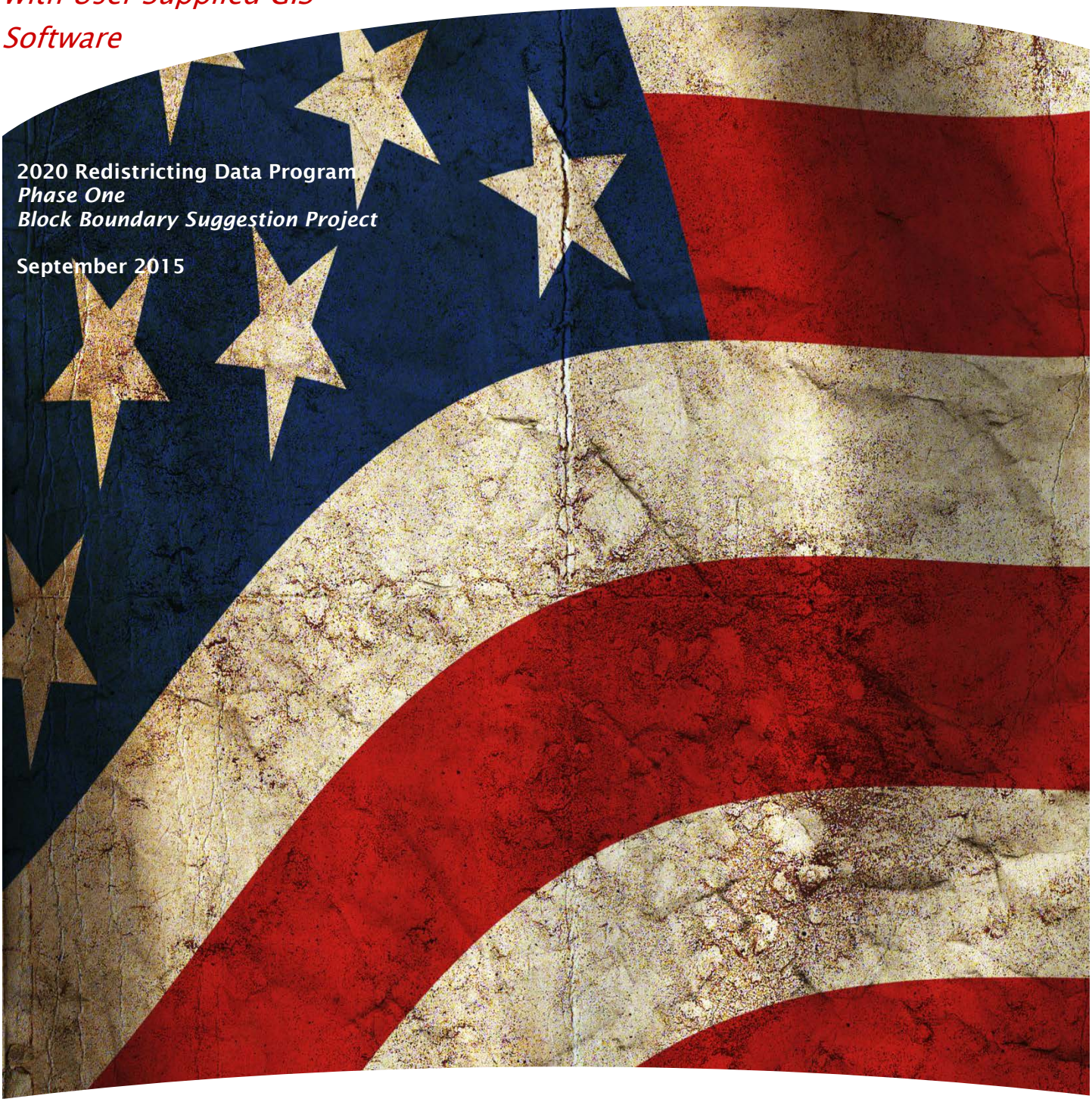
Block Boundary Suggestion Project Participant Guide

Instructions for Participants With User Supplied GIS Software



2020 Redistricting Data Program
Phase One
Block Boundary Suggestion Project

September 2015

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economic and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
census.gov

United States™ Census Bureau

Table of Contents

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Introduction

Public Law 94-171 stipulates that the U.S. Census Bureau work in a nonpartisan manner with the states to identify and provide the small-area data population counts necessary for legislative redistricting to the governor and the officers or public bodies having responsibility for redistricting of each state one year after the Census. For the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau must deliver the counts by April 1, 2021.

The Census Redistricting & Voting Rights Data Office implements the requirements of P.L. 94-171 through five phases of the Redistricting Data Program:

Phase 1: Block Boundary Suggestion Project (BBSP)
Phase 2: Voting District Project (VTDP)
Phase 3: Delivery of the 2020 P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data Files
Phase 4: Collection of Post-2020 Redistricting Plans
Phase 5: Review of 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program and Recommendations for Census 2030

This document addresses Phase 1: Block Boundary Suggestion Project of the Redistricting Data Program. It is intended for state participants their own Geographic Information System (GIS) software, rather than the Geographic Update Partnership Software (GUPS), for modifying the Census Bureau supplied shapefiles. The GUPS is the Census Bureau's recommended tool for submission and review of Block Boundary Suggestions.

It is assumed that if you are not using the GUPS, you are skilled in the use of your own GIS software. The Census Bureau requires that entities update Census Bureau shapefiles, rather than submitting a shapefile from a local GIS.

1 Planned 2020 Census Tabulation Block Boundaries

Census tabulation block boundaries primarily follow visible features, such as roads and rivers, as well as any edges that bound legal or statistical geographic areas or selected area landmarks stored in the MAF/TIGER System. Census blocks nest within all other tabulated census geographic entities and are the basis for all data tabulated for the decennial census, the American Community Survey, and other Census Bureau programs and surveys.

The table below lists the feature and boundary types currently planned as 2020 Census tabulation block boundaries.

2020 CENSUS PLANNED TABULATION BLOCK BOUNDARIES BY MAF/TIGER FEATURE CLASSIFICATION CODE (MTFCC)

G2120 Hawaiian Home Land	G5200 Congressional District
G2130 Alaska Native Village Statistical Area	G5210 State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)
G2140 Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area	G5220 State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)
G2150 State-designated Tribal Statistical Area	G5240 Voting District
G2160 Tribal Designated Statistical Area	G5400 Elementary School District
G2170 American Indian Joint Use Area	G5410 Secondary School District
G2200 Alaska Native Regional Corporation	G5420 Unified School District
G2300 Tribal Subdivision	G6330 Urban Growth Area
G2400 Tribal Census Tract	K2110 Military Installation
G2410 Tribal Block Group	K2181 National Park Service Land
G4000 State or State Equivalent	K2182 National Forest or Other Federal Land
G4020 County or State Equivalent	K2540 University or College
G4040 County Subdivision	K1235 Juvenile Institution
G4050 Estate	K1236 Local Jail or Detention Center
G4060 Sub-Minor Civil Division	K1237 Federal Penitentiary, State Prison, or Prison Farm
G4110 Incorporated Place	K1238 Other Correctional Institution
G4120 Consolidated City	S1100 Primary Road
G5020 Census Tract	S1200 Secondary Road
G5035 Block Area Grouping	

Table 1.1: Planned 2020 Tabulation Block Boundaries

Please note that primary and secondary roads (MTFCCs S1100 and S1200) are planned 2020 Census tabulation block boundaries. Other features, such as local roads, alleys, railroads, and perennial water, may or may not qualify as 2020 Census tabulation block boundaries based on the established criteria. These features can be selected as "must hold" or "do not hold" block boundaries. You can determine whether

a feature is planned block boundary by the feature symbolization in the map or the feature's value in the CBBFLG field in the attribute table. A CBBFLG value of "4" indicates the feature is a planned 2020 block boundary, while a CCBFLG value of "9" indicates the feature is ineligible as a 2020 tabulation block boundary.

The technical details for reviewing features and assigning block boundary suggestion flags are contained in Part 2, Chapter 6.

Note: *Appendix B: MTFCC Descriptions - Complete List,* contains the list of MTFCC values in the partnership shapefiles and their descriptions.

2 Suggested BBSP Workflow

Figure 3.1 depicts the suggested workflow for reviewing and updating Census Bureau data for the Block Boundary Suggestion Project.

There is a separate chapter outlining the activities associated with each of the workflow process (square) boxes. The BBSP participant is not required to perform all the update activities shown in the flowchart.

Work is performed at a county level and should be submitted to the Census Bureau on a flow basis, as you complete each county. Submitting work on flow basis permits the Census Bureau to review the files early in the process, provide feedback as necessary, and facilitates our file processing.

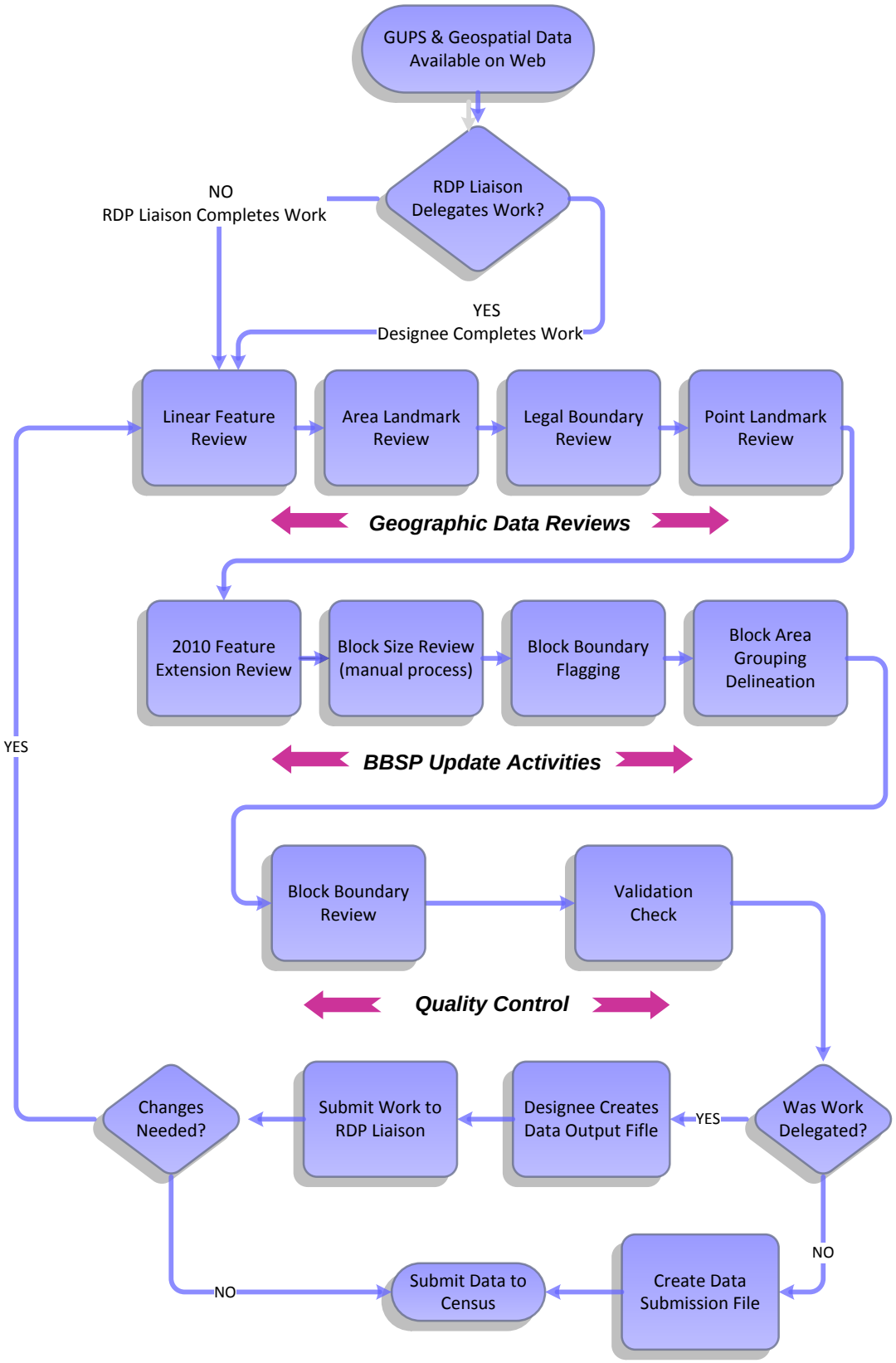

Figure 2.1 Suggested BBSP Workflow

2.1 Acquiring the Geospatial Data

To download the Spatial Data, visit the Census Redistricting and Voting Rights Data Office website: **http://www.census.gov/rdo/data/** and follow the directions posted.

To download the Census Bureau's partnership shapefiles in ESRI format[1] for your state, visit:
http://www.census.gov/geo/partnerships/bas/bas_download.html

Shapefile Projection

It is recommended that participants re-project their data files to match those provided by the Census Bureau to ensure correct alignment of the data. However, returned shapefiles may be in any projection as long as the projection information and the *.prj file are provided. A complete data dictionary is provided at the end of this attachment.

