
SHRP 2 R15C

Identification of Utility Conflicts and Solutions

Utility Conflict Database Data Dictionary

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Utility Conflict Database Data Dictionary

Entity Name	Definition
ACCOUNTING METHOD	Definition: An ACCOUNTING METHOD is a process to account for costs incurred during the adjustment of a utility facility, such as the category cost approach or the unit cost approach.
AGREEMENT DOCUMENT	Definition: An AGREEMENT DOCUMENT is a document that identifies the relationships, rights, and responsibilities between two or more parties.
AGREEMENT DOCUMENT TYPE	Definition: An AGREEMENT DOCUMENT TYPE is a word or phrase that characterizes an AGREEMENT DOCUMENT. Examples of agreement documents in use at TxDOT include Federal Project Authorization and Agreement, LPA Agreement, and Municipal Maintenance Agreement.
ALIGNMENT REFERENCE	Definition: An ALIGNMENT REFERENCE is a point or line that can be used to define a location in reference to the point or a position on the line. Examples of an ALIGNMENT REFERENCE are “Edge of Pavement,” “Baseline,” “Right of Way Line,” “Centerline,” “Back of Curb,” “Survey Hub,” and “Reference Point in Driveway.”
ATTRIBUTE	Definition: An ATTRIBUTE is a property or characteristic of a UTILITY FACILITY serving to describe a UTILITY FACILITY.
CAD DOCUMENT	Definition: A CAD DOCUMENT is a document in electronic format that represents entities graphically using points, lines, or polygons generated in a CAD environment (e.g., MicroStation).
CAD DOCUMENT CELL	Definition: A CAD DOCUMENT CELL is the name of a CAD cell used in a CAD document. A CAD document could have zero, one, or many CAD DOCUMENT CELLS.
CERTIFICATION DOCUMENT	Definition: A CERTIFICATION DOCUMENT is a LEGAL DOCUMENT that provides certification that a given task is complete for a TxDOT highway improvement project.
CERTIFICATION DOCUMENT TYPE	Definition: A CERTIFICATION DOCUMENT TYPE is a word or phrase that characterizes a CERTIFICATION DOCUMENT. Examples of certification documents include Appraisal Report, LPA Resolution, and Negotiator Report.
CITY	Definition: A CITY is an incorporated municipality in the United States with definite boundaries and legal powers set forth in a charter granted by the state. Source: The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition, 2003. Retrieved December 17 2013 from http://www.thefreedictionary.com/city
COMMENT	Definition: A COMMENT is miscellaneous information that provides extra detail or description for an event.
COMMUNICATION LINE	Definition: A COMMUNICATION LINE is a spatial feature representing a real-world communication line that can carry data, voice (telephone), or video (including television) signals. Depending on the carrier technology and other factors, communication lines can include optical fiber, coaxial cable, or twisted pair copper.

