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Non-GUPS Guide – Instructions for Participating in BBSP with User Supplied GIS Software

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United States® Census Bureau

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INTRODUCTION

Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 stipulates that the U.S. Census Bureau work in a non-partisan manner with the states to identify and provide the small-area population counts necessary for legislative redistricting. The Census Bureau is required to provide these counts within one year of Census Day, to the governor and the officers or public bodies responsible for redistricting in each state. For the 2030 Census, the Census Bureau must deliver the counts by April 1, 2031.

The Redistricting & Voting rights Data Office (RVDO) implements the requirements of P.L. 94-171 through the Redistricting Data Program (RDP) which is organized into five phases for the 2030 Census:

Phase 1: Block Boundary Suggestion Project (BBSP)
Phase 2: Voting District Project (VTDP)
Phase 3: Delivery of the 2030 Redistricting Data
Phase 4: Collection of Post-2030 Census Congressional and State Legislative District Plans
Phase 5: Review of the 2030 Census Redistricting Data Program and Recommendations for the 2040 Census

This document pertains to Phase 1: Block Boundary Suggestion Project (BBSP) of the RDP. Through the BBSP, nonpartisan liaisons designated by the governors and legislative leadership in each state, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, can influence the delineation of the 2030 Census tabulation blocks (i.e., blocks).

Participants influence block delineation by suggesting linear features (e.g., roads, rivers, railroads, property lines, etc.) or edges to be held or not held as block boundaries. The Census Bureau refers to this as suggesting block boundaries, or setting or flagging 'Must Hold' or 'Do Not Hold' on the features. Participants can also influence block boundaries by adding and deleting linear features or edges, and by suggesting updates to boundaries for other census geographies including incorporated places, minor civil divisions (MCDs), counties, and area landmarks, all of which are potential block boundaries.

This guide is intended for states participating in the program using their own geographic information system (GIS) software.

- **SECTION 1.** of the document provides a conceptual overview of the planned 2030 Census tabulation block boundaries.
- **SECTION 2.** of the document contains the suggested workflow, update activities, and quality control activities.
- **SECTION 3.** of the document contains the instructions for creating the submission to the Census Bureau.
- **SECTION 4.** of the document contains the instructions for using the Secure Web Incoming Module (SWIM) for submitting BBSP updates.

SECTION 1. PLANNED 2030 CENSUS TABULATION BLOCK BOUNDARIES

Block boundaries primarily follow visible features, such as roads and rivers, as well as any edges that bound legal, administrative, or statistical geographic areas or selected area landmarks stored in the Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) System. Census blocks nest within tabulated census geographic entities and are the smallest tabulation geography published by the decennial census.

Table 1 lists the feature and boundary types currently planned as 2030 Census block boundaries. If state participants flag these features as a "Do Not Hold" (i.e., request that the feature or boundary type not become a 2030 block boundary), the Census Bureau may not accept the "Do Not Hold" suggestion.

Table 1: 2030 Census Planned Block Boundaries by MAF/TIGER Feature Class Code (MTFCC)

MTFCC	Description	MTFCC	Description
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	G6500	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 County Equivalent	K2540	University or College
G4040	County Subdivision	K1235	Juvenile Institution
G4060	Sub-Minor Civil Divisions	K1236	Local Jail or Detention Center
G4110	Incorporated Place	K1237	Federal Penitentiary, State Prison, or Prison Farm
G4120	Consolidated City	K1238	Other Correctional Institution
G5020	Census Tract	S1100	Primary Road
G5035	Block Area Grouping	S1200	Secondary Road

While primary and secondary roads (i.e., MTFCCs S1100 and S1200) are planned block boundaries, other linear features, such as local roads, alleys, railroads, and perennial water, may or may not qualify as block boundaries based on the established criteria. These features can be flagged as “Must Hold” or “Do Not Hold” block boundaries.

Participants can determine whether a feature is a planned block boundary by the feature’s value in the Census Block Boundary Flag (CBBFLG) field in the attribute table of the All Lines (edges) shapefile. A CBBFLG value of “4” indicates the feature is a planned 2030 block boundary, while a CBBFLG value of “9” indicates the feature is ineligible as a 2030 block boundary. When the CBBFLG field is null, its status has not yet been determined. This indicates that it is a good candidate for a “Must Hold” or a “Do Not Hold” flag.

SECTION 2. SUGGESTED WORKFLOW

Figure 1 depicts the suggested workflow for reviewing and updating Census Bureau data for the BBSP. This section outlines the activities associated with each of the workflow process boxes.

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

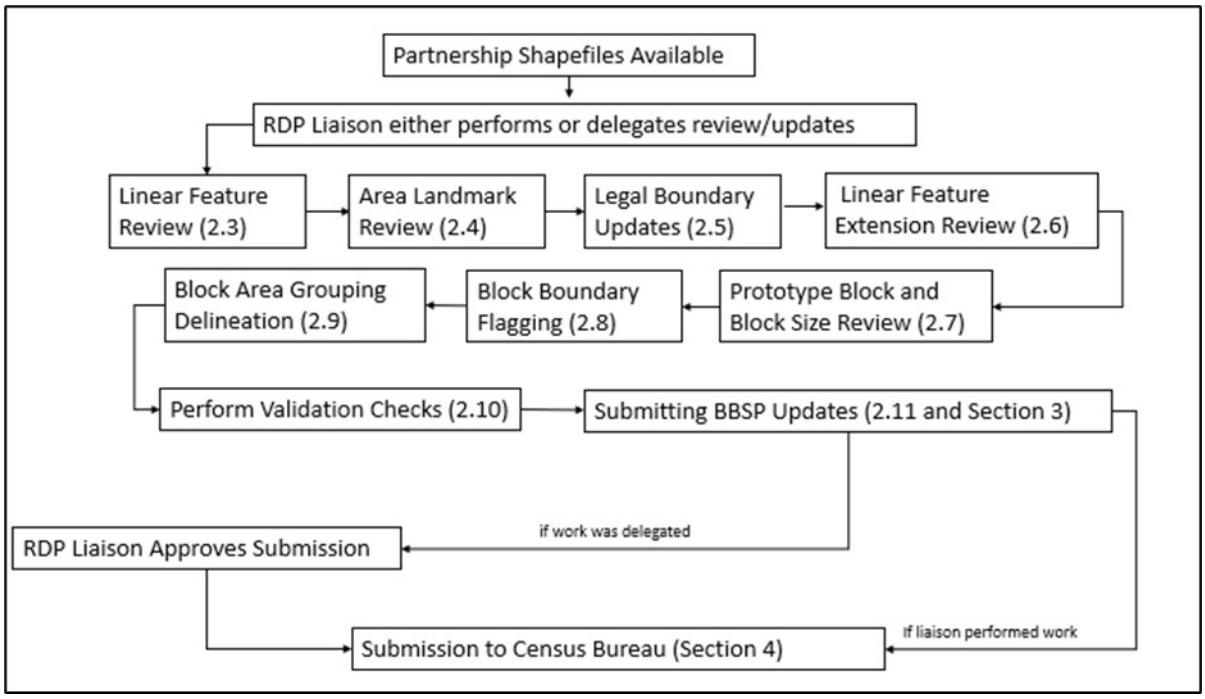

Figure 1: Suggested Workflow

Note: The review process may be different for each state. The number in parentheses refers to the section where the action is described.

2.1 Obtaining Census Partnership and Prototype Shapefiles

To submit block boundary suggestions and other geographic updates, the Census Bureau requires participants to review and update Census Bureau-supplied partnership shapefiles. Participants can access the partnership shapefiles from two locations:

- Download the partnership shapefiles from the Geography Partnership website at:
  - <www.census.gov/geographies/mapping-files/time-series/geo/partnership.html>
- Download the partnership shapefiles from the FTP site at:
  - <https://www2.census.gov/geo/pvs/>

In addition, all participants should download the prototype block shapefiles (described in section 2.7, Prototype Block Review) to use in conjunction with the partnership shapefiles.

- Download the prototype block shapefiles from the FTP site at:
- <https://www2.census.gov/geo/pvs/bbsp/>

The partnership shapefiles are downloaded in a .zip file and reflect the legal boundaries of governments as reported through the 2025 BAS. The .zip file name begins with "partnership_shapefiles_ 25v2_<ssccc>," where ss represents the two-digit state code and ccc represents the three-digit county code. When unzipped, the names of the shapefiles begin with the prefix "PVS_25_v2". For example, the edges shapefile is named PVS_25_v2_edges_<ssccc>.

Note: The FTP site may contain different vintages of partnership shapefiles. For BBSP, make sure to use the vintage 2 shapefiles that begin with "PVS_25_v2."

The prototype block shapefiles are downloaded in a .zip file and are created annually. The .zip file name begins with "bbsp_2026_prototype_blocks_SS<##>" (where ss represents the two-digit state code). When unzipped, the names of the shapefiles begin with the prefix bbsp_2026_block_<ssccc>. There is a prototype block shapefile for every county within the state.

