



Atlanta, GA. Photo courtesy of  
Shutterstock.com/Sean Pavone.

# Online Road Inventory Data Application (ORIDA): User Guide

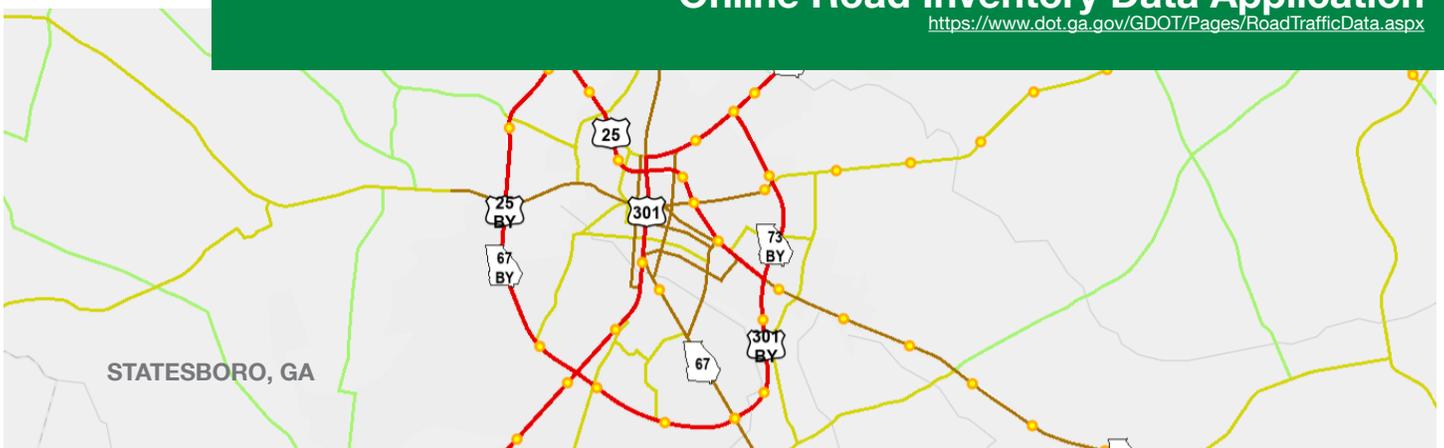
Office of Transportation Data  
Georgia Department of Transportation  
600 West Peachtree Street, NW  
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

CONTENTS

1	1.0 INTRODUCTION
2	2.0 ADD, DELETE OR RETURN TO A BOOKMARK
4	3.0 ADVANCE OR RETURN TO A PREVIOUS MAP VIEW
5	4.0 CHANGE THE BASEMAP
6	5.0 FIND COORDINATES
7	6.0 MARK YOUR CURRENT LOCATION
8	7.0 MEASURE FEATURES
9	8.0 PRINT
10	9.0 RESET MAP ORIENTATION
11	10.0 RETURN TO HOME
12	11.0 SELECT MAP LAYERS
18	12.0 SHARE A LINK
19	13.0 VIEW LEGEND
20	14.0 ZOOM
21	APPENDIX A: REQUEST A FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION CHANGE

Online Road Inventory Data Application

<https://www.dot.ga.gov/GDOT/Pages/RoadTrafficData.aspx>



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Purpose

This document is intended for the public to use as a guide for the Office of Transportation Data's Online Road Inventory Data Application (ORIDA) software. Using ORIDA, you can view Georgia's road inventory data, including functional classification, US Routes, National Highway System (NHS) routes, Federal Aid, state routes, state route prioritization categories (critical, high, medium and low), bridges and boundaries. This document provides step-by-step instructions to create bookmarks, change the basemap, measure features, print, select map layers and more.

### 1.2 How It Works

Find ORIDA on GDOT's website: <https://www.dot.ga.gov/GDOT/Pages/RoadTrafficData.aspx>. Data is updated annually or as needed.

The app has an interactive map interface that allows users to quickly view, find, and export information. Users can simply zoom to their location of interest and click on a feature, such as a road or mile reference post. A pop-up window will appear with the available information.

Not every layer is visible when you initially open the application. Zoom to view more granular data. Or toggle different map layers on and off.

If you want to reset to the default selected map layers or basemap, exit the application and reopen it.