Entity Name	Definition
COMMUNICATION POINT	Definition: A COMMUNICATION POINT is a spatial feature representing a real-world communication feature that has a limited spatial extent as compared to a communication line feature. Examples include communication poles, communication boxes, and communication manholes.
COMPANY	Definition: A COMPANY is any organization typically external to a DOT that performs a role in the project development process.
COMPANY OFFICE	Definition: A COMPANY OFFICE is an organizational subdivision of a COMPANY. An example of a COMPANY OFFICE is a local office of a statewide operating COMPANY.
COMPANY USER	Definition: A COMPANY USER is an employee of a company that is registered with the database authentication system.
COMPOSITE ELIGIBILITY RATIO	Definition: A COMPOSITE ELIGIBILITY RATIO is a percentage that describes the relative amount of multiple estimated utility adjustment cost that is eligible for reimbursement by the state. A COMPOSITE ELIGIBILITY RATIO is calculated by dividing the sum of the eligible costs of the adjustments by the sum of the costs of the adjustments.
CONVEYANCE DOCUMENT	Definition: A CONVEYANCE DOCUMENT is a document that describes the rights and responsibilities of all the parties in a transaction that involves the transfer of property rights. Examples of a CONVEYANCE DOCUMENT include Standard Deed, Quitclaim Deed, Donation Deed, Agreed Judgment, and Judgment of Court in Absence of Objection.
CONVEYANCE TYPE	Definition: A CONVEYANCE TYPE is a word or phrase that characterizes a CONVEYANCE DOCUMENT. Examples of a CONVEYANCE TYPE are Standard Deed, Quitclaim Deed, Donation Deed, Agreed Judgment, and Judgment of Court in Absence of Objection.
COUNTY	Definition: A COUNTY is a political division within a STATE.
DESIGN LIBRARY	Definition: A DESIGN LIBRARY is a set of style definitions and resources for a MicroStation file. DOTs use design libraries within MicroStation to define standards for cells, levels, level filters, line styles, multi-line styles, text styles, dimensions and several others. DOTs might have different design libraries for different engineering disciplines, including roadway, geotechnical, photogrammetry, and surveying.
DISTRICT	Definition: A DISTRICT is an administrative division within a STATE defined by a DOT.
DOCUMENT	Definition: A DOCUMENT is a tangible product in printed or electronic form produced from, resulting from, or documenting a DOT Project Development Process activity. A DOCUMENT can be indexed or catalogued in terms of business process operations or activities. Examples include forms, chapters, technical memoranda, invoices, and reports (provided the entire report is represented by a single file; otherwise the report would need to be represented using document sets).
DOCUMENT DATE	Definition: A DOCUMENT DATE is a specific point in time that relates to a DOCUMENT and is stored in the database for legal or audit purposes.
DOCUMENT DATE TYPE	Definition: A DOCUMENT DATE TYPE is a word or phrase that characterizes a DOCUMENT DATE.

Entity Name	Definition
DOCUMENT ROLE	Definition: A DOCUMENT ROLE is a role or function that an individual has with respect to a document. Examples of a DOCUMENT ROLE are “reviewer” and “preparer.”
DOCUMENT SET	A DOCUMENT SET is a collection of documents. Examples include PS&E plan sets, proposals, and reports (provided several documents, e.g., chapters in separate files, make up the report; if a report is in a single file, the report is considered a document, not a document set.)
DOCUMENT SET ITEM	Definition: A DOCUMENT SET ITEM is a document that is part of a DOCUMENT SET. Examples include each of the chapters that make up a report (if each chapter is a separate document) and each of the plan documents that make up a PS&E plan set.
DOCUMENT SET TYPE	Definition: A DOCUMENT SET TYPE is a word or phrase that characterizes document sets with similar attributes and characteristics. Examples include utility agreements, utility agreement assemblies, change orders, PS&E assemblies, and plan sets.
DOCUMENT SYSTEM USER ROLE	Definition: A DOCUMENT SYSTEM USER ROLE is a mapping that represents the many-to-many relationships between a DOCUMENT, a SYSTEM USER, and a PROPERTY ROLE. DOCUMENT SYSTEM USER ROLE enables the identification of system users associated with a DOCUMENT and the PROPERTY ROLE of each SYSTEM USER. DOCUMENT SYSTEM USER ROLE can identify the parties of a legal document and their perspective roles.
DOCUMENT TYPE	Definition: A DOCUMENT TYPE is a word or phrase that characterizes a document with similar attributes and characteristics. Examples include plan document, imagery document, and easement document.
DOT OFFICE	Definition: A DOT OFFICE is an administrative unit within a DOT that has a specific responsibility in the project development process.
DOT OFFICE TYPE	Definition: A DOT OFFICE TYPE is a category of DOT OFFICE that defines its role in a state DOT’s business processes.
DOT PROJECT	Definition: A DOT PROJECT is a transportation improvement project managed by a state DOT.
DOT PROJECT DATE	Definition: A DOT PROJECT DATE is the day, month, and year of an event or milestone associated with a DOT PROJECT.
DOT PROJECT DATE TYPE	Definition: A DOT PROJECT DATE TYPE is a characterization of a date or milestone of the project development process that is associated with a DOT PROJECT. Examples of a DOT PROJECT DATE TYPE are “Approved ROW Map Date,” “Letting Date,” and “DOT Estimated Construction Cost Date.”
DOT PROJECT SYSTEM USER	Definition: A DOT PROJECT SYSTEM USER is a mapping that represents the many-to-many relationship between a DOT PROJECT and a SYSTEM USER. DOT PROJECT SYSTEM USER enables the identification of SYSTEM USERS associated with a PROJECT and the identification of PROJECTS associated with a SYSTEM USER.
DOT UNIT	Definition: A DOT UNIT is an organizational subdivision of a DOT. Examples of a DOT UNIT are Construction Division, Planning Division, and local districts.

