 28 Street between 2nd Ave and 3rd Ave in Manhattan would have 1 Physical ID although there are 3 segments defining that block face, with 3 separate Segment IDs.

FIELD GenericID
ALIAS GenericID
DATA TYPE Integer
WIDTH 9
PRECISION 9
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
A unique ID assigned in order to aggregate granular geometry to represent a Generic View of the city’s street network. Streets that contain multiple carriageways or roadbeds (such as Queens Boulevard in Queens and Park Ave in Manhattan) are represented by multiple centerlines corresponding to each roadbed as well as an imaginary 'single' generic centerline.

FIELD NYPDID
ALIAS NYPDID
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 7
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
A unique ID assigned for NYPD’s use in order to aggregate granular geometry for administrative purposes.

FIELD FDNYID
ALIAS FDNYID
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 7
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Not currently implemented. A unique ID assigned for FDNY's use in order to aggregate granular geometry for their administrative purposes.

ACCURACY INFORMATION
ACCURACY Not currently implemented.

FIELD LBlockFaceID
ALIAS LBlockFaceID
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 7
PRECISION 0
A ten digit number (right justified, zero filled) identifying the block face on the left hand side of a segment. Block Face is defined as one continuous side of a physical block that is intersected on that side by two other physical through streets. Blockface IDs were established by DoITT's consultants working on the planimetric feature classes for NYC and are not maintained by the Department of City Planning.

A ten digit number (right justified, zero filled) identifying the block face on the right hand side of a segment. Block Face is defined as one continuous side of a physical block that is intersected on that side by two other physical through streets. Blockface IDs were established by DoITT's consultants working on the planimetric feature classes for NYC and are not maintained by the Department of City Planning.

LION 09C Segment IDs which were migrated for the initial population of the CSCL. This data is captured in order to help users migrate legacy data. New geometry in the CSCL/LION will not have this field populated, however existing CSCL/LION segments will retain the legacy ID when split.

Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

Refers to the construction status of a street segment.
**LIST OF VALUES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Planned Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Constructed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Under Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Demapped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Paper Street Coincident with Boundary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Hide Field Status ▲*

**FIELD StreetWidth_Min ▶**

**ALIAS** StreetWidth_Min  
**DATA TYPE** Double  
**WIDTH** 8  
**PRECISION** 0  
**SCALE** 0  
**FIELD DESCRIPTION**  
Formerly known as StreetWidth, this represents the narrowest width, in feet, of the paved area of the street. These values correspond to the StreetWidth field in Geosupport.

*Hide Field StreetWidth_Min ▲*

**FIELD StreetWidth_Irr ▶**

**ALIAS** StreetWidth_Irr  
**DATA TYPE** String  
**WIDTH** 1  
**PRECISION** 0  
**SCALE** 0  
**FIELD DESCRIPTION**  
Not currently implemented. Flag indicating whether the street width is consistent along a street segment.

**ACCURACY INFORMATION**  
**ACCURACY** Not currently implemented.

*Hide Field StreetWidth_Irr ▲*

**FIELD BikeLane ▶**

**ALIAS** BikeLane  
**DATA TYPE** String  
**WIDTH** 2  
**PRECISION** 0  
**SCALE** 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Bike Lane: Defines which segments are part of the bicycle network as defined by the Department of Transportation. These values correspond to Bike Lane 2 in Geosupport.

LIST OF VALUES
VALUE 1
DESCRIPTION Class 1: Separated Greenway

VALUE 2
DESCRIPTION Class II: Striped Bike Lane

VALUE 3
DESCRIPTION Class III: Signed Bicycle Route

VALUE 4
DESCRIPTION Links: Connecting segments.

VALUE 5
DESCRIPTION Class I, II: Combination of Class I and II

VALUE 6
DESCRIPTION Class I, III: Combination of Class I and III

VALUE 7
DESCRIPTION Class II, III: Combination of Class II and III

VALUE 8
DESCRIPTION Stairs: Includes step streets, bridge stairs, etc.

VALUE 9
DESCRIPTION Class I, III: Combination of Class I and III

VALUE 10
DESCRIPTION Class II, I: Combination of Class II and I

VALUE 11
DESCRIPTION Class III, I: Combination of Class III and I

FIELD Snow_Priority
ALIAS Snow_Priority
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 1
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
DSNY snow removal priority designation.

LIST OF VALUES
VALUE blank
DESCRIPTION unknown

VALUE C
DESCRIPTION Critical: These routes are comprised of highways (main beds, entrances, exits, interchanges), arterial roadways, main travel thoroughfares (single land and multi-lane), bus routes, that contain emergency services and first responder facilities (Hospitals, EMS,
FDNY, NYPD) and schools.

**VALUE S**
**DESCRIPTION** Sector: Designed to encompass all streets that are not classified as Critical Streets and are wide enough to accommodate a full size DSNY collection truck with a plow attached.