All shapefiles provided by the Census Bureau are in the following unprojected geographic based coordinate system:

- GCS_NAD83
- Angular Unit: Degree (0.0174532925199433299)
- Prime Meridian: Greenwich (0.000000000000000000)
- Datum: D_North_American_1983
- Spheroid: GRS_1980
- Semi-major Axis: 6378137.000000000000000
- Semi-minor Axis: 6356752.314140356100000000
- Inverse Flattening: 298.257222101000020000

2.2 RDP Liaison Delegates Work

The State Redistricting Data Program Liaison may choose to delegate work to an agency, a county or counties, or a contractor. In this document, these persons as collectively referred to as designees. Regardless of who performs the BBSP work, the file updating process is the same. The difference is that only the State RDP Liaison may submit completed work to the Census Bureau. The information regarding the data output creation is contained in Section 6.

[1] The use of brand names does not represent an endorsement of a company or its products by the U.S. government. Due to the wide use of ESRI products by our partners in the GIS community, and the ubiquitous use of the shapefile format as a medium for GIS data exchange, the Census Bureau is providing this data in shapefile format. You should encounter no problems when importing these shapefiles into your local GIS software. However, if you are using GIS software that does not contain a shapefile translator, please contact the Census Bureau for further instructions (301-763-1099) or e-mail redistricting@geo.census.gov.

2.3 Linear Feature Review

You should review the Census Bureau's linear features (all edges layer) to determine whether there are features missing or features that should be deleted. Pay particular attention to any areas that have experienced population growth, where there may be new housing or subdivisions that are not reflected in the Census Bureau's geospatial data.

The Census Bureau will also accept attribute updates (name, classification code, and address ranges) for selected features. Added road features with MTFCC S1100-Primary Road, or S1200-Secondary Road, require a feature name.

Please be aware that the Census Bureau will not process the wholesale spatial realignment of features to enhance spatial accuracy. If a feature is in the incorrect location in the Census Bureau's feature network, delete the feature and add it in the correct location. Take this action only if the feature is over 7.6 meters off or interferes with the relationship with other features.

Participants should begin by making a copy of the Census Bureau Edges Shapefile Layer for editing. This will be referred to as the linear feature update layer. It is suggested that you symbolize the 'edges' layer based on the MTFCC. A description of all MTFCCs can be found in Attachment B. The basic groupings of the MTFCCs are as follows: Sxxxx = Roads; Rxxxx = Railroads; Pxxxx = Nonvisible Features; Lxxxx = Other Linear Features; and Hxxxx = Hydrography. Once the edges layer is copied an symbolized, bring in other Census provided shapefiles (e.g., CD, SLDL, SLDU, incorporated places, etc.) and any local data layers that may be helpful.

Participants should submit linear feature updates in the linear feature update layer. Each linear feature update must have the required attributes and corresponding change type populated. The change type field (CHNG_TYPE) must be populated with either 'AL', indicating an added line, 'DL', indicating a deleted line, or 'CA', indicating the feature was renamed or recoded. In the TLID field, preserve the existing TLID for the feature. Provide the feature name and MTFCC code in the FULLNAME and MTFCC fields.

	CHNG_TYPE	TLID	FULLNAME	MTFCC
Add Feature	X('AL')		X	X
Delete Feature	X('DL')	X		
Rename Feature	X('CA')	X	X	
Recode Feature	X('CA')	X		X

Note: X = Required Field

Linear Feature Update Criteria

- If a road, subdivision, etc. is missing from the Census Bureau's feature network, add the feature(s) and provide the name and MTFCC. Feature name is required for all primary and secondary roads (MTFCC = s1100 or s1200).
- If a feature that does not exist is in the Census Bureau's feature network, delete the feature by updating the attribute table with "DL" in the CHNG_TYPE field. Do not actually delete the feature in the file.
- If a feature is in the incorrect location in the Census Bureau's feature network, delete the feature and re-add it in the correct location. Only do this if the feature is very far off or in the wrong position relative to boundaries or features, or if the assignment of housing units to the correct geography (census block, tract, legal entity) is affected.

Address Range Updates

The Census Bureau accepts address range data as part of the linear feature update layer. As with other linear feature updates, address ranges must have the required attributes and corresponding change type populated.

We recommend that participants only add address ranges to new features. Existing address ranges are not shown in our outgoing shapefiles; however, address ranges can be found in the ADDR.dbf table and can be joined to the edges shapefile through a many-to-one join.

Each address range update must have the required attributes and corresponding change type populated.

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	CHNG_TYPE	LTOADD	RTOADD	LFROMADD	RFROMADD
Address Ranges	X('CA')	X	X	X	X

Note: X = Required Field

Appendix A2: Linear Feature Updates Permitted, lists the feature updates the Census Bureau will accept.

2.4 Area Landmark and Area Hydrography Review

The Census Bureau accepts updates to area landmarks and area hydrography as part of the Block Boundary Suggestion Project.

Allowable updates include:

- Boundary corrections (adding and removing area).
- Creating a new area landmark or hydrographic area.
- Removing an area landmark or hydrographic area.
- Changing or adding a name.

If your state plans to reallocate prisoners during redistricting, you may wish to review the existing area landmarks with MTFCCs K1235, K1236, K1237, and K1238, which represent areas with prison populations.

In order to submit area landmark and area hydrography updates, participants must create a separate change polygon layer.

Each area landmark or area hydrography update must have the required attributes and corresponding change type populated. In the AREAID field, preserve the existing AREAID for the feature.

	FULLNAME	CHNG_TYPE	RELATE	MTFCC	AREAID
Boundary Correction (Add Area)	X	X('B')	X('IN')		X
Boundary Correction (Remove Area)	X	X('B')	X('OUT')		X
Delete Landmark		X('D')			X
Change Landmark Name	X	X('G')			X
New Landmark	X	X('E')		X	

Note: X = Required Field

Appendix A1: Area Landmark Updates Permitted, lists the feature updates the Census Bureau will accept.

2.5 Legal Boundary Review and Update (New for 2020)

At the recommendation of many states, the Census Bureau is introducing a Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) review as part of Phase 1 (BBSP) and Phase 2 (VTD) of the Redistricting Data Program.

During the initial delineation phase and the subsequent verification phase of the Block Boundary Suggestion Project, state redistricting participants may submit legal boundary updates (annexations, de-annexations, incorporations and dis-incorporations) and boundary corrections. The Census Bureau will assume the responsibility for reconciling the updates with the appropriate local governments as part of our 2016 and 2017 Boundary and Annexation Surveys.

You may submit legal boundary updates for county subdivisions, incorporated places, and consolidated cities. Although legal documentation (effective date, authority type, and ordinance number) is not *required* for boundary updates submitted through the BBSP, we strongly encourage you to submit the documentation to expedite our ability to reconcile and process any legal updates reported. Annexations, de-annexations, incorporations and dis-incorporations being submitted without documentation should all be submitted as boundary corrections.

You do not have to provide the legal *paperwork* for a legal change, just the effective date, authorization type, and ordinance number for changes to be processed as a Legal Change.

Annexations and Deannexations

An individual change polygon must be created for each annexation, deannexation, and boundary correction. Change polygons should represent the spatial differences between the current Census Bureau MAF/TIGER boundaries and local boundaries. The change polygon must be appropriately coded with the required attributes and corresponding change type populated, as seen below.

The 'Name' field should be populated with the name of the geographic entity effected. The 'Change Type' field should indicate whether the change is an annexation (A) or deannexation (D).

If available, the authorization type field (AUTHTYPE) should be populated the type of documentation (i.e., ordinance, resolution, local law, other). The effective date field (EFF_DATE) should be populated with the date of the ordinance, resolution, or local law. The documentation field (DOCU) should be populated with the documentation number.

	NAME	CHNG_TYPE	EFF_DATE	AUTHTYPE	DOCU	RELATE
Annexation	X	X('A')	If available	If available	If available	
Deannexation	X	X('D')	If available	If available	If available	

Note: X = Required Field

Boundary Corrections

The Census Bureau will also accept specific boundary corrections for county subdivisions, incorporated places, and consolidated cities. As with annexations and deannexations, the participant must create individual change polygons for each boundary correction. Each boundary correction must have the required attributes and corresponding change type. The name field (NAME) must be populated with the name of the corrected legal entity. The change type field (CHNG_TYPE) must be populated with a 'B' to indicated boundary correction. The relate field (RELATE) must be populated with 'IN', indicating the corrected area is within the named legal entity, or 'OUT', indicating the corrected area is outside of the named legal entity.

	NAME	CHNG_TYPE	EFF_DATE	AUTHTYPE	DOCU	RELATE
Boundary Correction (Add Area)	X	X('B')				X('IN')
Boundary Correction (Remove Area)	X	X('B')				X('OUT')

Note: X = Required Field

Please review all changes to ensure that the correct boundary-to-feature relationships are being created or maintained. The Census Bureau is aware that many governments base their legal boundaries on cadastral (parcel-based) right-of-way mapping; however, the Census Bureau bases maps on spatial data that is topologically integrated. Therefore, snap boundaries to street centerlines (or rivers, railroads, etc.) wherever applicable. This will help establish a more accurate population count for entities.

Boundary Correction Criteria

The Census Bureau uses a topologically integrated database. As a result, the Census Bureau cannot process all types of boundary corrections for inclusion in MAF/TIGER. The following are types of boundary corrections that the Census Bureau will accept, process, and update or reject.

The Census Bureau **will** accept and process boundary corrections that:

- spatially interact with (abut) other legal changes (annexation, deannexation) and meet both of the following two conditions:
    - the existing boundary has been digitized incorrectly or appears in the incorrect location.
    - the overall shape of the geographic entity is maintained and no feature-to-boundary relationships are dissolved.

The Census Bureau **will not accept** boundary corrections that:

- are along county boundaries unless there is a written agreement between the two counties that documents the correct location of the boundary.
- dissolve boundary-to-feature relationships (roads, rivers, railroads, etc.) if the difference is less than thirty feet.
- have a width of less than thirty feet over the entire polygon.

Note: The Census Bureau will snap any entity boundary correction to a MAF/TIGER feature when it exists within **thirty** feet of that feature.

2.6 Point Landmark Review

Point landmark review is an optional activity. Because many of the point landmarks contained in the Census Bureau's MAF/TIGER System originate from the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS), the official vehicle for names use by the Federal Government, permitted updates are very limited.

Each point landmark update must have the required attributes and corresponding change type populated. In the POINTID field, preserve the existing POINTID for the feature.

	FULLNAME	CHNG_TYPE	MTFCC	POINTID
New Point Landmark	X	X('E')	X	
Delete Point Landmark		X('D')		X
Change Name	X	X('G')		X

Note: X = Required Field

Appendix A3: Point Landmark Updates Permitted, lists the feature updates the Census Bureau will accept.

2.7 2010 Linear Feature Extension Review

All block boundary suggestions are contingent upon the lines intersecting to form a closed polygon at the time the Census Bureau creates tabulation blocks. As a result, all block boundary suggestions, when combined with other features and planned holds, must form a closed polygon.

For Census 2010, BBSP participants could place a "must-hold" on an existing feature that did not form a closed a polygon. By adding a feature extension to close the polygon, they then created a new block. The 2010 feature extensions are included in the 2020 BBSP files for review and update.

You are not required to review the 2010 feature extensions. However, please be aware that if you would like a 2010 feature extension held as 2020 block boundary, you must take an action on the feature extension.

The 2010 feature extensions can be identified by selecting all edges with attributes of BBSPFLG = 1 and an MTFCC = P0001.

If you choose to review the 2010 feature extensions, you may:

- ***Hold*** the 2010 feature extension for 2020. The feature from which the extension originates should also be flagged as a must-hold block boundary, along with the extension, in order to form a closed polygon. If you determine that the 2010 feature extension should be held again in 2020, assign the attribute BBSP_2020 with a value of 1 and a CHNG_TYPE = CA.

- ***Delete*** the 2010 feature extension. The 2010 feature extensions marked for deletion by participants will help the Census Bureau remove features from the MAF/TIGER System that no longer serve a current data tabulation purpose. If you determine that the 2010 feature extension should not be held as a feature extension, flag the extension with a CHNG_TYPE = DL and leave the attribute BBSP_2020 blank.

- ***Ignore*** the 2010 feature extension. Be aware that 2010 feature extensions and the features with which they are associated may not be held as 2020 tabulation block boundaries. If you take no action on a 2010 feature extension, the Census Bureau will determine whether to hold the extension and the feature associated with it as a 2020 block boundary.

All updates should be saved in the linear feature update layer.

For complete instructions on flagging linear features, refer to Section 2.9 - Block Boundary Suggestion Flagging (Must Hold and Do Not Hold).

2.8 Block Size Review (New for 2020)

To facilitate your BBSP work, the Census Bureau assigned the 2020 planned tabulation blocks a block size. The block size indicator is based on a range of the number of housing units in the block. It is important to note that although discrete numbers have been established in order to assign each block a size value, the actual number of housing units in a block is *approximate.* Blocks with letters "A" through "H" represent potentially large blocks, blocks with a letter "I" represent medium-sized blocks, and blocks with the letter "Z" may contain no housing units.

Factors considered when establishing the block sizes were the criteria for blocks groups, with a minimum housing unit count threshold of 240 and a maximum of 1200, and the census tract criteria, with a minimum housing unit count of 480, optimum count of 1,600, and a maximum of 3,200.

The table below lists the block size categories. Discrete number ranges were established for the purposes of assigning a block size category to each block. Again, the actual number of housing units in a block is approximate.