Entity Name	Definition
DOT UNIT TYPE	Definition: A DOT UNIT TYPE is an organization category for a DOT UNIT. Examples for DOT UNIT TYPE are DOT District and DOT Division.
DOT USER	Definition: A DOT USER is a DOT employee who is registered with the database authentication system.
EASEMENT DOCUMENT	Definition: An EASEMENT DOCUMENT is a document that describes the right to use the real property of another for a specific purpose, mostly in connection with right-of-way needs. The two parties in an easement are the grantor and the grantee.
ELIGIBILITY RATIO	Definition: An ELIGIBILITY RATIO is a percentage that describes the relative amount of an estimated utility adjustment cost that is eligible for reimbursement by the state.
ELIGIBILITY RATIO PROPERTY RIGHT OCCUPANCY	Definition: An ELIGIBILITY RATIO PROPERTY RIGHT OCCUPANCY is an association of an ELIGIBILITY RATIO with a PROPERTY RIGHT OCCUPANCY. The purpose of this association entity is to resolve a many-to-many relationship between the two entities.
ELIGIBILITY RATIO TYPE	Definition: An ELIGIBILITY RATIO TYPE is a category that describes a certain kind of ELIGIBILITY RATIO.
ENCUMBRANCE DOCUMENT	Definition: An ENCUMBRANCE DOCUMENT is a document that defines the right or interest in a property that is held by someone who is not the legal owner of the property.
ENCUMBRANCE DOCUMENT TYPE	Definition: An ENCUMBRANCE DOCUMENT TYPE is a word or phrase that characterizes an ENCUMBRANCE DOCUMENT. Examples of agreement documents include Control of Access Agreement Document and Height Restriction Document.
ESTIMATE	Definition: An ESTIMATE is an approximation of costs for a utility adjustment that a utility provides to a DOT that is part of a UTILITY AGREEMENT in form of an attachment.
ESTIMATE TYPE	Definition: An ESTIMATE TYPE is a characterization of an ESTIMATE. Examples of an ESTIMATE TYPE are “Utility Adjustment Cost” and “Engineering Cost.”
FEATURE CLASS ATTRIBUTE	Definition: A FEATURE CLASS ATTRIBUTE is a mapping between a UTILITY FACILITY FEATURE CLASS and an ATTRIBUTE. It identifies all UTILITY FACILITY FEATURE CLASSES associated with an ATTRIBUTE, and all ATTRIBUTES associated with a UTILITY FACILITY FEATURE CLASS. As such, the table identifies all ATTRIBUTES that a UTILITY FACILITY FEATURE CLASS can have.
FEATURE CLASS SHAPE	Definition: A FEATURE CLASS SHAPE is the form of a FEATURE CLASS in a GIS. For example, a FEATURE CLASS can have the shape of line, point, polygon, or multipoint. The FEATURE CLASS SHAPE is used to define the default or preferred shape of a FEATURE CLASS.
FEATURE CLASS TYPE	Definition: A UTILITY FACILITY TYPE is a characterization of a kind of UTILITY FACILITY. Examples include water utility, gas utility, and communication.