## 2.0 ADD, DELETE OR RETURN TO A BOOKMARK

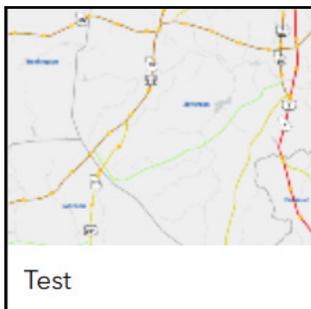
### 2.1 Add a Bookmark

1. Zoom to the location on the map that you want to reference.
2. Click on the **Bookmark** button in the menu located on the upper right of the screen. See Figure 1.



**Figure 1.** Menu

3. Click on the Add Bookmark button (plus icon). +
4. Click in the white box at the bottom of the thumbnail to enter a name for the bookmark. See Figure 2. Press the **Enter** key on your keyboard.



**Figure 2.** Bookmark Thumbnail

5. To close the Bookmark pop-up window, click the **Close** button in the upper right of the screen. 

### 2.2 Delete a Bookmark

1. To return to your bookmarked location, click on the **Bookmark** button in the menu. 
2. Locate your saved bookmark.
3. Hover over the bookmark thumbnail and then click on the **Delete** button (trash bin icon) in the upper right corner. 
4. To close the Bookmark pop-up window, click the **Close** button in the upper right of the screen. 

## 2.3 Return to a Bookmark

1. To return to your bookmarked location, click on the **Bookmark** button in the menu. 
2. Locate your saved bookmark.
3. Click on the thumbnail of your bookmarked location.
4. To close the Bookmark pop-up window, click the **Close** button in the upper right of the screen. 

## 3.0 ADVANCE OR RETURN TO PREVIOUS VIEW

1. Locate the **Previous Extent** (left arrow) or **Next Extent** (right arrow) buttons located on the left side of the screen.
2. Click the **Previous Extent** button to return to the previous view or the **Next Extent** button to advance.



4.0 CHANGE THE BASEMAP

1. Click on the **Basemap Gallery** button in the menu located on the upper right of the screen. See Figure 3.



Figure 3. Menu

2. Select the basemap you are interested in viewing. See Figure 4.
3. To close the Basemap Gallery pop-up window, click the **Close** button in the upper right of the screen.

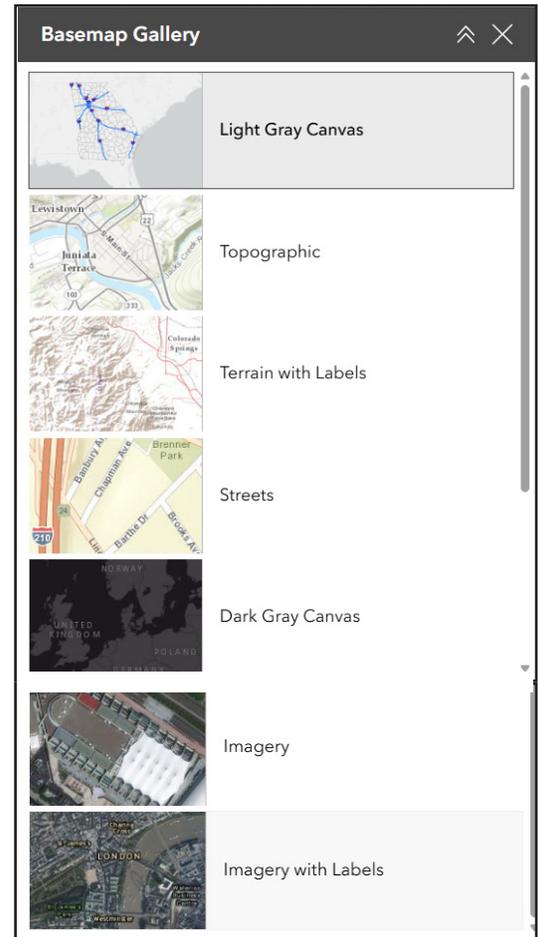


Figure 4. Basemap Gallery

5.0 FIND COORDINATES

1. Click on the **Coordinates** button (a circle with three arrows) located in the top left of the screen. 
2. A pop-up window appears. Notice as you move your cursor across the screen that the latitude and longitude (in degrees) changes.
3. Click on the **Enable** button (plus icon) on the left of the pop-up window and then click on the map. You should see a teal pin that marks your location. In the window, notice the coordinates for that location.  
4. To copy the coordinates to your clipboard, click on the **Copy** button (document icon).  To paste, right click and select paste.
5. To view the map projection, click on the **View the Output Coordinate System** button (down arrow) in the pop-up window. See Figure 5. 



