2020 Census Prototype P.L. 94-171 TIGER/Line™ Shapefiles

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U.S. Department of Commerce

Wilbur Ross, Secretary

Economic and Statistics Administration

Karen Dunn Kelley,
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

U.S. Census Bureau

Steven Dillingham,
Director

Albert Fontenot,
Associate Director for Decennial Census Programs

Ron Jarmin,
Deputy Director

GEOGRAPHY DIVISION

Deirdre Dalpiaz Bishop, Chief

Andrea G. Johnson,
Assistant Division Chief for
Address and Spatial Data Updates

Michael R. Ratcliffe,
Assistant Division Chief for
Geographic Standards, Criteria, Research, and Quality

Monique Eleby,
Assistant Division Chief for
Geographic Program Management and External Engagement

Gregory F. Hanks, Jr.,
Deputy Division Chief

Laura Waggoner,
Assistant Division Chief for
Geographic Data Collection and Products

United States™ Census Bureau

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1. Introduction

1.1 What is a Shapefile?

A shapefile is a geospatial data format for use in geographic information system (GIS) software. Shapefiles spatially describe vector data such as points, lines, and polygons, representing, for instance, landmarks, roads, and lakes. The Environmental Systems Research Institute (Esri) created the format for use in their software, but the shapefile format works in additional Geographic Information System (GIS) software as well.

1.2 What are TIGER/Line Shapefiles?

The TIGER/Line Shapefiles are the fully supported, core geographic product from the U.S. Census Bureau. They are extracts of selected geographic and cartographic information from the U.S. Census Bureau's Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) database. The shapefiles include information for the fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Island areas (American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the United States Virgin Islands). The shapefiles include polygon boundaries of geographic areas and features, linear features including roads and hydrography, and point features. They do not contain any sensitive data.

1.3 What are the 2020 Prototype Shapefiles?

The 2020 Prototype Shapefiles are a version of the TIGER/Line shapefiles for Providence County, RI created specifically for use by states to help them prepare for redistricting in 2020. These shapefiles are released in support of the Redistricting Data Prototype Public Law (P.L. 94-171) summary file. The Prototype Shapefiles represent geographic area, linear, and point features such as roads, railroads, rivers, non-visible legal, statistical, and administrative boundaries, and selected features such as hospitals and parks. The files also contain attribute information about these features, such as names, the type of feature, address ranges for most streets, the geographic relationship to other features, and other related information. The Redistricting Data Prototype DVD contains shapefiles for Providence County, RI. The 2020 Redistricting Shapefiles will include data for all 50 states, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Prototype Shapefiles contain Census 2010 and 2018 geography used for the creation of the prototype P.L. 94-171 summary file. This will allow the state redistricting officials to import this Census Bureau’s geographic data into their redistricting and geographic information systems prior to receipt of that prototype P.L. 94-171 data. The Prototype Shapefiles are in the format planned for the 2020 Redistricting Shapefiles.

1.4 Relationship of Census Shapefiles to Census Statistical Data

The TIGER/Line Shapefiles contain a standard geographic identifier for each entity that links to the geographic identifier in the data from censuses and surveys. They do not include demographic data from surveys and censuses, such as the Decennial Census, Economic Census, American Community Survey, and the Population Estimates Program. Other, non-census, data often have this standard geographic identifier as well. Data from many of the Census Bureau’s surveys and censuses, including the geographic codes needed to join to the TIGER/Line Shapefiles, are available in American FactFinder (https://factfinder2.census.gov). For more information regarding the geographic entity codes, please refer to Section 2.2.7 Codes for Geographic Entities.

In addition to the TIGER/Line Shapefiles, the Census Bureau creates additional shapefiles and geodatabases that include demographic data. These are an as-is products and are created by Census Bureau staff as time permits. All shapefiles and geodatabases with demographic data are available at: https://www.census.gov/geo/maps-data/data/tiger-data.html.

1.5 Geographic Limitations of the 2020 Prototype Shapefiles

The Prototype Shapefiles are based on the tabulation geography that was created for the Census Bureau's 2018 End-to-End Census Test in Providence County, RI. Therefore, the geographic extent of the Redistricting Prototype shapefiles is limited to those entities that existed in Providence County, RI in 2018. As a result, the Redistricting Prototype does not contain every type of shapefile that will be included in the 2020 Redistricting Data delivery because not every type of entity exists in Providence County, RI. This document provides details about the structure and naming conventions of all anticipated 2020 geographic entity files, even if a shapefile does not exist for a particular entity type on the Redistricting Data Prototype DVD. Geographic entities that cross the Providence County line, such as state, are clipped to the Providence County boundary in these files.

1.6 History and Sources of TIGER/Line Files and Shapefiles

The first release of the TIGER/Line Files was in 1989. These files provided the first nationwide street centerline coverage of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas in a series of ASCII format fixed tables or record types. Initially, the Census Bureau used the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 1:100,000-scale Digital Line Graph (DLG), USGS 1:24,000-scale quadrangles, the Census Bureau's 1980 geographic base files (GBF/DIME Files), and a variety of miscellaneous maps for selected areas outside the contiguous 48 states to create the TIGER database (predecessor to the current MAF/TIGER database). The Census Bureau released versions of the TIGER/Line Files periodically throughout the 1990s and 2000s in ASCII format. Beginning with the 2007 version, the format of the TIGER/Line Files changed from the ASCII file format to shapefile.

The Census Bureau continually makes additions and corrections to its database, mainly through partner supplied data, the use of aerial imagery, and fieldwork. The Census Bureau has numerous partner programs where federal, state, and local government partners' supply updates to boundaries, features, and addresses. In the 2000's, the Census Bureau underwent a major realignment of the TIGER database to improve the spatial accuracy of the road network. Since this realignment, the Census Bureau has added quality standards for data sources used to update the MAF/TIGER database.

1.7 TIGER/Line Shapefile Legal Disclaimers

No warranty, expressed or implied, is made with regard to the accuracy of the data in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles, and no liability is assumed by the United States Government in general, or the Census Bureau specifically, as to the positional or attribute accuracy of the data. The boundary information in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles is for statistical data collection and tabulation purposes only. Their depiction and designation for statistical purposes does not constitute a determination of jurisdictional authority or rights of ownership or entitlement and they are not legal land descriptions.

TIGER/Line® is a registered trademark of the Census Bureau. TIGER/Line cannot be used as or within the proprietary product names of any commercial product including or otherwise relevant to Census Bureau data and may only be used to refer to the nature of such a product. The Census Bureau requests that any repackaging of the TIGER/Line Shapefile data, documentation, and other files accompanying it for distribution include a conspicuously placed statement to this effect on the product's cover, the first page of the website, or elsewhere of comparable visibility. Further, Census Bureau trademarks, when

used in reference to the nature of the product, should be accompanied by the ® (registered) symbol or ™ symbol, where convenient.

1.8 Contact and Citation Information

For more information concerning the content of the Redistricting Data Prototype Shapefiles contact:

Census Redistricting and Voting Rights Data Office
U.S. Census Bureau
4600 Silver Hill Road
Washington, DC 20233-7400
Office: (301) 763-4039
E-mail: rdo@census.gov

2. About the 2020 Census Prototype P.L.94-171 TIGER/Line Shapefiles

2.1 What is in the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles

The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles contain both current and 2010 geography for Providence County, Rhode Island. Current geography generally reflects the boundaries of governmental units in effect as of January 1, 2018, and other legal and statistical area boundaries adjusted and/or corrected since the 2010 Census. 2010 boundaries are as of January 1, 2010.

The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles contain the geographic extent and boundaries of both legal and statistical entities. A legal entity is a geographic entity whose boundaries, name, origin, and area description result from charters, laws, treaties, or other administrative or governmental action. A statistical entity is any geographic entity or combination of entities identified and defined solely for the tabulation and presentation of data. The Census Bureau delineates statistical entity boundaries, and these entities have no governmental standing.

In addition to geographic boundaries, the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles also include geographic feature shapefiles and relationship files. Feature shapefiles represent the point, line and polygon features in the MAF/TIGER database, like roads and rivers. Relationship files contain additional attribute information users can join to the shapefiles. In this release, both the feature shapefiles and relationship files reflect updates made in the database through October 2018.

To see how the geographic entities relate to one another, please see our geographic hierarchy diagrams here:
https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/hierarchy.html.

The legal entities included in these shapefiles are:

American Indian off-reservation trust lands*
American Indian reservations (both federally and state-recognized)*
American Indian tribal subdivisions (within legal American Indian areas)*
Alaska Native Regional Corporations*
Congressional districts – 113th and 116th Congress
Consolidated cities*
Counties and equivalent entities
Hawaiian home lands*
Incorporated places
Minor civil divisions (MCDs, such as towns and townships in the Northeast and Midwest)
School districts (elementary, secondary, and unified)
States and equivalent entities
State legislative districts (upper and lower chambers)
Subbarrios (Subminor civil divisions)* (Puerto Rico only)
Urban Growth Areas*
Voting Districts

The statistical entities included in these shapefiles are:

Alaska Native village statistical areas*
American Indian/Alaska Native statistical areas*
American Indian tribal subdivisions (within Oklahoma tribal statistical areas)*

Block groups
Census blocks
Census county divisions (CCDs)*
Census designated places (CDPs)
Census tracts
Oklahoma tribal statistical areas*
State designated tribal statistical areas*
Tribal designated statistical areas*

The feature shapefiles and relationship files are:

Address range-feature name relationship file
Address ranges
All lines (called Edges)
All roads
Area hydrography
Area landmark
Feature names relationship file
Linear hydrography
Point landmark
Primary and secondary roads
Topological faces (polygons with all geocodes)
Topological faces – area landmark relationship file
Topological faces – area hydrography relationship file

**indicates that the layer is included in prototype as a placeholder for 2020*

Table 1 shows the geographic entities and features available in state-based files for the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles.

Table 2 shows the geographic entities and features available in county-based files for the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles.

Table 1: 2020 Census Prototype state-based file availability

State-based Shapefile	2010 Version Included?	2020* Version Included?	Comments
American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Area	N	N	Not present in Providence County, RI
American Indian Tribal Subdivision	N	N	Not present in Providence County, RI
Alaska Native Regional Corporation	N	N	Not present in Providence County, RI
State and Equivalent	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Block	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Block Group	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Census Tract	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
113th Congressional District	Y	N	Covers Providence County, RI only
116th Congressional District	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Consolidated City	N	N	Not present in Providence County, RI
County and Equivalent	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
County Subdivision	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Place	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Elementary School District	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Secondary School District	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Unified School District	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
State Legislative District Lower Chamber	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
State Legislative District Upper Chamber	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Subbarrio (Subminor Civil Division)	N	N	Not present in Providence County, RI
Voting District	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Urban Growth Area	N	N	Not present in Providence County, RI
Primary and Secondary Roads	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
* Note: Due to the timing of the prototype release, the shapefiles labeled 2020 and delivered in the Prototype release actually contain Census 2018 geography.			

Table 1: 2020 Census Prototype county-based file availability

County-based Shapefile	2010 Version Included?	2020* Version Included?	Comments
Block	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Block Group	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Census Tract	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
County Subdivision	Y	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Voting District	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
All Lines	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
All Roads	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Area Hydrography	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Linear Water	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Area Landmark	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Point Landmark	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Topological Faces (Polygons With All Geocodes)	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
County-based Relationship File			
Address Range-Feature Name	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Address Ranges	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Feature Names	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Topological Faces-Area Landmark	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
Topological Faces-Area Hydrography	N	Y	Covers Providence County, RI only
* Note: Due to the timing of the prototype release the shapefiles labeled 2020 and delivered in the Prototype release actually contain Census 2018 geography.			

2.2 Structure and Format

2.2.1 Structure

The Census Bureau provides 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles and associated relationship files in a compressed format. One zipped file is available for each layer, with a file extension of .zip. Each zipped shapefile consists of the following seven files:

- .shp – the feature geometry
- .shx – the index of the feature geometry
- .cpg – used to identify character encoding
- .dbf – the tabular attribute information
- .prj – the coordinate system information
- .shp.iso.xml - the International Organization for Standardization (ISO 191) metadata
- .shp.ea.iso.xml - the ISO 191 (entity and attribute) metadata

Each zipped relationship file consists of the following four files:

- .cpg – used to identify character encoding
- .dbf – the tabular attribute information
- .dbf.iso.xml - the International Organization for Standardization (ISO 191) metadata
- .dbf.ea.iso.xml - the ISO 191 (entity and attribute) metadata

2.2.2 File Naming Conventions

The name of each file is:

tl_2018_<extent>_<layer>.<ext>

Where:

tl = TIGER/Line
2018 = the version of the files

<extent> = parent geography entity ID code (variable length of two to five characters)
The entity ID code identifies the geographic extent by specific entity for which the file contains data. It is of variable length depending on the type of file:

State-based: 2-character numeric state FIPS code
County-based: 5-character numeric state and county FIPS code

<layer> = layer tag of variable length
The layer tag specifies the type of geography or feature the file contains.

<ext> = the file extension

Examples:

State-based shapefile: Census 2010 State and Equivalent shapefile for Maryland
File Name: tl_2018_24_state10.shp

County-based shapefile: All Lines shapefile for Cayuga County, New York
File Name: tl_2018_36011_edges.shp

2.2.3 Datum (GCS NAD 83)

Each shapefile contains a .prj file that contains the GIS industry standard well-known text (WKT) format to describe the coordinate system/projection/datum information for each shapefile. All Census Bureau generated shapefiles are in Global Coordinate System North American Datum of 1983 (GCS NAD83). Each .prj file contains the following:

GEOGCS["GCS_North_American_1983",DATUM["D_North_American_1983",SPHEROID["GRS_1980",6378137,298.257222101]],PRIMEM["Greenwich",0],UNIT["Degree",0.0174532925199433295]]

2.2.4 Metadata

Metadata are organized data files used to capture the basic descriptive characteristics about the data. For example, metadata will describe the quality, purpose, spatial extent, and history of a particular dataset. The metadata files are compatible with a text editor or web browser. The TIGER/Line Shapefiles metadata provide a detailed description of the TIGER/Line Shapefiles and relationship files. This includes publication date, contact information, and all of the valid attribute values and descriptions. Users should refer to the metadata files for extensive documentation about the contents of the shapefiles and relationship files. The All Lines metadata also contains a Spatial Metadata Identifier (SMID), which identifies the source of the coordinates for each edge and the horizontal spatial accuracy information for a particular line. Please note that the horizontal spatial accuracy refers only to those edges identified as matched to the source with that accuracy. It is not the spatial accuracy of the All Lines shapefile as a whole. For more information regarding the All Lines Shapefile, please refer to Section 3.12, Linear Features.

The Census Bureau provides metadata for each shapefile and relationship file in an Extensible Markup Language (XML) format.

- International Organization for Standardization (ISO 191) Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata
    - .shp.iso.xml and .shp.ea.iso.xml
    - .dbf.iso.xml and .dbf.ea.iso.xml

2.2.5 Spatial Accuracy of Linear Features

In order to maintain a current geographic database from which to extract the TIGER/Line Shapefiles, the Census Bureau uses various internal and external processes to update the MAF/TIGER database. While it has made a reasonable and systematic attempt to gather the most recent information available about the features each file portrays, the Census Bureau cautions users that the files are no more complete than the source documents used in their compilation, the vintage of those source documents, and the translation of the information on those source documents.

2.2.6 Coordinates

Coordinates in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles have six decimal places, but the positional accuracy of these coordinates may not be as great as the six decimal places suggest. The spatial accuracy varies with the source materials used. The Census Bureau cannot specify the spatial accuracy of features changed or added by its field staff or through local updates, features derived from the GBF/DIME Files (TIGER's predecessor in 1970 and 1980), or other map or digital sources. Thus, the level of spatial accuracy in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles makes them unsuitable for high-precision measurement applications such as

engineering problems, property transfers, or other uses that might require highly accurate measurements of the earth's surface. The U.S. Government in general and the Census Bureau specifically makes no warranty, expressed or implied, with regard to the accuracy of these data, and assumes no liability as to the spatial or attributes accuracy.

2.2.7 Codes for Geographic Entities

The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles includes the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) codes to identify both legal and statistical entities. The ANSI codes are a standardized set of numeric or alphabetic codes issued by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) to ensure uniform identification of geographic entities through all federal government agencies.

The ANSI publications include both the Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) codes and the United States Geological Survey's Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) codes. The FIPS codes appear in the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles in fields such as "STATEFP", where "FP" indicates that the field contains a FIPS code. The GNIS codes are a permanent numeric identifier of up to eight digits. The GNIS codes appear in fields such as "STATENS", where "NS" (National Standard) indicates that the field contains a GNIS code. The Census Bureau stores the GNIS code as a fixed-width string; the official code is a numeric value without leading zeroes. The GNIS code is available beginning in the 2010 TIGER/Line Shapefiles. For geographic entities not covered by ANSI, the Census Bureau assigns a code and these appear in fields such as "TRACTCE", where "CE" stands for Census. Finally, state-submitted codes end in "ST", such as "SLDLST", and local education agency codes end in "LEA", as in "ELSDLEA".

For more information about ANSI codes, please visit:
https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/ansi.html.

3. Geographic Shapefile Concepts Overview

The following sections describe the geographic entity type displayed in each shapefile, as well as the record layout for each file, in alphabetical order. A listing of all available shapefiles, including vintage and geographic level (state, county, and national), precedes the description of the entity type.

3.1 American Indian / Alaska Native / Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) Areas

3.1.1 Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations geography and attributes are available for Alaska in the following shapefiles:

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) State-based Shapefile (2010)

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) State-based Shapefile (2020)

ANRCs are corporations created according to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Pub. L. 92–203, 85 Stat. 688 (1971); 43 U.S.C. 1602 et seq. (2000)). The laws of the State of Alaska organize “Regional Corporations” to conduct both the for-profit and non-profit affairs of Alaska Natives within defined regions of the state. The Census Bureau treats ANRCs as legal geographic entities. Twelve ANRCs cover the entire State of Alaska except for the area within the Annette Island Reserve (an American Indian Reservation under the governmental authority of the Metlakatla Indian Community). There is a thirteenth ANRC that represents the eligible Alaska Natives living outside of Alaska that are not members of any of the twelve ANRCs within the State of Alaska. Because it has no defined geographic extent, this thirteenth ANRC does not appear in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles and the Census Bureau does not provide data for it. The Census Bureau offers representatives of the twelve ANRCs the opportunity to review and update the ANRC boundaries. TIGER/Line Shapefiles represent ANRCs with a 5-character FIPS code unique within Alaska and a nationally unique 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

Note: The geographic extent of the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles is limited to those entities that existed in Providence County, RI in 2018. As a result, a prototype version of this shapefile is not included in the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles. Instead, the table below provides details about the anticipated format of the 2020 shapefiles.

3.1.1.1 Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_02_anrc10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
ANRCFP10	5	String	2010 Census Alaska Native Regional Corporation FIPS code
ANRCNS10	8	String	2010 Census Alaska Native Regional Corporation GNIS code
GEOID10	7	String	Alaska Native Regional Corporation identifier; a concatenation of 2010 Census state FIPS code and Alaska Native Regional Corporation code

Field	Length	Type	Description
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census Alaska Native Regional Corporation name
NAMELSAD10	100	String	2010 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for Alaska Native Regional Corporation
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for Alaska Native Regional Corporation
CLASSFP10	2	String	2010 Census FIPS class code
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2200)
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.1.1.2 Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_02_anrc20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
ANRCFP20	5	String	2020 Census Alaska Native Regional Corporation FIPS code
ANRCNS20	8	String	2020 Census Alaska Native Regional Corporation GNIS code
GEOID20	7	String	Alaska Native Regional Corporation identifier; a concatenation of 2020 Census state FIPS code and Alaska Native Regional Corporation code
NAME20	100	String	2020 Census Alaska Native Regional Corporation name
NAMELSAD20	100	String	2020 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for Alaska Native Regional Corporation
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for Alaska Native Regional Corporation
CLASSFP20	2	String	2020 Census FIPS class code
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2200)
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area

Field	Length	Type	Description
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.1.2 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) Areas

American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian area geography and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) Area State-based Shapefile (2010)

American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) Area State-based Shapefile (2020)

This shapefile contain both legal and statistical American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian entities for which the Census Bureau publishes data. The legal entities consist of federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust land areas, state-recognized American Indian reservations, and Hawaiian home lands (HHLs). American Indian tribal subdivisions and Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs) are additional types of legal entities, displayed in separate shapefiles discussed in this chapter. The statistical entities displayed in these shapefiles are Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs), Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs), tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs), and state designated tribal statistical areas (SDTSAs). A list of area definitions follows this section.