**VALUE H**
**DESCRIPTION** Haulster: Designed to service dead ends and streets that cannot be serviced with a collection truck or salt spreader with a plow attached due to narrow street width or tight turning radius (either entering or exiting the street).

**VALUE V**
**DESCRIPTION** Non-DSNY

*Hide Field Snow_Priority ▲*

**FIELD Number_Travel_Lanes ▶**
**ALIAS** Number_Travel_Lanes
* **DATA TYPE** String
* **WIDTH** 2
* **PRECISION** 0
* **SCALE** 0
**FIELD DESCRIPTION**
The number of lanes in a carriageway (roadway) that are designated for the movement of vehicles traveling from one destination to another. The number of travel lanes were determined by DoITT’s consultants working on the planimetric feature classes for NYC.

*Hide Field Number_Travel_Lanes ▲*

**FIELD Number_Park_Lanes ▶**
**ALIAS** Number_Park_Lanes
* **DATA TYPE** String
* **WIDTH** 2
* **PRECISION** 0
* **SCALE** 0
**FIELD DESCRIPTION**
The number of lanes in a carriageway (roadway) that are reserved for parallel parking of vehicles. The number of parking lanes were determined by DoITT’s consultants working on the planimetric feature classes for NYC.

*Hide Field Number_Park_Lanes ▲*

**FIELD Number_Total_Lanes ▶**
**ALIAS** Number_Total_Lanes
* **DATA TYPE** String
* **WIDTH** 2
* **PRECISION** 0
* **SCALE** 0
**FIELD DESCRIPTION**
The total number of lanes in a carriageway (roadway) including travel lanes and parking lanes. The total number of lanes were determined by DoITT’s consultants working on the planimetric feature classes for NYC.

*Hide Field Number_Total_Lanes ▲*
FIELD Carto_Display_Level

ALIAS Carto_Display_Level
* DATA TYPE String
* WIDTH 20
* PRECISION 0
* SCALE 0

FIELD DESCRIPTION
Cartographic Display Level: Select LION segments are flagged as a way to designate major roads for cartographic purposes at various scales.

LIST OF VALUES
VALUE 10
DESCRIPTION City

VALUE 20
DESCRIPTION Borough

VALUE 30
DESCRIPTION Neighborhood

Hide Field Carto_Display_Level ▲

FIELD FCC

ALIAS FCC
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 2
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0

FIELD DESCRIPTION
Not currently implemented. Federal Classification Code

ACCURACY INFORMATION
ACCURACY Not currently implemented.

Hide Field FCC ▲

FIELD ROW_Type

ALIAS ROW_Type
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 1
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0

FIELD DESCRIPTION
Right-of-Way Type: These refer only to subway and rail segments.

LIST OF VALUES
VALUE 1
DESCRIPTION Subterranean

VALUE 2
DESCRIPTION Elevated

VALUE 3
DESCRIPTION Surface
VALUE 4
DESCRIPTION Hidden

VALUE 5
DESCRIPTION Open Cut Depression

VALUE 6
DESCRIPTION Embankment

VALUE 7
DESCRIPTION Viaduct

VALUE 8
DESCRIPTION Subterranean Coincident with Boundary

FIELD LLo_Hyphen
ALIAS LLo_Hyphen
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 7
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Low Value for the hyphenated address range beginning on the left side of the street segment. Left and right are defined relative to a street segment’s direction. For streets that have addresses, the direction of a DCPLION street segment is determined by the direction of increasing address numbers. Note that this direction is unrelated to the street's traffic direction or its orientation relative to the points of the compass. The direction of streets with out address numbers, as well as non-street features, is assigned arbitrarily, but is consistent within the street feature. Direction can usually be determined by observing which way the SeqNum increases. Includes hyphenated addresses.

DESCRIPTION SOURCE
ESRI

DESCRIPTION OF VALUES
Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

FIELD LHi_Hyphen
ALIAS LHi_Hyphen
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 7
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
High Value for the hyphenated address range beginning on the left side of the street segment.

DESCRIPTION SOURCE
ESRI
DESCRIPTION OF VALUES
Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

Hide Field LHi_Hyphen ▲

FIELD RLo_Hyphen ►
ALIAS RLo_Hyphen
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 7
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Low Value for the hyphenated address range beginning on the right side of the street segment.

DESCRIPTION SOURCE
ESRI

DESCRIPTION OF VALUES
Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

Hide Field RLo_Hyphen ▲

FIELD RHi_Hyphen ►
ALIAS RHi_Hyphen
DATA TYPE String
WIDTH 7
PRECISION 0
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
High Value for the hyphenated address range beginning on the right side of the street segment.