Figure 5. Map Projection

6. To close the Coordinates pop-up window, click the **Coordinates** button. 

**6.0 MARK YOUR CURRENT LOCATION**

1. To mark your current physical location on the map, click on the **Find My Location** button on the left side of the screen.
2. A pop-up window asks you if you want to allow the app to know your location. Select either **Allow while visiting the site** or **Allow this time**. See Figure 6.
3. A location marker (blue circle) is added to the map to show your current GPS location (approximate). See Figure 7. The location marker is shown on the screen and remains visible until you close the application.

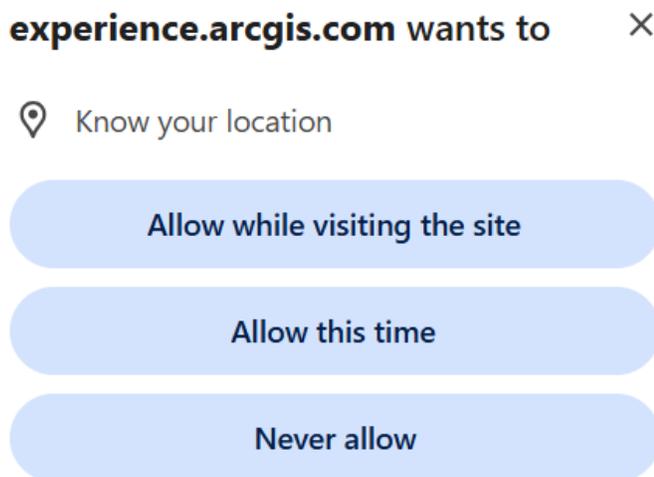


Figure 6. Allow Access

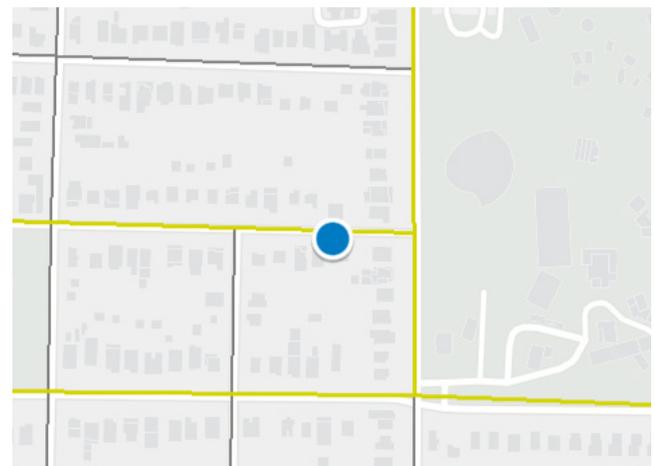


Figure 7. Location Marker

**Note:** For some browsers, the **Find My Location** button may produce unexpected results. Nothing may happen, or pressing the button may throw an error message. Your browser may have stringent security precautions to safeguard privacy. Also, the location marker is not always accurate, which could be due to your device's settings, a weak GPS signal, or other issues.

7.0 MEASURE FEATURES

1. Click on the **Measurement** button located on the left of the screen. See Figure 8.  A pop-up window will appear.



**Figure 8.** Measurement Pop-up Window

2. Click on either the **measure distance** or **measure area** buttons. 
3. For distance measurement:
  - a. Click on a location on the map and drag the mouse to another location.
  - b. Double click to end the measurement.
  - c. Notice the distance measured in miles. Click in the **Unit** drop-down list to select other measurement units.
  - d. Select **New measurement** or **Clear measurement** as desired.
4. For area measurement:
  - a. Click on a location on the map and drag the mouse to another location.
  - b. Continue clicking to make each point in your polygon.
  - c. Double click to end the measurement.
  - d. Notice the area measured in square miles and the perimeter measured in miles. Click in the **Unit** drop-down list to select other measurement units.
  - e. Select **New measurement** or **Clear measurement** as desired.

**Note:** In some cases, double clicking does not end the measurement. This can be caused by browser issues, a temporary glitch or other issues. Press Esc (Escape) to start a new measurement.