Note: The FTP site may contain different vintages of the prototype block shapefiles. For BBSP, make sure to use the shapefiles that begin with "bbsp_2026."

2.1.1 Shapefile Projection

For participants using their own shapefiles for reference, the Census Bureau recommends re-projecting participant shapefiles 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 partnership shapefile data dictionary is provided in Appendix A.

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 Updating Census Bureau Shapefiles

Participants must use the following provided partnership shapefiles for their submissions. The Census Bureau requires that the returned shapefiles have specific names, attributes, and characteristics to be accepted as BBSP submissions. The attribute table layout will vary depending on the type of submission and is specifically described in that geography type's section below.

Table 2: Partnership Shapefiles for Submissions

File name	Used For
PVS_25_v2_edges_<ssccc>	Linear feature review and updates (adds, deletes, attribute updates), linear feature extension review, and block boundary suggestion flagging.
PVS_25_v2_arealm_<ssccc>	Area landmark review and updates.
PVS_25_v2_place_<ssccc>	Incorporated place legal boundary updates.
PVS_25_v2_mcd_<ssccc>	MCD legal boundary updates.
PVS_25_v2_bag_<ssccc>	Block area grouping (BAG) review and updates.

Note: The MCD and BAG shapefiles will not be present in all counties

Because the Census Bureau requires that participants update Census Bureau shapefiles with changes rather than submitting their own shapefile from their GIS, all participants must have the ability to edit a Census Bureau shapefile. Participants must create a separate linear feature update layer and change polygon layer for each updated entity type: area landmarks, places, MCDs, and block area groupings (BAG). Please create linear feature update layers and change polygon layers using only the current partnership shapefiles. The Census Bureau recommends the following steps to make any updates:

1. Create a copy of the provided partnership shapefile to edit.
2. Make updates to that copy as described in sections **2.3** through **2.9**.
3. Export the updates into a "changes" shapefile, following the naming conventions, and zip the shapefiles as described in **SECTION 3.**.
4. Submit the zipped shapefiles as described in **SECTION 4.**.

2.3 Linear Feature Review

*All linear feature updates must be submitted back to the Census Bureau by updating the PVS_25_v2_edges_<ssccc> shapefile and exporting all changes into a participant created shapefile named bbsp26_<ssccc>_ln_changes. See section **3.1** for details on submitting the file.*

Review the Census Bureau's linear features (edges shapefile) to determine whether there are features needing to be added or deleted. Pay particular attention to any areas that have experienced population growth, and where there may be new housing or subdivisions not

reflected in the Census Bureau's geospatial data. To review the linear features, the Census Bureau suggests symbolizing the linear feature update shapefile based on the MTFCC.

Table 3: MTFCCs for Linear Feature Updates

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

The basic groupings of the MTFCCs are as follows:

- S-class = Roads.
- R-class = Railroads.*
- P-class = Nonvisible Features.*
- L-class, K-class, and C-class = Other Linear Features.*
- H-class = Hydrography.*

The Census Bureau will also accept attribute updates (name and classification code) for MTFCCs in the S-class (roads). Added road features (except for highway ramps) require a feature name.

*These types of linear features should only be added if desired as a block boundary and therefore must have a “Must Hold” flag assigned to them when submitted to the Census Bureau.

Note: Please be aware that the Census Bureau will not process the wholesale spatial realignment of features merely to conform to an alternate spatial accuracy. If a feature is in the incorrect location in the Census Bureau’s feature network, mark the feature for deletion and then add it in the correct location. Take this action only if most of the realigned feature is more than 7.6 meters from the existing feature or interferes (is topologically incorrect) with relationships to other features.

All linear feature updates, including linear feature extensions and block boundary suggestion flagging (“Must Holds” and “Do Not Holds”), and area landmark changes that require edge updates must be saved to the linear feature update layer.

2.3.1 Creating the Update Shapefile for Linear Features

To submit linear feature updates, it is recommended that to begin by making make a copy of the PVS_25_v2_edges_<ssccc> for editing and creating updates for submission. This is also referred to as the linear feature update shapefile in this document. Then, when done editing, export the changes from this update shapefile to create your submission file, as described in section **3.1**.

Once the edges shapefile is copied and symbolized, add the other partnership shapefiles (e.g., Congressional Districts, State Legislative District – Lower, State Legislative Districts – Upper, incorporated places, etc.), prototype block shapefile, and any local data shapefiles that may be helpful. During review, please note the following:

1. Missing Road Features – If a road, subdivision, etc. is missing from the Census Bureau’s edges shapefile, add the feature(s) and provide the name and MTFCC in the attribute table. Feature name is required for any added roads except for highway ramps. The CHNG_TYPE field also needs to be updated to “AL” (AL stands for Add Line).
2. Deleting Linear Features – If a feature in the Census Bureau’s edges shapefile does not exist, flag the feature by updating the attribute table with “DL” in the CHNG_TYPE field. Do not actually delete the feature in the shapefile (DL stands for Delete Line). Some linear features cannot be deleted from the MTS. If your goal is to ensure that the edge is not used as a block boundary, flag the edge(s) as a Do Not Hold, see section **2.8.2.**
3. Spatial Inaccuracies – For our purposes, a feature is considered spatially inaccurate only if it is represented in the shapefile more than 7.6 meters from its actual location or it is positionally inaccurate in relation to other features and boundaries (e.g. a stream appears on the east side of the road, when it should be on the west side) in a way that would affect the assignment of housing units to legal entities, census tracts, and/or census blocks. If a feature is in the incorrect location in the Census Bureau’s edges shapefile, flag the feature for deletion (CHNG_TYPE=DL) in the attribute table, and add it as a new line (CHNG_TYPE=AL) in the correct location attributed with the TIGER/Line ID (TLID) value of the associated feature marked for deletion.
4. Incorrect or Missing Names or MTFCCs – Correct or add the name and/or MTFCC in the attribute table and add “CA” in the CHNG_TYPE field (CA stands for Change Attribute). It is recommended

to search the PVS_26_v2_allnames_SSCCC.dbf file by TLID. If there are multiple names for the feature, the TLID will be listed more than once.

Note: In addition to not being able to accept wholescale realignments of features, there are other updates the Census Bureau cannot accept due to our representation requirements. For example, if a participant deletes both lanes of an interstate and adds a single line to replace the deleted interstate, the Census Bureau will not accept these changes.

2.3.2 Required Attribution for Linear Features

Each linear feature update must have the required attributes and corresponding change type populated in the attribute table. 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 given a different MTFCC. lists the four potential actions and denotes the required attribution with an "X".

In addition, the following applies:

- If adding a new line and deleting an existing line to make a spatial correction, add the value in the TLID field of the deleted line to the TLID field of the added line.
- If adding a new linear feature, provide the feature name and MTFCC code in the FULLNAME and MTFCC fields. Linear features with MTFCCs of P-class, R-class, or L-class, should only be added if needed as block boundaries, so in addition to updating the CHNG_TYPE field, add the "1" (Must Hold) attribute to the BBSP_2030 field if adding one of these MTFCC types.
- If adding S-class features, updating the BBSP_2030 field with a "1" (Must Hold) is not required but is allowed if the feature is desired as a block boundary.
- If a P-class, R-class or L-class is being reshaped using added and deleted features, the added feature does not require a Must Hold flag; however, the Census Bureau does not encourage widescale cleanup of these features unless it affects the BBSP updates.

Note: Due to internal address update processes, the Census Bureau no longer collects address range updates through the RDP.

Table 4: Required Attributes for Linear Feature Updates

Action	CHNG_TYPE	TLID	FULLNAME	MTFCC	BBSP_2030
Add Feature	X (AL)		Required for all Sxxxx features except S1640 (ramps).	X	X (1) if new linear feature should be a "Must Hold"
Delete Feature	X (DL)	X		X	
Rename Feature	X (CA)	X	X	X	
Reclassify Feature	X (CA)	X		X	

2.4 Area Landmark Review

All area landmark updates must be submitted back to the Census Bureau in a participant created shapefile named "bbsp26_<ssccc>_changes_alndk". See section 3.2 for details on submitting the file.

The Census Bureau accepts updates to area landmarks (such as prisons, state parks, and cemeteries) as part of the BBSP. Allowable updates include:

- Boundary corrections (adding and removing area).
- Creating a new area landmark.
- Removing an area landmark.
- Changing or adding a name to an area landmark.
- Changing/updating the MTFCC of an area landmark.

If the state plans to reallocate prisoners during redistricting, consider reviewing the existing area landmarks with MTFCCs K1235, K1236, K1237, and K1238, which represent areas with prison populations, or create new ones for those types of areas.

To report updates to water area features, such as lakes or reservoirs, please contact the RVDO at 301-763-4039 or email <rdo@census.gov>.

2.4.1 Creating the Update Layer for Area Landmarks

To submit area landmark updates, participants must create a separate change polygon shapefile. It is recommended to make a copy of the area landmarks shapefile (PVS_25_v2_arealm_<ssccc>) for editing and then, when done editing, export all changes into the "bbsp26_<ssccc>_ changes_alndk" shapefile.