Size	Approximate Number Housing Units
A	Greater than 2000 housing units
B	1,600-1,999
C	1,200-1,599
D	1,000-1,199
E	700-999
F	480-699
G	400-479
H	240-399
I	1-239
Z	Potential "0" housing unit block

Factors to consider when reviewing block size are the block boundaries necessary for the 2020 Participant Statistical Areas Program. For example, you may wish to review planned blocks in the "A" and "B" size categories because they are near or exceed the optimum 2020 census tract housing unit count. You may also choose to review blocks in the C through H categories to suggest block boundaries, as appropriate, for the delineation of the 2020 block groups.

The block size indicator is found in the BLKSZIND field of the gups15_2014_block_<ssccc> shapefile.

2.9 Block Boundary Suggestion Flagging (Must Hold and Do Not Hold)

The Census Bureau has identified features planned as 2020 tabulation block boundaries, as reflected in the provided BBSP data files. You can refer to Section 1, Planned 2020 Tabulation Block Boundaries, for the complete feature list. The planned tabulation block boundaries may change if the criteria change, or if a feature's attributes are updated through other Census programs.

The Census Bureau has also identified features that are ineligible as 2020 block boundaries.

There are features with no block boundary status assigned. You are **not** required to assign a BBSP flag (must hold or do not hold) to every feature, including street features, in the file.

Assigning a Must Hold Flag:

You may assign a must hold flag to features to suggest them as 2020 tabulation block boundaries. Candidates for assigning a must hold block boundary suggestion flag are:

- Newly added features
- Features that are not currently planned as block boundaries (no status assigned)
- Features that are already planned as 2020 block boundaries but you want held should their status change

You may wish to assign a must hold flag to features that are planned 2020 block boundaries. If the block definition criteria change between the time Phase 1 BBSP occurs and when the Census Bureau creates 2020 census tabulation blocks, assigning a must hold to a planned block boundary feature will increase the likelihood that the feature will become a 2020 block boundary.

Be aware that assigning a must hold flag to a feature that is ineligible to be a block boundary does not ensure that the Census Bureau will honor your request but we will reevaluate the feature's status based on your suggestion.

All must hold block boundary suggestions are contingent upon the lines intersecting to form a closed polygon at the time the Census Bureau creates the 2020 tabulation blocks.

In order to assign a Must Hold Flag, participants must edit the linear feature update layer.

The linear feature update layer contains three BBSP attributes: The first attribute field (BBSPFLG) indicates previously identified "Must Holds" and "Do Not Holds" from the 2010 Census. A second attribute field (CBBFLG) identifies all currently planned 2020 Census block boundary lines and ineligible lines. A third attribute field (BBSP_2020) is designed to capture participant suggested 2020 Census block boundaries.

Block boundary suggestions are made by assigning a value of "1" for Must Hold or "2" for Do Not Hold to the BBSP_2020 field of the lines for which you want to make a suggestion. These lines must be included along with any added or deleted lines in the returned changed lines shapefile.

Add New 2020 Feature Extensions

If you wish to hold a feature as a 2020 block boundary but the feature does not form a closed polygon, you may add a feature extension to close the polygon. Feature extensions must meet the following criteria:

- Extensions, combined with other features and planned holds, must form a closed polygon
- Extensions must be no longer than 300 feet (if an extension needs to be longer than 300 feet, participants must provide justification in the JUSTIFY field of the attribute table
- Extensions must be a straight line originating from the end of a road feature
- Extensions must terminate on a non-road feature, with the exception of highways (i.e., extensions may terminate on highways)

Digitize new 2020 feature extensions in the linear feature update layer and code each feature with a CHNG_TYPE = AL and BBSP_2020 = 1.

Assigning a Do Not Hold Flag:

You may assign "do not hold" flags to features that that you do not want to become 2020 tabulation block boundaries. Potential candidates for assigning a "do not hold" block boundary suggestion flag may include:

- Private roads, trails, and unimproved roads
- Hydrographic features with no area, shown as a single-line feature, such as a stream or creek.
- Any feature creating unnecessary blocks, such as highway ramps, traffic circles shown as open circles or "lollipops" in the Census geospatial files, and similar features.

Be aware that assignment of a "do-not-hold" flag to a feature that is a 2020 planned block boundary does not ensure that the Census Bureau will honor your request.

In order to assign a Do Not Hold Flag, participants must edit the 'edges' shapefile (e.g., PVS_2015_edges_ssccc.shp).

The 'edges' shapefile contains three BBSP attributes: The first attribute field (BBSPFLG) indicates previously identified "Must Holds" and "Do Not Holds" from the 2010 Census. A second attribute field (CBBFLG) identifies all currently planned 2020 Census block boundary lines and ineligible lines. A third attribute field (BBSP_2020) is designed to capture participant suggested 2020 Census block boundaries.

Block boundary suggestions are made by assigning a value of "1" for Must Hold or "2" for Do Not Hold to the BBSP_2020 field of the lines for which you want to make a suggestion. These lines must be included along with any added or deleted lines in the returned changed lines shapefile.

BBSP Legal Conditional Values	
BBSPFLG=1	2010 Census Must Hold
BBSPFLG=2	2010 Census Do not Hold
BBSP_2020 = 1	2020 Must-Hold Block Boundary
BBSP_2020 = 2	2020 Do Not Hold Block Boundary
CBBFLG = 4	2020 Planned Block Boundary
CBBFLG = 9	2020 Ineligible Block Boundary

Block Boundary Criteria

- All participant-provided 2020 Census "Holds" (BBSP_2020 = 1 in the 'edges' file), combined with existing features and other planned block boundaries, must form closed polygons.
- 2020 Census planned tabulation block boundaries (CBBFLG = 4 in the 'edges' file), are an indication of what we would plan to use as a 2020 Census tabulation block boundary if they were defined today. The planned tabulation block boundaries may change if the criteria changes, or if the attributes are updated through other Census programs.
- Participant provided 2020 Census "Do Not Holds" (BBSP_2020 = 2 in the 'edges' file) will not be accepted if the line they are placed on needs to be held for other purposes. For example, if a "Do Not Hold" were placed on an incorporated place boundary, the "Do Not Hold" would not be accepted.
- Whenever possible, participants are to use Census Bureau provided lines (edges) to designate "Holds." Features in your files may appear in a spatially different location from the same features in the Census file.

2.10 Block Area Grouping Delineation (Updated for 2020)

During the 2020 Census tabulation block creation, the Census Bureau will automatically group islands to form a single tabulation block if they have no road features and the islands fall within a 5 kilometer radius.

You may also group specific islands to create a single 2020 Census tabulation block, called a Block Area Grouping (BAG). The criteria for creating a Block Area Grouping are:

- BAG must consist of two or more islands.
- BAG perimeter must be entirely over water.

- BAGs cannot overlap.
- BAGs cannot cross the boundary of other tabulation geographies, such as county or incorporated place boundaries.

Grouping selected islands to create a unique block identification is done by delineating a polygon around the selected islands. When creating a BAG, digitize the polygon around the set of desired islands making sure not to cross any land areas or an existing BAG perimeter, but you can connect a new BAG to the side of an existing one. If it crosses any other tabulations areas, it will be split along that line as well.

The BAG layer you create should be a simple polygon shapefile named BBSP<yy>_<ssccc>_BAG_changes.* where the <ssccc> is the two digit FIPS state code and the three digit county code. The shapefile should have 2 text fields; BAGCE (length of 3), and MTFCC (length of 5). When creating your BAGs provide each with a number in the BAGCE field. Start with 001 and increment by 1 for each BAG created. The MTFCC should always be G5035.

Block Area Grouping delineation is optional, and probably most appropriate for states with hydrographic areas that contain a number of islands.

Note: Because the State of Washington was the only state to delineate Block Area Groupings for Census 2010, this is the only state with existing BAGs for review. All other states may delineate new Block Area Groupings for Census 2020.

2.11 Block Boundary Review

You should review your block boundary suggestions before submitting an updated county to the Census Bureau (if you are the designated State redistricting Liaison) or to the State (if you have been delegated by the state to perform work).

We recommend that you systematically review all must hold and do not hold features prior to submitting a county return.

2.12 Validation Check

The Census Bureau recommends that you check for any non-closed polygons prior to submitting a county return. A non-closed polygon is a polygon where you have placed one or more "must-hold" block boundary flags on features but the features, when combined with the planned block boundaries, do not "close" to form a census block. The Census Bureau cannot accept a suggested block boundary if non-closed polygons are present.

2.13 Work Delegated

The Census Bureau works with the State Redistricting Data Program nonpartisan Liaison who is designated by the governor and legislative leadership of the state. To maintain this nonpartisan relationship, the Census Bureau only accepts completed work from the designated State Restricting Data Program Liaison.

YES: Work was performed by someone other than the State Redistricting Data Program (RDP) Liaison.

Any work performed on behalf of the State Redistricting Data Program Liaison, such as by a county or a contractor, must be submitted to the State for review and approval. The State RDP Liaison will submit the work to the Census Bureau if they approve the work. If the State RDP Liaison determines that BBSP work completed by a designee requires changes or additional work, it is the State's responsibility to decide whether to make the changes at the state level or return the project to the original delineator for further updates.

NO: State RDP LIAISON performed the work.

The State RDP Liaison submits completed, county-level files on flow basis to the Census Bureau through the Bureau's Secure Web Incoming Module (SWIM). Do not hold files to submit all at once. Submit data submission files as you complete them, especially at the beginning of the update process, so that the Census Bureau can provide feedback if there are errors, omissions, or other concerns.

3 Create Data Submission Files

The Census Bureau requires that the returned shapefiles have specific attributes and characteristics in order for us to accept them as legitimate submissions. Below is a list of shapefile types and specifications that should be included in your BBSP submission, depending on the type of updates made.

All returned shapefiles and whole entity shapefiles, as well as any supporting documentation, should be placed in a .zip file named bbsp<yy>_<ssccc>_return.zip prior to submitting the return to the Census Bureau.

3.1 Linear Feature Updates and Block Boundary Suggestions

Once all updates are complete in the linear feature Update layer, including block boundary suggestions, select by attribute to select all lines that have a value in the CHNG_TYPE field. Export the selected set of edges as the returned lines shapefile called 'bbsp_<ssccc>_LN_Changes' where the <ssccc> is the state and county FIPS code.

Verify that all block boundary suggestions and feature extensions are attributed with the correct attributes (i.e., BBSP_2020 field populated). Verity that any added lines are attributed with the appropriate MTFCC code (e.g., P0001 for an invisible legal/statistical boundary) and the appropriate CHNG_TYPE. Once this is completed, the 'bbsp_<ssccc>_LN_Changes' shapefile is ready for submission.

The submission file should include:
All Linear Features (edges) where BBSP_2020 field is populated with:

- 1 (Must Hold) or
- 2 (Do Not Hold)

and

All Linear Features (edges) where CHNG_TYPE Field is populated with:

- AL (Add Line) or
- DL (Delete Line) or
- CA (Change Attribute: for Name, MTFCC, and/or Address Range)

File name: bbsp<yy>_<ssccc>_LN_changes.shp
Where <yy> equals year, <ssccc> = the two digit state FIPS code and the three digit county code within state.

3.2 Area Landmarks and Area Hydrology Updates

If any updates were completed for area landmarks or area hydrology, select by attribute to select records that have a value in the CHNG_TYPE field. Export the selected set of records as the returned shapefile called 'bbsp_<ssccc>_alndk' where the <ssccc> is the state and county FIPS code.

The file should include all Area Landmark polygons where CHNG_TYPE Field is populated with:

B (Boundary Correction) or
D (Delete) or
E (New Landmark) or
G (Change Name or MTFCC)

File name: bbsp<yy><ssccc>_alndk_changes.shp
Where <yy> equals year, <ssccc> = the two digit state FIPS code and the three digit county code within state.

3.3 Legal Boundary Updates

If reporting legal boundary changes and/or corrections, the Census Bureau requires that participants submit a change polygon file and a whole entity file. The whole entity file should show the complete legal boundary of the entity after updates. The total number of layers submitted depends on what types of changes are reported.

If you made legal boundary updates, then include the following files in your submission, as applicable to the type of legal boundary update made:

County Subdivision Transaction Polygon Shapefile (includes MCDs)

The file should include all change polygons where CHNG_TYPE Field is populated with:

A (Annexation) or
D (Deannexation) or
B (Boundary Correction)

File Names: bbsp<yy>_<ssccc>_changes_cousub.shp
bbsp<yy>_<ssccc>_wholeentity_cousub.shp
Where <yy> equals year, <ssccc> = the two digit state FIPS code and the three digit county code within state.

Incorporated Place Transaction Polygon Shapefile

The file should include change polygons where CHNG_TYPE Field is populated with:

A (Annexation) or
D (Deannexation) or
B (Boundary Correction)

File Names: bbsp<yy>_<ssccc>_changes_incplace.shp
bbsp<yy>_<ssccc>_wholeentity_ incplace.shp
Where <yy> equals year, <ssccc> = the two digit state FIPS code and the three digit county code within state.

Consolidated City Transaction Polygon Shapefile

Includes change polygons where CHNG_TYPE Field is populated with:
- A (Annexation) or
- D (Deannexation) or
- B (Boundary Correction)

File Names: bbsp<yy>_<ssccc>_changes_ concity.shp
bbsp<yy>_<ssccc>_wholeentity_ concity.shp
Where <yy> equals year, <ssccc> = the two digit state FIPS code and the three digit county code within state.