5. To close the Measurement popup window, click the **Close** button. 

8.0 PRINT

1. Click on the **Print** button located in the menu on the upper right of the screen. See Figure 9.



Figure 9. Menu

2. Click on the **Template** drop-down arrow to select the below layout options. See Figure 10. The print layout sizes are as follows:
  - MAP\_ONLY= 8 ½” high x 11” wide
  - ANSI\_E\_Landscape = 34” high x 44” wide
  - ANSI\_E\_Portrait = 44” high x 34” wide
  - LetterLandscape = 8 ½” high x 11” wide
  - LetterPortrait = 11” high x 8 ½” wide
  - TabLandscape = 11” high x 17” wide
  - TabPortrait = 17” high x 11” wide

**Note:** LetterLandscape is the recommended option for general use.

3. Type the title of your file and the width and height (or use the default values).
4. Click on the Expand button (arrow) next to **Advanced** to expand the available options. Other options include: **Current Map Extent, Current Map Scale, Set Map Scale** and **Print Quality**.

5. Click on the **Print** button at the bottom of the window.



6. Click the **Results** tab at the top of the window and then click on the name of the file to view the PDF that was created in **Step 5**.

7. Click on the **Print** button at the top of the PDF.

8. Return to the application. To close the Print pop-up window, click the **Close** button.

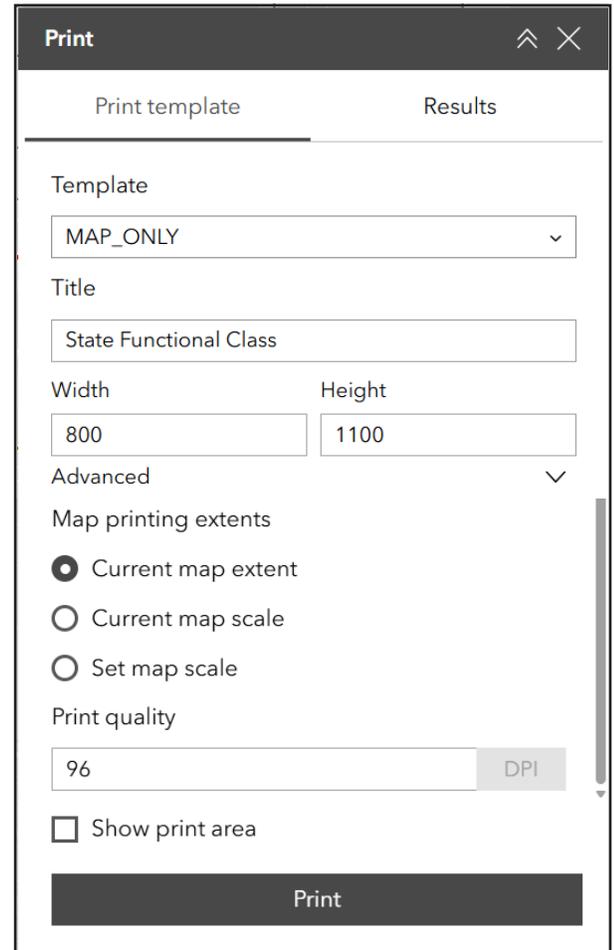


Figure 10. Print Window

## 9.0 RESET MAP ORIENTATION

1. The map orientation feature is accessed by clicking the **Reset Map Orientation** button.
2. This feature resets the map orientation to north. However, ORIDA does not allow a user to rotate their view, which means the reset map orientation does not change.



## 10.0 RETURN TO HOME

1. Click on the **Default Map View** button (house icon) located on the left side of the screen.
2. The app will zoom to the entire extent of the state of Georgia.
  - a. Your selected basemap will not change.
  - b. Your selected layers will not change.



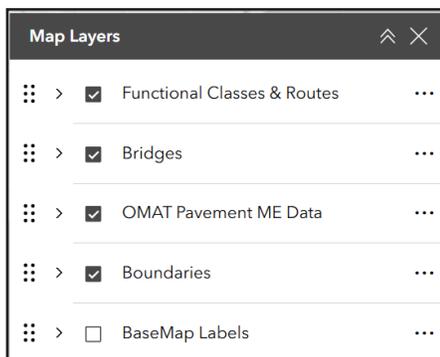
**11.0 SELECT MAP LAYERS**

1. Select the **Map Layers** button located on the upper right of the screen. See Figure 11.



**Figure 11.** Menu

2. A window opens to show the layers. See Figure 12. The default setting displays the **Functional Classes & Routes, Bridges, OMAT Pavement ME Data, Boundaries** and **BaseMap Labels**. See Table 1 for descriptions of the layers.