The American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) Area shapefiles contain a unique polygon record for each American Indian reservation or off-reservation trust land, Hawaiian home land, Alaska Native Village statistical area, and American Indian statistical geographic entity. For example, the Fort Peck Indian Reservation will have two records: one for the reservation portion and another for the off-reservation trust land portion. Entities with only a single component, such as a Hawaiian home land, Alaska Native Village statistical area, American Indian statistical geographic entity, reservation without any associated off-reservation trust land, or an entity that is only off-reservation trust land, will contain a single record.

American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas cannot overlap another tribal entity. Exceptions are tribal subdivisions, which subdivide some American Indian entities, and Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs), which exist within Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs). In cases where more than one tribe claims jurisdiction over an area, the Census Bureau creates a joint-use area as a separate entity to define this area of dual claims.

Legal Entity Definitions

American Indian Reservations—Federal (federal AIRs) are areas set aside by the United States for the use of federally recognized tribes. The exterior boundaries of federal AIRs are defined in tribal treaties, agreements, executive orders, federal statutes, secretarial orders, and/or judicial determinations. The Census Bureau recognizes federal reservations as territory over which American Indian tribes have governmental authority. These entities are known as colonies, communities, Indian colonies, Indian communities, Indian Rancherias, Indian Reservations, Indian villages, pueblos, rancherias, ranches, reservations, reserves, settlements, villages, or other descriptions. The Bureau of Indian Affairs within the U.S. Department of Interior regularly publishes a list of federally recognized tribal governments in the Federal Register. The Census Bureau contacts representatives of these federally recognized American Indian tribal governments to identify the boundaries for federal reservations. Federal reservations may cross state, county, county subdivision, and/or place boundaries.

To obtain the list of federally recognized tribal governments and for more detailed information regarding tribal governments, please visit the Bureau of Indian Affairs website at: http://www.bia.gov/.

Each federal AIR and reservation equivalent joint-use area is assigned a nationally unique 4-character census code ranging from 0001 through 4999. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of AIR names nationwide, except that joint-use areas appear at the end of the code range (4900 to 4999). Federal AIRs and reservation equivalent joint-use areas are also assigned a nationally unique 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

American Indian Reservations—State (state AIRs) are established by some state governments for tribes recognized by the state. A governor-appointed state liaison provides the names and boundaries for state-recognized American Indian reservations to the Census Bureau. State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and/or place boundaries.

Each state American Indian reservation is assigned a nationally unique 4-character census code ranging from 9000 through 9499. Each state AIR also is assigned a nationally unique 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

American Indian Trust Lands are areas for which the United States holds title in trust for the benefit of a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual American Indian tribal member (individual trust land or allotment). Trust lands may be located on (on-reservation) or off an American Indian reservation (off-reservation). The Census Bureau recognizes and tabulates data for reservations and off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs) because American Indian tribes have governmental authority over these lands. Tribal governmental authority generally applies to lands located off the reservation only when the lands are in trust status. In Census Bureau data tabulations, ORTLs are always associated with a specific federally recognized reservation and/or tribal government. A tribal government appointed liaison provides the name and boundaries of their ORTLs. The Census Bureau does not identify on-reservation trust land, fee land (or land in fee simple status), or restricted fee lands as specific geographic categories and they are not identified as such in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles.

Hawaiian Home Lands (HHLs) are areas held in trust for Native Hawaiians by the State of Hawaii, according to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended. Based on a compact between the federal government and the new State of Hawaii in 1959, the Hawaii Admission Act vested land title and responsibility for the program with the State. An HHL is not a governmental unit; rather, a home land is a tract of land with a legally defined boundary that is owned by the state, which, as authorized by the Act, may lease to one or more Native Hawaiians for residential, agricultural, commercial, industrial, pastoral, and/or any other activities authorized by state law. The Census Bureau obtains the names and boundaries for Hawaiian home lands from State officials. The names of the home lands are based on the traditional ahupua'a names of the Crown and government lands of the Kingdom of Hawaii from which the lands were designated or from the local name for an area.

Being lands held in trust, Hawaiian home lands are treated as equivalent to off-reservation trust land areas with an AIANNH area trust land indicator coded as “T”. Each Hawaiian home land area is assigned a nationally unique 4-character census code ranging from 5000 through 5499 based on the alphabetical sequence of each HHL name. Each Hawaiian home land is also assigned a 5-character FIPS code in alphabetical order within the State of Hawaii and a nationally unique 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

Joint-Use Areas designate land administered jointly and/or claimed by two or more federally recognized American Indian tribes. The Census Bureau designates both legal and statistical joint-use areas as unique geographic entities for presenting statistical data. Joint-use areas only apply to overlapping federally recognized American Indian reservations and/or off-reservation trust lands.

Each Joint-Use Area is assigned a nationally unique 4-character census code ranging from 4800 through 4999 and a nationally unique 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

Statistical Entity Definitions

Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs) are a statistical geographic entity that represents the residences, permanent and/or seasonal, for Alaska Natives who are members of or are primarily receiving governmental services from the defining Alaska Native village (ANV) and that are located within the region and vicinity of the ANV's historic and/or traditional location. ANVSAs represent the relatively densely settled portion of each ANV and ideally include only an area where Alaska Natives, especially members of the defining ANV, represent a significant proportion of the population during at least one season of the year (at least three consecutive months). Officials of the ANV delineated or reviewed ANVSA boundaries. If no ANV official chose to participate in the delineation process, officials of the non-profit Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) in which the ANV is located delineated or reviewed the boundaries. In some cases, if neither the ANV nor ANRC official chose to participate in the delineation process, the Census Bureau reviewed and delineated the ANVSA. An ANVSA may not overlap the boundary of another ANVSA or an American Indian reservation.

Each ANVSA is assigned a nationally unique 4-character census code ranging from 6000 to 7999 based on the alphabetical sequence of each ANVSA's name. Each ANVSA is also assigned a nationally unique 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

Joint-Use Areas designate land administered jointly and/or claimed by two or more American Indian tribes. The Census Bureau designates both legal and statistical joint-use areas as unique geographic entities for presenting statistical data. Statistical joint-use areas only apply to overlapping Oklahoma tribal statistical areas.

Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas (OTSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated by the Census Bureau in consultation with federally recognized American Indian tribes that formerly had a reservation in Oklahoma. The boundary of an OTSA is generally that of the former reservation in Oklahoma, except where modified by agreements with neighboring federally recognized tribes that are eligible to delineate an OTSA. Tribal subdivisions can exist within the statistical Oklahoma tribal statistical areas. Each OTSA is assigned a nationally unique 4-character census code ranging from 5500 through 5999 based on the alphabetical sequence of each OTSA's name, except that the joint-use areas appear at the end of the code range. Each OTSA also is assigned a nationally unique 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

State Designated Tribal Statistical Areas (SDTSAs) are statistical entities for state-recognized American Indian tribes that do not have a state-recognized reservation. State liaisons chosen by the governor's office in each state identify and delineate SDTSAs for the Census Bureau. SDTSAs are generally a compact and contiguous area that contains a concentration of people who identify with a state-recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity. An SDTSA may not be located in more than one state unless both states recognize the tribe, and may not include area within any other AIANNH areas. Note that for Census 2000 these areas were termed State Designated American Indian Statistical Areas (SDAISAs); SDTSAs bring consistency to tribal statistical area terms.

Each SDTSA is assigned a nationally unique 4-character census code ranging from 9500 through 9998 in alphabetical sequence of SDTSA names nationwide. Each SDTSA also is assigned a nationally unique 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

Tribal Designated Statistical Areas (TDSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated for the Census Bureau by federally recognized American Indian tribes that do not currently have a reservation or off-reservation trust land. A TDSA should be comparable to AIRs within the same state and/or region, especially for tribes that are of similar size. A TDSA is generally a compact and contiguous area that contains a concentration of individuals who identify with the delineating federally recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity. A TDSA may be located in more than one state, but it may not include area within any other AIANNH areas. Each TDSA is assigned a nationally unique 4-character census code ranging from 8000 through 8999 in alphabetical sequence of TDSA names nationwide. Each TDSA is also assigned a nationally unique 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

AIANNH Area Codes—the American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) areas are represented in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles by a 4-character census code field, and a single alphabetic character AIANNH area reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land (ORTL) indicator field, shown as COMPTYP (component type). The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order in assigned ranges by AIANNH area type nationwide, except that joint-use areas appear at the end of their applicable code range. ORTLs are assigned the same code as the reservation with which they are associated. ORTLs associated with tribes that do not have a reservation are assigned codes based on their tribal name. There is one record created for each unique combination of AIANNH code and component type. Each AIANNH area also is assigned a nationally unique 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

The type of AIANNH area can be identified either by its census code (AIANNHCE), its MAF/TIGER feature class code (MTFCC), or its FIPS class code (CLASSFP). The range of census codes allocated to each AIANNH area and the valid FIPS class code(s) associated with each are in Table 3.

Table 2: Census codes for each AIANNH area

Type	Census Code Range	Valid FIPS Class Codes	MTFCCs
Federal AIR or ORTL	0001 to 4899	D1, D2, D3	G2100
Federal AIR/ORTL joint-use area	4900 to 4999	D0	G2170
Hawaiian home land	5000 to 5499	F1	G2120
OTSA	5500 to 5899	D6	G2140
OTSA joint-use area	5900 to 5999	D0	G2170
ANVSA	6000 to 7999	E1	G2130
TDSA	8000 to 8999	D6	G2160
State AIR	9000 to 9499	D4	G2100
SDTSA	9500 to 9998	D9	G2150

Notes:

- G2100 can represent both federally and state-recognized areas; the recognition level can be determined using the federal/state recognition flag (AIANNHR) field where “F” is federally recognized and “S” is state-recognized.
- Joint-use areas are identified uniquely by MTFCC G2170. An “A” in the functional status (FUNCSTAT) field identifies federal AIR/ORTL joint-use areas, while an “S” in the field represents joint-use OTSAs.
- FIPS Class Codes for Federal AIRs or ORTLs:
    - D1: Legal federally recognized American Indian area consisting of reservation and associated off-reservation trust land
    - D2: Legal federally recognized American Indian area consisting of reservation only
    - D3: Legal federally recognized American Indian area consisting of off-reservation trust land only

Table 3: Component types for AIANNH areas

Type	Component Type (COMPTYP)
American Indian Trust Land	T
Reservation or Statistical Entity	R

Note: The geographic extent of the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles is limited to those entities that existed in Providence County, RI in 2018. As a result, a prototype version of this shapefile is not included in the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles. Instead, the table below provides details about the anticipated format of the 2020 shapefiles.

3.1.2.1 American Indian / Alaska Native / Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) Area Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_aiannh10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE10	4	String	2010 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
AIANNHNS10	8	String	2010 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area GNIS code
GEOID10	5	String	American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area identifier; a concatenation of 2010 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land Hawaiian home land indicator
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area name
NAMELSAD10	100	String	2010 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area

Field	Length	Type	Description
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area
CLASSFP10	2	String	2010 Census FIPS class code
COMPTYP10	1	String	2010 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land Hawaiian home land indicator
AIANNHR10	1	String	2010 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area federal/state recognition flag
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.1.2.2 American Indian / Alaska Native / Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) Area Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_aiannh20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE20	4	String	2020 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
AIANNHNS20	8	String	2020 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area GNIS code
GEOID20	5	String	American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area identifier; a concatenation of 2020 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land Hawaiian home land indicator
NAME20	100	String	2020 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area name

Field	Length	Type	Description
NAMELSAD20	100	String	2020 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area
CLASSFP20	2	String	2020 Census FIPS class code
COMPTYP20	1	String	2020 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land Hawaiian home land indicator
AIANNHR20	1	String	2020 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area federal/state recognition flag
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.1.3 American Indian Tribal Subdivisions

American Indian Tribal Subdivision geography and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) State-based Shapefile (2010)

American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) State-based Shapefile (2020)

American Indian Tribal Subdivisions (AITS) are legally defined administrative subdivisions of federally recognized American Indian reservations and/or off-reservation trust lands or Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs). Tribal subdivisions are known as additions, administrative areas, areas, chapters, county districts, districts, or segments. 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. The Census Bureau obtains the boundary and name information for tribal subdivisions from the federally recognized tribal governments.

American Indian Tribal Subdivision Codes are represented in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles by a 3-character census code. The Census Bureau assigns the 3-character American Indian tribal subdivision code alphabetically in order and uniquely within each American Indian reservation and/or associated off-reservation trust land or Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA). Each AITS is also assigned a nationally unique 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

Note: The geographic extent of the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles is limited to those entities that existed in Providence County, RI in 2018. As a result, a prototype version of this shapefile is not included in the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles. Instead, the table below provides details about the anticipated format of the 2020 shapefiles.

3.1.3.1 American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_aitsn10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE10	4	String	2010 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
TRSUBCE10	3	String	2010 Census American Indian tribal subdivision census code
TRSUBNS10	8	String	2010 Census American Indian tribal subdivision GNIS code
GEOID10	7	String	American Indian tribal subdivision identifier; a concatenation of 2010 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and American Indian tribal subdivision census code
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census American Indian tribal subdivision name
NAMELSAD10	100	String	2010 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian tribal subdivision
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for American Indian tribal subdivision
CLASSFP10	2	String	2010 Census FIPS class code
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2300)
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.1.3.2 American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_aitsn20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE20	4	String	2020 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
TRSUBCE20	3	String	2020 Census American Indian tribal subdivision census code
TRSUBNS20	8	String	2020 Census American Indian tribal subdivision GNIS code
GEOID20	7	String	American Indian tribal subdivision identifier; a concatenation of 2020 Census American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and American Indian tribal subdivision census code
NAME20	100	String	2020 Census American Indian tribal subdivision name
NAMELSAD20	100	String	2020 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian tribal subdivision
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for American Indian tribal subdivision
CLASSFP20	2	String	2020 Census FIPS class code
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2300)
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point

3.2 Blocks (Census Block)

Block geography and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

Block State-based Shapefile (2010)

Block State-based Shapefile (2020)

Block County-based Shapefile (2010)

Block County-based Shapefile (2020)

Census blocks are statistical areas bounded on all sides by visible features, such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by non-visible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, and short line-of-sight extensions of streets and roads. Generally, census blocks are small in area; for example, a block in a city. Census blocks in suburban and rural areas may be large, irregular and bounded by a variety of features, such as roads, streams, and/or transmission line rights-of-way. In

remote areas, census blocks may encompass hundreds of square miles. Census blocks cover all territory in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island areas. Blocks do not cross the boundaries of any entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. (See Figures 1 and 2).

Census Block Numbers—Census blocks are numbered uniquely within the boundaries of each state/county/census tract with a 4-character census block number. The first character of the tabulation block number identifies the block group. A block number can only be unique by using the decennial census state, county, census tract, and block or STATEFP<YR> + COUNTYFP<YR> + TRACTCE<YR> + BLOCKCE<YR>. There is no consistency in block numbers from census to census.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

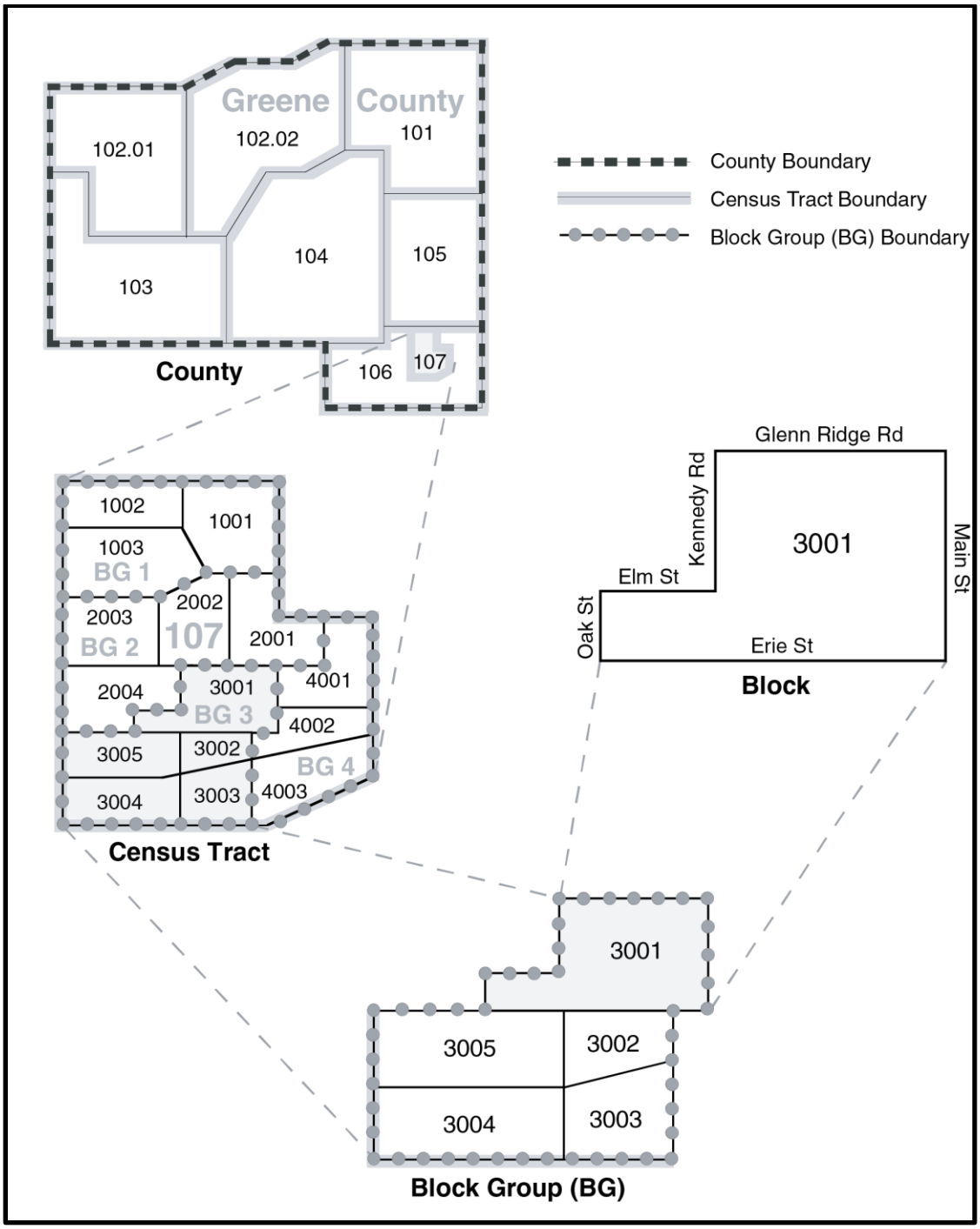

Figure 1: Geographic Relationships - Small Area Statistical Entities; County-Census Tract-Block Group-Block