Entity Name	Definition
HIGHWAY FUNCTIONAL CLASS	Definition: A HIGHWAY FUNCTIONAL CLASS is the functional classification of the roadway section for a project. Examples of a HIGHWAY FUNCTIONAL CLASS are “Interstate,” “Other Urban Freeway or Expressway,” and “Rural Principal Arterial.”
HIGHWAY SYSTEM	Definition: A HIGHWAY SYSTEM is a roadway that can be classified as a roadway that is maintained by governmental unit such as a state or county.
HIGHWAY SYSTEM STATUS	Definition: A HIGHWAY SYSTEM STATUS is the state of a roadway, which can be either “planned,” “under construction,” or “existing.”
HORIZONTAL SPATIAL REFERENCE	Definition: A HORIZONTAL SPATIAL REFERENCE is a coordinate system that describes the horizontal location of a feature. Examples include NAD 1983 UTM Zone 12N, NAVD 1988, and GCS WGS 1984.
IMAGERY DOCUMENT	Definition: An IMAGERY DOCUMENT is a document that represents entities graphically using pixel structures.
IMAGERY UNIT	Definition: An IMAGERY UNIT is a measurement unit for imagery documents that provides an indication of the image resolution level (or pixel size). Examples include feet, inches, meters, miles, and kilometers.
LEASE AGREEMENT DOCUMENT	Definition: A LEASE AGREEMENT DOCUMENT is a document that describes the temporary right to possess and use property (real or personal), usually in exchange for payment. The two parties in a lease are the lessor and the lessee (or tenant).
LINE COLOR	Definition: A LINE COLOR is the appearance of a line in a GIS or CAD environment based on a red, green, and blue value.
LINE STYLE	Definition: A LINE STYLE is a part of the symbology of graphic elements in MicroStation that defines a line's appearance as being continuous, continuous dashes, dots and dashes, and many others.
LINE WEIGHT	Definition: A LINE WEIGHT is a number within the range of 0 to 30 that designates the stroke width or thickness of a line in MicroStation that is being used to draw and plot a graphic element.
MAINTENANCE SECTION	Definition: A MAINTENANCE SECTION is an administrative unit of a DOT for the purpose of maintaining a portion of the highway system.
MEETING	Definition: A MEETING is a gathering of people for the purpose of discussing a typically pre-determined topic.
ORIENTATION	Definition: An ORIENTATION is a compass reading, including north, east, south, and west.
PLAN DOCUMENT	Definition: A PLAN DOCUMENT is a document that contains one or more plan sheets. Plan documents normally include graphical elements that facilitate plan sheet printing for document submission purposes, such as title boxes, notes, and annotations.
PLAT	Definition: A PLAT is a map of a PARCEL.
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PROCESS PHASE	Definition: A PROCESS DEVELOPMENT PROCESS PHASE is a distinct period in time for the development of a typical highway project, including the phases planning and programming, preliminary design, design, construction, and post-construction.

Entity Name	Definition
PROJECT DOCUMENT	Definition: A PROJECT DOCUMENT is a mapping that represents the many-to-many relationship between a PROJECT and a DOCUMENT. PROJECT DOCUMENT enables the identification of DOCUMENTS associated with a PROJECT and the identification of PROJECTS associated with a DOCUMENT.
PROJECT UTILITY ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE	Definition: A PROJECT UTILITY ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE is an association of a PROJECT with a UTILITY ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE. The purpose of this association entity is to resolve a many-to-many relationship between the two entities.
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	Definition: A PROPERTY DESCRIPTION is a document that contains the necessary information to locate and survey a piece of property. Property descriptions may include a metes and bounds description and a plat.
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION TYPE	Definition: A PROPERTY DESCRIPTION TYPE is a word or phrase that characterizes a PROPERTY DESCRIPTION. An example of a PROPERTY DESCRIPTION TYPE is Metes and Bounds.
PROPERTY RIGHT	Definition: A PROPERTY RIGHT is an entity that provides information about the legal rights of a utility installation that allow it to occupy the land where it is installed.
PROPERTY RIGHT CLASS	Definition: A PROPERTY RIGHT CLASS is a definition of rights associated with a UTILITY FEATURE that provides the utility owner the legal right to occupy land with a utility installation. It is the highest level in the hierarchy of property rights. A PROPERTY RIGHT CLASS provides information about the underlying property rights that enable a utility owner to occupy land, for example, the property rights of a utility company for a utility facility in a particular location on the state ROW. A PROPERTY RIGHT CLASS may have several types to distinguish the property right further. Examples of PROPERTY RIGHT CLASS include “statutory,” “compensable interest,” and “encroachment.”
PROPERTY RIGHT SUBTYPE	Definition: A PROPERTY RIGHT SUBTYPE is a subdivision of a PROPERTY RIGHT TYPE. Examples include “private easement” and “public utility easement” for the PROPERTY RIGHT TYPE “easement.”
PROPERTY RIGHT TYPE	Definition: A PROPERTY RIGHT TYPE is a subdivision of a PROPERTY RIGHT CLASS. A PROPERTY RIGHT TYPE may have several subtypes to distinguish the property right further. Examples include “lease agreement,” “license agreement,” and “easement” for the PROPERTY RIGHT CLASS “compensable interest.”
PROPERTY ROLE	Definition: A PROPERTY ROLE is a role or function that an individual or an agency has with respect to a document that involves the transfer of property rights. Examples of a PROPERTY ROLE are grantor, grantee, lessor, lessee, appraiser, negotiator, and owner.
RIGHT OF WAY PARCEL	Definition: A RIGHT OF WAY PARCEL is a parcel that must be acquired as part of a DOT project.
ROLE	Definition: A ROLE is a function that a SYSTEM USER may perform for a specific project. Examples of a ROLE include “Project Manager,” “Surveyor,” “SUE Provider” and “Utility Coordinator.”
ROW FORM	Definition: A ROW FORM is a document in a standard format that a DOT uses for right-of-way purposes.