3.4 Point Feature Updates

If any updates were completed for point landmarks, select by attribute to select records that have a value in the CHNG_TYPE field. Export the selected set of records as the returned shapefile called 'bbsp_<ssccc>_plndk' where the <ssccc> is the state and county FIPS code.

The file should include All Point Landmarks where CHNG_TYPE Field is populated with:
- D (Delete) or
- E (New Point Landmark) or
- G (Change Attribute)

File name: bbsp<yy><ssccc>_plndk_changes.shp
Where <yy> equals year, <ssccc> = the two digit state FIPS code and the three digit county code within state.

3.5 Block Area Grouping Updates

If you made updates to the block area grouping layer, then include all polygons where MTFCC = G5035 and CHNG_TYPE Field is populated with:
- B (Boundary Correction) or
- D (Delete) or
- E (New Block Area Grouping)

File name: bbsp<yy>_<ssccc>_bag_changes.shp
Where <yy> equals year, <ssccc> = the two digit state FIPS code and the three digit county code within state

3.6 Create .ZIP File

All returned shapefiles and whole entity shapefiles, as well as any supporting documentation, should be placed in a .zip file prior to submitting the return to the Census Bureau.

File Name:_bbsp<yy>_<ssccc>_return.zip
where <yy> equals year, and <ssccc> = the two digit state FIPS code and the three digit county code within state.

4 File Submission Through SWIM

The Secure Web Incoming Module (SWIM) is a tool for U.S. Census Bureau partners to send their geospatial data to a Census Bureau server. For security reasons, we cannot accept files sent via email or through our former ftp site.

The Census Bureau provides each State Redistricting Data Program Liaison a SWIM token to establish a personal SWIM account. Once registered, you will no longer need the token to log into the system. You will use your SWIM account to submit updates for all phases of the 2020 Redistricting Data Program. If you are a participant for other Census Bureau geographic programs, you may use your SWIM account to submit files for these other geographic programs, too.

NOTE: For the Redistricting Data Program, including the Phase 1 Block Boundary Suggestion Project, the Census Bureau will only accept files submitted by the State RDP Liaison. If a county, agency, or contractor performs work on behalf of the state, the files must be sent to the State for review, approval, and submission.

To establish a SWIM account, you must first be provided a registration token by the Census Bureau, which is a unique, single-use 12-digit number associated to an individual. Every user must have their own token in order to register. Once the token has been used to establish your account, it is no longer required to access your account.

To access the SWIM, enter the following URL in a new browser window: *https://respond.census.gov/swim/*.

Follow the directions below for account access and file upload.

4.1 Login Page

The Login page is the first page you will see:

Figure 4.1: SWIM Login Screen

4.2 If you already have a SWIM Account:

1. Enter your Email address and Password
2. Click the **Login** button, which directs you to the **Welcome** page.

4.3 If you do not yet have a SWIM Account:

1. Click the **Register Account** button, which directs you to **the Account Registration** page.
2. Enter the 12 digit Registration Token number provided to you by the Census Bureau.
3. Complete all other fields.
4. Click the Submit button.

Figure 4.2: SWIM Account Registration Screen

4.4 Welcome Page

The Welcome page is where you initiate the file upload process. Because the SWIM tracks files submitted and the submission date, the page appearance will change after you have successfully uploaded files.

1. To submit a file, click the **Start New Upload** button.

Figure 4.3: SWIM Welcome Screen (no previous files uploaded)

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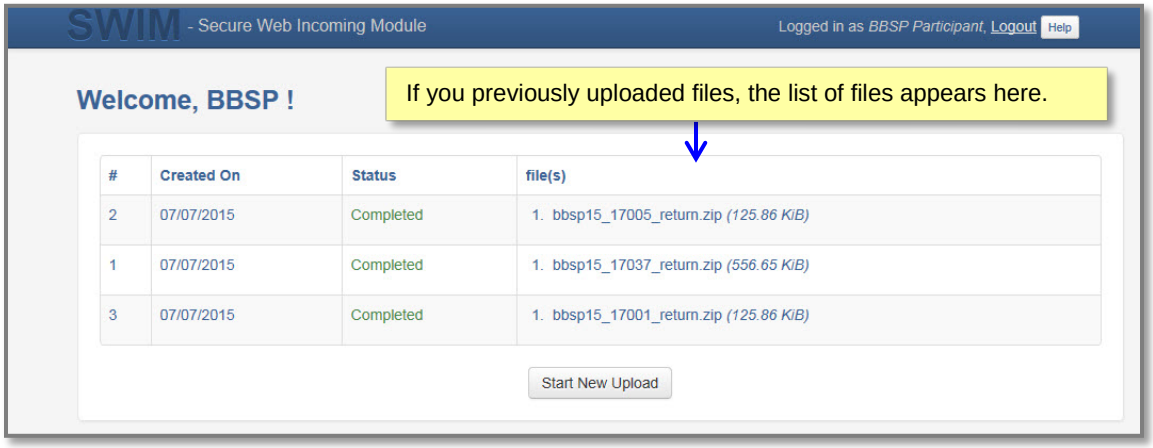

Figure 4.4: SWIM Welcome Screen (files previously uploaded)

4.5 Geographic Program Page

The Geographic Program Page allows you to select the partnership program for which you are submitting data.

1. Click on the radio button next to **Redistricting Data Program (RDP)**.
2. Click the **Next** button.

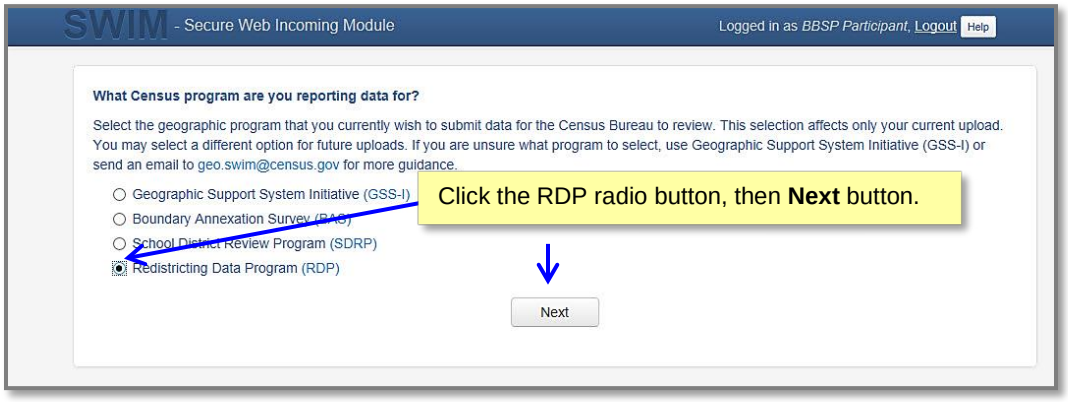

Figure 4.5: SWIM Geographic Program Page

4.6 Select a State

After choosing the Redistricting Data Program (RDP), you will be directed to specify the state for which you are submitting data.

1. From the drop down list, click on your **state name**.
2. Click on the **Next** button.

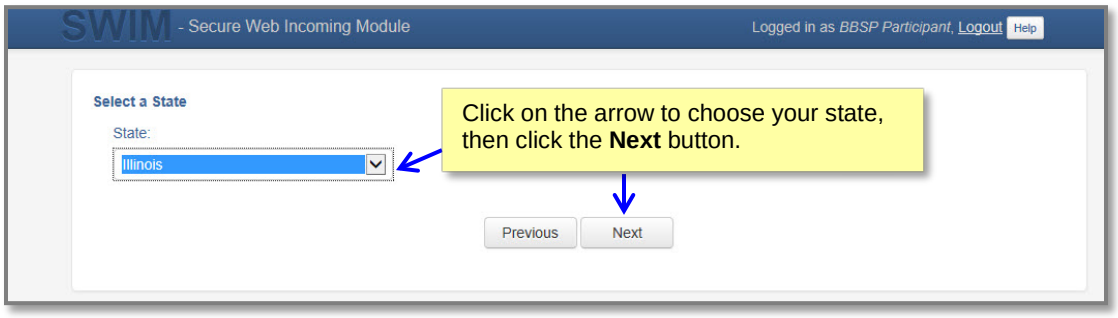

Figure 4.6: SWIM Select a State Page (for RDP)

4.7 Select a .ZIP File to Upload

Files for upload must be in a .zip format. You can upload only one .zip file at a time. For the Redistricting Data Program, the GUPS will automatically create a separate .zip file for each county.

1. Click on the **+ Add File** button.
2. Navigate to the directory on your computer to choose the .zip file to upload.
3. Complete the **Comments** box, including pertinent information about data projection or supporting documentation.
4. Click on the **Next** button.

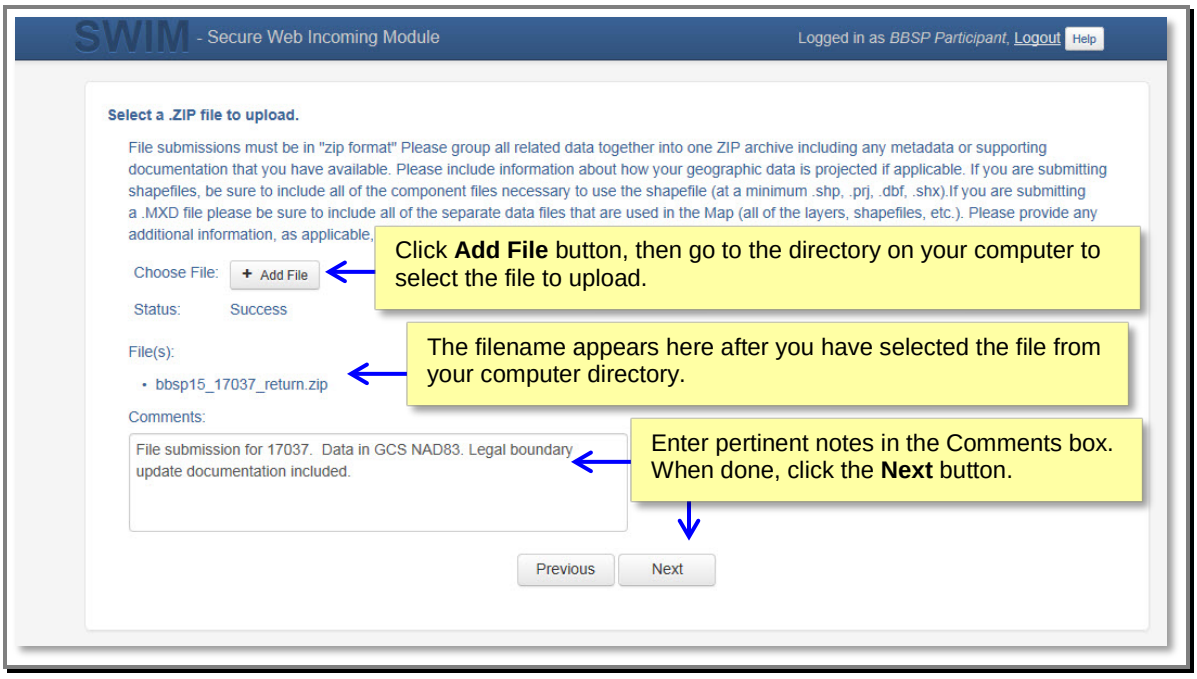

Figure 4.7: Select a .ZIP File to Upload Page

4.8 Thank You Page

The "Thank You" page confirms the receipt of your file submission.

If you do not have any additional files to upload, click on **Log Out**. The Census Bureau will acknowledge the receipt of the uploaded file.

If you have additional files to upload, click on **Upload Form**. This choice returns you to the Welcome screen.