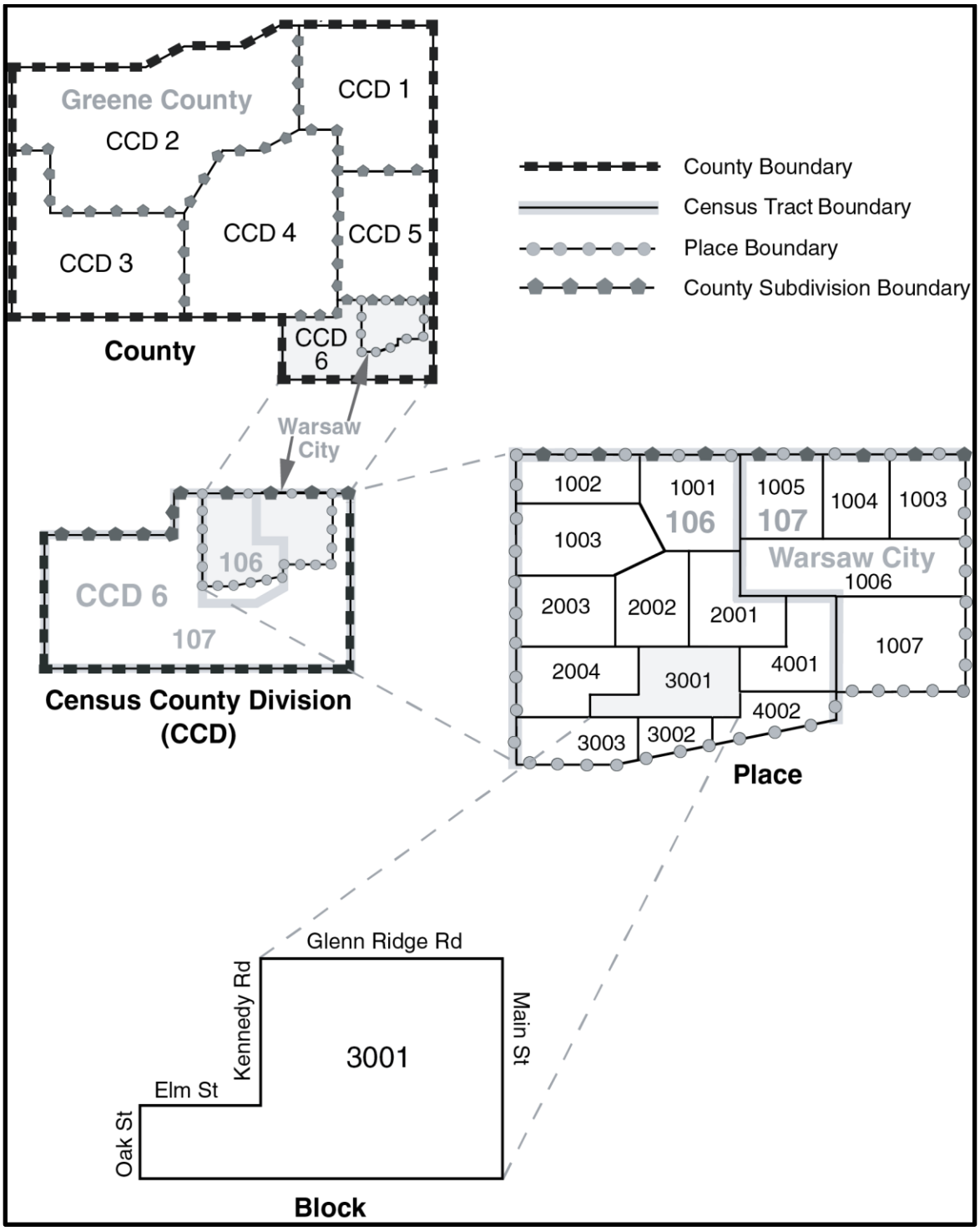

Figure 2: Geographic Relationships - Legal and Statistical Entities; County-County Subdivision-Place-Block

3.2.1 Block Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Names: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_tabblock10.shp, tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_tabblock10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP10	3	String	2010 Census county FIPS code
TRACTCE10	6	String	2010 Census tract code
BLOCKCE10	4	String	2010 Census tabulation block number
GEOID10	15	String	Census block identifier; a concatenation of 2010 Census state FIPS code, 2010 Census county FIPS code, 2010 Census tract code, and 2010 Census block number
NAME10	10	String	2010 Census tabulation block name; a concatenation of 'Block' and the tabulation block number
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5040)
UR10	1	String	2010 Census urban/rural indicator
UACE10	5	String	2010 Census urban area code
UATYPE	1	String	2010 Census urban area type
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.2.2 Block Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_tabblock20.shp, tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_tabblock20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP20	3	String	2020 Census county FIPS code
TRACTCE20	6	String	2020 Census tract code

Field	Length	Type	Description
BLOCKCE20	4	String	2020 Census tabulation block number
GEOID20	15	String	Census block identifier; a concatenation of 2020 Census state FIPS code, 2020 Census county FIPS code, 2020 Census tract code, and 2020 Census block number
NAME20	10	String	2020 Census tabulation block name; a concatenation of 'Block' and the tabulation block number
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5040)
UR20	1	String	2020 Census urban/rural indicator
UACE20	5	String	2020 Census urban area code
UATYPE20	1	String	2020 Census urban area type
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.3 Block Groups

Block group geography and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

Block Group State-based Shapefile (2010)

Block Group State-based Shapefile (2020)

Block Group County-based Shapefile (2010)

Block Group County-based Shapefile (2020)

Standard block groups are clusters of blocks within the same census tract that have the same first digit of their 4-character census block number. For example, blocks 3001, 3002, 3003… 3999 in census tract 1210.02 belong to Block Group 3. Due to boundary and feature changes that occur throughout the decade, current block groups do not always maintain these same block number to block group relationships. For example, block 3001 might move due to a change in the census tract boundary. Even if the block is no longer in block group 3, the block number (3001) will not change. However, the GEOID for that block, identifying block group 3, would remain the same in the attribute information in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles because block GEOIDs are always built using the decennial geographic codes.

Block groups delineated for 2010 and 2020 generally contain between 600 and 3,000 people. Local participants delineated most block groups as part of the Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program (PSAP). The Census Bureau delineated block groups only where a local or tribal government declined to participate or where the Census Bureau could not identify a potential local participant.

A block group usually covers a contiguous area. Each census tract contains at least one block group and block groups are uniquely numbered within census tract. Within the standard census geographic hierarchy, block groups never cross county or census tract boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, urban areas, voting districts, congressional districts, and American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas.

Block groups have a valid range of 0 through 9. Block groups beginning with a zero generally are in coastal and Great Lakes water and territorial seas. Rather than extending a census tract boundary into the Great Lakes or out to the 3-mile territorial sea limit, the Census Bureau delineated some census tract boundaries along the shoreline or just offshore.

For more information about the PSAP, please visit:
https://www.census.gov/geo/partnerships/psap_overview.html.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.3.1 Block Group Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_bg10.shp, tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_bg10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP10	3	String	2010 Census county FIPS code
TRACTCE10	6	String	2010 Census tract code
BLKGRPCE10	1	String	2010 Census block group number
GEOID10	12	String	Census block group identifier; a concatenation of the 2010 Census state FIPS code, county FIPS code, census tract code, and block group number.
NAMELSAD10	13	String	2010 Census translated legal/statistical area description and the block group number
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5030)
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point

Field	Length	Type	Description
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.3.2 Block Group Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_bg20.shp, tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_bg20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP20	3	String	2020 Census county FIPS code
TRACTCE20	6	String	2020 Census tract code
BLKGRPCE20	1	String	2020 Census block group number
GEOID20	12	String	Census block group identifier; a concatenation of the 2020 Census state FIPS code, county FIPS code, census tract code, and block group number.
NAMELSAD20	13	String	2020 Census translated legal/statistical area description and the block group number
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5030)
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.4 Census Tracts

Census tract geography and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

Census Tract State-based Shapefile (2010)

Census Tract State-based Shapefile (2020)

Census Tract County-based Shapefile (2010)

Census Tract County-based Shapefile (2020)

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county or equivalent entity, and are reviewed and updated by local participants prior to each decennial census as part of the Census

Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program (PSAP). The Census Bureau updates census tracts in situations where no local participant existed or where local or tribal governments declined to participate. The primary purpose of census tracts is to provide a stable set of geographic units for the presentation of decennial census data.

Census tracts generally have a population size between 1,200 and 8,000 people with an optimum size of 4,000 people. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Ideally, census tract boundaries remain stable over time to facilitate statistical comparisons from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, and so forth, may require boundary revisions. In addition, significant changes in population may result in splitting or combining census tracts.

Census tract boundaries generally follow visible and identifiable features. They may follow legal boundaries such as minor civil division (MCD) or incorporated place boundaries in some states to allow for census tract-to-governmental unit relationships where the governmental boundaries tend to remain unchanged between censuses. State and county boundaries always are census tract boundaries in the standard census geographic hierarchy.

In a few rare instances, a census tract may consist of noncontiguous areas. These noncontiguous areas may occur where the census tracts are coextensive with all or parts of legal entities that are themselves noncontiguous.

Census Tract Codes and Numbers—Census tract numbers have up to a 4-character basic number and may have an optional 2-character suffix; for example, 1457.02. The census tract numbers (used as names) eliminate any leading zeroes and append a suffix only if required. The 6-character numeric census tract codes, however, include leading zeroes and have an implied decimal point for the suffix. Census tract codes range from 000100 to 998999 and are unique within a county or equivalent area.

The Census Bureau assigned a census tract code of 9900 to represent census tracts delineated to cover large bodies of water. In addition, census tract codes in the 9400s represent American Indian Areas and codes in the 9800s represent special land use areas.

The Census Bureau uses suffixes to help identify census tract changes for comparison purposes. Local participants have an opportunity to review the existing census tracts before each census. If local participants split a census tract, the split parts usually retain the basic number, but receive different suffixes. In a few counties, local participants request major changes to, and renumbering of, the census tracts. Changes to individual census tract boundaries usually do not result in census tract numbering changes.

Relationship to Other Geographic Entities—Within the standard census geographic hierarchy, census tracts never cross state or county boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, urban areas, voting districts, congressional districts, and American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas.

Census Tract Numbers and Codes:

- 000100 to 989900—Basic number range for census tracts
- 990000 to 990099—Basic number for census tracts in water areas
- 990100 to 998900—Basic number range for census tracts

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.4.1 Census Tract Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_tract10.shp, tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_tract10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP10	3	String	2010 Census county FIPS code
TRACTCE10	6	String	2010 Census tract code
GEOID10	11	String	Census tract identifier; a concatenation of 2010 Census state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and census tract code
NAME10	7	String	2010 Census tract name, this is the census tract code converted to an integer or integer plus 2-character decimal if the last two characters of the code are not both zeros.
NAMELSAD10	20	String	2010 Census translated legal/statistical area description and the census tract name
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5020)
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.4.2 Census Tract Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_tract20.shp, tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_tract20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP20	3	String	2020 Census county FIPS code
TRACTCE20	6	String	2020 Census tract code

Field	Length	Type	Description
GEOID20	11	String	Census tract identifier; a concatenation of 2020 Census state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and census tract code
NAME20	7	String	2020 Census tract name, this is the census tract code converted to an integer or integer plus 2-character decimal if the last two characters of the code are not both zeros.
NAMELSAD20	20	String	2020 Census translated legal/statistical area description and the census tract name
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5020)
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.5 Congressional Districts

Congressional district geography and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

113th Congressional District State-based Shapefile

116th Congressional District State-based Shapefile

Congressional districts are the 435 areas from which people are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives and the 5 areas with nonvoting delegates from state equivalents. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the states based on decennial census population counts, each state is responsible for establishing the boundaries of congressional districts. All congressional districts in a state should be as equal in population as is practicable.

The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles contain the 113th and 116th Congressional Districts. Shapefiles for the 113th Congressional Districts reflect redistricting after the 2010 Census, and were in effect from January 2013 to 2015. Shapefiles for the 116th Congress reflect the information provided to the Census Bureau by the states by May 1, 2018. The 116th Congressional District shapefile contains the areas in effect from January 2019 to 2021.

Each state has a minimum of one representative in the U.S. House of Representatives. The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands have a non-voting delegate in the Congress.

Congressional District Codes—Congressional districts are identified by a 2-character numeric FIPS code. Congressional districts are numbered uniquely within state. The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Island areas have the code of 98, which identifies their status with respect to representation in Congress:

- 01 to 53—Congressional district codes
- 00—At large (single district for state)
- 98—Nonvoting delegate

Other Notes on Congressional Districts

- The state of Maryland adjusted the 2010 Census P.L. [94-171] redistricting data by reallocating state prisoner populations to their last known residence. Information on this adjustment is available by visiting http://planning.maryland.gov/redistricting/.
- The state of Hawaii adjusted the 2010 Census P.L. [94-171] redistricting data to remove non-resident military personnel and non-resident students. Information on this adjustment is available at http://elections.hawaii.gov/about-us/boards-and-commissions/reapportionment/.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.5.1 113th Congressional District Shapefile Record Layout

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_cd113.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
CD113FP	2	String	113th congressional district FIPS code
GEOID10	4	String	113th congressional district identifier; a concatenation of 2010 Census state FIPS code and the 113th congressional district FIPS code
NAMELSAD10	41	String	2010 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for congressional district
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for congressional district
CDSESSN	3	String	Congressional session code
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5200)
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point

Field	Length	Type	Description
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.5.2 116th Congressional District National Shapefile Record Layout

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_cd116.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
CD116FP	2	String	116th congressional district FIPS code
GEOID20	4	String	116th congressional district identifier; a concatenation of 2020 Census state FIPS code and the 116th congressional district FIPS code
NAMELSAD20	41	String	2020 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for congressional district
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for congressional district
CDSESSN	3	String	Congressional session code
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5200)
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.6 Consolidated Cities

Consolidated city geography and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

Consolidated City State-based Shapefile (2010)

Consolidated City State-based Shapefile (2020)

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. This action results in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. When one or more

other incorporated places in the county or MCD is included in the consolidated government but continues to function as separate government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a consolidated city. The Census Bureau classifies the separately incorporated places within the consolidated city as place entities and creates a separate place (balance) record for the portion of the consolidated city not within any other place. The 2018 Census TIGER/Line Shapefiles represent consolidated cities with a 5-character numeric FIPS code and an 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

Consolidated City (Balance) Portions refer to the areas of a consolidated city not included in another separately incorporated place. For example, Butte-Silver Bow, MT, is a consolidated city (former Butte city and Silver Bow County) that includes the separately incorporated municipality of Walkerville city. The area of the consolidated city that is not in Walkerville city is assigned to Butte-Silver Bow (balance). The name always includes the "(balance)" identifier. Balance portions of consolidated cities are included in the Place shapefiles.

Note: The geographic extent of the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles is limited to those entities that existed in Providence County, RI in 2018. As a result, a prototype version of this shapefile is not included in the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles. Instead, the table below provides details about the anticipated format of the 2020 shapefiles.

3.6.1 Consolidated City Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_concity10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
CONCTYFP10	5	String	2010 Census consolidated city FIPS code
CONCTYNS10	8	String	2010 Census consolidated city GNIS code
GEOID10	7	String	Consolidated city identifier; a concatenation of 2010 Census state FIPS code and consolidated city FIPS code
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census consolidated city name
NAMELSAD10	100	String	2010 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for consolidated city
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for consolidated city
CLASSFP10	2	String	2010 Census FIPS class code
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4120)
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area

Field	Length	Type	Description
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.6.2 Consolidated City Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_concity20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
CONCTYFP20	5	String	2020 Census consolidated city FIPS code
CONCTYNS20	8	String	2020 Census consolidated city GNIS code
GEOID20	7	String	Consolidated city identifier; a concatenation of 2020 Census state FIPS code and consolidated city FIPS code
NAME20	100	String	2020 Census consolidated city name
NAMELSAD20	100	String	2020 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for consolidated city
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for consolidated city
CLASSFP20	2	String	2020 Census FIPS class code
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4120)
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.7 Counties and Equivalent Entities

County and equivalent entity geography and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

County and Equivalent Entity State-based Shapefile (2010)

County and Equivalent Entity State-based Shapefile (2020)

Counties and equivalent entities are primary legal divisions of states. In most states, these entities are termed “counties.” In Louisiana, these divisions are known as “parishes.” In Alaska, the equivalent entities are the organized boroughs, as well as census areas in the unorganized borough. The state of Alaska and the Census Bureau cooperatively delineate these census areas for statistical purposes. In four states (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more incorporated places that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their states. These incorporated places are known as independent cities and are treated as county equivalent entities for purposes of data presentation. The District of Columbia and Guam have no primary divisions and each area is considered a county equivalent entity for purposes of data presentation. The Census Bureau treats the following entities as equivalents of counties for purposes of data presentation: municipios in Puerto Rico, districts and islands in America Samoa, municipalities in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and islands in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Each county or statistically equivalent entity is assigned a 3-character FIPS code that is unique within a state, as well as an 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles reflect available governmental unit boundaries of the counties and equivalent entities as of January 1, 2018.

Core-based Statistical Area (CBSA) Codes – The 2018 county and equivalent entity shapefiles also contain fields with codes for combined statistical area, metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area, and metropolitan division. Counties form the building blocks for CBSAs, and a user can merge county records to form these areas without having to acquire the individual CBSA shapefiles.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.7.1 County and Equivalent Entity Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_county10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP10	3	String	2010 Census county FIPS code
COUNTYNS10	8	String	2010 Census county GNIS code
GEOID10	5	String	County identifier; a concatenation of 2010 Census state FIPS code and county FIPS code
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census county name
NAMELSAD10	100	String	2010 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for county
CLASSFP10	2	String	2010 Census FIPS class code

Field	Length	Type	Description
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4020)
CSAFP10	3	String	2010 Census combined statistical area code
CBSAFP10	5	String	2010 Census metropolitan statistical area/micropolitan statistical area code
METDIVFP10	5	String	2010 Census metropolitan division code
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.7.2 County and Equivalent Entity Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_county20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP20	3	String	2020 Census county FIPS code
COUNTYNS20	8	String	2020 Census county GNIS code
GEOID20	5	String	County identifier; a concatenation of 2020 Census state FIPS code and county FIPS code
NAME20	100	String	2020 Census county name
NAMELSAD20	100	String	2020 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for county
CLASSFP20	2	String	2020 Census FIPS class code
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4020)
CSAFP20	3	String	2020 Census combined statistical area code

Field	Length	Type	Description
CBSAFP20	5	String	2020 Census metropolitan statistical area/micropolitan statistical area code
METDIVFP20	5	String	2020 Census metropolitan division code
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.8 County Subdivisions

County subdivision geography and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

County Subdivision State-based Shapefile (2010)

County Subdivision State-based Shapefile (2020)

County Subdivision County-based Shapefile (2010)

County Subdivision County-based Shapefile (2020)

County subdivisions are the primary divisions of counties and their equivalent entities for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories. They may represent legal or statistical entities. The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles contain a 5-character FIPS code field for county subdivisions and an 8-character National Standards (GNIS) code.

Legal Entity Definition

Minor Civil Divisions (MCDs) are the primary governmental or administrative divisions of a county in many states. MCDs represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCDs include areas designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, barrios, barrios-pueblo, boroughs, census subdistricts, charter townships, commissioner districts, counties, election districts, election precincts, gores, grants, locations, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisor's districts, towns, and townships. The Census Bureau recognizes MCDs in 29 states, Puerto Rico, and the Island areas. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the Census Bureau treats the incorporated place of Washington as an MCD equivalent for statistical purposes. In 23 states, all or some incorporated places are not part of any MCD. These places also serve as primary legal county subdivisions and have a FIPS MCD code that is the same as the FIPS place code. The GNIS codes also match for those entities. In other states, incorporated places are part of the MCDs in which they are located or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCDs and others are included within one or more MCDs. The MCDs in 12 states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New

Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments that generally can perform the same governmental functions as incorporated places. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCDs in all products that contain place data.

In New York and Maine, American Indian reservations (AIRs) exist outside the jurisdiction of any town (MCD) and thus serve as the equivalent of MCDs for purposes of data presentation.