**Figure 12.** Map Layers Window

3. Turn layers off or on by clicking in the box next to the layer.

**Note:** Not all of the layers are turned on by default. Also, you may have to turn off layers to see layers below.

4. Click on the **Reposition** button (six dots) next to the layer and drag it up or down the list to reorder the layers. 

5. To expand the layer and view the sub-layers, click on the **Expand** button (arrow) next to the layer. 

6. Click on the **Options** button (three dots) next to a layer for additional functions (as available). See Table 2.

7. To close the Map Layers pop-up window, click the **Close** button. 

Table 1. Layer Descriptions

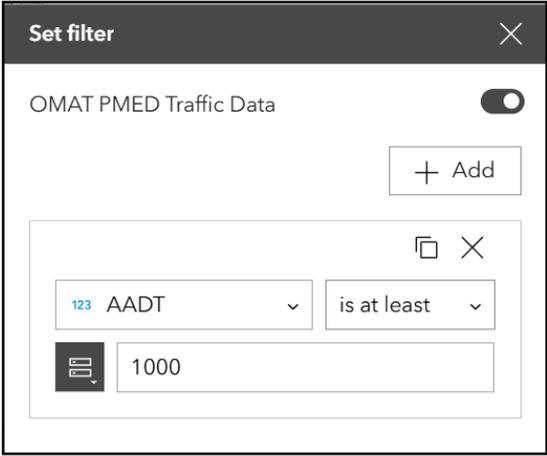
Layers	Sub-Layer(s)	Description
<b>Functional Classes &amp; Routes</b>	Mile Reference Posts	<p>Mile reference posts are the small, green and white signs located on the shoulders of the road with “Mile X” written on them. The reference posts are “names” for known locations along the road. The names happen to be, but are not required to be, sequentially numbered. Reference posts are placed at nominal 1-mile increments, at the whole mile in a convenient location as determined by the field technician, on all “active” roads under GDOT jurisdiction.</p> <p>The reference posts on the interstates are sequentially numbered from one state border to another state border or the route start and end points. For example, reference posts on I-75 start numbering at “Mile 1” near the Florida border and continue to “Mile 354” near the Tennessee border. In some cases, reference posts on the interstates may be placed at 1/10-mile increments.</p> <p>The reference posts on the non-interstate state routes are also numbered sequentially, but their measurement restarts at zero when the route crosses a county or state border.</p>
	Interstates	<p>These layers display the different functional classifications and are turned on in the application by default. Functional classification is the grouping of streets and highways into classes or systems according to the current character of service they provide. For definitions and characteristics of each classification, please visit the Federal Highway Administration’s website:</p> <p><a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/hpms/hfcccpcfm">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/hpms/hfcccpcfm</a></p> <p>If you want to learn how to request a functional classification change, see Appendix A.</p>
	Freeways & Expressways	
	Principal Arterial	
	Minor Arterial	
	Major Collector	
	Minor Collector	
	Local Road	U.S. Route shields, such as US 1, US 23, etc.
	US Route Shields	U.S. Routes are shown in this layer. U.S. Routes are an integrated network of roads and highways numbered within a nationwide grid. State or local governments have maintained U.S. Routes since their initial designation in 1926.
	US Routes	

Layers	Sub-Layer(s)	Description
<b>Functional Classes &amp; Routes</b>	NHS Routes	This layer displays the National Highway System (NHS) routes. The NHS is a network of selected principal arterial routes identified as essential for international, inter-state, regional commerce and travel, national defense, and the transfer of people and goods to and from major intermodal facilities. The NHS is comprised of four sub-types of road systems: interstates, STRAHNET routes, other principal arterials and intermodal connectors. For additional information, please visit the Federal Highway Administration’s website:  <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/nhs.html">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/nhs.html</a>
	Federal Aid	Federal-Aid Highways are shown in this layer. Higher-level functional classifications are grouped to form the Federal-Aid Highways. According to 23 USC 101(a)(5), rural minor collectors are excluded from Federal-Aid highways (unless they are on the National Highway System), while urban minor collectors are included. For additional information, please visit the Federal Highway Administration’s website:  <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/federal-aidessentials/federalaid.cfm">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/federal-aidessentials/federalaid.cfm</a>
	Ownership	Route ownership by state (GDOT), county and city governments
	State Shields	State route shields
	State Routes	All state routes, including mainlines, ramps and collector-distributors, in Georgia that are owned and maintained by GDOT,
	Critical Priority Route	Priority level of the state route for GDOT maintenance purposes
	High Priority Route	
	Medium Priority Route	
Low Priority Route		
<b>Bridges</b>	Bridge Locations October 2024	Bridge locations (as of October 2024)
<b>OMAT Pavement ME Data</b>	Groundwater Sites	Data from the U.S. Geological Survey ground water monitoring wells across Georgia were analyzed and the resultant averages are displayed in the Groundwater Sites layer.
	OMAT PMED Traffic Data	Traffic data provided for the Office of Materials and Testing’s use in the Pavement Mechanistic-Empirical Design (PMED) Software