If adding a new area landmark, the Census Bureau will process the submission in conjunction with other sources to add the area to the MAF/TIGER System. **Table 5** shows the MTFCCs for the types of area landmarks that can be updated.

Table 5: MTFCCs for Area Landmark Updates

MTFCC	Description	MTFCC	Description
C3023	Island	K2182	National Forest or Other Federal Land
H2030	Lake/Pond	K2184	State Park, Forest, or Recreation Area
H2040	Reservoir	K2185	Regional Park, Forest, or Recreation Area
H2041	Treatment Pond	K2186	County Park, Forest, or Recreation Area
H2051	Bay/Estuary/Gulf/Sound	K2187	County Subdivision Park, Forest, or Recreation Area
H2081	Glacier	K2188	Incorporated Place Park, Forest, or Recreation Area
K1231	Hospital	K2189	Private Park, Forest, or Recreation Area
K1235	Juvenile Institution	K2190	Other Park, Forest, or Recreation Area (quasi-public,

MTFCC	Description	MTFCC	Description
			independent park, commission, etc.)
K1236	Local Jail or Detention Center	K2424	Marina
K1237	Federal Penitentiary, State Prison, or Prison Farm	K2457	Airport – Area Representation
K2131	Hospital/Hospice/Urgent Care Facility	K2540	University or College
K2180	Park	K2561	Golf Course
K2181	National Park Service Land	K2582	Cemetery

2.4.2 Required Attributes for Area Landmarks

Each area landmark update must have the required attributes and corresponding change type populated. If participants are modifying an existing area landmark, they must preserve the existing AREAID for the feature in the AREAID field of the attribute table. **Table 6: Required Attributes for Area Landmark Updates** lists the five potential actions and denotes the required attribution with an "X".

Table 6: Required Attributes for Area Landmark Updates

Action	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 Area Landmark	X	X (X)			X
Change Area Landmark Name or MTFCC	X	X (G)		X	X
New Area Landmark	X	X (E)		X	

2.5 Legal Boundary Updates

All legal boundary updates must be submitted back to the Census Bureau in a participant created shapefile. The shapefile name depends on the type of updated geography. See section 3.3 for details on submitting the file.

During the initial delineation phase and the subsequent verification phase of the BBSP, participants may provide legal boundary updates (annexations, deannexations, incorporations and disincorporations), along with their supporting documentation, or boundary corrections. The Census Bureau will assume the responsibility for reconciling the updates with the appropriate governments as part of the Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS).

Participants may submit legal boundary updates for counties, MCDs, incorporated places, and consolidated cities. Although legal documentation (effective date, authority type, and documentation number) is not required for boundary updates submitted through the BBSP, the Census Bureau strongly encourages the submission of documentation to expedite our ability to reconcile and process any legal updates reported. Annexations, deannexations, incorporations, and disincorporations without supporting documentation should be submitted as boundary corrections. To report a new county, MCD, incorporated place, or consolidated city, or to delete an existing one, please call the RVDO at 301-763-4039, or email <rdo@census.gov>.

There are two ways that legal boundary updates can be created and submitted to the Census Bureau: using the BAS Partnership Toolbox in ArcGIS Pro or manually creating updates.

The BAS Partnership Toolbox was developed to facilitate creating a Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) submission. This toolbox simplifies the update process for participants by automating the download of data, change creation, sliver removal, attribution formatting and checks, and the export of files for submission. This allows the Census Bureau to easily process returned BAS files. The BAS Partnership Toolbox is also programmed to accept Tribal BAS updates; however, these updates cannot be submitted via BBSP. For more information, please refer to <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/bas/geographies/map-tools/arcmap-tools.html>. To download the Toolbox, visit <https://www2.census.gov/geo/pvs/bas/BAS_Partnership_Toolbox_Pro.zip>

To submit legal boundary updates manually, participants must create a separate change polygon shapefile showing the spatial differences between the boundary represented in the Census Bureau-provided partnership shapefile and the updated boundary. The Census Bureau recommends making a copy of the relevant entity's partnership shapefile for editing and then, when done editing, exporting all the changes into the submission changes shapefile. Refer to **SECTION 3.** for the submission file naming requirements. The submission file must include all required attributes and corresponding change type populated, as detailed in sections **2.5.2** and **2.5.3**.

If manual legal boundary updates are created, the Census Bureau requests that participants supply, in addition to the changes file, a whole entity file to accompany the legal boundary updates or boundary corrections made. A whole entity file is a shapefile that shows the entity being modified in its entirety (i.e., the new after editing boundary). It is not required but assists in the Census Bureau's research on the change or correction.

Note: The Census Bureau cannot guarantee these updates will be made, as we must adjudicate and receive concurrence for the updates from the official BAS contact.

2.5.1 Required Attributes for Annexations and Deannexations

The name field (NAME) in the attribute table should be populated with the name of the geographic entity affected. The change type field (CHNG_TYPE) should indicate whether the change is an annexation (A) or deannexation (D).

The effective date field (EFF_DATE) should be populated with the date of the ordinance, resolution, or local law authorizing the annexation or deannexation. If available, the authorization type field (AUTHTYPE) should be populated with the type of documentation authorizing the change (i.e., ordinance, resolution, local law, other). The documentation field (DOCU) should be populated with the documentation number. **Table 7** lists the two acceptable legal boundary update actions and denotes the required attribution with an "X".

Table 7: Required Attributes for Annexations and Deannexations

Action	NAME	CHNG_TYPE	EFF_DATE	DOCU
Annexation	X	X (A)	X	X
Deannexation	X	X (D)	X	X

As a reminder, annexations, deannexations, incorporations, and disincorporations submitted without documentation should be submitted as boundary corrections.

2.5.2 Boundary Correction Criteria

Because the Census Bureau uses a topologically integrated database, not all boundary corrections can be processed for incorporation in the MAF/TIGER System. The Census Bureau will accept, adjudicate, and process boundary corrections that meet both of the following conditions:

- The existing boundary has been digitized incorrectly or appears in a significantly 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 typically snap any entity boundary correction to a feature in the MAF/TIGER System when it exists within thirty feet of that feature.

2.5.3 Required Attributes for Boundary Corrections

The name field (NAME) must be populated with the name of the geographic entity whose boundary is being corrected. 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 to be added into the named legal entity, or "OUT", indicating the corrected area is to be removed from the named legal entity. **Table 8** lists the two acceptable boundary correction actions and denotes the required attribution with an "X".

Table 8: Required Attributes for Boundary Corrections

Action	NAME	CHNG_TYPE	RELATE
Boundary Correction (Add Area)	X	X (B)	X (IN)
Boundary Correction (Remove Area)	X	X (B)	X (OUT)

Please review all changes to ensure that the correct boundary-to-feature relationships are being created or maintained. For example, if a road and boundary are aligned as a single linear feature, the road and boundary should still be aligned as a single linear feature after the boundary correction. 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, when housing units are not affected, the Census Bureau suggests snapping the boundaries to nearby street centerlines (or rivers, railroads, etc.) wherever applicable. This will help establish a more accurate population count for entities.

2.6 2020 Census Linear Feature Extension Review

*All linear feature updates must be submitted back to the Census Bureau in a participant created shapefile named "bbsp26_<ssccc>_ln_changes". See section **3.1** for details on submitting the file. This is the same submission file that would contain any updates to other linear features (adds, deletes, name changes, etc.) covered in section **2.3**.*

All block boundary suggestions are contingent upon the lines intersecting to form a closed polygon at the time the Census Bureau creates blocks. As a result, all block boundary "Must Hold" flags, when combined with the features identified as planned holds, should form a closed polygon.

For the 2020 Census, BBSP participants could place a "Must Hold " flag on an existing feature that did not form a closed a polygon. To do this, the participant also added a feature extension to close the polygon and create a potential new block. Those 2020 feature extensions are included in the 2030 BBSP files for review and update.

The Census Bureau requests that participants review the 2020 linear feature extensions to determine if they are still needed. Please be aware that to hold an old 2020 feature extension as a 2030 block boundary, participants must take an action to again classify that extension with a "Must Hold" flag, as described in section **2.8**.

IMPORTANT: The 2020 linear feature extensions can be identified by selecting all edges with attributes of BBSPFLG = 1, EXTTYP=I, and an MTFCC = P0001 in the PVS_25_v2_edges_<ssccc> shapefile.

During the linear feature extension review, participants may:

- Hold the old 2020 linear feature extension as a 2030 block boundary suggestion along with the feature from which the extension originates by assigning BBSP_2030 with a value of 1 and a CHNG_TYPE = CA. If possible, when applying a Must Hold to a feature extension, review the extension against cadastral data or imagery to ensure it is in the most appropriate location.
- Flag the old 2020 feature extension as a "Do Not Hold." Some linear features cannot be deleted from the MTS. By flagging the old 2020 linear feature extensions as "Do Not Holds," it will help the Census Bureau ensure the feature extension no longer serves as a block boundary. If it is determined that the 2020 linear feature extension is no longer needed as a feature extension, flag the extension with a BBSP_2030 = 2.
- Ignore the 2020 linear feature extension. Be aware that the Census Bureau may not use the 2020 feature extensions, and the features with which they are associated, as 2030 tabulation block boundaries. If no action is taken on a 2020 linear feature extension, the Census Bureau may delete the old extension or if kept, decide whether to hold the extension and the feature associated with it as a 2030 block boundary or not.