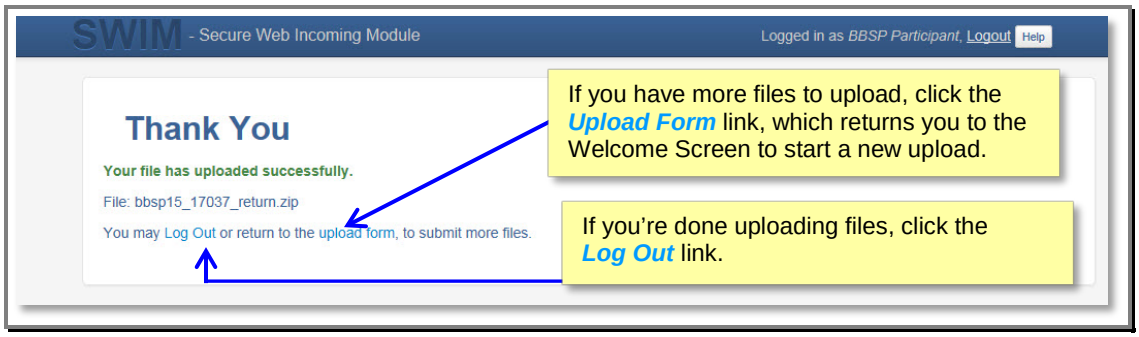

Figure 4.8: Thank You Page

APPENDIX A: UPDATES ALLOWED, BY MTFCC

A.1 Area Landmark Updates Permitted

MTFCC	DESCRIPTION	Can You ADD?	Can You DELETE?	Can You MODIFY ATTRIBUTES?
C3023	Island	Y	Y	Y
H2030	Lake/Pond	Y	Y	Y
H2040	Reservoir	Y	Y	Y
H2041	Treatment Pond	Y	Y	Y
H2051	Bay/Estuary/Gulf/Sound	Y	Y	Y
H2081	Glacier	Y	Y	Y
K1231	Hospital	Y	Y	Y
K1235	Juvenile Institution	Y	Y	Y
K1236	Local Jail or Detention Center	Y	Y	Y
K1237	Federal Penitentiary, State Prison, or Prison Farm	Y	Y	Y
K2110	Military Installation	Y	Y	Y
K2131	Hospital/Hospice/Urgent Care Facility	Y	Y	Y
K2180	Park	Y	Y	Y
K2181	National Park Service Land	Y	Y	Y
K2182	National Forest or Other Federal Land	Y	Y	Y
K2183	Tribal Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	Y	Y	Y
K2184	State Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	Y	Y	Y
K2185	Regional Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	Y	Y	Y
K2186	County Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	Y	Y	Y
K2187	County Subdivision Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	Y	Y	Y
K2188	Incorporated Place Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	Y	Y	Y
K2189	Private Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	Y	Y	Y
K2190	Other Park, Forest, or Recreation Area (quasi-public, independent park, commission, etc.)	Y	Y	Y
K2424	Marina	Y	Y	Y
K2457	Airport - Area Representation	Y	Y	Y
K2540	University or College	Y	Y	Y
K2561	Golf Course	Y	Y	Y
K2582	Cemetery	Y	Y	Y

A.2 Linear Feature Updates Permitted

MTFCC	DESCRIPTION	Can You ADD?	Can You DELETE?	Can You MODIFY ATTRIBUTES?
C3024	Levee	Y	Y	Y
C3027	Dam	Y	Y	Y
H3010	Stream/River	Y	Y	Y
H3013	Braided Stream	Y	Y	Y
H3020	Canal, Ditch, or Aqueduct	Y	Y	Y
K2432	Pier/Dock	Y	Y	Y
K2459	Runway/Taxiway	Y	Y	Y
L4010	Pipeline	Y	Y	Y
L4020	Power Line	Y	Y	Y
L4040	Conveyor	N	N	N
L4110	Fence Line	Y	Y	Y
L4121	Ridge Line	Y	Y	Y
L4125	Cliff/Escarpment	Y	Y	Y
L4130	Point-to Point Line	Y	Y	Y
L4140	Property/Parcel Line (includes PLSS)	Y	Y	Y
L4165	Ferry Crossing	Y	Y	Y
P0001	Nonvisible Legal/Statistical Boundary	Y	Y	Y
P0002	Perennial Shoreline	Y	Y	Y
P0003	Intermittent Shoreline	Y	Y	Y
P0004	Other non-visible bounding edge (e.g., Census water boundary, boundary of areal feature	Y	Y	Y
R1011	Railroad Feature (Main, Spur, or Yard	Y	Y	Y
R1051	Carline, Streetcar Tract Monorail, Other Mass	Y	Y	Y
R1052	Cog Rail Line, Incline Rail Line, Tram	Y	Y	Y
S1100	Primary Road	Y	Y	Y
S1200	Secondary Road	Y	Y	Y
S1400	Local Neighborhood Road, Rural Road, City Street	Y	Y	Y
S1500	Vehicular Trail (4WD)	Y	Y	Y
S1630	Ramp	Y	Y	Y
S1640	Service Drive usually along a limited access highway	Y	Y	Y
S1730	Alley	Y	Y	Y
S1740	Private Road for service vehicles (logging, oil fields, ranches, etc.)	Y	Y	Y
S1820	Bike Path or Trail	Y	Y	Y

A.3 Point Landmark Updates Permitted

MTFCC	DESCRIPTION	Can You ADD?	Can You DELETE?	Can You MODIFY ATTRIBUTES?
C3022	Mountain Peak or Summit	Y	N	N
C3061	Cul-de-sac	Y	Y	Y
C3062	Traffic Circle	Y	Y	Y
K2451	Airport of Airfield * Modifications or deletions not allowed because sourced from GNIS	Y	N	N

APPENDIX B: MTFCC DESCRIPTIONS - COMPLETE LIST

The MAF/TIGER Feature Classification Code (MTFCC) is a 5-digit code assigned by the Census Bureau to classify and describe geographic objects or features in Census Bureau MAF/TIGER products. The table below describes each code. A more comprehensive version of the table can be downloaded at http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/mtfcc.html

MTFCC	Feature Class	Feature Class Description
C3022	Mountain Peak or Summit	A prominent elevation rising above the surrounding level of the Earth's surface.
C3023	Island	An area of dry or relatively dry land surrounded by water or low wetland. [including archipelago, atoll, cay, hammock, hummock, isla, isle, key, moku and rock]
C3024	Levee	An embankment flanking a stream or other flowing water feature to prevent overflow.
C3026	Quarry (not water-filled), Open Pit Mine or Mine	An area from which commercial minerals are or were removed from the Earth; not including an oilfield or gas field.
C3027	Dam	A barrier built across the course of a stream to impound water and/or control water flow.
C3061	Cul-de-sac	An expanded paved area at the end of a street used by vehicles for turning around. For mapping purposes, the U.S. Census Bureau maps it only as a point feature.
C3062	Traffic Circle	A circular intersection allowing for continuous movement of traffic at the meeting of roadways.
C3066	Gate	A movable barrier across a road.
C3067	Toll Booth	A structure or barrier where a fee is collected for using a road.
C3070	Tower/Beacon	A manmade structure, higher than its diameter, generally used for observation, storage, or electronic transmission.
C3071	Lookout Tower	A manmade structure, higher than its diameter, used for observation.
C3072	Transmission Tower including cell, radio and TV	A manmade structure, higher than its diameter, used for electronic transmission.
C3073	Water Tower	A manmade structure, higher than its diameter, used for water storage.
C3074	Lighthouse Beacon	A manmade structure, higher than its diameter, used for transmission of light and possibly sound generally to aid in navigation.
C3075	Tank/Tank Farm	One or more manmade structures, each higher than its diameter, used for liquid (other than water) or gas storage or for distribution activities.
C3076	Windmill Farm	One or more manmade structures used to generate power from the wind.
C3077	Solar Farm	One or more manmade structures used to generate power from the sun.
C3078	Monument or Memorial	A manmade structure to educate, commemorate, or memorialize an event, person, or feature.

MTFCC	Feature Class	Feature Class Description
C3079	Boundary Monument Point	A material object placed on or near a boundary line to preserve and identify the location of the boundary line on the ground.
C3080	Survey Control Point	A point on the ground whose position (horizontal or vertical) is known and can be used as a base for additional survey work.
C3081	Locality Point	A point that identifies the location and name of an unbounded locality (e.g., crossroad, community, populated place or locale).
C3085	Alaska Native Village Official Point	A point that serves as the core of an Alaska Native village and is used in defining Alaska Native village statistical areas.
C3088	Landfill	A disposal facility at which solid waste is placed on or in the land.
G2100	American Indian Area	A legally defined state- or federally recognized reservation and/or off-reservation trust land (excludes statistical American Indian areas).
G2101	American Indian Area (Reservation Only)	American Indian Area (Reservation Only)
G2102	American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)	American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)
G2120	Hawaiian Home Land	A legal area held in trust for the benefit of Native Hawaiians.
G2130	Alaska Native Village Statistical Area	A statistical geographic entity that represents the residences, permanent and/or seasonal, for Alaska Natives who are members of or receiving governmental services from the defining legal Alaska Native Village corporation.
G2140	Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area	A statistical entity identified and delineated by the Census Bureau in consultation with federally recognized American Indian tribes that have no current reservation, but had a former reservation in Oklahoma.
G2150	State-designated Tribal Statistical Area	A statistical geographic entity identified and delineated for the Census Bureau by a state-appointed liaison for a state-recognized American Indian tribe that does not currently have a reservation and/or lands in trust.
G2160	Tribal Designated Statistical Area	A statistical geographic entity identified and delineated for the Census Bureau by a federally recognized American Indian tribe that does not currently have a reservation and/or off-reservation trust land.
G2170	American Indian Joint Use Area	An area administered jointly and/or claimed by two or more American Indian tribes.
G2200	Alaska Native Regional Corporation	Corporate entities established to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-203). There are twelve geographically defined ANRCs and they are all within and cover most of the State of Alaska (the Annette Island Reserve-an American Indian reservation-is excluded from any ANRC). The boundaries of ANRCs have been legally established.
G2300	Tribal Subdivision	Administrative subdivisions of federally recognized American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, or Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs). These entities are internal units of self-government or administration that serve social, cultural, and/or economic purposes for the American Indians on the reservations, off-reservation trust lands, or OTSAs.
G2400	Tribal Census Tract	A relatively small and permanent statistical subdivision of a federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust

		land, delineated by American Indian tribal participants or the Census Bureau for the purpose of presenting demographic data.
MTFCC	**Feature Class**	**Feature Class Description**
G2410	Tribal Block Group	A cluster of census blocks within a single tribal census tract delineated by American Indian tribal participants or the Census Bureau for the purpose of presenting demographic data
G3100	Combined Statistical Area	A grouping of adjacent metropolitan and/or micropolitan statistical areas that have a degree of economic and social integration, as measured by commuting.
G3110	Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area	An area containing a substantial population nucleus together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core, as measured by commuting. Defined using whole counties and equivalents.
G3120	Metropolitan Division	A county or grouping of counties that is a subdivision of a Metropolitan Statistical Area containing an urbanized area with a population of 2.5 million or more.
G3200	Combined New England City and Town Area	A grouping of adjacent New England city and town areas that have a degree of economic and social integration, as measured by commuting.
G3210	New England City and Town Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area	An area containing a substantial population nucleus together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core, as measured by commuting. Defined using Minor Civil Divisions (MCDs) in New England.
G3220	New England City and Town Division	A grouping of cities and towns in New England that is a subdivision of a New England City and Town Area containing an urbanized area with a population of 2.5 million or more.
G3500	Urban Area	Densely settled territory that contains at least 2,500 people. The subtypes of this feature are Urbanized Area (UA), which consists of 50,000 + people and Urban Cluster, which ranges between 2,500 and 49,999 people.
G4000	State or Equivalent Feature	The primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a state for census purposes, as is Puerto Rico.
G4020	County or Equivalent Feature	The primary division of a state or state equivalent area. The primary divisions of 48 states are termed County, but other terms are used such as Borough in Alaska, Parish in Louisiana, and Municipio in Puerto Rico. This feature includes independent cities, which are incorporated places that are not part of any county.
G4040	County Subdivision	The primary divisions of counties and equivalent features for the reporting of Census Bureau data. The subtypes of this feature are Minor Civil Division, Census County Division/Census Subarea, and Unorganized Territory. This feature includes independent places, which are incorporated places that are not part of any county subdivision.
G4050	Estates	Estates are subdivisions of the three major islands in the United States Virgin Islands (USVI).
G4060	Subbarrio (Subminor Civil Division)	Legally defined divisions (subbarrios) of minor civil divisions (barrios-pueblo and barrios) in Puerto Rico.
G4110	Incorporated Place	A legal entity incorporated under state law to provide general-purpose governmental services to a concentration of population. Incorporated places are generally designated as a city, borough, municipality, town, village, or, in a few instances, have no legal description.

G4120	Consolidated City	An incorporated place that has merged governmentally with a county or minor civil division, but one or more of the incorporated places continues to function within the consolidation. It is a place that contains additional separately incorporated places.

MTFCC	Feature Class	Feature Class Description
G4210	Census Designated Place	A statistical area defined for a named concentration of population and the statistical counterpart of an incorporated place
G4300	Economic Census Place	The lowest level of geographic area for presentation of some types of Economic Census data. It includes incorporated places, consolidated cities, census designated places (CDPs), minor civil divisions (MCDs) in selected states, and balances of MCDs or counties. An incorporated place, CDP, MCD, or balance of MCD qualifies as an economic census place if it contains 5,000 or more residents, or 5,000 or more jobs, according to the most current data available.
G5020	Census Tract	Relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a County or equivalent feature delineated by local participants as part of the Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program.
G5030	Block Group	A cluster of census blocks having the same first digit of their four-digit identifying numbers within a Census Tract. For example, block group 3 (BG 3) within a Census Tract includes all blocks numbered from 3000 to 3999.
G5040	Tabulation Block	The lowest-order census defined statistical area. It is an area, such as a city block, bounded primarily by physical features but sometimes by invisible city or property boundaries. A tabulation block boundary does not cross the boundary of any other geographic area for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. The subtypes of this feature are Count Question Resolution (CQR), current, and census.
G5200	Congressional District	The 435 areas from which people are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. Additional equivalent features exist for state equivalents with nonvoting delegates or no representative. The subtypes of this feature are 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, and 111th Congressional Districts, plus subsequent Congresses.
G5210	State Legislative District (Upper Chamber	Areas established by a state or equivalent government from which members are elected to the upper or unicameral chamber of a state governing body. The upper chamber is the senate in a bicameral legislature, and the unicameral case is a single house legislature (Nebraska).
G5220	State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	Areas established by a state or equivalent government from which members are elected to the lower chamber of a state governing body. The lower chamber is the House of Representatives in a bicameral legislature.
G5240	Voting District	The generic name for the geographic features, such as precincts, wards, and election districts, established by state, local, and tribal governments for the purpose of conducting elections.
G5400	Elementary School District	A geographic area within which officials provide public elementary grade-level educational services for residents.
G5410	Secondary School District	A geographic area within which officials provide public secondary grade-level educational services for residents.
G5420	Unified School District	A geographic area within which officials provide public educational services for all grade levels for residents.
G6100	Public-Use Microdata Area	A decennial census area with a population of at least 100,000 or more persons for which the Census Bureau provides selected extracts of household-level data that are screened to protect confidentiality.
G6300	Traffic Analysis District	An area delineated by Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and state Departments of Transportation (DOTs) for tabulating journey-to-work and place-of-work data. A Traffic Analysis District

(TAD) consists of one or more Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs).