Statistical Entity Definitions

Census County Divisions (CCDs) are areas delineated by the Census Bureau in cooperation with state and local officials for statistical purposes. CCDs are not governmental units and have no legal functions. CCD boundaries usually follow visible features and, in most cases, coincide with census tract boundaries. The Census Bureau gives each CCD a name based on a place, county, or well-known local name to identify its location. CCDs exist where:

- There are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCDs)
- The legally established MCDs do not have governmental or administrative purposes
- The boundaries of the MCDs change frequently
- The MCDs are not generally known to the public

The Census Bureau has established CCDs for the following 20 states:

Alabama	Arizona	California	Colorado	Delaware	Florida
Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho	Kentucky	Montana	Nevada
New Mexico	Oklahoma	Oregon	South Carolina	Texas	Utah
Washington	Wyoming				

Census Subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs, city and boroughs, municipalities, and census areas, the latter of which are the statistical equivalent entities for counties in Alaska. The state of Alaska and the Census Bureau cooperatively delineate the census subareas to serve as the statistical equivalents of MCDs.

Unorganized Territories (UTs) have been defined by the Census Bureau in 9 minor civil division (MCD) states and in American Samoa, where portions of counties or equivalent entities are not included in any legally established MCD or incorporated place. The Census Bureau recognizes such separate pieces of territory as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. It assigns each unorganized territory a descriptive name, followed by the designation “unorganized territory” and county subdivision FIPS and GNIS codes. The Census Bureau recognizes unorganized territories in the following states and equivalent areas:

Arkansas	Indiana	Iowa	Maine	Minnesota	New York
North Carolina	North Dakota	South Dakota			

Undefined County Subdivisions—in water bodies, primarily Great Lakes waters and territorial sea, legal county subdivisions do not extend to cover the entire county. For these areas, the Census Bureau created a county subdivision with a FIPS code of 00000 and GNIS code of 00000000 named “county subdivision not defined.” The following states and equivalent areas have these county subdivisions:

Connecticut	Illinois	Indiana	Maine	Massachusetts	Michigan
Minnesota	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New York	Ohio	Pennsylvania
Rhode Island	Wisconsin	Puerto Rico			

New England City and Town Area (NECTA) Codes — The 2018 county subdivision shapefiles also contain fields with codes for Combined New England city and town area, New England city and town area, and New England city and town area division. The NECTAs consist of county subdivisions in New England only, and users can merge county subdivision records to form these areas without acquiring the individual NECTA shapefiles.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.8.1 County Subdivision Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_cousub10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP10	3	String	2010 Census county FIPS code
COUSUBFP10	5	String	2010 Census county subdivision FIPS code
COUSUBNS10	8	String	2010 Census county subdivision GNIS code
GEOID10	10	String	County subdivision identifier; a concatenation of 2010 Census state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and county subdivision FIPS code.
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census county subdivision name
NAMELSAD10	100	String	2010 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
CLASSFP10	2	String	2010 Census FIPS class code
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4040)
CNECTAFP10	3	String	2010 Census combined New England city and town area code
NECTAFP10	5	String	2010 Census New England city and town area code
NCTADVFP10	5	String	2010 Census New England city and town area division code
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area

Field	Length	Type	Description
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.8.2 County Subdivision Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_cousub20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP20	3	String	2020 Census county FIPS code
COUSUBFP20	5	String	2020 Census county subdivision FIPS code
COUSUBNS20	8	String	2020 Census county subdivision GNIS code
GEOID20	10	String	County subdivision identifier; a concatenation of 2020 Census state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and county subdivision FIPS code.
NAME20	100	String	2020 Census county subdivision name
NAMELSAD20	100	String	2020 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
CLASSFP20	2	String	2020 Census FIPS class code
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4040)
CNECTAFP20	3	String	2020 Census combined New England city and town area code
NECTAFP20	5	String	2020 Census New England city and town area code
NCTADVFP20	5	String	2020 Census New England city and town area division code
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point

Field	Length	Type	Description
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.9 Hydrography (Area and Linear)

Hydrography features and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

Area Hydrography County-based Shapefile (Current)
Linear Hydrography County-based Shapefile (Current)

The area hydrography shapefile contains the geometry and attributes of both perennial and intermittent area hydrography features, including ponds, lakes, oceans, swamps, glaciers, and the area covered by large streams represented as double-line drainage. Single-line drainage water features exist in the all lines shapefile and the linear hydrography shapefile.

The linear hydrography shapefile contains all linear features with “H” (Hydrography) type MTFCCs in the MAF/TIGER database by county. The Census Bureau provides these shapefiles at a county geographic extent and in linear elemental feature geometry. The linear hydrography shapefile includes streams/rivers, braided streams, canals, ditches, artificial paths, and aqueducts. A linear hydrography feature may include edges with both perennial and intermittent persistence.

Single-line drainage water features include artificial path features that run through double-line drainage features such as rivers and streams and serve as a linear representation of these features. The artificial path features may correspond to those in the USGS National Hydrographic Dataset (NHD). However, in many cases the features do not match NHD equivalent feature and will not carry the NHD metadata codes.

Shorelines for area hydrography exist in the all lines shapefiles and have MTFCCs of either “P0002” (shoreline of perennial water feature) or “P0003” (shoreline of intermittent water feature).

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.9.1 Area Hydrography Shapefile Record Layout (Current)

File Name: tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_areawater.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
ANSICODE	8	String	Official code for the water body for use by federal agencies for data transfer and dissemination, if applicable
HYDROID	22	String	Area hydrography identifier
FULLNAME	100	String	Concatenation of expanded text for prefix qualifier, prefix direction, prefix type, base name, suffix type, suffix direction, and suffix qualifier (as available) with a space between each expanded text field

Field	Length	Type	Description
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
ALAND	14	Number	Land area
AWATER	14	Number	Water area
INTPTLAT	11	String	Latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON	12	String	Longitude of the internal point

3.9.2 Linear Hydrography Shapefile Record Layout (Current)

File Name: tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_linearwater.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
ANSICODE	8	String	Official code for use by federal agencies for data transfer and dissemination, if applicable
LINEARID	22	String	Linear hydrography identifier
FULLNAME	100	String	Concatenation of expanded text for prefix qualifier, prefix direction, prefix type, base name, suffix type, suffix direction, and suffix qualifier (as available) with a space between each expanded text field
ARTPATH	1	String	Artificial path flag
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code

3.10 Landmarks (Area and Point)

Landmark features and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

Area Landmark County-based Shapefile (Current)
Point Landmark County-based Shapefile (Current)

The Census Bureau includes landmarks in the MAF/TIGER database (MTDB) to locate special features and help enumerators during field operations. Some of the more common landmark types include area landmarks such as airports, cemeteries, parks, and educational facilities and point landmarks such as schools and churches.

The Census Bureau adds landmark features to the database on an as-needed basis and makes no attempt to ensure that all instances of a particular feature were included. The landmarks were not used to build or maintain the 2010 Census address list, and the absence of a landmark such as a hospital or prison does not mean that associated living quarters were excluded from the 2010 Census enumeration.

Area landmark and area water features can overlap; for example, a park or other special land-use feature may include a lake or pond. In this case, the polygon covered by the lake or pond belongs to a water feature and a park landmark feature. Other kinds of landmarks can overlap as well. Area landmarks can contain point landmarks, but TIGER/Line Shapefiles do not contain links to these features.

All landmarks have a MAF/TIGER feature class code (MTFCC) that identifies the type of feature and may or may not have a specific feature name. A full MTFCC list with definitions for the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles is provided in Appendix E. Each landmark has a unique area landmark identifier (AREAID) or point landmark identifier (POINTID) value.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.10.1 Area Landmark Shapefile Record Layout (Current)

File Name: tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_arealm.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	State FIPS code
ANSICODE	8	String	Official code for the landmark for use by federal agencies for data transfer and dissemination
AREAID	22	String	Area landmark identifier
FULLNAME	100	String	Concatenation of expanded text for prefix qualifier, prefix direction, prefix type, base name, suffix type, suffix direction, and suffix qualifier with a space between each expanded text field
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
ALAND	14	Number	Land area
AWATER	14	Number	Water area
INTPTLAT	11	String	Latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON	12	String	Longitude of the internal point
PARTFLG	1	String	Part Flag identifying if all or part of the entity is within the file

3.10.2 Point Landmark Shapefile Record Layout (Current)

File Name: tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_pointlm.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	State FIPS code

Field	Length	Type	Description
ANSICODE	8	String	Official code for the point landmark for use by federal agencies for data transfer and dissemination, if applicable
POINTID	22	String	Point landmark identifier
FULLNAME	100	String	Concatenation of expanded text for prefix type, base name, and suffix type with a space between each expanded text field
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code

3.11 Linear Features

Linear elemental features are the spatial representation of 1-dimensional roads, hydrography, railroads, and other miscellaneous features in the MAF/TIGER database. A linear elemental feature can span one edge or multiple connecting edges that share a common name and feature classification (MTFCC).

More than one linear elemental feature can share the same edge or group of connected edges. For example, an edge may be associated with a linear feature called Oak Street. This same edge may be one of several edges also associated with another linear feature called State Highway 57. The edge in question has two names: Oak Street and State Highway 57. The Census Bureau designates one of these names as primary and the others as alternates; usually the common street name (Oak Street) will be primary.

The MAF/TIGER database breaks/ends linear elemental features when the feature name changes. All spelling differences result in a new feature. Features will also break at county boundaries, changes in primary/alternate designation, MTFCC, and gaps in the geometry.

Linear features and attributes are available in the following shapefiles.

3.11.1 All Lines

Each all lines shapefile describes the universe of edges that bound or are included within a county or equivalent entity. The shapefile describes the geometry of each edge along with descriptive attributes and unique identification numbers. These identification numbers provide the means for linking the edges to alternate features such as their names, address ranges, and adjacent faces.

The all lines features and attributes are in the following shapefile:

All Lines County-based Shapefile (Current)

The all lines shapefile contains visible linear feature edges such as roads, railroads, and hydrography, as well as non-feature edges and non-visible boundaries. Additional attribute data associated with the edges are available in relationship files that users must download separately.

The all lines shapefile contains the geometry and attributes of each topological primitive edge. Each edge has a unique TLID (permanent edge identifier) value. An edge's left and right faces are identified by the TFIDL (permanent face identifier on the left side of the edge) and TFIDR (permanent face identifier on the right side of the edge) attributes, which link to the TFID attribute in the Topological Faces shapefile.

The left and right side of an edge is determined by the order of the points that form the edge. An edge is oriented from the start node to the end node. If a person stands on an edge at the start node and faces the end node, data listed in the fields carrying a right qualifier to the right of the edge. Data users can employ GIS software to plot the edges as directional vectors with arrows showing the orientation of edges.

In the MAF/TIGER database, edges may represent several types of features. The series of indicator flags (HYDROFLG, ROADFLG, RAILFLG, and OLFFLG) indicate the classes of features that share the edge. For example, a road may have embedded railroad tracks; the corresponding edge will have both the ROADFLG (road feature indicator) and RAILFLG (rail feature indicator) set. Generally, certain feature types appear together on the same edge:

Road and Rail—roads with adjacent tracks, tracks embedded in roadways or tracks located in the median
Rail and Other Linear Feature—rail features located on dams and levees
Road and Other Linear Feature—road features located on dams and levees

The MAF/TIGER feature class code (MTFCC) identifies the specific code for the primary feature on the edge. For edges that represent roads in combination with other features, the MTFCC in the all lines shapefile will reflect the road feature.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.11.1.1 All Lines Shapefile Record Layout (Current)

File Name: tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_edges.shp

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 on the left of the edge
TFIDR	10	Integer	Permanent face ID on the right of the edge
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code of the primary feature for the edge
FULLNAME	100	String	Concatenation of expanded text for prefix qualifier, prefix direction, prefix type, base name, suffix type, suffix direction, and suffix qualifier with a space between each expanded text field (as available)
SMID	22	String	Spatial metadata identifier
LFROMADD	12	String	From house number associated with the most inclusive address range on the left side of the edge

Field	Length	Type	Description
LTOADD	12	String	To house number associated with the most inclusive address range on the left side of the edge
RFROMADD	12	String	From house number associated with the most inclusive address range on the right side of the edge
RTOADD	12	String	To house number associated with the most inclusive address range on the right side of the edge
ZIPL	5	String	ZIP code associated with the most inclusive address range on the left side
ZIPR	5	String	ZIP code associated with the most inclusive address range on the right side
FEATCAT	1	String	General feature classification category
HYDROFLG	1	String	Hydrography feature indicator
RAILFLG	1	String	Rail feature indicator
ROADFLG	1	String	Road feature indicator
OLFFLG	1	String	Other linear feature indicator
PASSFLG	1	String	Special passage flag
EXTTYP	1	String	Extension type
TTYP	1	String	Track type
DECKEDROAD	1	String	Decked road indicator
ARTPATH	1	String	Artificial path indicator
PERSIST	1	String	Hydrographic persistence flag
GCSEFLG	1	String	Short lines flag for geographic corridors
OFFSETL	1	String	Left offset flag
OFFSETR	1	String	Right offset flag
TNIDF	10	Integer	From TIGER node identifier
TNIDT	10	Integer	To TIGER node identifier

3.11.2 Roads

Linear road features and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

Primary and Secondary Roads State-based Shapefile (Current)
All Roads County-based Shapefile (Current)

The primary and secondary roads shapefile contains all linear street features with MTFCCs of S1100 or S1200 in the MAF/TIGER database. The Census Bureau provides these shapefiles in linear elemental feature geometry. Primary roads are generally divided limited-access highways within the Federal interstate highway system or under state management. Interchanges and ramps distinguish these roads, and some are toll highways. 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.

The all roads shapefile contains all linear street features with "S" (Street) type MTFCCs in the MAF/TIGER database. These include primary roads, secondary roads, local neighborhood roads, rural roads, city streets, vehicular trails (4WD), ramps, service drives, walkways, stairways, alleys, and private roads. The Census Bureau provides these shapefiles at a county geographic extent and in linear elemental feature geometry.

The Census Bureau works continuously to improve the accuracy of the features in the MAF/TIGER database, including a recent focus on highway review. However, some street features may have a misclassified MTFCC. This means that there could be gaps in features in the primary roads or the primary and secondary roads shapefiles, if a segment of the feature was misclassified as an S1400 (a local neighborhood road, rural road, or city street) instead of an S1100 or S1200.

The all roads shapefile will contain multiple overlapping road segments where a segment is associated with more than one road feature. For example, if a road segment is associated with US Route 36 and State Highway 7 and 28th Street, the all roads shapefile will contain three spatially coincident segments, each with a different name. The all lines shapefile contains the set of unique road segments for each county, along with other linear features. Note that the LINEARID field can link the linear features back to the Featnames table. From there the TLID can relate the feature back to the all lines shapefile.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.11.2.2 Primary and Secondary Roads Shapefile Record Layout (Current)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_prisecroads.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
LINEARID	22	String	Linear feature identifier
FULLNAME	100	String	Concatenation of expanded text for prefix qualifier, prefix direction, prefix type, base name, suffix type, suffix direction, and suffix qualifier (as available) with a space between each expanded text field
RTTYP	1	String	Route type code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code

3.11.2.3 All Roads Shapefile Record Layout (Current)

File Name: tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_roads.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
LINEARID	22	String	Linear feature identifier
FULLNAME	100	String	Concatenation of expanded text for prefix qualifier, prefix direction, prefix type, base name, suffix type, suffix direction, and suffix qualifier (as available) with a space between each expanded text field
RTTYP	1	String	Route type code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code

3.12 Places

Place geography and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

Place State-based Shapefile (2010)

Place State-based Shapefile (2020)

The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles include both incorporated places (legal entities) and census designated places (statistical entities).

Incorporated Places are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence as of January 1, 2018, under the laws of their respective states. An incorporated place provides governmental functions for a concentration of people, as opposed to a minor civil division (MCD), which generally provides services or administers an area without regard, necessarily, to population. Places may extend across county and county subdivision boundaries, but never across state boundaries. An incorporated place usually is a city, town, village, or borough, but can have other legal descriptions. For census purposes, incorporated places exclude:

- The boroughs in Alaska (treated as equivalents of counties)
- Towns in the New England states, New York, and Wisconsin (treated as MCDs)
- The boroughs in New York (treated as MCDs)

Census Designated Places (CDPs) are the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDPs are settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name but not legally incorporated under the laws of the state in which they are located. The Census Bureau defines CDP boundaries in cooperation with local partners as part of the Participant Statistical Areas Program, or in cooperation with tribal officials as part of the Tribal Statistical Areas Program. CDP boundaries usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place or another legal entity boundary. CDPs have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP

boundaries may change from one decennial census to the next with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in an earlier census does not necessarily have the same boundary. There are no population size requirements for CDPs. In the nine states of the Northeast (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont) as well as Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, a CDP may represent a densely settled concentration of population within a town or township; in other instances, a CDP represents an entire town or township.

Hawaii is the only state that has no incorporated places recognized by the Census Bureau. All places shown in data products for Hawaii are CDPs. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County. In Puerto Rico, which also does not have incorporated places, the Census Bureau recognizes only CDPs. The CDPs in Puerto Rico are called comunidades or zonas urbanas. Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands also have only CDP's.

Place Codes—the FIPS place code uniquely identifies a place within a state. If place names are duplicated within a state and represent distinctly different areas, a separate code is assigned to each place name alphabetically by the primary county in which each place is located, or, if both places are in the same county, alphabetically by their legal descriptions (for example, "city" before "village"). All places also have an 8-character National Standard (GNIS) code.

Dependent and Independent Places—Depending on the state, incorporated places are either dependent within, or independent of, county subdivisions. Some states contain a mixture of dependent and independent incorporated places. Dependent places are part of the county subdivision; the county subdivision code of the place is the same as that of the underlying county subdivision(s), but is different from the FIPS place code. Independent places are not part of any minor civil division (MCD) and serve as primary county subdivisions. The independent place FIPS code usually is the same as that used for the MCD for the place. The only exception is if the place is independent of the MCDs in a state in which the FIPS MCD codes are in the 90000 range. Then, the FIPS MCD and FIPS place codes will differ. CDPs are always dependent within county subdivisions and all places are dependent within statistical county subdivisions.

Independent Cities- Baltimore city, MD; St. Louis city, MO; Carson city, NV; and all 38 cities in Virginia are not part of any surrounding county. The Census Bureau treats these cities as equivalent to both counties and MCDs (in MCD states). The FIPS code for St. Louis city is the same as the FIPS county subdivision code. All the others have differing FIPS place and county subdivision codes. At the county level, independent cities have a 3-character county code of 500 or higher.

Geographic Corridors and Offset Geographic Boundaries—A geographic corridor (formerly called corporate corridor) is a narrow, linear part of an incorporated place (or in a very few instances, another type of legal entity). The geographic corridor includes the street and/or right-of-way or a portion of the street and/or right-of-way within the incorporated place. It excludes from the incorporated place those structures such as houses, apartments, or businesses that front along the street or road.

A geographic limit offset boundary (formerly called corporate limit offset boundary) exists where the incorporated place lies on only one side of the street and may include all or part of the street and/or the right-of-way. It does not include the houses or land that adjoins the side of the street with the geographic limit offset boundary. It is possible to have two or more geographic limit offset boundaries in the same street or right-of-way. Geographic limit offset boundaries use the same map symbology as non-offset boundaries. Figures 3 and 4 depict geographic corridors and geographic offset limits.