All updates should be saved in the linear feature update shapefile (bbsp26_<ssccc>_ln_changes). Refer to section **2.3** for details on creating this file.

2.7 Prototype Block Review

The prototype block shapefile shows what the planned 2030 blocks would look like if created using the geography as it exists at this time. The prototype block shapefile is a useful tool for participants to review their potential block geography and then use the “Must Hold” and “Do Not Hold” flags to make targeted updates.

Note: The prototype block shapefile was created specifically for BBSP participants and is not included in the normal suite of partnership shapefiles. Download it from <https://www2.census.gov/geo/pvs/bbsp/>.

2.7.1 Block Size Review

In the prototype block shapefile, the Census Bureau assigned a block size indicator (BLKZIND field) to each block based on the range of the estimated number of housing units in the prototype block. These values can be used to identify both potentially small population blocks or large population blocks to split or merge using the “Must Hold” and Do Not Hold” flags.

Note: Although discrete numbers have been established to assign each block a size value, the actual number of housing units in a block is approximate.

Block size indicators range from “A” through “I,” with “A” blocks having the most housing units and “I” having the least. Prototype blocks estimated to contain no housing units are assigned an indicator letter of “Z.”

Table 9: Block Size Indicator Values

Indicator	Approximate Number of Housing Units
A	Greater than 2,000
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

2.7.2 Block Shape Review

In the prototype block shapefile, the Census Bureau also calculated a shape index (SHAPEIDX) using a simple area to perimeter ratio method. The shape index value will be between 0 and 1. The closer the value to 1, the more compact the block. The closer the value to 0 the less compact the block. These values can be used to help identify less compact blocks to see if their shape would interfere with the ability to conduct redistricting (e.g. long sinuous water bodies). Then, the “Must Hold” and “Do Not Hold” flags can be used to remedy this if it is an issue.

2.8 Block Boundary Suggestion Flagging

*All block boundary suggestions are considered linear feature updates and must be submitted back to the Census Bureau in a participant created shapefile named bbsp26_<ssccc>_ln_changes. See section **3.1** for details on submitting the file. This is the same submission file that would contain any updates to other linear features (adds, deletes, name changes, etc.). Refer to section **2.3** for details on creating this file.*

The Census Bureau has identified features planned as 2030 block boundaries, which have a CBBFLG value of “4” in the edges shapefile (PVS_25_v2_edges). Refer to **Table 1** for the complete planned feature list. The planned 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 to be 2030 block boundaries, shown with a CBBFLG value of "9" in the edges shapefile. There are also features with no block boundary status assigned (CBBFLG value is null). **Participants are not required to assign a BBSP flag (e.g., "Must Hold" or "Do Not Hold") to every feature in the file, nor should they**.

Table 10: Description of Block Boundary Flagging Fields

Values	Description
BBSPFLG=1	2020 Participant Identified "Must Hold" Block Boundary
BBSPFLG=2	2020 Participant Identified" Do Not Hold" Block Boundary
BBSPFLG=4	2020 Census Identified Planned Block Boundary
BBSPFLG=9	2020 Census Identified Ineligible Block Boundary
BBSP_2030=1	2030 Participant Identified "Must Hold" Block Boundary (Will be null until set by participant)
BBSP_2030=2	2030 Participant Identified "Do Not Hold" Block Boundary (Will be null until set by participant)
CBBFLG=1	2030 Participant Identified "Must Hold" Block Boundary (Populated by Census Bureau during processing of BBSP submission. Corresponds to value from the BBSP_2030 field.)
CBBFLG=2	2030 Participant Identified "Do Not Hold" Block Boundary (Populated by Census Bureau during processing of BBSP submission. Corresponds to value from the BBSP_2030 field.)
CBBFLG=4	2030 Census Identified Planned Block Boundary
CBBFLG=9	2030 Census Identified Ineligible Block Boundary

2.8.1 Assigning a "Must Hold" Flag

Participants may assign a "Must Hold" flag to features to suggest them as 2030 block boundaries. Candidates for assigning a "Must Hold" flag are:

- Newly added features.
- Features not currently planned as block boundaries.
- To ensure features planned as 2030 block boundaries are held should the Census Bureau change their "planned" status.

Participants may wish to assign a "Must Hold" flag to features that are planned 2030 block boundaries in case the block definition criteria or feature classification codes change between when BBSP occurs and when the Census Bureau creates the 2030 Census blocks. Assigning a "Must Hold" flag to a planned block boundary feature will increase the likelihood that the feature will become a 2030 block boundary.

Be aware that assigning a “Must Hold” flag to a feature that is ineligible to be a block boundary or assigning a “Do Not Hold” flag to a feature that is planned to be a 2030 block boundary does not ensure that the Census Bureau will honor the request. The Census Bureau will re-evaluate the feature’s status based on the participant’s suggestion.

All “Must Hold” block boundary flags are contingent upon the features intersecting to form a closed polygon at the time the Census Bureau creates the 2030 blocks.

To assign a “Must Hold” flag, participants must edit the attributes of the linear feature update shapefile, as described in section **2.3**:

- To assign a “Must Hold” flag on an existing feature: BBSP_2030=1, CHNG_TYPE=CA.
- To assign a “Must Hold” flag on a new feature: BBSP_2030=1, CHNG_TYPE=AL.

To hold a feature as a 2030 block boundary when the feature does not form a closed polygon, 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 of the linear feature update shapefile).
- Extensions must be a straight line originating from the end of a road feature.
- Extensions must terminate on a non-road feature, except for highways (i.e., extensions may terminate on highways – MTFCC S1100).

Digitize new 2030 feature extensions in the linear feature update shapefile described in section **2.3** and code each feature with a CHNG_TYPE = AL, BBSP_2030 = 1, and MTFCC=P0001.

2.8.2 Assigning a “Do Not Hold” Flag

Participants may assign “Do Not Hold” flags to features that they do not want to become 2030 block boundaries. Potential candidates for assigning a “Do Not Hold” flag may include:

- Private roads, trails, and unimproved roads.
- Hydrographic features with no area, shown as a single-line feature, such as streams or creeks.
- Any feature creating unnecessary blocks, such as highway ramps, traffic circles, or cul-de-sacs shown as open circles or “lollipops” in the Census geospatial files, and similar features.

Be aware that assigning a “Do Not Hold” flag to a feature that is a 2030 planned block boundary may not be honored if that boundary is needed to meet other Census criteria or program needs. For example, if a “Do Not Hold” flag was placed on an incorporated place boundary, the “Do Not Hold” would not be honored.

To assign a “Do Not Hold” flag, participants must edit the linear feature update shapefile as described in section **2.3**:

- To assign a “Do Not Hold” on an existing feature: BBSP_2030=2, CHNG_TYPE=CA.
- To assign a “Do Not Hold” flag on a feature that should be deleted: BBSP_2030=2, CHNG_TYPE=DL.

2.9 Block Area Grouping Delineation

*The Block Area Grouping (BAG) layer participants create must be submitted back to the Census Bureau in a participant created shapefile named bbsp26_<ssccc>_BAG_changes. See section **3.4** for details on submitting the file.*

During the 2030 Census block creation, the Census Bureau will automatically group islands to form a single block if they have no road features and the islands fall within a 5-kilometer radius. Participants may also choose to group specific islands to create a single 2030 Census block, called a BAG. The criteria for creating a BAG are as follows:

- 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.

BAG delineation is optional, and most appropriate for states with hydrographic areas that contain many islands.

2.9.1 Creating the Block Area Grouping

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. If the polygon crosses any other tabulation areas, it will be split along that line as well.

To make BAG updates, participants must create a separate BAG update layer called bbsp26_<ssccc>_BAG_changes. The Census Bureau recommends making a copy of the Census Bureau BAG shapefile layer for editing and creating updates for submission.

2.9.2 Required Attribution for Block Area Groupings,

The shapefile should have three text fields: BAGCE (length of 3), CHNG_TYPE and MTFCC (length of 5). When creating BAGs, provide each with a number in the BAGCE field. Start with 001 and increment by 1 for each BAG created. The change type field (CHNG_TYPE) must be populated with an “E” for each new BAG. The MTFCC should always be G5035.

Table 11: Required Attributes for Block Area Groupings

Action	BAGCE	CHNG_TYPE	MTFCC
New BAG	X (001, 002, …)	X (E)	X (G5035)

2.10 Validation Checks

The Census Bureau recommends participants check for any non-closed polygons or dangling edges with “Must Hold” flags prior to submitting a county return. A non-closed polygon is a polygon where one or more “Must Hold” block boundary flags have been set on features but the features, when combined with the planned block boundaries, do not close to form a

possible census block. A dangling edge is an edge with a “Must Hold” flag that does not connect to an edge at each end point.