<b>Layers</b>	<b>Sub-Layer(s)</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Boundaries</b>	Census Designated Places	Georgia’s cities, towns, communities and other census-designated places
	County Boundary	Georgia’s county boundaries
	Adjusted Urban Area Boundaries (2010)	This layer displays adjusted urban area boundaries, which define the boundary between urban and rural areas. Large urbanized areas are determined by a population of 50,000 or greater; small urbanized areas are determined by a population of at least 5,000 but fewer than 50,000.
	Adjusted Urban Area Boundaries (2020)	Same as the above layer (except the year of the data)
	GDOT Districts	Georgia Department of Transportation’s seven district boundaries
<b>Basemap Labels</b>	Light Gray Reference	Names of cities, rivers, states, etc.

**Table 2.** Layers - Additional Functions

Function	Description												
<b>Add to table</b>	This option is not enabled for general users.												
<b>Calculate statistics</b>	<p>View the calculated statistics. Choose a field from the drop-down list (if available). See example below.</p> <div data-bbox="375 604 911 1087" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><b>Calculate statistics</b> <span style="float: right;">✕</span></p> <p>Groundwater Sites</p> <p>123 Longitude <span style="float: right;">▼</span></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Number of values</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">76</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Sum of values</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">-6,300.177</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Minimum</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">-84.986</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Maximum</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">-80.838</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Average</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">-82.897</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Standard deviation</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">1.296</td> </tr> </table> </div>	Number of values	76	Sum of values	-6,300.177	Minimum	-84.986	Maximum	-80.838	Average	-82.897	Standard deviation	1.296
Number of values	76												
Sum of values	-6,300.177												
Minimum	-84.986												
Maximum	-80.838												
Average	-82.897												
Standard deviation	1.296												
<b>Export</b>	<p>Choose one of the following file formats:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="375 1220 1573 1325"> <p><b>1. Export to JSON</b>                      JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) format is a lightweight, human-readable text format used primarily for data interchange.</p> </li> <li data-bbox="375 1373 1573 1514"> <p><b>2. Export to CSV</b>                      CSV (Comma-Separated Values) format is a simple, plain-text file type for storing tabular data, where each line is a data record (row) and values within the row are separated by commas (columns).</p> </li> <li data-bbox="375 1562 1573 1696"> <p><b>3. Export to GeoJSON</b>                      GeoJSON is an open, text-based format for encoding geographic data structures (like points, lines and polygons) and their attributes, built on JSON (JavaScript Object Notation). This format can be used in GIS software.</p> </li> </ol>												

Function	Description
<p><b>Set filter</b></p>	<p>Add filter parameters for selected fields. Click in the oval toggle to turn the filter on/off. See example below.</p> 
<p><b>Transparency</b></p>	<p>Adjust the transparency of the layer. Slide the circle from 0% to 100%.</p>
<p><b>Zoom to</b></p>	<p>Zoom to the selected layer.</p>

**Note:** Not all of the functions in this table are available for every layer. Also, you may need to expand the layer and click on a sub-layer to access some of the functions.

**12.0 SHARE A LINK**

1. Click on the **Share** button located on the upper right of the screen. See Figure 13. A pop-up window will appear. See Figure 14.

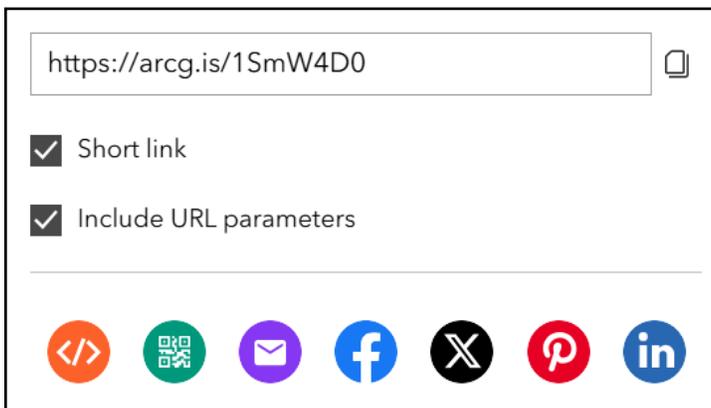


**Figure 13.** Menu

2. Click on the **Copy** button (pages icon) to copy the link. 

You can paste the link directly into an email, document or location of your choice. The link will default to the home screen (not a zoomed in or customized view).