Entity Name	Definition
SELECTION DOT PROJECT	Definition: A SELECTION DOT PROJECT is a DOT PROJECT selected by a user while this user is managing utility conflicts (add, edit, delete or conflict event). A user can select a DOT PROJECT for adding a new conflict and a different project for editing or deleting a conflict.
SELECTION STATE	Definition: A SELECTION STATE is the STATE selected as current active state. There can be only one selected state at a time.
SELECTION UTILITY CONFLICT	Definition: A SELECTION UTILITY CONFLICT is a UTILITY CONFLICT selected by a user while this user is editing or deleting a conflict, or managing utility conflict events.
SELECTION UTILITY FACILITY OWNER	Definition: A SELECTION UTILITY FACILITY OWNER is the utility facility owner selected by a user when this person is adding a new utility conflict.
SHEET GROUP	Definition: A SHEET GROUP is a document category that facilitates plan document grouping. Examples of a SHEET GROUP are typical sections, estimate and quantity sheets, plan and profile, and traffic control plans.
STATE	Definition: A STATE is a political division within the United States.
STATE DOT	Definition: A STATE DOT is a state department of transportation, which is a state government agency in the United States that focuses on providing transportation solutions for the state.
SURFACE TYPE	Definition: A SURFACE TYPE is a category that describes a kind of manmade or natural ground surface. Examples of a SURFACE TYPE are asphalt, concrete, or natural ground.
SYSTEM SETTING	Definition: A SYSTEM SETTING is a system parameter necessary for the operation of the application.
SYSTEM USER	Definition: A SYSTEM USER is an individual who has an account and the authority to use the database. The prototype allows two types of users: DOT USERS and COMPANY USERS.
TEST HOLE UTILITY FACILITY	Definition: A TEST HOLE UTILITY FACILITY is a mapping that represents the many-to-many relationship between a TEST HOLE and a UTILITY FACILITY. TEST HOLE UTILITY FACILITY enables the identification of UTILITY FACILITIES associated with a TEST HOLE and the identification of TEST HOLES associated with a UTILITY FACILITY.
UA CONTRACTING PROCEDURE TYPE	Definition: A UA CONTRACTING WORK PROCEDURE is a description of the work procedure used by a utility to adjust its facility that is part of a UTILITY AGREEMENT in form of an attachment.
UA UTILITY ADJUSTMENT TYPE	Definition: A UA UTILITY ADJUSTMENT TYPE is a method a utility uses to relocate or remove its facility. An example is a contract, in which a utility uses the services of a contractor to relocate its facilities.
UAP EXCEPTION	Definition: A UAP EXCEPTION is an exemption to the state's utility accommodation policy.
UAP EXCEPTION TYPE	Definition: A UAP EXCEPTION TYPE is a category that describes a certain kind of UAP EXCEPTION.
UNIT	Definition: A UNIT is a magnitude of a physical quantity. For example, the units feet, inches, and yards are magnitudes of the physical quantity length. The table includes units that are commonly used to measure physical quantities of utility facilities.