If participants are editing area landmarks or legal entities, the Census Bureau also suggests reviewing the updates to ensure that there are no holes or very small area updates.

2.11 Submitting Updates to the Census Bureau

The Census Bureau conducts the RDP activities through the official liaison appointed by the governor and legislative leadership of the state. The official liaisons are responsible for making BBSP updates and submitting the projects to the Census Bureau. However, the official liaisons have two options for designating technical liaisons to assist them in making BBSP updates on behalf of the state.

- Option 1. Official liaisons can formally designate technical liaisons who are able to perform geographic updates and submit completed updates to the Census Bureau on their behalf. Official liaisons should reach out to the RVDO at 301-763-4039 or <rdo@census.gov> to make technical liaison designations.
- Option 2. Official liaisons can delegate work to designees who perform the updates and submit the updates back to the official liaison. The official liaison will submit the work to the Census Bureau if they approve the work. If the official liaison determines that BBSP work completed by a designee requires changes or additional work, it is the official liaison's responsibility to decide whether to make the changes or return the project to their designee for further updates.

The liaison responsible for submitting updates to the Census Bureau should submit completed, county-level files on a flow basis to the Census Bureau through the Secure Web Incoming Module (SWIM). Do not hold files to submit all at once. Submit files as they are completed, especially at the beginning of the update period so that the Census Bureau can provide feedback if there are errors, omissions, or other concerns.

SECTION 3. CREATING DATA SUBMISSIONS

The Census Bureau requires that the returned shapefiles have specific attributes and characteristics to accept them as legitimate submissions. Any changes made to the partnership shapefiles should be extracted and saved as a change shapefile. Below is a list of change shapefile types and specifications that should be included in the BBSP submission, depending on the type of updates made. A whole entity file is a shapefile that shows the entity being modified in its entirety, (i.e., the new after editing boundary). It is not required but assists in the Census Bureau's research on the change or correction.

All returned shapefiles and whole entity shapefiles, as well as any supporting documentation, should be placed in a .zip file named "bbsp26_<ssccc>_return.zip" prior to submitting the return to the Census Bureau, where <ssccc> is the state and county FIPS code.

3.1 Submitting Linear Feature Updates/Block Boundary Suggestions

Once all linear feature updates are complete, export the updated linear features (edges) to a shapefile named "bbsp26_<ssccc>_ln_changes." Perform the following checks on the file.

- Verify that all block boundary suggestions and feature extensions contain the correct attributes (e.g.., BBSP_2030 field populated).
- Verify that any new linear features, especially S-class features have names.
- Verify that any added lines contain the appropriate MTFCC code (e.g., P0001 for an invisible legal/statistical boundary) and the CHNG_TYPE field is populated.

The submission file should include:

- All linear features (edges) where BBSP_2030 field is populated with one of the following:
  - 1 ("Must Hold").
  - 2 ("Do Not Hold").

  AND
- All linear features (edges) where CHNG_TYPE Field is populated with one of the following:
  - AL (Add Line).
  - DL (Delete Line).
  - CA (Change Attribute: for the BBSP_2030, Name, and/or MTFCC fields).

  Return File Name: bbsp26_<ssccc>_ln_changes.shp.

3.2 Submitting Area Landmark Updates

If any updates were completed for area landmarks, export the updated records to a shapefile named "bbsp26_<ssccc>_changes_alndk." The file should include all area landmark polygons where CHNG_TYPE Field is populated with one of the following:

- B (Boundary Correction).
- E (New Landmark).
- G (Change Name or MTFCC).
- X (Delete).

Lastly, if there is a shapefile of the whole area landmark, the Census Bureau requests that participants supply a whole entity file to accompany any area landmark updates to assist in making the updates.

Return File Name: bbsp26_<ssccc> _changes_aldnk.shp.
Whole Entity File (if available) Name: bbsp26_<ssccc>_complete_alndk.shp.

3.3 Submitting Legal Boundary Updates

If participants want to report a new county, MCD, incorporated place or consolidated city, or delete an existing one, please contact the RVDO at 301-763-4039 or <rdo@census.gov>.

If participants are reporting other legal boundary changes and/or corrections, there are two options to submit boundary updates to the Census Bureau: the BAS Partnership Toolbox for ArcGIS Pro or manually creating the boundary update(s).

If the updates are created manually, the Census Bureau requests that participants supply a whole entity file to accompany any legal boundary updates or boundary corrections that were made to assist in making the updates. If making legal boundary updates, then include the following files in the submission, as applicable to the type of legal boundary update made.

3.3.1 BAS Partnership Toolbox Submission Files

The BAS Partnership Toolbox zips submission files for all entity types into a file named **BAS<yy>_<BASID>_return.zip**. Include this .zip file into the submission detailed in section **3.5**.

3.3.2 Minor Civil Division Change Polygon Shapefile (Manual)

If any updates were completed for MCDs, the changes file, "bbsp26_<ssccc>_changes_cousub.shp", should include all change polygons where CHNG_TYPE field is populated with one of the following:

- A (Annexation).
- B (Boundary Correction).
- D (Deannexation).

Return File Name: bbsp26_<ssccc>_changes_cousub.shp
Whole Entity File Name (if available): bbsp26_<ssccc>_wholeentity_cousub.shp

3.3.3 Incorporated Place Change Polygon Shapefile (Manual)

If any updates were completed for incorporated places, the changes file, "bbsp26_<ssccc>_changes_incplace.shp", should include all change polygons where CHNG_TYPE field is populated with one of the following:

- A (Annexation).
- B (Boundary Correction).
- D (Deannexation).

Return File Names: bbsp26_<ssccc>_changes_incplace.shp

Whole Entity File Name (if available): bbsp26_<ssccc>_complete_incplace.shp

3.4 Submitting Block Area Grouping Updates

If any BAGs were created, the file, "bbsp26_<ssccc>_bag_changes.shp", should include all change polygons where MTFCC=G5035, and the CHNG_TYPE field is populated with:

- E (New Block Area Grouping).

Return File Name: bbsp26_<ssccc>_bag_changes.shp

3.5 Creating .ZIP File Containing All Change Files

All returned changes shapefiles and whole entity shapefiles, as well as any supporting documentation, should be placed in a single .zip file prior to submitting the return to the Census Bureau. Name the file for submission "bbsp26_<ssccc>_return.zip". If the return includes a BAS Partnership Toolbox submission, do not zip both files together. Submit both the bbsp26_<ssccc>_return.zip and the BAS<yy>_<BASID>_return.zip as two separate files within the same SWIM submission.

SECTION 4. FILE SUBMISSION THROUGH THE SECURE WEB INCOMING MODULE (SWIM)

The SWIM is a tool for Census Bureau partners to send their geospatial data to a secure Census Bureau server. For security reasons, the Census Bureau cannot accept files sent through email or through our former FTP site.

Participants for other Census Bureau geographic programs may use their existing SWIM account to submit files. If a liaison does not currently have a SWIM account, the Census Bureau will provide each official liaison (and technical liaison if applicable) a SWIM token to establish a SWIM account. Once registered, the token is no longer needed to log into the system.

Note: For all phases of the RDP, the Census Bureau will only accept files submitted by the official liaison or their designated technical liaison.

4.1 Submitting Files Through SWIM

1. Open a web browser window and enter the SWIM URL: <https://respond.census.gov/swim>. SWIM runs on the two most recent versions of each of these major browsers:

- Microsoft Edge®
- Google Chrome®
- Mozilla Firefox®
- Apple Safari®

2. Participants who already have a SWIM account should proceed to step 4 to log in.

3. Participants who do not have a SWIM account should choose "Register Account:"

   a. Enter the 12-digit token provided by the Census Bureau.

   b. Create a password following the criteria below:

      i. Username and password are case sensitive.

      ii. It must be at least eight characters in length.

      iii. It must have at least one upper case character.

      iv. It must have at least one lower case character.

      v. It must have at least one number.

      vi. It must have at least one special character (valid characters are: #, !, $, &, ?, ~).

   c. Complete the registration information form.

4. Log in to SWIM using the participant's email address and password.

5. Upload a BBSP submission:

   a. Select the "Start New Upload" button.

   b. Select the "Redistricting Data Program – BBSP-VTD (RDP)" radio button.

   c. Select the State and County.

d. Select the “+ Add File” button.

e. Select the .zip file to upload.

f. Double-click on the .zip file to upload. Add additional .zip files in the same manner.

g. Add any additional information to the “Comments” field.