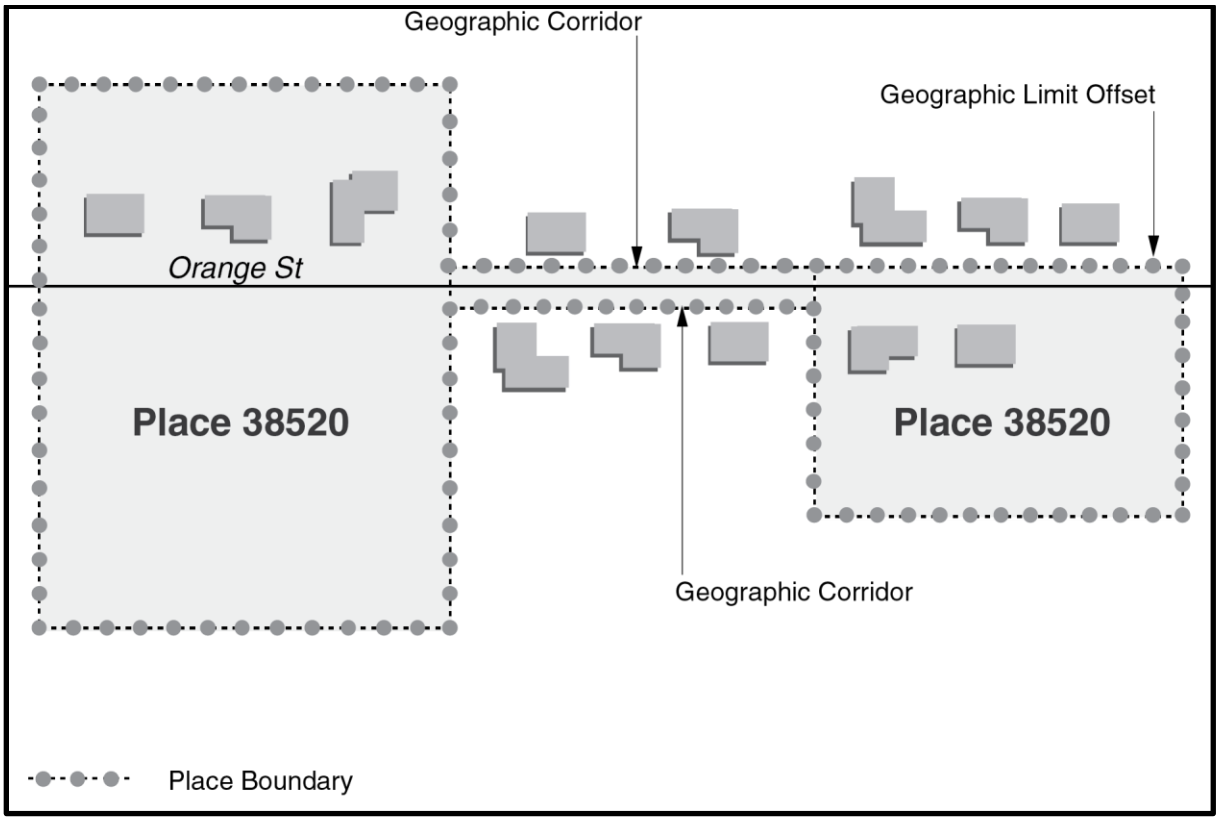

Figure 3: Geographic Corridors – Overview

This diagram, using symbology typical of a census map, shows a geographic corridor linking the two larger areas of Place 38520. Shading highlights the actual area within the corporate limits. Part of the geographic limit along Orange St. is an offset boundary. A geographic limit offset covers only one side of the street or right-of-way, not the entire street or right-of-way, as is the case with a geographic corridor.

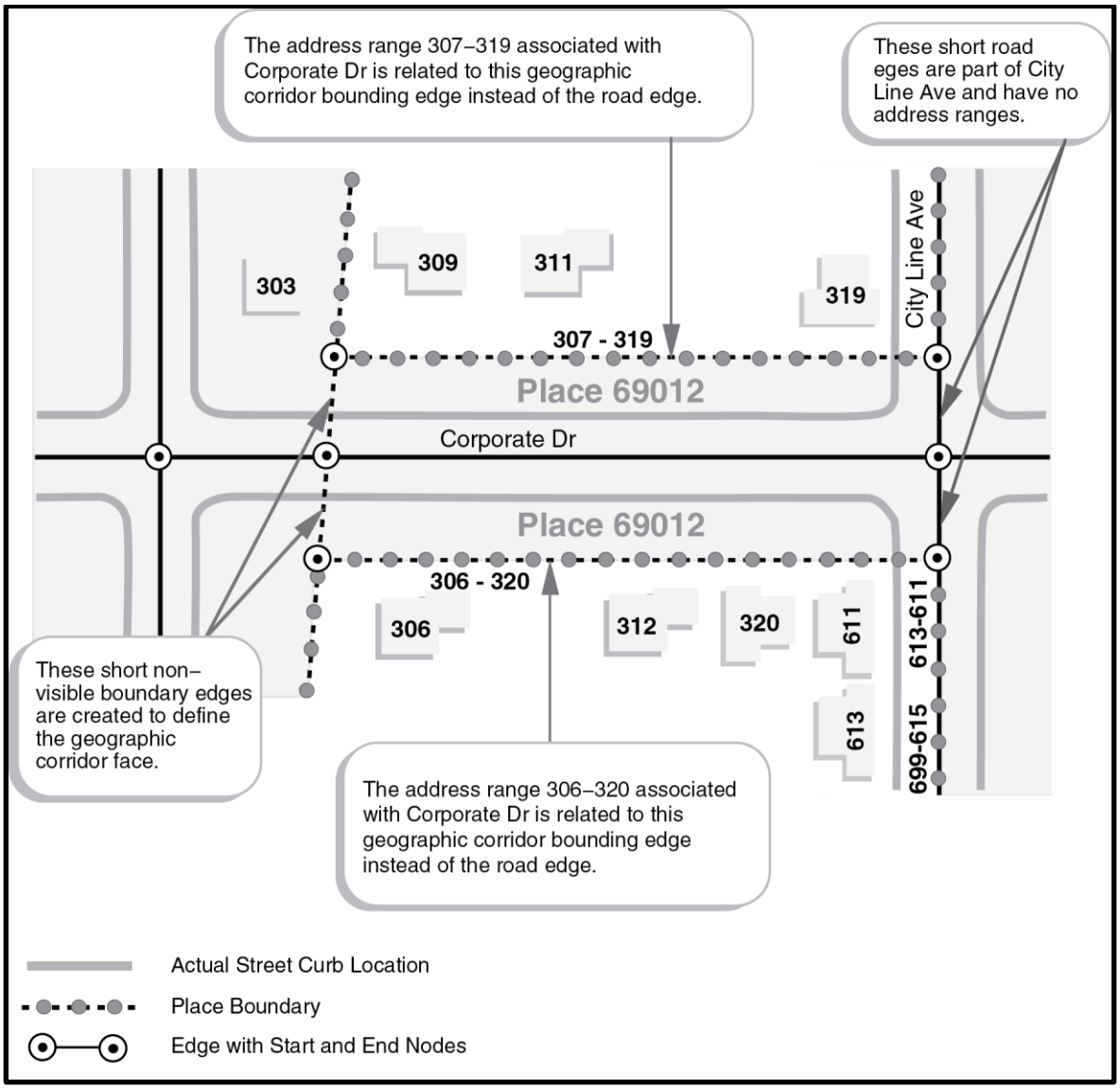

Figure 4: Geographic Corridors Address Ranges

This diagram shows the address ranges associated with a geographic corridor that runs along Corporate Dr. In order to correctly geocode structures outside the geographic corridor in the correct block and place, the address ranges associated with Corporate Dr. are located on and related to the geographic corridor bounding edge instead of the road edge. For example, 311 Corporate Dr. is located outside the geographic limits. Using address ranges on the road edge for Corporate Dr. will incorrectly geocode the structure to Place 69012. Assigning the address ranges to the geographic corridor edge alongside Corporate Dr. will correctly geocode the structure to the block outside of Place 69012. Note that the geographic corridor edge splits City Line Ave. road edge at one end of the corridor. In this case, the road edge outside of the geographic corridor is assigned the address range and the road edge for City Line Ave. inside the corridor does not have address ranges.

The All Lines Shapefile and Address Ranges Relationship File permanent edge identifier (TLID) relate geographic corridor address ranges to the corridor bounding edge adjacent to the road edge. The Address Range-Feature Name Relationship File relates street names to address ranges on geographic

corridor bounding edges. By assigning the address range to the geographic corridor edge rather than the road edge, structures will geocode correctly outside of the geographic corridor.

Consolidated City (Balance) Portions refer to the areas of a consolidated city not included in another separately incorporated place. For example, Butte-Silver Bow, MT, is a consolidated city (former Butte city and Silver Bow County) that includes the separately incorporated municipality of Walkerville city. The area of the consolidated city that is not in Walkerville city is assigned to Butte-Silver Bow (balance). The name always includes the "(balance)" identifier. Balance portions of consolidated cities are included in the place shapefiles.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.12.1 Place Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_place10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
PLACEFP10	5	String	2010 Census place FIPS code
PLACENS10	8	String	2010 Census place GNIS code
GEOID10	7	String	Place identifier; a concatenation of the 2010 Census state FIPS code and place FIPS code
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census place name
NAMELSAD10	100	String	2010 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for place
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for place
CLASSFP10	2	String	2010 Census FIPS class code
PCICBSA10	1	String	2010 Census metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area principal city indicator
PCINECTA10	1	String	2010 Census New England city and town area principal city indicator
MTFCC10	5	String	G4110 (incorporated place) and G4210 (census designated place)
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area

Field	Length	Type	Description
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.12.2 Place Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_place20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
PLACEFP20	5	String	2020 Census place FIPS code
PLACENS20	8	String	2020 Census place GNIS code
GEOID20	7	String	Place identifier; a concatenation of the 2020 Census state FIPS code and place FIPS code
NAME20	100	String	2020 Census place name
NAMELSAD20	100	String	2020 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for place
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for place
CLASSFP20	2	String	2020 Census FIPS class code
PCICBSA20	1	String	2020 Census metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area principal city indicator
PCINECTA20	1	String	2020 Census New England city and town area principal city indicator
MTFCC20	5	String	G4110 (incorporated place) and G4210 (census designated place)
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.13 School Districts (Elementary, Secondary, and Unified)

School district geography and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

Elementary School District State-based Shapefile (2010)
Secondary School District State-based Shapefile (2010)
Unified School District State-based Shapefile (2010)

Elementary School District State-based Shapefile (2020)
Secondary School District State-based Shapefile (2020)
Unified School District State-based Shapefile (2020)

School Districts are single-purpose administrative units within which local officials provide public educational services for the area's residents. The Census Bureau obtains school district boundaries, names, local education agency codes, grade ranges, and school district levels biennially from state education officials. The Census Bureau collects this information for the primary purpose of providing the U.S. Department of Education with annual estimates of the number of children in poverty within each school district, county, and state. This information serves as the basis for the Department of Education to determine the annual allocation of Title I funding to states and school districts.

The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles include separate shapefiles for elementary, secondary, and unified school districts. The 2018 shapefiles contain information from the 2017-2018 school year, i.e. districts in operation as of January 1, 2018.

Elementary school districts provide education to the lower grade/age levels and secondary school districts provide education to the upper grade/age levels. Unified school districts provide education to children of all school ages. In general, where there is a unified school district, no elementary or secondary school district exists (see exceptions described below). Where there is an elementary school district, the secondary school district may or may not exist (see explanation below). In addition to regular functioning school districts, the TIGER/Line Shapefiles contain pseudo-school districts as described below.

The Census Bureau categorizes school districts based on the grade ranges for which the school district is financially responsible. These may or may not be the same as the grade ranges that a school district operates. (The grade range that reflects financial responsibility is important for the allocation of Title I funds.) A typical example would be a school district that operates schools for children in grades Kindergarten (KG)-8 and pays a neighboring school district to educate children in grades 9–12. The first school district is operationally responsible for grades KG-8, but financially responsible for grades KG-12. Therefore, the Census Bureau would define the grade range for that school district as KG-12. If an elementary school district is financially responsible for grades KG-12 or Pre-Kindergarten (PK)–12, there will be no secondary school district represented for that area. In cases, where an elementary school district is financially responsible for only lower grades, there is generally a secondary school district that is financially responsible for providing educational services for the upper grades.

The following are exceptions to the above information:

The Census Bureau depicts the State of Hawaii as one unified school district and the five counties that represent the five boroughs of New York City as one unified school district.

Pseudo-elementary school districts

In the school district shapefiles, Illinois and Vermont contain pseudo-elementary school districts that represent regular unified school districts in an area where the unified school districts share financial

responsibility service with secondary school districts. The Census Bureau created pseudo-elementary school districts linked to the unified school district in order to allocate the elementary school aged children to the unified school district. The Census Bureau could not assign an official unified school district code, but had to create a pseudo-school district code to represent the service area where the unified school district is financially responsible for less than the entire KG-12 grade range. In this area, there was no regular functioning elementary school district serving the area and the secondary school district in this area was not paying tuition to the unified school district (that is, the secondary school districts' financial responsibilities did not extend to kindergarten).

Pseudo-secondary school districts

In the school district shapefiles, California, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas contain pseudo-secondary school districts that represent regular unified school districts in areas where the unified school districts share financial responsibility service with elementary school districts. Here the Census Bureau created pseudo-secondary school districts linked to real unified school districts in order to allocate the high school aged children to the unified school districts. The Census Bureau could not assign the official unified school district codes, but had to create pseudo-school district codes to represent a service area where the unified school district is financially responsible for less than the entire KG-12 grade range. In these areas, there were no regular functioning secondary school districts serving the area, and the elementary school districts in these areas were not paying tuition to the unified school districts (that is, the elementary school districts' financial responsibilities did not extend to grade 12).

Pseudo-unified school districts

In the school district shapefiles, New Jersey contains a pseudo-unified school district that represents a regular unified school district, a regular secondary school district, and a regular elementary school district in an area where the unified, secondary, and elementary school districts share financial responsibility service. The Census Bureau created a pseudo-unified school district and linked it to the regular unified, secondary, and elementary school districts in order to allocate the elementary and secondary school aged children to the unified, secondary and elementary school districts. The Census Bureau could not assign an official unified, secondary, or elementary school district code, but had to create a pseudo-school district code to represent the service area where the unified, secondary, and elementary school districts share financially responsibility for the entire KG-12 grade range.

A list of pseudo-elementary, pseudo-secondary, and pseudo-unified school districts and their codes appears in Appendix A. Pseudo school districts are identified in the elementary, secondary, and unified school district tables with an 'A' in the SDTYP field.

School District Codes—the 2010 Census and 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles contain 5-character school district codes. The value 99997 is the school district code assigned to water or land where the state does not define an official school district. The school district codes are the local education agency codes used by the U.S. Department of Education and are unique within a state.

School District Names— the names of school districts include their description and no other field (NAMELSAD) is required.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.13.1 Elementary School District Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_elsd10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
ELSDLEA10	5	String	2010 Census elementary school district local education agency code
GEOID10	7	String	School district identifier; a concatenation of the 2010 Census state FIPS code and elementary school district local education agency code
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census elementary school district name
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for elementary school district
LOGRADE10	2	String	2010 Census lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE10	2	String	2010 Census highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5400)
SDTYP10	1	String	2010 Census school district type
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.13.2 Elementary School District Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_elsd20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
ELSDLEA20	5	String	2020 Census elementary school district local education agency code

Field	Length	Type	Description
GEOID20	7	String	School district identifier; a concatenation of the 2020 Census state FIPS code and elementary school district local education agency code
NAME20	100	String	2020 Census elementary school district name
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for elementary school district
LOGRADE20	2	String	2020 Census lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE20	2	String	2020 Census highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5400)
SDTYP20	1	String	2020 Census school district type
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.13.3 Secondary School District Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_scsd10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
SCSDLEA10	5	String	2010 Census secondary school district local education agency code
GEOID10	7	String	School district identifier; a concatenation of the 2010 Census state FIPS code and secondary school district local education agency code
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census secondary school district name
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for secondary school district
LOGRADE10	2	String	2010 Census lowest grade covered by school district

Field	Length	Type	Description
HIGRADE10	2	String	2010 Census highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5410)
SDTYP10	1	String	2010 Census school district type
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.13.4 Secondary School District Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_scsd20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
SCSDLEA	5	String	2020 Census secondary school district local education agency code
GEOID	7	String	School district identifier; a concatenation of the 2020 Census state FIPS code and secondary school district local education agency code
NAME	100	String	2020 Census secondary school district name
LSAD	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for secondary school district
LOGRADE	2	String	2020 Census lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE	2	String	2020 Census highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5410)
SDTYP	1	String	2020 Census school district type
FUNCSTAT	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER	14	Number	2020 Census water area

Field	Length	Type	Description
INTPTLAT	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.13.5 Unified School District Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_unsd10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
UNSDLEA10	5	String	2010 Census unified school district local education agency code
GEOID10	7	String	School district identifier; a concatenation of the 2010 Census state FIPS code and unified school district local education agency code
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census unified school district name
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for unified school district
LOGRADE10	2	String	2010 Census lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE10	2	String	2010 Census highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5420)
SDTYP10	1	String	2010 Census school district type
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.13.6 Unified School District Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_unsd20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
UNSDLEA20	5	String	2020 Census unified school district local education agency code
GEOID20	7	String	School district identifier; a concatenation of the 2020 Census state FIPS code and unified school district local education agency code
NAME20	100	String	2020 Census unified school district name
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for unified school district
LOGRADE20	2	String	2020 Census lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE20	2	String	2020 Census highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5420)
SDTYP20	1	String	2020 Census school district type
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.14 States and State Equivalent Entities

State and equivalent entity geography and attributes are available in the following shapefile:

State and Equivalent Entity State-based Shapefile (2010)

State and Equivalent Entity State-based Shapefile (2020)

States and equivalent entities are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. In addition to the fifty states, the Census Bureau treats the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Island areas (American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) as statistical equivalents of states for the purpose of data presentation. Census regions and divisions consist of groupings of states and equivalent entities. Region and division codes are included in the state shapefiles and users can merge state records to form those areas.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.14.1 State and Equivalent Entity Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_state10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
REGION10	2	String	2010 Census region code
DIVISION10	2	String	2010 Census division code
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
STATENS10	8	String	2010 Census state GNIS code
GEOID10	2	String	State identifier; state FIPS code
STUSPS10	2	String	2010 Census United States Postal Service state abbreviation
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census state name
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for state
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4000)
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.14.2 State and Equivalent Entity Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_state20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
REGION20	2	String	2020 Census region code
DIVISION20	2	String	2020 Census division code
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
STATENS20	8	String	2020 Census state GNIS code
GEOID20	2	String	State identifier; state FIPS code

Field	Length	Type	Description
STUSPS20	2	String	2020 Census United States Postal Service state abbreviation
NAME20	100	String	2020 Census state name
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for state
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4000)
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.15 State Legislative Districts (Upper and Lower)

State legislative district geography and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

State Legislative District Lower Chamber (SLDL) State-based Shapefile (2010)
State Legislative District Upper Chamber (SLDU) State-based Shapefile (2010)

State Legislative District Lower Chamber (SLDL) State-based Shapefile (2020)
State Legislative District Upper Chamber (SLDU) State-based Shapefile (2020)

State legislative districts are the areas in which voters elect a person to represent them in state or equivalent entity legislatures. Most state legislatures consist of upper (senate—SLDU) and lower (house—SLDL) chambers with separate legislative districts. The Census Bureau first reported data for state legislative districts as part of the 2000 Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 Redistricting Data File for the states that chose to submit legislative district boundaries. Starting with the collection of legislative districts for the 2010 Census in 2006, the Census Bureau updates state legislative district boundaries every two years.

State Legislative Districts (2018 Election Year) - All 50 states, plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, participated in Phase 4 of the Census Redistricting Program, as part of P.L. 94-171. They voluntarily provided the Census Bureau with the 2018 election cycle boundaries, codes, and in some cases names for their state legislative districts. States provided updates for their boundaries used in the November 2018 elections for the session that will begin in January 2019.

Nebraska has a unicameral legislature and the District of Columbia has a single council, both of which the Census Bureau treats as upper-chamber legislative areas for the purpose of data presentation. Therefore, there are no data by the lower house of the state legislative districts for either Nebraska or the District of Columbia.