Or choose one of the options on the bottom of the window to share the link. If you want to share it via social media, you need to login to an existing account.



**Figure 14.** Share Link Window

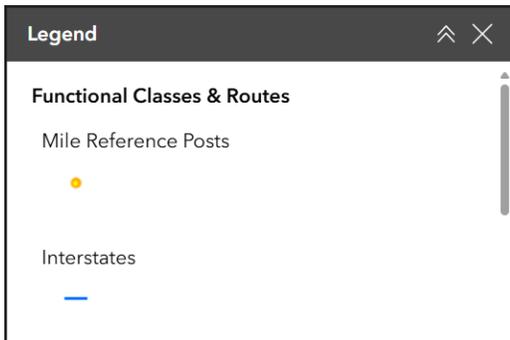
3. To close the Share pop-up window, click the **Share** button.

**13.0 VIEW LEGEND**

1. To view the legend, click on the **Legend** button (circle with three lines) under the search bar on the upper left of the screen. A pop-up will appear with the actively selected layers. See Figure 15.



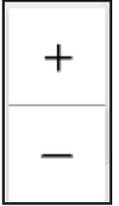
2. To close the Legend pop-up window, click the **Close** button.



**Figure 15.** Example Legend

## 14.0 ZOOM

1. Click on the **Zoom In** button (plus sign) or **Zoom Out** button (minus sign) located on the left side of the screen.
2. The app will zoom in or out on the map. You can see the zoom extent (in feet) in the lower left of the screen.



## APPENDIX A: REQUEST A FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION CHANGE

### Who can request a functional classification change?

Representatives from Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) or representatives from local governments can request a highway functional classification change.

- If a local government **IS NOT PART** of a MPO, local government representatives can submit a request for GDOT to evaluate.
- If a local government **IS PART** of a MPO, the MPO must make the request.

### How can I submit a change?

1. **Download** the [Functional Classification Change Request Form](#).
2. **Complete** the form.
  - a. Additional information on highway functional classification can be found online: <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/hpms/hfccccp.cfm>
  - b. Requesting a functional classification change is NOT a substitution for submitting a Local Road Acceptance (LRA) form. If this is a new road, the local government needs to submit a LRA form: <https://www.dot.ga.gov/DriveSmart/Data/Documents/Guides/LocalRoadActivityForm.pdf>
3. **Return** the completed form to GDOT's Office of Transportation Data.
  - a. If there are **three or fewer change requests**, the local government or MPO can simply return this completed form to GDOT's Office of Transportation Data via email ([OTDCustomerService@dot.ga.gov](mailto:OTDCustomerService@dot.ga.gov)).
  - b. If there are **more than three change requests**, in addition to submitting this Excel spreadsheet form via email, a representative from the local government or MPO must present the changes as a collection with appropriate reasoning/criteria, maps and other supporting information to the Office of Transportation Data.

Please contact the Office of Transportation Data to arrange an in-person or remote meeting:

Office of Transportation Data  
19th Floor  
Georgia Department of Transportation  
600 West Peachtree Street, N.W.  
Atlanta, GA 30308  
P: (404)-347-0691  
E: [OTDCustomerService@dot.ga.gov](mailto:OTDCustomerService@dot.ga.gov)

## What happens after I submit my request to GDOT's OTD?

1. You will receive an email to confirm receipt of your request.
2. OTD will review each request based upon the information provided.
3. If OTD agrees with a request, the request will be sent to the FHWA for approval.
  - a. The Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Division Office approves functional classification changes at the local level.
  - b. If the change requires a modification of the National Highway System, the FHWA's Headquarters in Washington, D.C. must also approve the change.
4. OTD will notify the local governing authority of the following:
  - a. OTD agrees with their request.
  - b. OTD recommends an alternative.
  - c. OTD cannot recommend the request.
5. OTD will update our records with the new functional classification (if approved).