6. Choose “Next.” A “Thank You” screen appears.

7. Logout of SWIM.

APPENDIX A PARTNERSHIP SHAPEFILE DATA DICTIONARY

Partnership Shapefiles reflect the legal boundaries and names for all governments, as reported through the previous year's BAS. Participants can access the partnership shapefiles from two locations:

- Download the partnership shapefiles from the Geography Partnership website at:
  - <www.census.gov/geographies/mapping-files/time-series/geo/partnership.html>
- Download the partnership shapefiles from the FTP site at:
  - <https://www2.census.gov/geo/pvs/>

Census Bureau files are in GCS NAD83 format and can be projected into any local coordinate system/project. Most GIS software packages will allow users to transform file coordinate systems and projections.

A1 Shapefile Names

State Level Shapefile Names – PVS_25_v2_<layername>_<SS>.shp where <SS> is the number corresponding to the state, for example, "24" and <shpname> is the abbreviation for the geography type represented in the shapefile.

Table 12: State Shapefile Names

Shapefile Layer	<layername>
Alaska Native Regional Corporation	anrc
American Indian / Alaska Native Areas – Statistical	aias
American Indian Areas – Legal	aial
American Indian Areas 2020 – Legal	aial2020
American Indian Tribal Subdivisions – Legal	aitsl
American Indian Tribal Subdivisions – Statistical	aitss
Congressional Districts	cd
Core Based Statistical Areas	cbsa
Hawaiian Home Lands	hhl
School Districts (Elementary)	elsd
School Districts (Secondary)	scsd
School Districts (Unified)	unsd
School Districts Administrative Areas	sdadm
State Legislative Districts (Upper / Senate)	sldu

Shapefile Layer	<layername>
State Legislative Districts (Lower / House)	sldl
Public Use Microdata Areas 2020	puma2020
2020 Census Tracts	tracts2020
Census Designated Places	cdp
Counties and Equivalent Areas	county
Counties and Equivalent Areas 2020	county2020
County Subdivisions – Legal	mcd
Incorporated Places	place
States and Equivalent Areas	state
Tribal Block Groups	tbg
Tribal Census Tracts	tct
Urban Areas Census 2020	uac
Block Area Grouping	bag

County Level Shapefile Names – PVS_25_v2_<layername>_<SSCCC>.shp, where <SSCCC> is the number corresponding to the state and county, for example, “24001” and <shpname> is the abbreviation for the geography type represented in the shapefile.

Table 13: County Shapefile Names

Shapefile Layer	<layername>
Alaska Native Regional Corporation	anrc
American Indian / Alaska Native Areas – Statistical	aias
American Indian Areas – Legal	aial
American Indian Tribal Subdivisions – Legal	aitsl
American Indian Tribal Subdivisions – Statistical	aitss
Congressional Districts	cd

Shapefile Layer	<layername>
Core Based Statistical Areas	cbsa
Hawaiian Home Lands	hhl
School Districts (Elementary)	elsd
School Districts (Secondary)	scsd
School Districts (Unified)	unsd
School Districts Administrative Areas	sdadm
State Legislative Districts (Upper / Senate)	sldu
State Legislative Districts (Lower / House)	sldl
Public Use Microdata Areas 2020	puma2020
Urban Growth Areas	uga
Census Block Groups	bg
Census Blocks – Current	tabblock
Census Blocks – 2020 Census	tabblock2020
Census Tracts – Current	curtracts
2020 Census Tracts	tracts2020
Census Designated Places	cdp
Consolidated Cities	concity
Counties and Equivalent Areas	county
County Subdivisions for counties with Legal Subdivisions	mcd
County Subdivisions for counties with Legal Subdivisions	ccd
Incorporated Places	places
Subbarios	submcd
Tribal Block Groups	tbg
Tribal Census Tracts	tct
Urban Areas 2020 Census	uac
All Lines	edges

Shapefile Layer	<layername>
Area Landmarks	arealm
Hydrography – Area	water
Point Landmarks	pointlm
Geographic Offsets	offset
Block Area Grouping	bag
Face Geometry with all geocodes	faces

A2 Shapefile Layouts

The tables in this section show the shapefile layouts for the county-level partnership shapefiles. More commonly used shapefiles will be listed first.

Table 14: All Lines (Edges) Shapefile (PVS_25_v2_edges)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
TLID	10,0	Number	Permanent Edge ID
TFIDL	10,0	Number	Permanent Face ID, Left
TFIDR	10,0	Number	Permanent Face ID, Right
MTFCC	5	Char	MAF/TIGER Feature Class Code
FIDELITY	1	Char	Indication to a respondent when their entity boundary has changed through spatial enhancement
FULLNAME	40	Char	Decoded Feature Name with abbreviated qualifier, direction, and feature type
SMID	22,0	Number	Spatial Tmeta ID
SMIDTYPE	1	VARCHAR2	Source attribution for boundary edges. PLSS, Parcels, Surveyed, etc.
RTTYP	1	VARCHAR2	Route type code
BBSPFLG	1	Char	Indicates the Redistricting Data Project participant's submitted request of an EDGE for selection for holding.

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
CBBFLG	1	Char	Indicates the status of an EDGE for a selection as tabulation block boundary
BBSP_2030	1	Char	New BBSP Flag
CHNG_TYPE	4	Char	Type of area update
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
LTOADD	10	Char	Left to address
RTOADD	10	Char	Right to address
LFROMADD	10	Char	Left from address
RFROMADD	10	Char	Right from address
ZIPL	5	Char	Left from ZIP Code
ZIPR	5	Char	Right from ZIP Code
EXTTYP	1	Char	Extension type
MTUPDATE	10	date	Date of last update to the edge

Table 15: Area Landmark Shapefile (PVS_25_v2_arealm)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	State code
COUNTYFP	3	String	County code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER Feature Class Code
FULLNAME	120	String	Complete name associated with the area landmark
AREAID	22	String	Landmark identification number, or Object ID
ANSICODE	8	String	American National Standards Institute feature code for the county or equivalent area feature code for the area landmark
PARTFLG	1	String	Part flag indicator, indicates if only part of a feature is represented
CHNG_TYPE	2	String	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	10	Date	Effective date or vintage
RELATE	120	String	Relationship description

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
JUSTIFY	150	String	Justification
BAG	3	String	Block area grouping

Table 16: Block Area Grouping Shapefile (PVS_25_v2_bag)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
NEW_CODE	6	Char	New Census BAG Code
BAGCE	3	Char	Block Area Grouping
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 17: Census Blocks- Current (PVS_25_v2_tabblock)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
STATEFP20	2	Char	FIPS 2020 State Code
COUNTYFP20	3	Char	FIPS 2020 County Code
TRACTCE20	6	Char	Census Tract Code
BLOCKCE	4	Char	Tabulation block number
SUFFIX1CE	2	Char	Census Block Suffix 1
SUFFIX2CE	2	Char	Census Block Suffix 2
NCELIGIBLE	1	Char	Block Eligible for New Construction Y/N?
BLKSZIND	1	Char	Block Size Indicator Field
BLOCK	8	Char	Tabulation Block Number, Census Block Suffix 1, Census Block Suffix 2

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
BLOCKID	19	Char	FIPS State Code, FIPS County Code, Census Tract Code, Tabulation Block Number, Census Block Suffix 1, Census Block Suffix 2

Table 18: Census Blocks- 2020 (PVS_25_v2_tabblock2020)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP20	3	Char	FIPS County Code
TRACTCE20	6	Char	Census Tract Code
BLOCKCE	4	Char	Tabulation block number
BLOCKID20	15	Char	FIPS State Code, FIPS County Code, Census Tract Code, Tabulation Block Number
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
HOUSING20	9,0	Number	2020 Housing
POP20	9,0	Number	2020 Population Count

Table 19: Congressional Districts (PVS_25_v2_cd)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
CDFP	2	Char	Congressional District Code
CDTYP	1	Char	Congressional District Type
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
NEW_CODE	2	Char	New Congressional District Code
RELTYPE1	2	Char	Relationship Type1
RELTYPE2	2	Char	Relationship Type2
RELTYPE3	2	Char	Relationship Type3
RELTYPE4	2	Char	Relationship Type4
RELTYPE5	2	Char	Relationship Type5
REL_ENT1	8	Char	Relationship Entity1
REL_ENT2	8	Char	Relationship Entity2
REL_ENT3	8	Char	Relationship Entity3
REL_ENT4	8	Char	Relationship Entity4
REL_ENT5	8	Char	Relationship Entity5
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
CDSESSN	3	Char	Congressional District Session Code
NAME	100	Char	Base Name portion of the Standardized Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status

Table 20: Counties and Equivalent Areas (PVS_25_v2_county)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS county code
BASID	11	Char	11-digit Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) ID
COUNTYNS	8	Char	ANSI feature code for county or equivalent feature
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	Char	FIPS 55 class code describing an entity
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
AUTHTYPE	1	Char	Authorization type for legal area updates
DOCU	120	Char	Supporting documentation
AREA	10,3	Number	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 21: County Subdivisions with Legal Subdivisions (PVS_25_v2_mcd)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS county code
COUSUBFP	5	Char	FIPS 55 County Subdivision code
BASID	11	Char	11-digit Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) ID
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
COUSUBNS	8	Char	ANSI feature code for the county subdivision
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	Char	FIPS 55 class code describing an entity
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
AUTHTYPE	1	Char	Authorization type for legal area updates