State Legislative District Codes - A unique 3-character census code, identified by state participants, is assigned to each state legislative district upper (senate) and lower (house) within a state. In Connecticut,

Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, and Puerto Rico, the state participant did not assign the current state legislative districts to cover all of the state or equivalent area. The code "ZZZ" has been assigned to areas with no state legislative districts defined (usually large water bodies). These unassigned areas are treated as a single state legislative district for purposes of data presentation.

Other Notes on State Legislative Districts

- The state of Ohio generated their state legislative plans using custom geography from the state's Ohio Common and Unified Redistricting Database produced by Cleveland State University. These shapefiles approximate those plans using Census Bureau geography.
- The states of Maryland and New York adjusted the 2010 Census P.L. [94-171] redistricting data for their respective states by reallocating state prisoner populations to their last known residence. Information on these adjustments is available by visiting each state's website: MD http://planning.maryland.gov/redistricting/; NY http://www.latfor.state.ny.us/.
- The state of Hawaii adjusted the 2010 Census P.L. [94-171] redistricting data to remove non-resident military personnel and non-resident students. Information on this adjustment is available at http://elections.hawaii.gov/about-us/boards-and-commissions/reapportionment/.
- The state of Kansas adjusted the 2010 Census P.L. [94-171] redistricting data to exclude non-resident students and non-resident military personnel and to include resident students and members of the military at the place of their permanent residence for state legislative redistricting. Information on this adjustment is available at http://www.kslegresearch.org/KLRD-web/Redistricting.html.
- The state of New Hampshire uses floterial districts in their lower-chamber (SLDL) plan. Floterial districts are overlay districts made up of two or more discrete districts. These discrete or component districts are those represented in the New Hampshire SLDL shapefile. A listing of the floterial districts and their component districts is available as a report (pdf) at https://www.census.gov/rdo/pdf/NH_2012_Floterial_List.pdf

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.15.1 State Legislative District Lower Chambers (SLDL) Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_sldl10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
SLDLST10	3	String	2010 Census state legislative district lower chamber code
GEOID10	5	String	State legislative district lower chamber identifier; a concatenation of the 2010 Census state FIPS code and state legislative district lower chamber code
NAMELSAD10	100	String	2010 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for state legislative district lower chamber

Field	Length	Type	Description
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for state legislative district lower chamber
LSY10	4	String	Legislative session year
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5220)
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.15.2 State Legislative District Lower Chambers (SLDL) Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_sldl20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
SLDLST20	3	String	2020 Census state legislative district lower chamber code
GEOID20	5	String	State legislative district lower chamber identifier; a concatenation of the 2020 Census state FIPS code and state legislative district lower chamber code
NAMELSAD20	100	String	2020 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for state legislative district lower chamber
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for state legislative district lower chamber
LSY20	4	String	Legislative session year
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5220)
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area

Field	Length	Type	Description
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.15.3 State Legislative District Upper Chambers (SLDU) Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_sldu10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
SLDUST	3	String	2010 Census state legislative district upper chamber code
GEOID	5	String	State legislative district upper chamber identifier; a concatenation of the 2010 Census state FIPS code and state legislative district upper chamber code
NAMELSAD	100	String	2010 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for state legislative district upper chamber
LSAD	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for state legislative district upper chamber
LSY	4	String	Legislative session year
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5210)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.15.4 State Legislative District Upper Chambers (SLDU) Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_sldu20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code

Field	Length	Type	Description
SLDUST	3	String	2020 Census state legislative district upper chamber code
GEOID	5	String	State legislative district upper chamber identifier; a concatenation of the 2020 Census state FIPS code and state legislative district upper chamber code
NAMELSAD	100	String	2020 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for state legislative district upper chamber
LSAD	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for state legislative district upper chamber
LSY	4	String	Legislative session year
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5210)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.16 Subbarrio (Subminor Civil Division)

Subbarrio (Subminor civil division - sub-MCD) geography and attributes for Puerto Rico are available in the following shapefile:

Subbarrio (SubMinor Civil Division) State-based Shapefile (2010)

Subbarrio (SubMinor Civil Division) State-based Shapefile (2020)

Subbarrios, located in Puerto Rico, are legally defined subdivisions of minor civil divisions (MCDs) named barrios-pueblo and barrios. Subbarrios do not exist within every MCD in Puerto Rico nor do they necessarily cover the entire area of an MCD where they do exist. The Puerto Rico Planning Board through the Boundary and Annexation Survey provided the boundaries of the subbarrios to the Census Bureau. The subbarrio boundaries are as of January 1, 2018. For more information, please visit: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/bas.html.

The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles contain the 5-character FIPS codes for subbarrios as well as 8-character National Standard (GNIS) codes.

Note: The geographic extent of the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles is limited to those entities that existed in Providence County, RI in 2018. As a result, a prototype version of this shapefile is not included

in the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles. Instead, the table below provides details about the anticipated format of the 2020 shapefiles.

3.16.1 Subbarrio (Subminor Civil Division) Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_72_subbarrio10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP10	3	String	2010 Census county FIPS code
COUSUBFP10	5	String	2010 Census county subdivision FIPS code
SUBMCDFP10	5	String	2010 Census subminor civil division FIPS code
SUBMCDNS10	8	String	2010 Census subminor civil division GNIS code
GEOID10	15	String	Subminor civil division identifier; a concatenation of 2010 Census state FIPS code, county FIPS code, county subdivision FIPS code, and subminor civil division FIPS code
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census subbarrio name
NAMELSAD10	100	String	2010 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for subbarrio
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for subbarrio
CLASSFP10	2	String	2010 Census FIPS class code
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4060)
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.16.2 Subbarrio (Subminor Civil Division) Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_72_subbarrio20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP20	3	String	2020 Census county FIPS code
COUSUBFP20	5	String	2020 Census county subdivision FIPS code
SUBMCDFP20	5	String	2020 Census subminor civil division FIPS code
SUBMCDNS20	8	String	2020 Census subminor civil division GNIS code
GEOID20	15	String	Subminor civil division identifier; a concatenation of 2020 Census state FIPS code, county FIPS code, county subdivision FIPS code, and subminor civil division FIPS code
NAME20	100	String	2020 Census subbarrio name
NAMELSAD20	100	String	2020 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for subbarrio
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for subbarrio
CLASSFP20	2	String	2020 Census FIPS class code
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4060)
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.17 Voting District

Voting district geography and attributes are available in the following shapefiles:

Voting Districts State-based Shapefile (2010)

Voting Districts State-based Shapefile (2020)

Voting Districts County-based Shapefile (2010)

Voting Districts County-based Shapefile (2020)

Voting district (VTD) is the generic term for geographic entities such as precincts, wards, and election districts established by state and local governments for conducting elections. States participating in the redistricting program, as part of Public Law 94-171 (1975), provided the Census Bureau with boundaries, codes, and names for their VTDs. Voting districts do not exist for all states since some states did not participate in the program or chose not to submit boundaries for some of, or their entire, state. 2010 VTDs do not exist in Providence County and so there are no 2010 VTD shapefiles included in the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles.

Each VTD has a name and a one-to-six-character census code that is unique within the county. The code "ZZZZZZ" identifies a portion of the county (usually bodies of water) for which no VTDs were identified.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.17.1 Voting District Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_vtd10.shp, tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_vtd10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP10	3	String	2010 Census county FIPS code
VTDST10	6	String	2010 Census voting district code
GEOID10	11	String	Voting district identifier; a concatenation of 2010 Census state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and voting district code
VTDI10	1	String	2010 Census voting district indicator
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census voting district name
NAMELSAD10	100	String	2010 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for voting district
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for voting districts
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5240)
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.17.2 Voting District Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_vtd20.shp, tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_vtd20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP20	3	String	2020 Census county FIPS code
VTDST20	6	String	2020 Census voting district code
GEOID20	11	String	Voting district identifier; a concatenation of 2020 Census state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and voting district code
VTDI20	1	String	2020 Census voting district indicator
NAME20	100	String	2020 Census voting district name
NAMELSAD20	100	String	2020 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for voting district
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for voting districts
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5240)
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.18 Urban Growth Areas

Urban growth area geography and are available in the following shapefile:

Urban Growth Areas State-based Shapefile (2010)

Urban Growth Areas State-based Shapefile (2020)

Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) are legally defined entities in Oregon and Washington that the Census Bureau includes in the MAF/TIGER database in agreement with the states. UGAs are defined around incorporated places and used to regulate urban growth. UGA boundaries, which need not follow visible features, are delineated cooperatively by state and local officials and then confirmed in state law. Each UGA is identified by a five-digit numeric census code, usually the same as the five-digit Federal

Information Processing Series (FIPS) code associated with the incorporated place for which the UGA is named.

Note: The geographic extent of the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles is limited to those entities that existed in Providence County, RI in 2018. As a result, a prototype version of this shapefile is not included in the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles. Instead, the table below provides details about the anticipated format of the 2020 shapefiles.

3.18.1 Urban Growth Area Shapefile Record Layout (2010)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_uga10.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
UGACE10	5	String	2010 Census urban growth area code
UGATYP10	1	String	2010 Census urban growth area type
NAME10	100	String	2010 Census urban growth area name
NAMELSAD10	100	String	2010 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for urban growth area
LSAD10	2	String	2010 Census legal/statistical area description code for urban growth area
MTFCC10	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G6330)
FUNCSTAT10	1	String	2010 Census functional status
ALAND10	14	Number	2010 Census land area
AWATER10	14	Number	2010 Census water area
INTPTLAT10	11	String	2010 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON10	12	String	2010 Census longitude of the internal point

3.18.2 Urban Growth Area Shapefile Record Layout (2020)

File Name: tl_2018_<state FIPS>_uga20.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP20	2	String	2020 Census state FIPS code
UGACE20	5	String	2020 Census urban growth area code
UGATYP20	1	String	2020 Census urban growth area type

Field	Length	Type	Description
NAME20	100	String	2020 Census urban growth area name
NAMELSAD20	100	String	2020 Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for urban growth area
LSAD20	2	String	2020 Census legal/statistical area description code for urban growth area
MTFCC20	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G6330)
FUNCSTAT20	1	String	2020 Census functional status
ALAND20	14	Number	2020 Census land area
AWATER20	14	Number	2020 Census water area
INTPTLAT20	11	String	2020 Census latitude of the internal point
INTPTLON20	12	String	2020 Census longitude of the internal point

3.19 Topological Faces (Polygons with All Geocodes)

Topological face information is available in the following shapefile:

Topological Faces (Polygons with All Geocodes) County-based Shapefile (Current)

The Topological Faces shapefile contains the attributes of each topological primitive face. The attributes associated with each face in this shapefile contain both current and 2010 census block information. The Census Bureau created a set of census blocks for the 2010 Census, identified by a 4-character number with the first digit representing the block group. Throughout the decade, changes to census blocks can occur due to changes in boundaries of the incorporated places, legislative districts, and census tracts that form census block boundaries. The Census Bureau may also split a large census block into more than one piece. All resulting blocks keep the original census block number, followed by a unique alpha character suffix (e.g. block 1001A and 1001B). In a few cases, especially with census tract and block group changes, the first digit in the census block number may no longer represent the current block group.

Due to potential updates to the codes, it is important not to mix 2010 Census geographic codes with 2020 Census geographic codes. A block can only be unique by using the decennial census state, county, tract, and block group (STATEFP10 + COUNTYFP10 + TRACTCE10 + BLKGRPCE10) to get the correct block group corresponding to the BLOCKCE20 or BLOCKCE10. Replacing any of these decennial codes with current codes can lead to false duplicate and/or noncontiguous blocks, as well as state, county, tract, and/or block group changes.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

3.19.1 Topological Faces (Polygons with All Geocodes) Shapefile Record Layout (Current)

File Name: tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_faces.shp

Field	Length	Type	Description
TFID	10	Integer	Permanent face ID
STATEFP10	2	String	2010 Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFP10	3	String	2010 Census county FIPS code
TRACTCE10	6	String	2010 Census tract code
BLKGRPCE10	1	String	2010 Census block group number
BLOCKCE10	4	String	2010 Census tabulation block number
SUFFIX1CE	1	String	Current Census block suffix 1
ZCTA5CE10	5	String	2010 Census 5-digit ZCTA code
UACE10	5	String	2010 Census urban area code
PUMACE10	5	String	2010 Census public use microdata area code
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
TRACTCE	6	String	Current census tract code
BLKGRPCE	1	String	Current block group number
COUSUBFP	5	String	Current county subdivision FIPS code
SUBMCDFP	5	String	Current subminor civil division FIPS code
ESTATEFP	5	String	Current estate FIPS code
CONCTYFP	5	String	Current consolidated city FIPS code
PLACEFP	5	String	Current place FIPS code
AIANNHFP	5	Number	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area FIPS code
AIANNHCE	4	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
COMPTYP	1	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land Hawaiian home land indicator

Field	Length	Type	Description
TRSUBFP	5	Number	Current American Indian tribal subdivision FIPS code
TRSUBCE	3	String	Current American Indian tribal subdivision code
ANRCFP	5	String	Current Alaska Native Regional Corporation FIPS code
TTRACTCE	6	String	Current tribal census tract code
TBLKGPCE	1	String	Current tribal block group letter
ELSDLEA	5	String	Current elementary school district local education agency code
SCSDLEA	5	String	Current secondary school district local education agency code
UNSDLEA	5	String	Current unified school district local education agency code
CD116FP	2	String	116th congressional district FIPS code
SLDUST	3	String	Current state legislative district upper chamber code
SLDLST	3	String	Current state legislative district lower chamber code
CSAFP	3	String	Current combined statistical area code
CBSAFP	5	String	Current metropolitan statistical area/micropolitan statistical area code
METDIVFP	5	String	Current Metropolitan division code
CNECTAFP	3	String	Current combined New England city and town area code (New England states only)
NECTAFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area code (New England states only)
NCTADVFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area division code (New England states only)
LWFLAG	1	String	Land/water flag
OFFSET	1	String	Geographic corridor/offset flag
ATOTAL	14	Number	Total area
INTPTLAT	11	String	Latitude of the internal point

Field	Length	Type	Description
INTPTLON	12	String	Longitude of the internal point

4. Relationship File Concept Overview

Relationships files are database files that provide additional attribute information that users can join to the TIGER/Line Shapefiles. The following sections describe, in alphabetical order, the geographic entity type displayed in each relationship file as well as the record layout for each file.

4.1 Address Ranges

Address range information is available in the following relationship file:

Address Ranges County-based Relationship File (Current)

The term “address range” refers to the collection of all possible structure numbers from the first structure number to the last structure number, including all numbers of a specified parity in between. Address ranges fall along an edge side relative to the coded direction of the edge. The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles contain potential address ranges, not individual addresses. Potential ranges include the full range of possible structure numbers even though the actual structures might not exist (see Figure 5).

The address ranges relationship file contains the attributes of each address range. Each address range applies to a single edge side and has a unique address range identifier (ARID) value. A user can determine the edge to which an address range applies by linking the address range to the All Lines shapefile using the permanent edge identifier (TLID) attribute. Multiple address ranges can apply to the same edge because addresses with different number sequences (e.g., 101, 103, 1622, 1624…) or non-numeric characters (e.g., N101, N103, S099, S97) can appear along that edge. Note that the most inclusive address range associated with each side of a street edge appears in the All Lines shapefile.

The most inclusive address range is not a composite of the available address ranges. Instead, it has the largest range of potential house number values of all address ranges associated with the side of an edge. It. The Census Bureau provides the most inclusive address ranges for data users looking for data comparable to the address ranges supplied in the Record Type 1 (RT1) of the TIGER/Line data files.

ZIP Codes and Address Ranges

The address numbers used to create address ranges are commonly known as house number-street name style addresses (or city-style addresses). A house number-street name style address minimally consists of a structure number, street name, and a 5-digit ZIP Code; for example, 213 Main Street 90210. In the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles, ZIP Codes are only associated to address ranges.

The ZIP Code is an attribute of the address ranges. The Address Ranges Relationship File has a 5-digit ZIP Code field containing a numeric code that may have leading zeroes. Both sides of a street typically have the same ZIP Code, but this is not always true. Different ZIP Codes may serve different sides of a street or cover addresses at each end of a street. Nearly all address ranges will have a ZIP Code, but there are a few instances where unknown ZIP Codes result in null/blank values in the ZIP Code field.

The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles may not contain all street delivery ZIP Codes and may contain some non-delivery ZIP Codes. In some cases, P.O. Box delivery ZIP Codes may be associated with house number-street name style addresses that are not used for mail delivery (see below). The distribution of ZIP Codes in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles may not reflect the exact USPS ZIP Code service area. Likewise, the address range ZIP Codes may not match the ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) for the area.

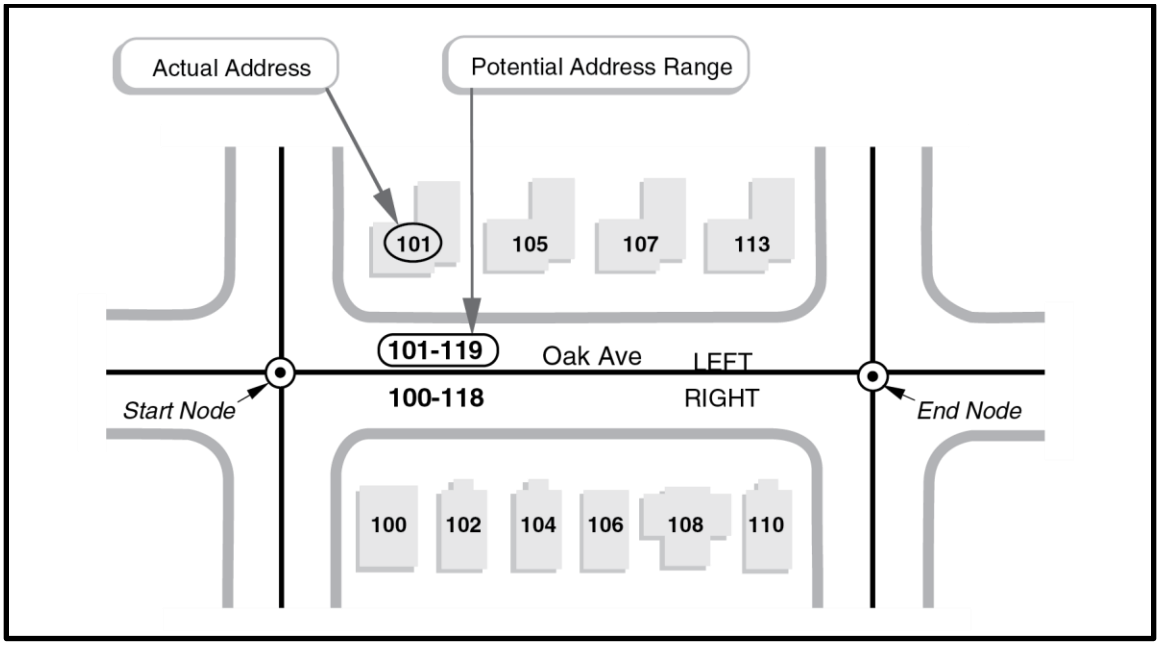

Figure 5: TIGER/Line Shapefiles Address Range Basics

The TIGER/Line Shapefiles contain potential address ranges for city-style addresses. The edge (between the start node and the end node) in the diagram above has two address ranges; the left side has odd-numbered addresses and the right side has the complementary even-numbered addresses. Potential address ranges along an edge have values that encompass the addresses of existing structures, as well as those not yet built.

Note: The most inclusive address range has the largest range of potential house number values of all address ranges associated with the side on an edge. It is not a composite of the available address ranges.