Entity Name	Definition
USER EVENT	Definition: A USER EVENT is a creation or modification of a SYSTEM USER.
USER EVENT TYPE	Definition: A USER EVENT TYPE is a category that describes a certain kind of a USER EVENT transaction.
UTILITY ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE	Definition: A UTILITY ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE is a process to accomplish the adjustment and accommodation of reimbursable and non-reimbursable utility facilities on a DOT project.
UTILITY AGREEMENT	Definition: A UTILITY AGREEMENT is a contract between a DOT and other agencies in connection with a utility adjustment. A UTILITY AGREEMENT usually consists of a UTILITY AGREEMENT contract form and several attachments, such as engineering estimate, design drawings, and special provisions.
UTILITY AGREEMENT DATE	Definition: A UTILITY AGREEMENT DATE is the day, month, and year of an event or milestone associated with a UTILITY AGREEMENT.
UTILITY AGREEMENT DATE TYPE	Definition: A UTILITY AGREEMENT DATE TYPE is the characterization of a date or milestone that is associated with the process of completing and approving a UTILITY AGREEMENT. Examples of a UTILITY AGREEMENT DATE TYPE are “Agreement Submittal Date,” “Agreement Returned to Utility for Corrections Date,” and “Agreement Approval or Execution Date.”
UTILITY AGREEMENT REIMBURSEMENT APPROACH	Definition: A REIMBURSEMENT APPROACH is one of three allowable processes selected by a utility company to be reimbursed for costs incurred during the adjustment of a utility facility. The utility's selection is recorded in an attachment that is part of a UTILITY AGREEMENT.
UTILITY BILL	Definition: A UTILITY BILL is a request for payment that a utility submits to a DOT.
UTILITY BILL DATE	Definition: A UTILITY BILL DATE is the day, month, and year of an event or milestone associated with a UTILITY BILL.
UTILITY BILL DATE TYPE	Definition: A UTILITY BILL DATE TYPE is a characterization of a date or milestone that is associated with the process of receiving the request for a utility payment and completing the payment process. Examples of a UTILITY BILL DATE TYPE are “Billing Received from Utility Date,” “Billing sent to HQ Date,” and “Utility Paid in Full Date.”
UTILITY BILL TYPE	Definition: A UTILITY BILL TYPE is a category that describes a certain kind of UTILITY BILL.
UTILITY CONFLICT	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT is an instance where a utility facility is non-compliant with the DOT’s utility accommodation policies, is non-compliant with safety regulations, is in conflict with a proposed transportation project feature, or is in conflict with another utility facility. A UTILITY CONFLICT can be resolved by using an appropriate measure such as modifying the proposed transportation design, relocating the utility facility, abandon the facility in-place, protect the facility in-place, or granting an exception to the state’s utility accommodation policies or safety regulations.
UTILITY CONFLICT ADJUSTMENT COST	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT ADJUSTMENT COST is the amount that a utility owner estimates to expend on the removal of a utility conflict by adjusting the utility facility.