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
DOCU	120	Char	Supporting documentation
AREA	10,3	Number	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 22: Faces (PVS_25_v2_faces)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
TFID	20	Number	Permanent Face ID
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
TRIBSUBCE	3	Char	Census Tribal Subdivision Code
TTRACTCE	6	Char	Tribal Census tract Code
TBLKGRPCE	1	Char	Tribal Census Block Group Code
AIANNHCE	4	Char	Current Census AIANNH code
AIANNHCE20	4	Char	2020 Census AIANNH code
COMPTYP	1	Char	Indicates if reservation (or equivalent) or off-reservation trust land is present
ANRCFP	5	Char	FIPS ANRC Code
SLDUST	3	Char	SLD Upper Chamber Code
SLDLST	3	Char	SLD Lower Chamber Code
ELSD	5	Char	Current ELSD Local Education Agency (LEA) Code
SCSD	5	Char	Current SCSD Local Education Agency (LEA) Code
UNSD	5	Char	Current UNSD Local Education Agency (LEA) Code
SDADM	5	Char	Current SDADM Local Education Agency (LEA) Code
CDFP	2	Char	Congressional District Code

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
TRACTCE	6	Char	Census Tract Code
UACE	5	Char	Census Urban Area Code
CBSAFP	5	Char	FIPS CBSA Code
BLKGRPCE	1	Char	Census Block Group Code
BLOCKCE	4	Char	Tabulation block number
SUFFIX1CE	2	Char	Census Block Suffix 1
SUFFIX2CE	2	Char	Census Block Suffix 2
BAGCE	3	Char	Block Area Grouping
PUMACE20	5	Char	Public Use Microdata Area Code 2020
SUBMCDFP	5	Char	FIPS 55 Sub-Minor Civil Division Code
UGACE	5	Char	Urban Growth Area code
STATEFP20	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP20	3	Char	FIPS county code
TRACTCE20	6	Char	Census Tract Code
PLACEFP	5	Char	FIPS 55 Place Code
COUSUBFP	5	Char	FIPS 55 County Subdivision code
CONCITYFP	5	Char	FIPS 55 Place Code
CDSESSN	3	Char	Congressional District Session Code
LWFLG	1	Char	Land/Water Flag

Table 23: Hydrography (PVS_25_v2_water)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
ANSICODE	8	Char	Represents the official code for use by Federal agencies for data transfer and dissemination.
MTFCC	5	Char	MAF/TIGER Feature Class Code

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
FULLNAME	120	Char	Prefix Direction Code, Prefix Type code, Base Name, Suffix Type Code, Suffix Direction code
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
HYDROID	22	Char	Object ID
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification

Table 24: Incorporated Place (PVS_25_v2_place)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS county code
PLACEFP	5	Char	FIPS 55 Place Code
BASID	11	Char	11-digit Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) ID
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
PLACENS	8	Char	ANSI feature code for the place
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	Char	FIPS 55 class code describing an entity
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
AUTHTYPE	1	Char	Authorization type for legal area updates
DOCU	120	Char	Supporting documentation
AREA	10,3	Number	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 25: State Legislative Districts (Upper/Senate) (PVS_25_v2_sldu)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS county code
SLDUST	3	Char	SLD Upper Chamber Code
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
NEW_NAME	100	Char	New SLDU name
NEW_CODE	3	Char	New SLDU code
RELTYPE1	2	Char	Relationship Type1
RELTYPE2	2	Char	Relationship Type2
RELTYPE3	2	Char	Relationship Type3
RELTYPE4	2	Char	Relationship Type4
RELTYPE5	2	Char	Relationship Type5
REL_ENT1	8	Char	Relationship Entity1
REL_ENT2	8	Char	Relationship Entity2
REL_ENT3	8	Char	Relationship Entity3
REL_ENT4	8	Char	Relationship Entity4
REL_ENT5	8	Char	Relationship Entity5
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
LSY	4	Char	Legislative Session Year
NAME	100	Char	Base Name portion of the Standardized Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status

Table 26: State Legislative Districts (Lower/House) (PVS_25_v2_sldl)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS county code
SLDLST	3	Char	SLD Lower Chamber Code
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
NEW_NAME	100	Char	New SLDL name
NEW_CODE	3	Char	New SLDL code
RELTYPE1	2	Char	Relationship Type1
RELTYPE2	2	Char	Relationship Type2
RELTYPE3	2	Char	Relationship Type3
RELTYPE4	2	Char	Relationship Type4
RELTYPE5	2	Char	Relationship Type5
REL_ENT1	8	Char	Relationship Entity1
REL_ENT2	8	Char	Relationship Entity2
REL_ENT3	8	Char	Relationship Entity3
REL_ENT4	8	Char	Relationship Entity4
REL_ENT5	8	Char	Relationship Entity5

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
LSY	4	Char	Legislative Session Year
NAME	100	Char	Base Name portion of the Standardized Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status

Table 27: Alaska Native Regional Corporation (PVS_25_v2_anrc)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
ANRCFP	5	Char	FIPS ANRC Code (state based)
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
AIANNHNS	8	Char	ANSI numeric identifier for AIANNH Areas
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	Char	FIPS 55 class code describing an entity
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
AUTHTYPE	1	Char	Authorization type for legal area updates
DOCU	120	Char	Supporting documentation
AREA	10,3	Number	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage
AIANNHFSR	1	Char	Flag indicating level of recognition of an American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian tribe or group

Table 28: American Indian/Alaska Native Areas- Statistical (PVS_25_v2_aias)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
AIANNHCE	4	Char	Census AIANNH code
COMPTYP	1	Char	Indicates if reservation (or equivalent) or off-reservation trust land is present, or both
AIANNHFSR	1	Char	Flag indicating level of recognition of an American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian tribe or group
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
AIANNHNS	8	Char	ANSI numeric identifier for AIANNH Areas
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	Char	FIPS 55 class code describing an entity
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 29: American Indian/Alaska Native Areas- Legal (PVS_25_v2_aial)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
BASID	11	Char	11-digit Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) ID
AIANNHCE	4	Char	Census AIANNH code
COMPTYP	1	Char	Indicates if reservation (or equivalent) or off-reservation trust land is present, or both
AIANNHFSR	1	Char	Flag indicating level of recognition of an American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian tribe or group
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
AIANNHNS	8	Char	ANSI numeric identifier for AIANNH Areas
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	Char	FIPS 55 class code describing an entity
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
AUTHTYPE	1	Char	Authorization type for legal area updates
DOCU	120	Char	Supporting documentation
AREA	10,3	Number	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 30: American Indian Tribal Subdivisions- Legal (PVS_25_v2_aitsl)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
AIANNHCE	4	Char	Census AIANNH code
TRIBSUBCE	3	Char	Census Tribal Subdivision Code
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
TRIBSUBNS	8	Char	ANSI eight-digit feature code for the tribal subdivision
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	Char	FIPS 55 class code describing an entity
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
AUTHTYPE	1	Char	Authorization type for legal area updates
DOCU	120	Char	Supporting documentation
AREA	10,3	Number	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage
AIANNHFSR	1	Char	Flag indicating level of recognition of an American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian tribe or group

Table 31: American Indian Tribal Subdivisions- Statistical (PVS_25_v2_aitss)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
AIANNHCE	4	Char	Census AIANNH code
TRIBSUBCE	3	Char	Census Tribal Subdivision Code
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
TRIBSUBNS	8	Char	ANSI eight-digit feature code for the tribal subdivision
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	Char	FIPS 55 class code describing an entity
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage
AIANNHFSR	1	Char	Flag indicating level of recognition of an American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian tribe or group

Table 32: Core Based Statistical Areas (PVS_25_v2_cbsa)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
CBSAFP	5	Char	FIPS CBSA Code
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 33: Hawaiian Home Lands (PVS_25_v2_hhl)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
BASID	11	Char	11-digit Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) ID
AIANNHCE	4	Char	Census AIANNH code
COMPTYP	1	Char	Indicates if reservation (or equivalent) or off-reservation trust land is present
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
AIANNHNS	8	Char	ANSI numeric identifier for AIANNH Areas
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	Char	FIPS 55 class code describing an entity
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
AUTHTYPE	1	Char	Authorization type for legal area updates
DOCU	120	Char	Supporting documentation
AREA	10,3	Number	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHFSR	1	Char	Flag indicating level of recognition of an American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian tribe or group

Table 34: School Districts - Elementary (PVS_25_v2_elsd)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS county code
SDLEA	5	Char	Current ELSD Local Education Agency (LEA) Code
NAME	100	Char	Base Name portion of the Standardized Name
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
LOGRADE	2	Char	Low grade
HIGRADE	2	Char	High grade
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
SDTYP	1	Char	Census School District Type
POLYID	4	Char	Record ID for each ELSD Update polygon for linking to the Submission Log
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 35: School Districts- Secondary (PVS_25_v2_scsd)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS county code