DESCRIPTION SOURCE
ESRI

DESCRIPTION OF VALUES
Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

Hide Field RHi_Hyphen ▲

FIELD FromLeft ►
ALIAS FromLeft
DATA TYPE Integer
WIDTH 9
PRECISION 9
SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Low Value for the numeric address range beginning on the left side of the street segment. For all hyphenated addresses, the hyphen has been removed. To convert the before hyphen portion of the house number is multiplied by 1000 and then added to the after hyphen portion of the house number (e.g. 101-40 would be converted to 101040).

**DESCRIPTION SOURCE**
ESRI

**DESCRIPTION OF VALUES**
Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

Hide Field FromLeft ▲

**FIELD ToLeft** ►
**ALIAS** ToLeft
**DATA TYPE** Integer
**WIDTH** 9
**PRECISION** 9
**SCALE** 0
**FIELD DESCRIPTION**
High Value for the numeric address range beginning on the left side of the street segment.

**DESCRIPTION SOURCE**
ESRI

**DESCRIPTION OF VALUES**
Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

Hide Field ToLeft ▲

**FIELD FromRight** ►
**ALIAS** FromRight
**DATA TYPE** Integer
**WIDTH** 9
**PRECISION** 9
**SCALE** 0
**FIELD DESCRIPTION**
Low Value for the numeric address range beginning on the right side of the street segment.

**DESCRIPTION SOURCE**
ESRI

**DESCRIPTION OF VALUES**
Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

Hide Field FromRight ▲
FIELD ToRight
  ALIAS ToRight
  DATA TYPE Integer
  WIDTH 9
  PRECISION 9
  SCALE 0
  FIELD DESCRIPTION
  High Value for the numeric address range beginning on the right side of the street segment.

DESCRIPTION SOURCE
  ESRI

DESCRIPTION OF VALUES
  Positive real numbers that are automatically generated.

FIELD Join_ID
  ALIAS Join_ID
  DATA TYPE String
  WIDTH 15
  PRECISION 0
  SCALE 0
  FIELD DESCRIPTION
  Identification field used to link LION feature class with Alternative Names table during a geocoding operation.

DESCRIPTION SOURCE
  ESRI

DESCRIPTION OF VALUES
  Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

FIELD BIKE_TRAFDIR
  ALIAS BIKE_TRAFDIR
  DATA TYPE String
  WIDTH 10
  PRECISION 0
  SCALE 0
  FIELD DESCRIPTION
  BIKE_TRAFDIR (Bike Traffic Direction) defines bicycle traffic direction on segments that are part of the bicycle network as defined by the Department of Transportation.

LIST OF VALUES
  VALUE blank
  DESCRIPTION This segment is not part of the bicycle network as defined by the Department of Transportation.

  VALUE FT
Bike traffic is one way. The bike traffic flow is with the direction of increasing addresses, if any. This direction is also known as ‘with’ the segment’s logical direction, i.e. from the FROM node to the TO node.

**VALUE** TF  
**DESCRIPTION** Bike traffic is one way. The bike traffic flow is against the direction of increasing addresses, if any. This direction is also known as ‘against’ the segment’s logical direction, i.e. from the TO node to the FROM node.

**VALUE** TW  
**DESCRIPTION** Bike traffic is two way. Bicycles travel in both directions.

**FIELD** ACTIVE_FLAG  
**ALIAS** ACTIVE_FLAG  
**DATA TYPE** String  
**WIDTH** 10  
**PRECISION** 0  
**SCALE** 0  
**FIELD DESCRIPTION** ACTIVE_FLAG only applies to LION segments representing subway features. This field is being introduced with the digitization of the 2nd Avenue subway to indicate which portions are open versus under construction or proposed.

**LIST OF VALUES**  
**VALUE** Y  
**DESCRIPTION** This portion of the subway is active and open.

**VALUE** N  
**DESCRIPTION** This portion of the subway is inactive, i.e. either under construction or proposed.

**VALUE** NULL  
**DESCRIPTION** This segment does not represent a subway feature.

**FIELD** POSTED_SPEED  
**ALIAS** POSTED_SPEED  
**DATA TYPE** String  
**WIDTH** 2  
**PRECISION** 0  
**SCALE** 0  
**FIELD DESCRIPTION** POSTED_SPEED contains the speed limit, in miles per hour, of the paved area.

**FIELD** SHAPE_Length  
**ALIAS** SHAPE_Length  
**DATA TYPE** Double  
**WIDTH** 19  
**PRECISION** 0  
**SCALE** 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
Length of feature in internal units.

DESCRIPTION SOURCE
Esri

DESCRIPTION OF VALUES
Positive real numbers that are automatically generated.

FIELD StreetWidth_Max ▶
* ALIAS StreetWidth_Max
* DATA TYPE Double
* WIDTH 8
* PRECISION 0
* SCALE 0
FIELD DESCRIPTION
The maximum width, in feet, of the paved area of the street.