Entity Name	Definition
UTILITY CONFLICT ADJUSTMENT COST TYPE	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT ADJUSTMENT COST TYPE is a characterization of a UTILITY CONFLICT ADJUSTMENT COST.
UTILITY CONFLICT ASSIGNMENT	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT ASSIGNMENT is a designation of a person to a UTILITY CONFLICT for a specific purpose, such as responsibility to manage and resolve the conflict.
UTILITY CONFLICT EVENT	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT EVENT is the occurrence of a change to a UTILITY CONFLICT.
UTILITY CONFLICT EVENT DOCUMENT	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT EVENT DOCUMENT is a mapping between a UTILITY CONFLICT EVENT and a DOCUMENT.
UTILITY CONFLICT EVENT TYPE	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT EVENT TYPE is a category that describes a certain kind of UTILITY CONFLICT EVENT.
UTILITY CONFLICT LOCATION TYPE	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT LOCATION TYPE is a characterization of the location of a utility conflict relative to the surface of the earth. Valid values for a UTILITY CONFLICT LOCATION TYPE are “overhead (aboveground)” and “underground.”
UTILITY CONFLICT PARCEL	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT PARCEL is a mapping between a UTILITY CONFLICT and a RIGHT OF WAY PARCEL. It identifies all UTILITY CONFLICTS associated with a RIGHT OF WAY PARCEL, and all RIGHT OF WAY PARCELS associated with a UTILITY CONFLICT. As such, the table identifies all RIGHT OF WAY PARCELS that are affected by a UTILITY CONFLICT.
UTILITY CONFLICT RESOLUTION ALTERNATIVE	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT RESOLUTION ALTERNATIVE is an option to resolve a utility conflict. Typically, there are multiple resolution alternatives for each utility conflict, which may or may not be feasible.
UTILITY CONFLICT RESOLUTION ALTERNATIVE RESPONSIBILITY	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT RESOLUTION ALTERNATIVE DECISION is an option for a determination on how to proceed with one of multiple alternatives for the resolution of a utility conflict. Examples of a UTILITY CONFLICT RESOLUTION ALTERNATIVE DECISION are “Rejected,” “Under Review,” and “Selected.”
UTILITY CONFLICT RESOLUTION STATUS	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT RESOLUTION STATUS is a definition of the status that a UTILITY CONFLICT can have in the process of resolving the conflict. For example, a UTILITY CONFLICT RESOLUTION STATUS can be “Utility conflict created,” “Utility owner informed of utility conflict,” “Utility conflict resolution strategy selected,” or “Utility conflict resolved.”
UTILITY CONFLICT SUBTYPE	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT SUBTYPE is a characterization that further describes a kind of UTILITY CONFLICT TYPE. Examples of a UTILITY CONFLICT SUBTYPE are “Finish Grade,” “Pathway,” and “Excavation.”
UTILITY CONFLICT TYPE	Definition: A UTILITY CONFLICT TYPE is a characterization that describes a kind of UTILITY CONFLICT. Examples of a UTILITY CONFLICT TYPE are “project feature conflict” and “utility regulation conflict.”
UTILITY FACILITY	Definition: A UTILITY FACILITY is a fixed structure or installation used by a utility owner for the purpose of transporting or delivering a utility.

Entity Name	Definition
UTILITY FACILITY DETAIL	Definition: A UTILITY FACILITY DETAIL is a record of information about a UTILITY FACILITY. Records in the table FEATURE CLASS ATTRIBUTE define which attributes a utility facility has, and as a result, which columns in UTILITY FACILITY DETAIL can be populated.
UTILITY FACILITY FEATURE CLASS	Definition: A UTILITY FACILITY FEATURE CLASS is a grouping of FEATURES of the same kind that have the same set of attributes. Examples of a FEATURE CLASS are “Communication Line,” “Water Manhole,” and “Electric Pedestal.”
UTILITY FACILITY LOCATION TYPE	Definition: A UTILITY FACILITY LOCATION TYPE is a characterization of the site where a UTILITY FACILITY is located. Examples of UTILITY FACILITY LOCATION TYPE include “state right-of-way (permit),” “private easement,” and “franchise.”
UTILITY FACILITY MATERIAL	Definition: A UTILITY FACILITY MATERIAL is the matter or substance that a UTILITY FACILITY is composed of.
UTILITY FACILITY OFFSET	Definition: A UTILITY FACILITY OFFSET is a description of the distance between a UTILITY FACILITY and a reference line such as edge of pavement or center line.
UTILITY FACILITY OPERATION TYPE	Definition: A UTILITY FACILITY OPERATION TYPE is a characterization of whether the utility company provides services for the public or for a private entity.
UTILITY INVESTIGATION QUALITY LEVEL	Definition: A UTILITY INVESTIGATION QUALITY LEVEL is a characterization of the quality and reliability of utility information. Valid values of a UTILITY INVESTIGATION QUALITY LEVEL are “QLD,” “QLC,” “QLB,” and “QLA.”
UTILITY INVESTIGATION TEST HOLE	Definition: A UTILITY INVESTIGATION TEST HOLE is a small opening in the ground, typically using a vacuum excavation technique, for the purpose of determining the exact vertical and horizontal position of a buried utility facility.
VERTICAL SPATIAL REFERENCE	Definition: A VERTICAL SPATIAL REFERENCE is a coordinate system that describes the vertical location of a feature. Examples include NAD 1983 UTM Zone 12N, NAVD 1988, and GCS WGS 1984.
WATER LINE	Definition: A WATER LINE is a spatial feature representing a real-world water pipe that carries drinkable water.
WATER POINT	Definition: A WATER POINT is a spatial feature representing a real-world water feature that has a limited spatial extent as compared to a water line feature. Examples include water hydrants, water valves, and water manholes.