MTFCC	Feature Class	Feature Class Description
G6320	Traffic Analysis Zone	An area delineated by Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and state Departments of Transportation (DOTs) for tabulating journey-to-work and place-of-work data.
G6330	Urban Growth Area	An area defined under state authority to manage urbanization that the U.S. Census Bureau includes in the MAF/TIGER® Database in agreement with the state.
G6340	ZIP Code Tabulation Area (Three-Digit)	An approximate statistical-area representation of a U.S. Postal Service (USPS) 3-digit ZIP Code service area.
G6350	Zip Code Tabulation Area (Five-Digit)	An approximate statistical-area representation of a U.S. Postal Service (USPS) 5-digit ZIP Code service area.
G6400	Commercial Region	For the purpose of presenting economic statistical data, municipios in Puerto Rico are grouped into commercial regions.
H1100	Connector	A known, but nonspecific, hydrographic connection between two nonadjacent water features.
H2025	Swamp/Marsh	A poorly drained wetland, fresh or saltwater, wooded or grassy, possibly covered with open water. [includes bog, cienega, marais and pocosin]
H2030	Lake/Pond	A standing body of water that is surrounded by land.
H2040	Reservoir	An artificially impounded body of water.
H2041	Treatment Pond	An artificial body of water built to treat fouled water.
H2051	Bay/Estuary/Gulf/Sound	A body of water partly surrounded by land. [includes arm, bight, cove and inlet]
H2053	Ocean/Sea	The great body of salt water that covers much of the earth.
H2060	Gravel Pit/Quarry filled with water	A body of water in a place or area from which commercial minerals were removed from the Earth.
H2081	Glacier	A body of ice moving outward and down slope from an area of accumulation; an area of relatively permanent snow or ice on the top or side of a mountain or mountainous area. [includes ice field and ice patch]
H3010	Stream/River	A natural flowing waterway. [includes anabranch, awawa, branch, brook, creek, distributary, fork, kill, pup, rio, and run]
H3013	Braided Stream	A natural flowing waterway with an intricate network of interlacing channels.
H3020	Canal, Ditch or Aqueduct	An artificial waterway constructed to transport water, to irrigate or drain land, to connect two or more bodies of water, or to serve as a waterway for watercraft. [includes lateral]
K1121	Apartment Building or Complex	A building or group of buildings that contain multiple living quarters generally for which rent is paid.
K1223	Trailer Court or Mobile Home Park	An area in which parking space for house trailers is rented, usually providing utilities and services.
K1225	Crew-of-Vessel Location	A point or area in which the population of military or merchant marine vessels at sea are assigned, usually being at or near the home port pier.
K1226	Housing Facility/Dormitory for Workers	A structure providing housing for a number of persons employed as semi-permanent or seasonal laborers.
K1227	Hotel, Motel, Resort, Spa, Hostel, YMCA, or YWCA	A structure providing transient lodging or living quarters, generally for some payment.

MTFCC	Feature Class	Feature Class Description
K1228	Campground	An area used for setting up mobile temporary living quarters (camp) or holding a camp meeting, sometimes providing utilities and other amenities.
K1229	Shelter or Mission	A structure providing low-cost or free living quarters established by a welfare or educational organization for the needy people of a district.
K1231	Hospital/Hospice/Urgent Care Facility	One or more structures where the sick or injured may receive medical or surgical attention. [including infirmary]
K1233	Nursing Home, Retirement Home, or Home for the Aged	A structure to house and provide care for the elderly.
K1234	County Home or Poor Farm	One or more structures administered by a local government that serve as living quarters for the indigent.
K1235	Juvenile Institution	A facility (correctional or non-correctional) where groups of juveniles reside; this includes training schools, detention centers, residential treatment centers and orphanages.
K1236	Local Jail or Detention Center	One or more structures that serve as a place for the confinement of adult persons in lawful detention, administered by a local (county, municipal, etc.) government.
K1237	Federal Penitentiary, State Prison, or Prison Farm	An institution that serves as a place for the confinement of adult persons in lawful detention, administered by the federal government or a state government.
K1238	Other Correctional Institution	One or more structures that serve as a place for the confinement of adult persons in lawful detention, not elsewhere classified or administered by a government of unknown jurisdiction.
K1239	Convent, Monastery, Rectory, Other Religious Group Quarters	One or more structures intended for use as a residence for those having a religious vocation.
K1241	Sorority, Fraternity, or College Dormitory	One or more structures associated with a social or educational organization that serve as living quarters for college students.
K2100	Governmental	A place where employees are employed in federal, state, local, or tribal government.
K2110	Military Installation	An area owned and/or occupied by the Department of Defense for use by a branch of the armed forces (such as the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, or Coast Guard), or a state owned area for the use of the National Guard.
K2165	Government Center	A place used by members of government (either federal, state, local, or tribal) for administration and public business.
K2167	Convention Center	An exhibition hall or conference center with enough open space to host public and private business and social events.
K2180	Park	Parkland defined and administered by federal, state, and local governments.
K2181	National Park Service Land	Area—National parks, National Monuments, and so forth—under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service.
K2182	National Forest or Other Federal Land	Land under the management and jurisdiction of the federal government, specifically including areas designated as National Forest, and excluding areas under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service.
K2183	Tribal Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	A place or area set aside for recreation or preservation of a cultural or natural resource and under the administration of an American Indian tribe.

MTFCC	Feature Class	Feature Class Description
K2184	State Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	A place or area set aside for recreation or preservation of a cultural or natural resource and under the administration of a state government.
K2185	Regional Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	A place or area set aside for recreation or preservation of a cultural or natural resource and under the administration of a regional government.
K2186	County Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	A place or area set aside for recreation or preservation of a cultural or natural resource and under the administration of a county government.
K2187	County Subdivision Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	A place or area set aside for recreation or preservation of a cultural or natural resource and under the administration of a minor civil division (town/township) government.
K2188	Incorporated Place Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	A place or area set aside for recreation or preservation of a cultural or natural resource and under the administration of a municipal government.
K2189	Private Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	A privately owned place or area set aside for recreation or preservation of a cultural or natural resource.
K2190	Other Park, Forest, or Recreation Area (quasi-public, independent park, commission, etc.)	A place or area set aside for recreation or preservation of a cultural or natural resource and under the administration of some other type of government or agency such as an independent park authority or commission.
K2191	Post Office	An official facility of the U.S. Postal Service used for processing and distributing mail and other postal material.
K2193	Fire Department	Fire Department.
K2194	Police Station	Police Station.
K2195	Library	Library.
K2196	City/Town Hall	City/Town Hall.
K2300	Commercial Workplace	A place of employment for wholesale, retail, or other trade.
K2361	Shopping Center or Major Retail Center	A group of retail establishments within a planned subdivision sharing a common parking area.
K2362	Industrial Building or Industrial Park	One or more manufacturing establishments within an area zoned for fabrication, construction, or other similar trades.
K2363	Office Building or Office Park	One or more structures housing employees performing business, clerical, or professional services.
K2364	Farm/Vineyard/Winery/Orchard	An agricultural establishment where crops are grown and/or animals are raised, usually for food.
K2366	Other Employment Center	A place of employment not elsewhere classified or of unknown type.
K2400	Transportation Terminal	A facility where one or more modes of transportation can be accessed by people or for the shipment of goods; examples of such a facility include marine terminal, bus station, train station, airport and truck warehouse.
K2424	Marina	A place where privately owned, light-craft are moored.
K2432	Pier/Dock	A platform built out from the shore into the water and supported by piles. This platform may provide access to ships and boats, or it may be used for recreational purposes.
K2451	Airport or Airfield	A manmade facility maintained for the use of aircraft. [including airstrip, landing field and landing strip]

MTFCC	Feature Class	Feature Class Description
K2452	Train Station, Trolley or Mass Transit Rail Station	A place where travelers can board and exit rail transit lines, including associated ticketing, freight, and other commercial offices.
K2453	Bus Terminal	A place where travelers can board and exit mass motor vehicle transit, including associated ticketing, freight, and other commercial offices.
K2454	Marine Terminal	A place where travelers can board and exit water transit or where cargo is handled, including associated ticketing, freight, and other commercial offices.
K2455	Seaplane Anchorage	A place where an airplane equipped with floats for landing on or taking off from a body of water can debark and load.
K2456	Airport—Intermodal Transportation Hub/Terminal	A major air transportation facility where travelers can board and exit airplanes and connect with other (i.e. non-air) modes of transportation.
K2457	Airport—Statistical Representation	The area of an airport adjusted to include whole 2000 census blocks used for the delineation of urban areas.
K2458	Park and Ride Facility/Parking Lot	A place where motorists can park their cars and transfer to other modes of transportation.
K2459	Runway/Taxiway	A fairly level and usually paved expanse used by airplanes for taking off and landing at an airport.
K2460	Helicopter Landing Pad	A fairly level and usually paved expanse used by helicopters for taking off and landing.
K2540	University or College	A building or group of buildings used as an institution for post-secondary study, teaching, and learning. [including seminary]
K2545	Museum, Visitor Center, Cultural Center, or Tourist Attraction	An attraction of historical, cultural, educational or other interest that provides information or displays artifacts.
K2561	Golf Course	A place designed for playing golf.
K2564	Amusement Center	A facility that offers entertainment, performances or sporting events. Examples include arena, auditorium, theater, stadium, coliseum, race course, theme park, fairgrounds and shooting range.
K2582	Cemetery	A place or area for burying the dead. [including burying ground and memorial garden]
K2586	Zoo	A facility in which terrestrial and/or marine animals are confined within enclosures and displayed to the public for educational, preservation, and research purposes.
K3544	Place of Worship	A sanctified place or structure where people gather for religious worship; examples include church, synagogue, temple, and mosque.
L4010	Pipeline	A long tubular conduit or series of pipes, often underground, with pumps and valves for flow control, used to transport fluid (e.g., crude oil, natural gas), especially over great distances.
L4020	Powerline	One or more wires, often on elevated towers, used for conducting high-voltage electric power.
L4031	Aerial Tramway/Ski Lift	A conveyance that transports passengers or freight in carriers suspended from cables and supported by a series of towers.
L4040	Conveyor	A mechanical apparatus that uses a moving belt to transport items from one place to another.
L4110	Fence Line	A man-made barrier enclosing or bordering a field, yard, etc., usually made of posts and wire or wood, used to prevent entrance, to confine, or to mark a boundary.

MTFCC	Feature Class	Feature Class Description
L4121	Ridge Line	The line of highest elevation along a ridge.
L4125	Cliff/Escarpment	A very steep or vertical slope. [including bluff, crag, head, headland, nose, palisades, precipice, promontory, rim and rimrock]
L4130	Point-to-Point Line	A line defined as beginning at one location point and ending at another, both of which are in sight.
L4140	Property/Parcel Line (Including PLSS)	This feature class may denote a nonvisible boundary of either public or private lands (e.g., a park boundary) or it may denote a Public Land Survey System or equivalent survey line.
L4150	Coastline	The line that separates either land or Inland water from Coastal, Territorial or Great Lakes water. Where land directly borders Coastal, Territorial or Great Lakes water, the shoreline represents the Coastline. Where Inland water (such as a river) flows into Coastal, Territorial or Great Lakes water, the closure line separating the Inland water from the other class of water represents the Coastline.
L4165	Ferry Crossing	The route used to carry or convey people or cargo back and forth over a waterbody in a boat.
R1011	Railroad Feature (Main, Spur, or Yard)	A line of fixed rails or tracks that carries mainstream railroad traffic. Such a rail line can be a main line or spur line, or part of a rail yard.
R1052	Cog Rail Line, Incline Rail Line, Tram	A special purpose rail line for climbing steep grades that is typically inaccessible to mainstream railroad traffic. Note that aerial tramways and streetcars (which may also be called "trams") are accounted for by other MTFCCs and do not belong in R1052.
S1100	Primary Road	Primary roads are generally divided, limited-access highways within the interstate highway system or under state management, and are distinguished by the presence of interchanges. These highways are accessible by ramps and may include some toll highways.
S1200	Secondary Road	Secondary roads are main arteries, usually in the U.S. Highway, State Highway or County Highway system. These roads have one or more lanes of traffic in each direction, may or may not be divided, and usually have at-grade intersections with many other roads and driveways. They often have both a local name and a route number.
S1400	Local Neighborhood Road, Rural Road, City Street	Generally a paved non-arterial street, road, or byway that usually has a single lane of traffic in each direction. Roads in this feature class may be privately or publicly maintained. Scenic park roads would be included in this feature class, as would (depending on the region of the country) some unpaved roads.
S1500	Vehicular Trail (4WD)	An unpaved dirt trail where a four-wheel drive vehicle is required. These vehicular trails are found almost exclusively in very rural areas. Minor, unpaved roads usable by ordinary cars and trucks belong in the S1400 category.
S1630	Ramp	A road that allows controlled access from adjacent roads onto a limited access highway, often in the form of a cloverleaf interchange. These roads are unaddressable.
S1640	Service Drive usually along a limited access highway	A road, usually paralleling a limited access highway, that provides access to structures along the highway. These roads can be named and may intersect with other roads.
S1710	Walkway/Pedestrian Trail	A path that is used for walking, being either too narrow for or legally restricted from vehicular traffic.
S1720	Stairway	A pedestrian passageway from one level to another by a series of steps.
S1730	Alley	A service road that does not generally have associated addressed structures and is usually unnamed. It is located at the rear of buildings and properties and is used for deliveries.