Table 4: Address range product comparison table

Layer Name	Filename	Spatial Data	Address Ranges	Geocoding Usability
All Lines Shapefile	edge.shp	Yes	Most inclusive address ranges	Limited geocoding
Address Range Table	addr.dbf	No	All address ranges	No geocoding
Address Range to Feature Name Relationship Table	addrfn.dbf	No	No address ranges	No geocoding

Some basic characteristics of address ranges are as follows:

- The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles generally contain address ranges with only house number-street name style addresses. They do not show rural route and post office box addresses. They may contain structure numbers assigned in select areas for use by local emergency services, but not for mail delivery. The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles do include address ranges and ZIP Codes in some small places where the USPS provides only post office box service. These address ranges represent the structure numbers collected during the 2000 and 2010 census field operations, supplemented with addresses provided through local participant programs and intercensal Census Bureau activities and updates. These structure-number addresses may have ZIP Codes associated only with post office box addresses. The USPS does not recognize these street addresses as valid mailing addresses and does not assign a ZIP+4 Code to them or include them in the ZIP+4 file. The address ranges may be used to geocode a structure to the census block, but users should be aware of potential conflicts with similar or duplicate mailing street addresses.
- Gaps may exist between multiple ranges for a single edge. A gap may be significant because any numbers missing from one edge may actually appear on another edge. This situation occurs in cases where there are address anomalies such as out-of-parity or out-of-sequence addresses. The Census Bureau does not provide any single address-address ranges in the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles, including out-of-parity and out-of-sequence address ranges that cover a single house number. For example, address 709 Main Street is in the middle of the even-side of the 700 block of Main Street and is suppressed because it is a single address-address range. The following address ranges for the 700 block of Main Street will appear in the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles: 700-798 Main Street, 701-707 Main Street, and 711- 799 Main Street. Based on the information provided, data users cannot tell where 709 Main Street is located. Suppression of single address-address ranges is to protect the confidentiality of individual addresses as specified by Title 13 of the U.S. Code.
- Address ranges can include numbers with alphabetic characters. These characters help uniquely identify addresses within a county. For instance, certain unincorporated areas of Genesee County, Michigan, add a letter G prefix to the address number. The characters maintain a consistent column placement within the address range field; for example, the letter G maintains a consistent column placement in the range G1 to G99.
- Some address systems use a hyphen to separate avenue numbers, private road designators, and grid cell numbers from the structure numbers; for example, 10-01 Reynolds St. uses a hyphen to separate the avenue number (i.e. Tenth Avenue) from the structure number. Depending on the locality, the hyphen may be unnecessary for address matching.
- Address ranges exist only for street features, and in some cases, geographic corridor and geographic offset boundary features adjacent to street features. When these boundaries exist, the address ranges move from the street centerline to the boundary to ensure that addresses will geocode to the correct entity.
- Address ranges (consisting of a unique combination of structure number, ZIP Code, feature name, feature type, and directional) should not overlap; addresses should belong to only one address range. The Census Bureau edits address ranges to locate possible overlaps, but cannot guarantee that all possible overlap situations have been identified and resolved.
- Address ranges in the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles may be associated with one or more of the street names that belong to an edge. Caution: Address range overlap conflicts may occur if the address ranges are associated with some street names or route numbers not intended for use

in locating addresses. A route number may traverse several streets with similar house numbers but different common names used for mail delivery.

Imputed Address Ranges

Imputed address ranges occur during the process of updating the MAF/TIGER database when a new edge intersects an existing edge with address ranges. The intersection splits the existing edge and produces two new edges connected by a new node located at the intersection point. The update program divides the old address ranges between the two new edges and imputes the address range ends at the new node.

The impute process allocates either all or part of each original address range to each of the new edges in proportion to their lengths (see Figures 6 and 7). For each side of the original edge, the process considers all address ranges appearing on the side and determines the overall low and high addresses. The process assumes addresses are evenly distributed along the length of the edge and applies the proportion of edge lengths to the overall address range to calculate a split-point address for each side. Address ranges that fall entirely above or below the split-point address move intact to one of the new edges. The process divides any address ranges that contain the split-point address and allocates each part to one of the new edges. The new address range ends created from the split are imputed values and have the from address range type (FROMTYP) or to address range type (TOTYP) set to imputed value. Some intermediate address range ends also may carry the impute flag. These address range ends fall between the overall high and low address for edge sides that have more than one address range. In current practice, the imputation process will assign the entire address range to one of the edges if the other is very small and would receive only a single address using the proportional division of address ranges.

Geocoding

To get the best geocoding match results in ArcGIS, the Census Bureau advises data users to use the Address Range Feature Shapefile (ADDRFEAT.shp) to geo-reference/geocode addresses. Address ranges in the MAF/TIGER database may be separated into multiple address ranges on the same edge because of ZIP Code differences or to establish gaps created by address anomalies located elsewhere. Some address ranges may also include embedded alphanumeric characters or hyphens that make them distinct from the other address ranges on the same edge side. The ADDRFEAT.shp contains all of the address range to edge and street name relationships for a county to increase the number of potential geocoding matches. In comparison, the most inclusive address range in the All Line shapefile (EDGES.shp) can also be used for geocoding but a single pair of left- and right-side address ranges and the primary street name on the edge may not always provide complete address range coverage.

Limitations

Users of the address ranges in the 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles should be aware that address range overlaps, gaps, odd/even reversals, and low-high orientation reversals may exist in the data. With the exception of overlaps, these may be valid. While the Census Bureau continues to edit and correct data errors, it is possible that some still exist. The U.S. Census Bureau defines address ranges on a county-by-county basis. Streets that cross county boundaries may have overlapping address ranges. The Census Bureau is implementing checks to identify and correct these issues. Geocoders often return the address range located in the first county, alphabetically.

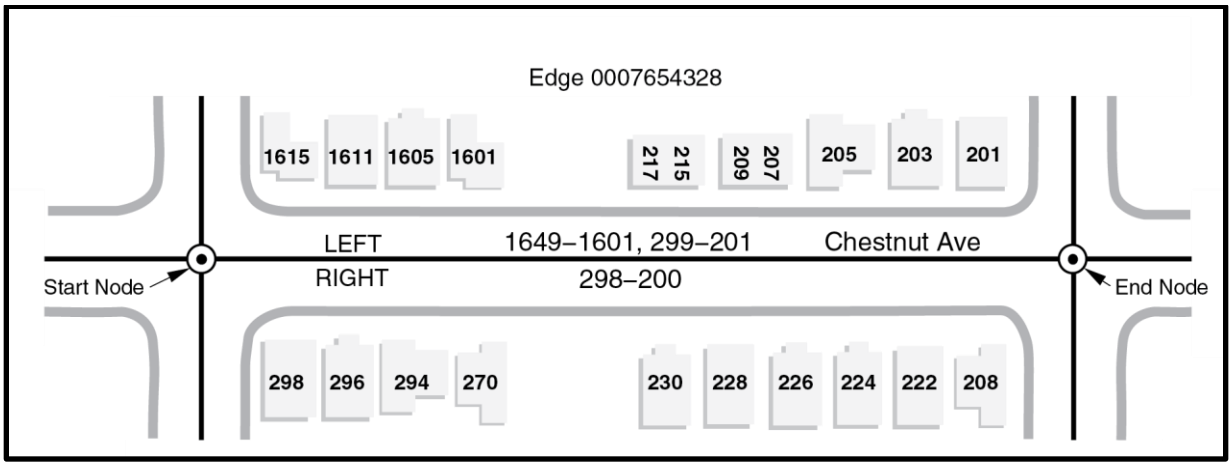

Figure 6: TIGER/Line Shapefile Address Range Imputes - Before Split

The MAF/TIGER database uses impute flags to indicate that the one or both ends of an address range reflect calculations instead of known values. Imputed address situations generally occur when a new edge splits an edge with existing address ranges. The illustration above shows the address ranges on Chestnut Ave. before a split.

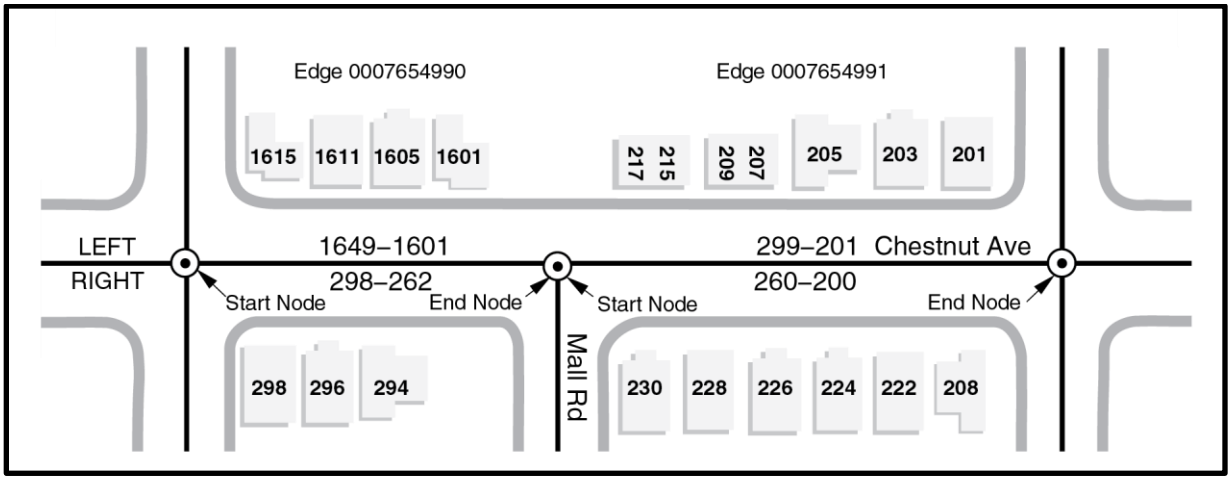

Figure 7: TIGER/Line Shapefile Address Range Imputes - After Split

In the diagram above, Mail Rd. has split the edge into two parts. The MAF/TIGER database will assign a new TIGER/Line identification number (TLID) to each part and delete the old number. It next determines the overall address range for each edge side (1649 to 201 on the left side and 298 to 200 on the right side) and the split points for each affected address range (approximately 1088 on the left side and 261 of the right side). Address ranges that fall entirely above or below the split point belong to one of the two new edges and do not get an impute flag. The MAF/TIGER database divides those address ranges that contain the split point and assigns a part to each of the edges.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

4.1.1 Address Ranges Relationship File Record Layout (Current)

File Name: tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_addr.dbf

Field	Length	Type	Description
TLID	10	Integer	permanent edge ID
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
FROMTYP	1	String	From address range end type
TOTYP	1	String	To address range end type
ARID	22	String	Address range identifier
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code

4.2 Address Range-Feature Name Relationships

Address range-to-feature name relationship information is available in the following relationship file:

Address Range-Feature Name County-based Relationship File (Current)

The address range-feature name relationship file contains a record for each address range-linear feature name relationship. The purpose of this relationship file is to identify all street names associated with each address range. An edge can have several feature names and an address range located on an edge can be associated with multiple feature names. A user can link to the Address Ranges Relationship File by using the address range identifier (ARID) attribute. The linear feature identifier (LINEARID) attribute identifies the linear feature name and relates the address range back to the Feature Names Relationship File.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

4.2.1 Address Range-Feature Name Relationship File Record Layout (Current)

File Name: tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_addrfn.dbf

Field	Length	Type	Description
ARID	22	String	Address range identifier
LINEARID	22	String	Linear feature identifier

4.3 Feature Names

Feature name information is available in the following relationship file:

Feature Names County-based Relationship File (Current)

The Feature Names Relationship File contains a record for each feature name-edge combination and includes the feature name attributes. The edge to which a Feature Names Relationship File record applies can be determined by linking to the All Lines shapefile using the permanent edge identifier (TLID) attribute. Multiple Feature Names relationship table records can link to the same edge. For example, a road edge could link to U.S. Hwy 22 and Rathburn Road. The linear feature identifier (LINEARID) attribute identifies the linear feature to which the feature name applies. Multiple feature names may exist for the same edge. Linear features are not included in the data set, but users can construct them using the All Lines shapefile and the relationship tables.

Note that the MTFCC in this relationship file refers to the specific MAF/TIGER feature class code associated with this linear feature and feature name. If the edge is both a road and a rail feature, the name associated with the rail feature will carry a rail feature MTFCC. If there are any address ranges on the edge, they apply only to the designated street features.

Appendices B, C, and D of this document include additional information about feature name components.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

4.3.1 Feature Names Relationship File Record Layout (Current)

File Name: tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_featnames.dbf

Field	Length	Type	Description
TLID	10	Integer	permanent edge ID
FULLNAME	100	String	Concatenation of expanded text for prefix qualifier, prefix direction, prefix type, base name, suffix type, suffix direction, and suffix qualifier (as available) with a space between each expanded text field
NAME	100	String	Base name portion of the standardized name
PREDIRABRV	15	String	Prefix direction description component of the feature name
PRETYPABRV	50	String	Prefix type description component of the feature name

Field	Length	Type	Description
PREQUALABR	15	String	Prefix qualifier description component of the feature name
SUFDIRABRV	15	String	Suffix direction description component of the feature name
SUFTYPABRV	50	String	Suffix type description component of the feature name
SUFQUALABR	15	String	Suffix qualifier description component of the feature name
PREDIR	2	String	prefix direction code component of the feature name
PRETYP	3	String	prefix type code description component of the feature name
PREQUAL	2	String	prefix qualifier code component of the feature name
SUFDIR	2	String	suffix direction code component of the feature name
SUFTYP	3	String	suffix type code description component of the feature name
SUFQUAL	2	String	suffix qualifier code component of the feature name
LINEARID	22	String	Linear feature identifier
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
PAFLAG	1	String	primary/alternate flag

4.4 Topological Faces-Area Landmark Relationships

Topological faces-to-area landmark relationship information is available in the following relationship file:

Topological Faces-Area Landmark County-based Relationship File (Current)

The Topological Faces-Area Landmark Relationship file contains a record for each face-area landmark relationship. The face to which a Topological Faces-Area Landmark Relationship File record applies can be determined by linking to the Topological Faces (Polygons with All Geocodes) Shapefile using the permanent face identifier (TFID) attribute. The area landmark to which a Topological Faces-Area Landmark relationship table record applies can be determined by linking to the Area Landmark shapefile using the area landmark identifier (AREAID) attribute. A face may be part of multiple area landmarks. An area landmark may consist of multiple faces.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

4.4.1 Topological Faces-Area Landmark Relationship File Record Layout (Current)

File Name: tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_facesal.dbf

Field	Length	Type	Description
TFID	10	Integer	permanent face ID
AREAID	22	String	Area landmark identifier

4.5 Topological Faces-Area Hydrography Relationships

Topological faces-to-area hydrography relationship information is available in the following relationship file:

Topological Faces-Area Hydrography County-based Relationship File (Current)

The Topological Faces-Area Hydrography Relationship File contains a record for each face-area hydrography feature relationship. The face to which a Topological Faces-Area Hydrography Relationship File record applies can be determined by linking to the Topological Faces (Polygons with All Geocodes) using the permanent face identifier (TFID) attribute. The area hydrography feature to which a Topological Faces-Area Hydrography Relationship File record applies can be determined by linking to the Area Hydrography shapefile using the area hydrography identifier (HYDROID) attribute. A face may be part of multiple area water features. An area water feature may consist of multiple faces.

Note: The 2020 Census Prototype Shapefiles cover Providence County, RI only. The shapefiles contain 2018 geography in the anticipated 2020 Census format.

4.5.1 Topological Faces-Area Hydrography County-based Relationship File Record Layout (Current)

File Name: tl_2018_<state + county FIPS>_facesah.dbf

Field	Length	Type	Description
TFID	10	Integer	permanent face ID
HYDROID	22	String	Area hydrography identifier

5. Useful Links

5.1 User Notes

The Census Bureau posts user notes to share information concerning errors in or corrections to the TIGER/Line Shapefiles. Examples of such errors are duplicate records or missing attribute information.

User notes are located on the main TIGER/Line Shapefile webpage: https://www.census.gov/geo/maps-data/data/tiger-line.html.

User notes are unique to each release of TIGER/Line Shapefiles. Click on the appropriate year's tab to find that year's user notes.

5.2 Help Documents

Additional information about each geographic entity, available as a TIGER/Line Shapefile, is in several formats. For basic definitions, visit the Geographic Terms and Concepts page: https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/terms.html.

This site provides definitions of geographic terms and concepts for geographic entities found in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles and other U.S. Census Bureau data products.

For more in depth information, blog posts and brochures offer a more detailed look at some of the geographic entities available in shapefile format. Blog posts can be found here: https://www.census.gov/geo/education/blogs.html.

Brochures are located here: https://www.census.gov/geo/education/brochures.html.

For specific information about each state's geographic entities, history, rankings, and more, you can read the Guide to State and Local Census Geography pages here: https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/geoguide.html.

Definitions for several of the codes found in the attributes of the TIGER/Line Shapefiles are located in the following links:

Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Codes:
https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/lsad.html

Class (CLASSFP) Codes:
https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/class.html

Functional Status (FUNCSTAT) Codes:
https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/funcstat.html

Route Type (RTTYP) Codes:
https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/rttyp.html

5.3 Additional TIGER Products for use in a GIS

5.3.1 TIGER Geodatabases

TIGER Geodatabases are spatial extracts from the U.S. Census Bureau's MAF/TIGER database for use with Esri's ArcGIS. The geodatabases contain both national and state coverage for boundaries and features. These files provide a way for data users to access larger amounts of geographic data with one download, however, the files are large. Technical documentation for the TIGER Geodatabases is available. These files are available here:
https://www.census.gov/geo/maps-data/data/tiger-geodatabases.html.

5.3.2 TIGER/Line Shapefiles and Geodatabases with Demographic Data

A limited set of TIGER/Line Shapefiles and TIGER Geodatabases are available with demographic data, including the 2010 Census and the American Community Survey. These files attempt to make GIS analysis and thematic mapmaking easier because they provide the data user with the geography and demographic data in one download. Each file also contains a metadata file to provide additional information about the demographic data included. Access these files here:
https://www.census.gov/geo/maps-data/data/tiger-data.html.

5.3.3 Cartographic Boundary Files

The cartographic boundary files are simplified representations of selected geographic areas from the Census Bureau's MAF/TIGER database. The Census Bureau designs these boundary files specifically for small-scale, thematic mapping. In addition, these generalized files are clipped to the shoreline to show a simplified version of the U.S. outline. Cartographic boundary files are available in shapefile format for the 2010 Census, Census 2000, and selected geographies for other years. In addition, they are available in shapefile and KML format beginning in 2013 and updates will be released annually one year after their corresponding TIGER/Line Shapefile release. KML stands for keyhole markup language and is a file format used to display geographic data in a tool such as Google Earth and Google Maps. The cartographic boundary files have less attribute information than the TIGER/Line Shapefiles and are not available for all the same geographic entities as the TIGER/Line Shapefiles. They can be downloaded from the following webpage:
https://www.census.gov/geo/maps-data/data/tiger-cart-boundary.html.