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
SDLEA	5	Char	Current SCSD Local Education Agency (LEA) Code
NAME	100	Char	Base Name portion of the Standardized Name
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
LOGRADE	2	Char	Low grade
HIGRADE	2	Char	High grade
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
SDTYP	1	Char	Census School District Type
POLYID	4	Char	Record ID for each SCSD update polygon for linking the Submission Log
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 36: School Districts- Unified (PVS_25_v2_unsd)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS county code
SDLEA	5	Char	Current UNSD Local Education Agency (LEA) Code
NAME	100	Char	Base Name portion of the Standardized Name
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
LOGRADE	2	Char	Low grade
HIGRADE	2	Char	High grade
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
SDTYP	1	Char	Census School District Type

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
POLYID	4	Char	Record ID for each UNSD update polygon for linking to the Submission Log
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 37: Public Microdata Areas - 2020 (PVS_25_v2_puma2020)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP20	3	Char	FIPS County Code
PUMACE20	5	Char	Public Use Microdata Area Code
NAME	100	Char	PUMA Name
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
POP20	9,0	Number	2020 Population

Table 38: Urban Growth Areas (PVS_25_v2_uga)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
UGACE	5	Char	Urban Growth Area code
UGATYP	1	Char	UGA Type
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
PARTFLG	1		Part flag indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
AREA	10,3	Number	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 39: Census Block Groups (PVS_25_v2_bg)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
TRACTCE	6	Char	Census Tract Code
BLKGRPCE	1	Char	Block Group Code
BLKGRPID	12	Char	FIPS State code, FIPS County Code, Census Tract Code, Block Group Code
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
BGTYP	1	Char	Block Group Characteristic Flag
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 40: Census Tracts- Current (PVS_25_v2_curtracts)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
TRACTCE	6	Char	Census Tract Code
NAME	100	Char	Base Name portion of the Standardized Name
TRACTID	11	Char	FIPS State Code, FIPS County Code, Census Tract Code
NEW_CODE	6	Char	New Tract Code
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
TRACTTYP	1	Char	Tract Characteristic Flag
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
TRACTLABEL	7	Char	Tract number used for LUCA geocoding
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 41: Census Tracts- 2020 (PVS_25_v2_tracts2020)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
TRACTCE	6	Char	Census Tract Code
NAME	100	Char	Base Name portion of the Standardized Name
TRACTID	11	Char	FIPS State Code, FIPS County Code, Census Tract Code
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
TRACTTYP	1	Char	Tract Characteristic Flag
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
TRACTLABEL	7	Char	Tract number used for LUCA geocoding
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage
POP20	9,0	Number	2020 Population

Table 42: Census Designated Places (PVS_25_v2_cdp)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
PLACEFP	5	Char	FIPS 55 Place Code
PLACENS	8	Char	ANSI feature code for the place
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	Char	FIPS 55 class code describing an entity
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 43: Consolidated Cities (PVS_25_v2_concity)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS county code
CONCITYFP	5	Char	FIPS 55 Place Code
BASID	11	Char	11-digit Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) ID
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
PLACENS	8	Char	ANSI feature code for the place
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	Char	FIPS 55 class code describing an entity
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
AUTHTYPE	1	Char	Authorization type for legal area updates
DOCU	120	Char	Supporting documentation
AREA	10,3	Number	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 44: County Subdivisions for counties with statistical subdivisions (PVS_25_v2_ccd)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS county code
COUSUBFP	5	Char	FIPS 55 County Subdivision code
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
COUSUBNS	8	Char	ANSI feature code for the county subdivision

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status
CLASSFP	2	Char	FIPS 55 class code describing an entity
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of point update
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Table 45: Point Landmarks (PVS_25_v2_pointlm)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
POINTID	22	Char	Object ID
ANSICODE	8	Char	Represents the official code for use by Federal agencies for data transfer and dissemination.
MTFCC	5	Char	MAF/TIGER Class Code
FULLNAME	120	Char	Prefix Type code, Base Name, Suffix Type Code
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of point update
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
POINTID	22	Char	Object ID
ANSICODE	8	Char	Represents the official code for use by Federal agencies for data transfer and dissemination.

Table 46: Subbarios (PVS_25_v2_submcd)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
COUSUBFP	5	Char	FIPS 55 County Subdivision Code
SUBMCDFP	5	Char	FIPS Sub-minor Civil Division Code
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
SUBMCDNS	8	Char	ANSI feature code for the sub-minor civil division
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
AREA	10,3	Number	Acreage of area update
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
NAME	100	Char	Name
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage
FUNCSTAT	1	Char	Functional Status

Table 47: Tribal Block Groups (PVS_25_v2_tbg)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
TTRACTCE	6	Char	Tribal census tract code
TBLKGRPCE	1	Char	Tribal census block group code
TBLKGRPID	11	Char	Calculated concatenation of the Census AI/AN/NH Area Code, Tribal Census Tract Code, and the Tribal Census Block Group Code
NEW_CODE	6	Char	New Census Tract Code

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
TBGTYP	1	Char	Tribal Block Group Characteristic Flag
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
AIANNHCE	4	Char	Census AIANNH code
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator
TBGTYP	1	Char	Tribal Block Group Characteristic Flag
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description

Table 48: Tribal Block Tracts ((PVS_25_v2_tct)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
TTRACTCE	6	Char	Tribal Census Tract Code
NAME	100	Char	Base Name portion of the Standardized Name
NEW_CODE	6	Char	New Tribal Tract Code
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
TRACTTYP	1	Char	Tribal Tract Characteristic Flag
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification
AIANNHCE	4	Char	Census AIANNH code
TRACTLABEL	7	Char	Tract number used for LUCA geocoding
VINTAGE	2	Char	Vintage

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
TBTRACTID	10	Char	Calculated concatenation of the Census AI/AN/NH Area Code and Tribal Census Tract Code
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator

Table 49: Urban Areas- 2020 (PVS_25_v2_uac)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
UACE	5	Char	Census Urban Area Code
NAMELSAD	100	Char	Name with translated LSAD
LSAD	2	Char	Legal/Statistical Area Description
PARTFLG	1	Char	Part flag indicator

Table 50: Geographic Offsets (PVS_25_v2_offset)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
TFID	20	Number	Permanent Face ID
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
OFFSET	1	Char	Geographic Corridor/Offset Flag
ADDEXCLUDE	1	Char	Address Exclusion Indicator
CHNG_TYPE	2	Char	Type of area update
EFF_DATE	8	Date	Effective date or vintage
RELATE	120	Char	Relationship description
JUSTIFY	150	Char	Justification

Table 51: Area Landmark Relationship Table (PVS_25_v2_areafaces)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
TFID	20	Number	Permanent Face ID
AREAID	22	Char	Object ID

Table 52: Area Hydrography Relationship Table (PVS_25_v2_hydrofaces)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
TFID	20	Number	Permanent Face ID
HYDROID	22	Char	Object ID
AREAID	22	Char	Object ID

Table 53: Address Range Relationship Table (PVS_25_v2_addr)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
TLID	10	Number	TIGER Line ID
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
FROMHN	12	Char	From House Number
TOHN	12	Char	To House Number
SIDE	1	Char	Side Indicator Flag
ZIP	5	Char	5-digit ZIP code
PLUS4	4	Char	ZIP +4 code
LFROMADD	10	Char	
LTOADD	10	Char	
RFROMADD	10	Char	
RTOADD	10	Char	
ZIPL	5	Char	
ZIPR	5	Char	
ZIP4L	4	Char	

Table 54: Linear Feature Names- Fielded Relationship Table (PVS_25_v2_allnames)

Attribute Field	Length	Type	Description
OID_1	22	Char	Object ID
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
TLID	10	Number	TIGER Line ID
NAME	100	Char	Base Name portion of the Standardized Name
PREDIR	2	Char	Prefix Direction code component of the Feature Name
PRETYP	14	Char	Prefix Type Description component of the Feature Name
PREQUAL	5	Char	Prefix Qualifier code component of the feature Name
SUFDIR	2	Char	Suffix Direction code component of the feature Name
SUFTYP	14	Char	Suffix Type Description component of the Feature Name
SUFQUAL	5	Char	Suffix Qualifier Code component of the Feature Name
MTFCC	5	Char	MAF/TIGER Class Code
PAFLAG	1	Char	Primary/alternate flag
OID_1	22	Char	Object ID
STATEFP	2	Char	FIPS State Code
COUNTYFP	3	Char	FIPS County Code
TLID	10	Number	TIGER Line ID
NAME	100	Char	Base Name portion of the Standardized Name
PREDIR	2	Char	Prefix Direction code component of the Feature Name

APPENDIX B MTFCC DESCRIPTIONS

The MTFCC is a 5-digit code assigned by the Census Bureau to classify and describe geographic objects or features. A full list of MTFCC codes and descriptions can be found at <www.census.gov/library/reference/code-lists/mt-feature-class-codes.html>.