MTFCC	Feature Class	Feature Class Description
S1740	Private Road for service vehicles (logging, oil fields, ranches, etc.)	A road within private property that is privately maintained for service, extractive, or other purposes. These roads are often unnamed.
S1750	Internal U.S. Census Bureau use	Internal U.S. Census Bureau use.
S1780	Parking Lot Road	The main travel route for vehicles through a paved parking area.
S1820	Bike Path or Trail	A path that is used for manual or small, motorized bicycles, being either too narrow for or legally restricted from vehicular traffic.
S1830	Bridle Path	A path that is used for horses, being either too narrow for or legally restricted from vehicular traffic.
S2000	Road Median	The unpaved area or barrier between the carriageways of a divided road.
P0001	Nonvisible Linear Legal/Statistical Boundary	A legal/statistical boundary line that does not correspond to a shoreline or other visible feature on the ground.
P0002	Perennial Shoreline	The more-or-less permanent boundary between land and water for a water feature that exists year-round.
P0003	Intermittent Shoreline	The boundary between land and water (when water is present) for a water feature that does not exist year-round.
P0004	Other non-visible bounding Edge (e.g., Census water boundary, boundary of an areal feature)	A bounding Edge that does not represent a legal/statistical boundary, and does not correspond to a shoreline or other visible feature on the ground. Many such Edges bound area landmarks, while many others separate water features from each other (e.g., where a bay meets the ocean).

APPENDIX C: PARTNERSHIP SHAPEFILE DATA DICTIONARY

-Partnership Shapefiles-		
Shapefile Layer	**Geographic Level**	**<layer> Name**
American Indian Areas (AIA) - Legal	County/State	Aial
American Indian / Alaska Native Areas (AIANA) - Statistical	County/State	Aias
American Indian Tribal Subdivisions (AITS) - Legal	County/State	Aitsl
American Indian Tribal Subdivisions (AITS) - Statistical	County/State	Aitss
Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC)	County/State	Anrc
Area Landmark	County only	Arealm
Block Area Grouping	County/State	Bag
Census Block Groups	County only	Bg
Block Size Indicator	County only	Block
Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Statistical Area	County/State	Cbsa
County Subdivisions – Statistical	County/State	Ccd
Congressional Districts (CD)	County/State	Cd
Census Designated Places (CDP)	County/State	Cdp
Consolidated Cities	County only	Concity
Counties and Equivalent Areas	County/State	County
Census Tracts	County only	Curtracts
Edges (All Lines)	County only	Edges
School Districts (Elementary)	County/State	Elsd
County Subdivisions – Legal	County/State	Mcd
New England City and Town Area	County/State	Necta
Offsets	County only	Offset
Incorporated Places	County/State	Place
Point Landmarks	County only	Pointlm
Public Use Microdata Areas – Census 2010	County/State	Puma2010
School Districts (Secondary)	County/State	Scsd
State Legislative Districts (Lower/House)	County/State	Sldl
State Legislative Districts (Upper/Senate)	County/State	Sldu
States and Equivalent Areas	State only	State
Subbarrios	County only	Submcd
Census Blocks - Current	County only	Tabblock
Census Blocks – Census 2010	County only	Tabblock2010
Traffic Analysis Districts – Census 2010	County only	Tad2010
Traffic Analysis Zone	County only	Taz2010
Tribal Block Group	County/State	Tbg
Census Tracts – Census 2010	County/State	Tracts2010
Urban Area/ Urban Cluster – Census 2010	County/State	Uac
Urban Growth Areas (UGA)	County only	Uga
School Districts (Unified)	County/State	Unsd
Hydrography - Area	County only	Water

Address Ranges (Relationship Table)	County	Addr
Linear Feature Names (Relationship Table)	County	Allnames
Topological Faces - Area Landmark Relationship	County	Areafaces
Topological Faces (Listing of faces with all geocodes)	County	Faces
Topological Faces - Area Hydrography Relationship	County	Hydrofaces

-American Indian Areas – Legal -

-Alaska Native Regional Corporations (Alaska Only)-

ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP*	3	String	FIPS County Code
ANRCFP	5	String	FIPS ANRC Code (State Based)
ANRCCE	2	String	Current Census ANRC Code
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
AIANNHNS	8	String	ANSI numeric identifier for AIANNH Areas
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	String	FIPS55 class code describing entity
PARTFLG*	1	String	Part Flag Indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	String	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
DOCU	120	String	Supporting documentation
FORM_ID	4	String	Record ID for any boundary update
AREA	10	Numeric (3 decimal places)	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	String	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	String	Name
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data
AIANHFSR	1	String	Flag indicating level of recognition of an American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian tribe or group.

ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP*	3	String	FIPS County Code
AIANNHCE	4	String	Census AIANNH Code
COMPTYP	1	String	Indicates if reservation (or equivalent) or off-reservation trust land is present, or both
AIANNHFSR	1	String	Flag indicating level of recognition of an American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian tribe or group.
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD

-American Indian Areas – Legal -			
AIANNHNS	8	String	ANSI numeric identifier for AIANNH Areas
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	String	FIPS55 class code describing entity
PARTFLG*	1	String	Part Flag Indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	String	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
DOCU	120	String	Supporting documentation
FORM_ID	4	String	Record ID for any boundary update
AREA	10	Numeric (3 decimal places)	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	String	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	String	Name
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data

-American Indian / Alaska Native Areas – Statistical-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP*	3	String	FIPS County Code
AIANNHCE	4	String	Census AIANNH Code
COMPTYP	1	String	Indicates if reservation (or equivalent) or off-reservation trust land is present, or both
AIANNHFSR	1	String	Flag indicating level of recognition of an American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian tribe or group.
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
AIANNHNS	8	String	ANSI numeric identifier for AIANNH Areas
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	String	FIPS55 class code describing entity
PARTFLG*	1	String	Part Flag Indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	String	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
RELATE	120	String	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data
NAME	100	String	Name

-American Indian Tribal Subdivisions - Legal-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION

-American Indian Tribal Subdivisions - Legal-			
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP*	3	String	FIPS County Code
AIANNHCE	4	String	Census AIANNH Code
TRIBSUBCE	1	String	Census Tribal subdivision
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
AIANNHNS	8	String	ANSI numeric identifier for AIANNH Areas
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	String	FIPS55 class code describing entity
PARTFLG*	1	String	Part Flag Indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	String	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
DOCU	120	String	Supporting documentation
FORM_ID	4	String	Record ID for any boundary update
AREA	10	Numeric (3 decimal places)	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	String	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	String	Name
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data
AIANNHFSR	1	String	Flag indicating level of recognition of an American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian tribe or group.

-American Indian Tribal Subdivisions - Statistical-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	**LENGTH**	**TYPE**	**DESCRIPTION**
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP*	3	String	FIPS County Code
AIANNHCE	4	String	Census AIANNH Code
TRIBSUBCE	1	String	Census Tribal subdivision
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
AIANNHNS	8	String	ANSI numeric identifier for AIANNH Areas
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	String	FIPS55 class code describing entity
PARTFLG*	1	String	Part Flag Indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	String	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
DOCU	120	String	Supporting documentation
FORM_ID	4	String	Record ID for any boundary update
AREA	10	Numeric (3 decimal	Acreage of area update

-American Indian Tribal Subdivisions - Statistical-			
		places)	
RELATE	120	String	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	String	Name
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data
AIANNHFSR	1	String	Flag indicating level of recognition of an American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian tribe or group.

-Block Size Indicator-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
TRACTCE	6	String	Census Tract Code
BLOCKCE	4	String	Tabulation Block Number
BLOCKID	19	String	FIPS State Code, FIPS County Code, Census Tract Code, Tabulation Block Number, Census Block Suffix 1, Census Block Suffix 2
AREALAND	14	Numeric (3 decimal places)	Current Area Land in Square Meters
AREAWATER	10	Numeric (3 decimal places)	Current Area Water in Square Meters
LWBLKTYP	1	String	Land/Water Block Type: B = Both Land and Water; L = Land; W = Water
PERIMETER	9	String	Perimeter of Block in Square Meters
SHAPEIDX	9	String	(√ (4πA/P2), where A=Area of block & P = Perimeter of block
BLKSZIND	1	String	Block Size Indicator

-Congressional Districts-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP*	3	String	FIPS County Code
CDFP	2	String	Congressional District Code
CDTYP	1	String	Congressional District Type
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
CHNG_TYPE	2	String	Type of Area Update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective date or vintage
NEW_CODE	2	String	New Congressional District Code
RELTYPE1	2	String	Relationship Type 1
RELTYPE2	2	String	Relationship Type 2
RELTYPE3	2	String	Relationship Type 3

-Congressional Districts-			
RELTYPE4	2	String	Relationship Type 4
RELTYPE5	2	String	Relationship Type 5
REL_ENT1	8	String	Relationship Entity 1
REL_ENT2	8	String	Relationship Entity 2
REL_ENT3	8	String	Relationship Entity 3
REL_ENT4	8	String	Relationship Entity 4
REL_ENT5	8	String	Relationship Entity 5
RELATE	120	String	Relationship Description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
CDSESSN	3	String	Congressional District Session Code
NAME	100	String	Name
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status

-Hawaiian Home Lands (Hawaii Only)-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	**LENGTH**	**TYPE**	**DESCRIPTION**
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP*	3	String	FIPS County Code
AIANNHCE	4	String	Census AIANNH Code
COMPTYP	1	String	Indicates if reservation (or equivalent) or off-reservation trust land is present, or both
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
AIANNHNS	8	String	ANSI numeric identifier for AIANNH Areas
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	String	FIPS55 class code describing entity
PARTFLG*	1	String	Part Flag Indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	String	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
DOCU	120	String	Supporting documentation
FORM_ID	4	String	Record ID for any boundary update
AREA	10	Numeric (3 decimal places)	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	String	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data
AIANNHFSR	1	String	Flag indicating level of recognition of an American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian tribe or group.
NAME	100	String	Name

-School Districts (Elementary, Secondary, Unified)-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION

-School Districts (Elementary, Secondary, Unified)-			
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP*	3	String	FIPS County Code
SDLEA	5	String	Current Local Education Agency Code
NAME	100	String	Name of School District
LSAD	2	Integer	Legal/Statistical Area Description
HIGRADE	2	String	Highest grade for which the district is financially responsible
LOGRADE	2	String	Lowest grade for which the district is financially responsible
PARTFLG*	1	String	Part Flag Indicator
POLYID	4	String	Record ID for each update polygon for linking back to the submission log
CHNG_TYPE	1	String	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
RELATE	120	String	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
FUNCSTAT	3	String	Functional Status
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data

-State Legislative Districts (Upper/Senate)-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP*	3	String	FIPS County Code
SLDUST	3	String	SLD Upper Chamber Code
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
PARTFLG*	1	String	Part Flag Indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	String	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
NEW_NAME	100	String	New SLDU Name
NEW_CODE	3	String	New SLDU Code
RELTYPE1	2	String	Relationship Type 1
RELTYPE2	2	String	Relationship Type 2
RELTYPE3	2	String	Relationship Type 3
RELTYPE4	2	String	Relationship Type 4
RELTYPE5	2	String	Relationship Type 5
REL_ENT1	8	String	Relationship Entity 1
REL_ENT2	8	String	Relationship Entity 2
REL_ENT3	8	String	Relationship Entity 3
REL_ENT4	8	String	Relationship Entity 4
REL_ENT5	8	String	Relationship Entity 5
RELATE	120	String	Relationship Description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification

-State Legislative Districts (Upper/Senate)-			
LSY	4	String	Legislative Session Year
NAME	100	String	Name
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status

-State Legislative Districts (Lower/Senate)-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP*	3	String	FIPS County Code
SLDLST	3	String	SLD Lower Chamber Code
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
PARTFLG*	1	String	Part Flag Indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	String	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
NEW_NAME	100	String	New SLDL Name
NEW_CODE	3	String	New SLDL Code
RELTYPE1	2	String	Relationship Type 1
RELTYPE2	2	String	Relationship Type 2
RELTYPE3	2	String	Relationship Type 3
RELTYPE4	2	String	Relationship Type 4
RELTYPE5	2	String	Relationship Type 5
REL_ENT1	8	String	Relationship Entity 1
REL_ENT2	8	String	Relationship Entity 2
REL_ENT3	8	String	Relationship Entity 3
REL_ENT4	8	String	Relationship Entity 4
REL_ENT5	8	String	Relationship Entity 5
RELATE	120	String	Relationship Description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
LSY	4	String	Legislative Session Year
NAME	100	String	Name
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status

-Urban Growth Areas-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
UGACE	5	String	Urban Growth Area Code
UGATYP	1	String	Urban Growth Area Type
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
PARTFLG	1	String	Part Flag Indicator
CHNG_TYPE	1	String	Type of Area Update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
AREA	10	Double	Acreage of Update
RELATE	120	String	Relationship Description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data
NAME	100	String	Name

-Census Block Groups-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
TRACTCE	6	String	Census Tract Code
BLKGRPCE	1	String	Block Group Code
BLKGRPID	12	String	FIPS State Code, FIPS County Code, Census Tract Code, Block Group Code
CHNG_TYPE	2	String	Type of Area Update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
BGTYP	1	String	Block Group Characteristic Flag
RELATE	120	String	Relationship Description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data

-Census Blocks – Current-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
STATEFP10	2	String	FIPS 2010 State Code
COUNTYFP10	3	String	FIPS 2010 County Code
TRACTCE10	6	String	Census Tract Code
BLOCKCE	4	String	Tabulation Block Number
SUFFIX1CE	2	String	Census Block Suffix 1

-Census Blocks – Current-			
SUFFIX2CE	2	String	Census Block Suffix 2
BLOCKID	19	String	FIPS State Code, FIPS County Code, Census Tract Code, Tabulation Block Number, Census Block Suffix 1, Census Block Suffix 2

-Census Blocks – Census 2010-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP10	2	String	FIPS 2010 State Code
COUNTYFP10	3	String	FIPS 2010 County Code
TRACTCE10	6	String	Census Tract Code
BLOCKCE	4	String	Tabulation Block Number
BLOCKID10	15	String	FIPS State Code, FIPS County Code, Census Tract Code, Tabulation Block Number
PARTFLG	1	String	Part Flag Indicator
HOUSING10	9	Integer	2010 Housing
POP10	9	Integer	Census 2010 population count

-Census Tracts-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
TRACTCE	6	String	Census Tract Code
NAME	100	String	Name
TRACTID	11	String	FIPS State Code, FIPS County Code, Census Tract Code
CHNG_TYPE	2	String	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
TRACTTYP	1	String	Tract Characteristic Flag
RELATE	120	String	Relationship Description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
TRACTLABEL	7	String	Tract number used for LUCA geocoding
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data

-Census Designated Places-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP*	3	String	FIPS County Code
PLACEFP	5	String	FIPS 55 Place Code
PLACENS	5	String	ANSI feature code for the place
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status

-Census Designated Places-			
CLASSFP	2	String	FIPS 55 Class Code describing an entity
PARTFLG	1	String	Part Flag Indicator
CHNG_TYPE	1	String	Type of Area Update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
RELATE	120	String	Relationship Description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	String	Name
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data

-Consolidated City Shapefile-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
CONCITYFP	5	String	FIPS 55 Place Code
CONCITYCE	4	String	Census Consolidated City Code
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
PLACENS	8	String	ANSI feature code for the place
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	String	FIPS 55 Class Code describing an entity
CHNG_TYPE	1	String	Type of Area Update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
DOCU	120	String	Supporting Documentation
FORM_ID	4	String	(MTPS and Web BAS only)
AREA	10	Double	Acreage of Update
RELATE	120	String	Relationship Description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification

-County and Equivalent Areas Shapefile-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
COUNTYNS	8	String	ANSI Feature Code for the County or Equivalent Feature
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD code
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	String	FIPS 55 Class Code describing an entity
CHNG_TYPE	1	String	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage

-County and Equivalent Areas Shapefile-			
DOCU	120	String	Supporting Documentation
FORM_ID	4	String	(MTPS / Web BAS only)
AREA	10	Double	Acreage of Area Update
RELATE	120	String	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	String	Name
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data

-County Subdivisions Shapefile – Legal (MCD)-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
COUSUBFP	5	String	FIPS County Subdivision Code
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
COUSUBNS	8	String	ANSI feature code for the county subdivision
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	String	FIPS 55 Class Code describing an entity
CHNG_TYPE	1	String	Type of Area Update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
DOCU	120	String	Supporting Documentation
FORM_ID	4	String	(MTPS and Web BAS only)
AREA	10	Double	Acreage of Update
RELATE	120	String	Relationship Description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	String	Name
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data

-County Subdivisions Shapefile –Statistical (CCD)-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
COUSUBFP	5	String	FIPS County Subdivision Code
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
COUSUBNS	8	String	ANSI feature code for the county subdivision
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	String	FIPS 55 Class Code describing an entity
CHNG_TYPE	1	String	Type of Area Update
RELATE	120	String	Relationship Description

-County Subdivisions Shapefile –Statistical (CCD)-			
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	String	Name
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data

-Incorporated Place Shapefile-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP*	3	String	FIPS County Code
PLACEFP	5	String	FIPS 55 Place Code
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD
PLACENS	8	String	ANSI feature code for the place
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	String	FIPS 55 Class Code describing an entity
PARTFLG	1	String	Part Flag Indicator
CHNG_TYPE	1	String	Type of Area Update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
DOCU	120	String	Supporting Documentation
FORM_ID	4	String	(MTPS and Web BAS only)
AREA	10	Double	Acreage of Update
RELATE	120	String	Relationship Description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	String	Name
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data

-States and Equivalent Areas-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
STATEUSPS	3	String	USPS State Abbreviation
NAME	10	Integer	Name
LSAD	5	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
STATENS	120	String	ANSI feature code for the state

-Subbarrios-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
COUSUBFP	5	String	FIPS County Subdivision Code
SUBMCDFP	5	String	FIPS Sub-minor Civil Division Code
NAMELSAD	100	String	Name with translated LSAD

-Subbarrios-			
SUBMCDNS	8	String	ANSI feature code for the sub-minor civil division
LSAD	2	String	Legal/Statistical Area Description
CHNG_TYPE	1	String	Type of Area Update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
AREA	10	Double	Acreage of Update
RELATE	120	String	Relationship Description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
FORM_ID	4	String	(MTPS and Web BAS only)
NAME	100	String	Name
VINTAGE	2	String	Vintage updated with returned data
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Functional Status

-Edges (All Lines) Shapefile-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	State FIPS Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	County FIPS Code
TLID	10	Integer	Permanent Edge ID
TFIDL	10	Integer	Permanent Face ID (Left)
TFIDR	10	Integer	Permanent Face ID (Right)
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER Feature Class Code
FIDELITY	1	String	Indication to a respondent when their entity boundary has changed through spatial enhancement
FULLNAME	120	String	Prefix qualifier code, prefix direction code, prefix type code, base name, suffix type code, suffix qualifier code
SMID	22	String	Spatial Tmeta ID
BBSPFLG	1	String	2010 block boundary suggestion
CBBFLG	1	String	Planned 2020 block boundary
BBSP_2020	1	String	BBSP Participant suggested 2020 Census block boundary
CHNG_TYPE	2	String	Type of linear update
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
LTOADD	10	String	Left To Address
RTOADD	10	String	Right To Address
LFROMADD	10	String	Left From Address
RFROMADD	10	String	Right From Address
ZIPL	5	String	Left Zip Code
ZIPR	5	String	Right Zip Code

-Area Landmark Shapefile-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code

-Area Landmark Shapefile-			
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER Feature Class Code
FULLNAME	120	String	Prefix direction code, prefix type code, base name, suffix type code, suffix direction code
AREAID	10	Integer	Landmark identification number
ANSICODE	8	String	ANSI code for area landmarks
CHNG_TYPE	1	String	Type of Area Landmark update
EFF_DATE	8	String	Effective Date or Vintage
RELATE	120	String	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
BAG	3	String	Block Area Grouping

-Hydrography Area Shapefile-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
ANSICODE	8	String	ANSI code for hydrography area
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER Feature Class Code
FULLNAME	120	String	Prefix direction code, prefix type code, base name, suffix type, suffix type code, suffix direction code
CHNG_TYPE	1	String	Type of Area Update
HYDROID	10	String	Hydrography Identification Number
RELATE	120	String	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification

-Point Landmarks Shapefile-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
POINTID	10	Integer	Point Landmark Identification Number
ANSICODE	8	Char	Official Code for Federal Agency use
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER Feature Class Code
FULLNAME	120	String	Prefix type code, base name, suffix type code
CHNG_TYPE	1	String	Type of Area Update
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification

-Topological Faces – Geographic Entity Relationships Table-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TFID	20	Integer	Permanent Face ID
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code

-Topological Faces – Geographic Entity Relationships Table-			
TRIBSUBCE	3	String	Census Tribal Subdivision
TTRACTCE	6	String	Tribal Census Tract Code
TBLKGRPCE	1	String	Tribal Census Block Group Code
AIANNHCE	4	String	Census AIANNH Code
COMPTYP	1	String	Indicates if reservation (or equivalent) or off-reservation trust land is present, or both
ANRCCE	5	String	FIPS ANRC Code
SLDUST	3	String	SLD Upper Chamber Code
SLDLST	3	String	SLD Lower Chamber Code
ELSD	5	String	Current ELSD Local Education Agency (LEA) Code
SCSD	5	String	Current SCSD Local Education Agency (LEA) Code
UNSD	5	String	Current UNSD Local Education Agency (LEA) Code
CDFP	2	String	Congressional District Code
TRACTCE	6	String	Census Tract Code
UACE	5	String	Census Urban Area Code
BLKGRPCE	1	String	Census Block Group Code
BLOCKCE	4	String	Tabulation Block Number
SUFFIX1CE	2	String	Census Block Suffix 1
SUFFIX2CE	2	String	Census Block Suffix 2
TAZCE	6	String	Traffic Analysis Zone Code
SUBMCDFP	5	String	FIPS 55 Sub-minor Civil Division Code
UGACE	5	String	Urban Growth Area Code
VTDST10	6	String	2010 Voting District Code
STATEFP10	2	String	FIPS 2010 State Code
COUNTYFP10	3	String	FIPS 2010 County Code
TRACTCE10	6	String	Census 2010 Tract Code
PLACEFP	5	String	FIPS 55 Place Code
COUSUBFP	5	String	FIPS 55 County Subdivision Code
CONCITYFP	5	String	FIPS 55 Place Code
LWFLG	1	String	Land/Water Flag

-Topological Faces – Area Landmark Relationships Table-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TFID	20	Integer	Permanent Face ID
AREAID	22	Integer	Object ID

-Topological Faces – Hydrography Area Relationships Table-			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TFID	20	Integer	Permanent Face ID
HYDROID	22	Integer	Object ID

-Address Ranges Table -			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TLID	22	Integer	TIGER Line ID
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
FROMHN	12	String	From House Number
TOHN	12	String	To House Number
SIDE	1	String	Side Indicator Flag
ZIP	5	String	5-digit ZIP Code
PLUS4	4	String	ZIP+4 Code
LFROMADD	10	String	Left From Address
LTOADD	10	String	Left To Address
RFROMADD	10	String	Right From Address
RTOADD	10	String	Right To Address
ZIPL	5	String	Left 5-digit ZIP Code
ZIPR	5	String	Right 5-digit ZIP Code
ZIP4L	4	String	Left ZIP+4 Code
ZIP4R	4	String	Right ZIP+4 Code

-Linear Feature Names Table -			
ATTRIBUTE FIELD	LENGTH	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
OID	22	Integer	Object ID
STATEFP	2	String	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	String	FIPS County Code
NAME	100	String	Name
PREDIR	2	String	Prefix Direction code component of feature name
PRETYP	3	String	Prefix Type code component of feature name
PREQUAL	2	String	Prefix Qualifier code component of feature name
SUFDIR	2	String	Suffix Direction code component of feature name
SUFTYP	3	String	Suffix Type code component of feature name
SUFQUAL	2	String	Suffix Qualifier code component of feature name
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER Feature Class Code
PAFLAG	1	String	Primary/Alternate flag

APPENDIX D: ACRONYMS

Acronym	Explanation
BAS	Boundary and Annexation Survey
BAG	Block Area Grouping
BBSP	Block Boundary Suggestion Program
CCBFLG	Census Block Boundary Flag
CRVRDO	Census Redistricting and Voting Rights Data Office
GNIS	Geographic Names Information System
GUPS	Geographic Update Partnership Software
MAF/TIGER	Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic and Encoding Reference (System)
MCD	Minor Civil Division
MTFCC	MAF TIGER Feature Classification Code
OGC	Open Geospatial Consortium
SWIM	Secure Web Incoming Module
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
VTD	Voting District Project

APPENDIX E: BBSP PARTICIPANT SUPPORT

Direct all questions regarding the Block Boundary Suggestion Project, including procedural and GUPS technical questions, to:

Census Redistricting and Voting Rights Data Office (301) 763-4039

APPENDIX F: COUNTY COMPLETION TRACKING SHEET

BBSP Participants can use these sheets to track completed work and submissions to the state (for designees) or the Census Bureau (RDP Liaison). Please note that there are several even numbered County FIPS codes, included to accommodate states that have them. These rows are highlighted for your convenience and to avoid population errors. This worksheet is available as a downloadable Excel file.