Table 5: 2020 Census Prototype Shapefile file name definitions

File Name	Shapefile/Relationship File
ADDR	Address Range Relationship File
ADDRFN	Address Range-Feature Name Relationship
AIANNH	American Indian / Alaska Native / Native Hawaiian Areas
AITSN	American Indian Tribal Subdivision National
ANRC	Alaska Native Regional Corporation
AREALM	Area Landmark
AREAWATER	Area Hydrography
BG	Block Group
CD	Congressional District
CONCITY	Consolidated City
COUNTY	County
COUSUB	County Subdivision
EDGES	All Lines
ELSD	Elementary School District
FACES	Topological Faces (Polygons with All Geocodes)
FACESAH	Topological Faces-Area Hydrography Relationship File
FACESAL	Topological Faces-Area Landmark Relationship File
FEATNAMES	Feature Names Relationship File
LINEARWATER	Linear Hydrography
PLACE	Place
POINTLM	Point Landmark
PRISECROADS	Primary and Secondary Roads
ROADS	All Roads
SCSD	Secondary School Districts
SLDL	State Legislative District – Lower Chamber
SLDU	State Legislative District – Upper Chamber
STATE	State and Equivalent
SUBBARRIO	Subbarrios (Subminor Civil Divisions)
TABBLOCK	Census Tabulation Block
TRACT	Census Tract
UGA	Urban Growth Area
UNSD	Unified School District
VTD	Voting District

Appendix A. Pseudo-School Districts

2010 Census School District Review Program Pseudo-School Districts (stored as Secondary School Districts)

Column headers:

STATEFP10	2010 Census state FIPS code
SDLEA10	2010 Census secondary school district local education agency code
NAME10	2010 Census secondary school district name

STATEFP10	SDLEA10	NAME10
06	06001	Yosemite Unified School District in Bass Lake
06	06002	Yosemite Unified School District in Raymond-Knowles
06	06003	Twin Rivers Unified School District in Elverta
06	06004	Twin Rivers Unified School District in Robla
06	06005	Scott Valley Unified School District in Forks of Salmon
06	06006	Trinity Alps Unified School District in Burnt Ranch
06	06007	Trinity Alps Unified School District in Coffee Creek
06	06008	Trinity Alps Unified School District in Cox Bar
06	06009	Trinity Alps Unified School District in Douglas City
06	06010	Trinity Alps Unified School District in Junction City
06	06011	Trinity Alps Unified School District in Lewiston
06	06012	Trinity Alps Unified School District in Trinity Center
06	06013	Turlock Unified School District in Chatom Union
06	06014	Turlock Unified School District in Keyes Union
06	06015	Santa Cruz City High School District (9-12) in Soquel
06	06016	Dinuba Unified (9-12) in Kings River Union
06	06017	Dinuba Unified (9-12) in Monson-Sultana Joint Union
06	06037	Alhambra Unified School District (9-12)
06	06053	Gonzales Unified School District (9-12)
06	06107	Porterville Unified School District (9-12)
13	13053	Chattahoochee County for Fort Benning
13	13215	Muscogee County for Fort Benning
17	17901	Flanagan-Cornell District 74 in Cornell

17	17902	Flanagan-Cornell District 74 in Pontiac
17	17903	Flanagan-Cornell District 74 in Rooks Creek
21	21001	Laurel County School District for East Bernstadt ISD
21	21002	Pulaski County School District for Science Hill ISD
21	21003	Elizabethtown Independent School District for West Point ISD
25	22222	Mohawk Trail Regional School District in Hawley and Charlemont towns
25	25001	Somerset School District in Berkley (9-12)
25	25002	North Adams School District in Clarksburg (9-12)
25	25003	Gill-Montague School District in Erving (7-12)
25	25004	Southwick-Tolland School District in Granville (9-12)
25	25006	Pittsfield School District in Richmond (9-12)
25	25007	Mohawk Trail School District in Rowe (7-12)
25	25008	Adams-Cheshire School District in Savoy (7-12)
25	25009	North Adams School District in Florida (9-12)

2020 Census School District Review Program Pseudo-School Districts (stored as Unified School Districts)

Column headers:

STATEFP20 2020 Census state FIPS code
SDLEA20 2020 Census unified school district local education agency code
NAME20 2020 Census unified school district name

STATEFP20	**SDLEA20**	**NAME20**
34	34001	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst

2020 Census School District Review Program Pseudo-School Districts (stored as Elementary School Districts)

Column headers:

STATEFP20 2020 Census state FIPS code
SDLEA20 2020 Census elementary school district local education agency code
NAME20 2020 Census elementary school district name

STATEFP20	SDLEA20	NAME20
17	99002	Bluford Unit School District 318 (KG-8) in Mount Vernon
17	99003	Woodlawn Unit District 209 (KG-8) in Mount Vernon
17	99007	Woodlawn Unit District 209 (KG-8) in Nashville
50	50004	Chittenden Central Supervisory Union in Essex Junction (PK-8)

2020 Census School District Review Program Pseudo-School Districts (stored as Secondary School Districts)

Column headers:

STATEFP20 2020 Census state FIPS code
SDLEA20 2020 Census secondary school district local education agency code
NAME20 2020 Census secondary school district name

STATEFP20	SDLEA20	NAME20
06	06001	Yosemite Unified School District (9-12)
06	06003	Twin Rivers Unified School District (9-12)
06	06004	Twin Rivers Unified School District (7-12)
06	06005	Scott Valley Unified School District (9-12)
06	06006	Trinity Alps Unified School District (9-12)
06	06013	Turlock Unified School District (9-12)
06	06015	Santa Cruz City High School District (9-12)
06	06016	Dinuba Unified (9-12)
06	06018	Washington Unified School District (9-12)
06	06019	Santa Barbara Unified School District (7-12)
06	06020	Lammersville Joint Unified School District (9-12)
06	06021	Bishop Unified School District (9-12)
06	06022	Santa Paula Unified (9-12)
06	06025	Hamilton Unified School District (9-12)
06	06026	Woodlake Unified School District (9-12)
06	06028	Exeter Unified School District (9-12)
06	06031	Tracy Unified School District (9-12)
06	06034	Perris Union High School District (9-12)
06	06037	Alhambra Unified School District (9-12)
06	06038	Healdsburg Unified in Alexander Valley Union (7-12)
06	06053	Gonzales Unified School District (9-12)
06	06107	Porterville Unified School District (9-12)
06	99001	Gridley Unified School District (9-12)

06	99002	Caruthers Unified School District (9-12)
06	99003	Riverdale Joint Unified School District (9-12)
06	99004	Sierra Unified School District (9-12)
06	99005	Orland Joint Unified School District (9-12)
06	99006	Eureka City Unified School District (7-12)
06	99007	Eureka City Unified School District (9-12)
06	99008	Upper Lake Unified School District (9-12)
06	99009	Coast Unified School District (9-12)
06	99010	Paso Robles Joint Unified School District (9-12)
06	99011	Santa Cruz City High School District (6-12)
06	99012	Hughson Unified School District (9-12)
06	99013	Oakdale Joint Unified School District (9-12)
06	99014	Nevada Joint Union High School District (9-12)
13	13053	Chattahoochee County for Fort Benning
13	13215	Muscogee County for Fort Benning
17	17901	Flanagan-Cornell District 74 in Cornell
17	17902	Flanagan-Cornell District 74 in Pontiac
17	17903	Flanagan-Cornell District 74 in Rooks Creek
17	99001	Bluford Unit School District 318 (9-12) in Farrington
17	99004	Bluford Unit School District 318 (9-12) in Opdyke-Belle Rive
17	99005	Woodlawn Unit District 209 (9-12) in Grand Prairie
17	99006	Woodlawn Unit District 209 (9-12) in Rome
17	99008	Woodlawn Unit District 209 (9-12) in Ashley
21	21001	Laurel County School District for East Bernstadt ISD

21	21002	Pulaski County School District for Science Hill ISD
21	21003	Elizabethtown Independent School District for West Point ISD
21	21004	Jefferson County School District in Anchorage ISD
21	21005	Campbell County School District in Southgate ISD
25	22222	Mohawk Trail Regional School District in Hawley and Charlemont towns
25	25002	North Adams School District in Clarksburg (9-12)
25	25003	Gill-Montague School District in Erving (7-12)
25	25005	Swampscott School District in Nahant (7-12)
25	25006	Pittsfield School District in Richmond (9-12)
25	25007	Mohawk Trail School District in Rowe (7-12)
25	25008	Adams-Cheshire School District in Savoy (7-12)
25	25009	North Adams School District in Florida (9-12)
25	25010	Fairhaven/New Bedford School Districts in Acushnet (9-12)
25	25012	Nauset/Provincetown School Districts in Turo (7-12)
25	25013	Mount Greylock/New Lebanon (NY) School Districts in Hancock (7-12)
25	25014	North Adams School District in Monroe (9-12)
25	25015	Lee/Berkshire Hills in Farmington River Regional (7-12)
27	27001	Park Rapids Public School District in Pine Point (9-12)
27	27002	Clinton-Graceville-Beardsley-Wheaton-Sisseton/Wilmot (SD) in Browns Valley (9-12)
27	27003	Minneota-Ivanhoe Public School Districts in Ivanhoe (7-12)
27	27004	Marshall-Minneota-RTR Public Schools in Lynd (9-12)
27	27005	Marshall-Tracy Public Schools in Milroy (9-12)

27	27006	Heron Lake-Okabena-Fulda-Worthington in Round Lake-Brewster (9-12)
27	27007	St. Louis-Northland in Nett Lake (7-12)
27	99001	Elkton School District 05-3 in Lake Benton (7-12)
40	40001	Secondary Coverage Area in White Oak Public Schools (9-12)
40	99001	Frederick Public Schools in Davidson (9-12)
45	45013	Beaufort County School District within Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station
45	45079	Richland County School District 2 within Fort Jackson
47	47001	Anderson County School District in Clinton
47	47002	Arlington Community Schools in Lakeland (9-12)
47	47029	Cocke County School District in Newport
47	47031	Coffee County School District in Manchester
47	47033	Crockett County School District in Alamo
47	47034	Crockett County School District in Bells
47	47073	Hawkins County School District in Rogersville
47	47077	Henderson County School District in Lexington
47	47079	Henry County School District in Paris
47	47107	McMinn County School District in Athens
47	47108	McMinn County School District in Etowah
47	47123	Monroe County School District in Sweetwater
47	47143	Rhea County School District in Dayton
47	47149	Rutherford County School District in Murfreesboro
47	47187	Williamson County School District in Franklin
47	47189	Wilson County School District in Lebanon

48	48143	Stephenville Independent School District (9-12) in Bluff Dale
48	48285	Hallettsville Independent School District (9-12) in Vysehrad
48	48449	Mount Pleasant Independent School District (9-12) in Winfield

Appendix B. Feature Name Directionals

Direction Code	Expanded Full Text	Directional Abbreviation	Spanish	Translation
11	North	N	-	-
12	South	S	-	-
13	East	E	-	-
14	West	W	-	-
15	Northeast	NE	-	-
16	Northwest	NW	-	-
17	Southeast	SE	-	-
18	Southwest	SW	-	-
19	Norte	N	Y	North
20	Sur	S	Y	South
21	Este	E	Y	East
22	Oeste	O	Y	West
23	Noreste	NE	Y	Northeast
24	Noroeste	NO	Y	Northwest
25	Sudeste	SE	Y	Southeast
26	Sudoeste	SO	Y	Southwest

Appendix C. Feature Name Qualifiers

Qualifier Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name Abbreviation	Prefix Qualifier	Suffix Qualifier
11	Access	Acc	N	Y
12	Alternate	Alt	Y	Y
13	Business	Bus	Y	Y
14	Bypass	Byp	Y	Y
15	Connector	Con	N	Y
16	Extended	Exd	Y	Y
17	Extension	Exn	N	Y
18	Historic	Hst	Y	N
19	Loop	Lp	Y	Y
20	Old	Old	Y	N
21	Private	Pvt	Y	Y
22	Public	Pub	Y	Y
23	Scenic	Scn	N	Y
24	Spur	Spr	Y	Y
25	Ramp	Rmp	N	Y
26	Underpass	Unp	N	Y
27	Overpass	Ovp	N	Y

Appendix D. Feature Name Types

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
103	Academy	Acdmy			Y	Y
104	Acueducto	Acueducto	Yes	Aqueduct	Y	N
105	Aeropuerto	Aero	Yes	Airport	Y	N
106	Air Force Base	AFB			N	Y
107	Airfield	Airfield			N	Y
108	Airpark	Airpark			N	Y
109	Airport	Arprt			N	Y
110	Airstrip	Airstrip			N	Y
112	Alley	Aly			N	Y
115	Apartment Building	Apt Bldg			N	Y
116	Apartment Complex	Apt Complex			N	Y
117	Apartments	Apts			N	Y
118	Aqueduct	Aqueduct			N	Y
119	Arcade	Arc			Y	Y
121	Arroyo	Arroyo	Yes	Stream	Y	N
122	Assisted Living Center	Asstd Liv Ctr			N	Y
694	Assisted Living Facility	Asstd Liv Fac			N	Y
123	Autopista	Autopista	Yes	Expressway/Freeway	Y	N
124	Avenida	Ave	Yes	Avenue	Y	N
125	Avenue	Ave			Y	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
126	Bahia	Bahía	Yes	Bay	Y	N
127	Bank	Bk			Y	Y
704	Base	Base			N	Y
128	Basin	Basin			N	Y
129	Bay	Bay			Y	Y
130	Bayou	Byu			Y	Y
131	Beach	Bch			N	Y
132	Bed and Breakfast	B and B			N	Y
136	Beltway	Beltway			N	Y
137	Bend	Bnd			N	Y
138	Bluff	Blf			N	Y
139	Boarding House	Brdng Hse			N	Y
140	Bog	Bog			N	Y
141	Bosque	Bosque	Yes	Forest	Y	N
142	Boulevard	Blvd			Y	Y
143	Boundary	Boundary			N	Y
146	Branch	Br			Y	Y
147	Bridge	Brg			N	Y
148	Brook	Brk			N	Y
149	Building	Bldg			Y	Y
150	Bulevar	Bulevar	Yes	Boulevard	Y	N
151	Bureau of Indian Affairs Highway	BIA Hwy			Y	N
152	Bureau of Indian Affairs Road	BIA Rd			Y	N
153	Bureau of Indian Affairs Route	BIA Rte			Y	N
154	Bureau of Land Management Road	BLM Rd			Y	N
696	Bypass	Byp			Y	Y
156	Calle	Cll	Yes	Street	Y	N
157	Calleja	Calleja	Yes	Narrow Street	Y	N

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
158	Callejón	Callejón	Yes	Alley	Y	N
159	Caminito	Cmt	Yes	Little Road	Y	N
160	Camino	Cam	Yes	Road/Way	Y	N
161	Camp	Cp			Y	Y
163	Campground	Cmpgrnd			N	Y
164	Campus	Cmps			N	Y
165	Canal	Cnl			Y	Y
172	Cano	Caño	Yes	Drain/Sewer	Y	N
166	Cantera	Cantera	Yes	Quarry/Gravel Pit	Y	N
167	Canyon	Cyn			Y	Y
168	Capilla	Capilla	Yes	Chapel	Y	N
169	Carretera	Carr	Yes	Road	Y	N
170	Causeway	Cswy			N	Y
171	Cayo	Cayo	Yes	Key	Y	N
173	Cementerio	Cem	Yes	Cemetery	Y	N
174	Cemetery	Cmtry			N	Y
175	Center	Ctr			Y	Y
176	Centro	Centro	Yes	Center	Y	N
177	Cerrada	Cer	Yes	Closed	Y	N
178	Chamber of Commerce	Cham of Com			N	Y
179	Channel	Chnnl			N	Y
180	Chapel	Cpl			Y	Y
181	Childrens Home	Childrens Home			N	Y
182	Church	Church			Y	Y
183	Circle	Cir			N	Y
234	Círculo	Cír	Yes	Circle	Y	N
184	City Hall	City Hall			N	Y
185	City Park	City Park			N	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
186	Cliff	Clf			N	Y
187	Club	Clb			Y	Y
188	Colegio	Colegio	Yes	School	Y	N
189	College	Colg			Y	Y
190	Common	Cmn			N	Y
191	Commons	Cmns			Y	Y
192	Community Center	Community Ctr			N	Y
193	Community College	Community Colg			Y	Y
194	Community Park	Community Park			Y	Y
195	Complex	Complx			N	Y
197	Condominios	Condios	Yes	Condominiums	Y	N
198	Condominium	Condo			Y	Y
199	Condominiums	Condos			N	Y
201	Convent	Cnvnt			Y	Y
202	Convention Center	Convention Ctr			Y	Y
203	Corners	Cors			N	Y
204	Correctional Facility	Corr Faclty			N	Y
205	Correctional Institute	Corr Inst			N	Y
207	Corte	Corte	Yes	Court	Y	N
679	Cottage	Cottage			N	Y
208	Coulee	Coulee			N	Y
209	Country Club	Country Club			Y	Y
210	County Highway	Co Hwy			Y	N
211	County Home	Co Home			Y	Y
212	County Lane	Co Ln			Y	N
213	County Park	Co Park			N	Y
214	County Road	Co Rd			Y	N
215	County Route	Co Rte			Y	N

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
216	County State Aid Highway	Co St Aid Hwy			Y	N
217	County Trunk Highway	Co Trunk Hwy			Y	N
218	County Trunk Road	Co Trunk Rd			Y	N
219	Course	Crs			N	Y
220	Court	Ct			Y	Y
221	Courthouse	Courthouse			N	Y
222	Courts	Cts			N	Y
223	Cove	Cv			N	Y
225	Creek	Crk			N	Y
226	Crescent	Cres			N	Y
227	Crest	Crst			N	Y
228	Crossing	Xing			N	Y
229	Crossroads	Xroad			Y	Y
233	Cutoff	Cutoff			N	Y
235	Dam	Dm			N	Y
236	Delta Road	Delta Rd			Y	N
237	Department	Dept			Y	Y
238	Depot	Dep			N	Y
239	Detention Center	Detention Ctr			N	Y
240	District of Columbia Highway	DC Hwy			Y	N
241	Ditch	Ditch			Y	Y
242	Divide	Dv			N	Y
243	Dock	Dock			N	Y
244	Dormitory	Dormitory			N	Y
245	Drain	Drn			N	Y
246	Draw	Draw			N	Y
247	Drive	Dr			N	Y
248	Driveway	Driveway			Y	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
249	Dump	Dump			N	Y
251	Edificio	Edif	Yes	Building	Y	N
252	Elementary School	Elem School			N	Y
253	Ensenada	Ensenada	Yes	Cove	Y	N
254	Entrada	Ent	Yes	Entrance	Y	N
256	Escuela	Escuela	Yes	School	Y	N
680	Esplanade	Esplanade	Yes	Esplanade	Y	Y
257	Estates	Ests			N	Y
260	Estuary	Estuary			N	Y
261	Expreso	Expreso	Yes	Expressway	Y	N
262	Expressway	Expy			Y	Y
263	Extension	Ext			Y	Y
264	Facility	Faclty			N	Y
265	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds			N	Y
266	Falls	Fls			Y	Y
267	Farm	Frm			N	Y
268	Farm Road	Farm Rd			Y	N
269	Farm-to-Market Road	FM			Y	N
275	Fence Line	Fence Line			N	Y
276	Ferry Crossing	Ferry Crossing			Y	Y
277	Field	Fld			N	Y
278	Fire Control Road	Fire Cntrl Rd			Y	N
279	Fire Department	Fire Dept			N	Y
280	Fire District Road	Fire Dist Rd			Y	N
281	Fire Lane	Fire Ln			Y	N
282	Fire Road	Fire Rd			Y	N
283	Fire Route	Fire Rte			Y	N
284	Fire Station	Fire Sta			Y	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
285	Fire Trail	Fire Trl			Y	N
286	Flowage	Flowage			N	Y
287	Flume	Flume			N	Y
288	Forest	Frst			N	Y
289	Forest Highway	Forest Hwy			Y	Y
290	Forest Road	Forest Rd			Y	N
291	Forest Route	Forest Rte			Y	N
292	Forest Service Road	FS Rd			Y	N
293	Fork	Frk			N	Y
294	Fort	Ft			Y	N
295	Four-Wheel Drive Trail	4WD Trl			Y	Y
296	Fraternity	Frtrnty			N	Y
297	Freeway	Fwy			N	Y
298	Garage	Grge			N	Y
299	Gardens	Gdns			N	Y
303	Glacier	Glacier			N	Y
304	Glen	Gln			N	Y
305	Golf Club	Golf Club			Y	Y
306	Golf Course	Golf Course			Y	Y
307	Grade	Grade			N	Y
309	Green	Grn			N	Y
310	Group Home	Group Home			N	Y
311	Gulch	Gulch			N	Y
312	Gulf	Gulf			Y	Y
313	Gully	Gully			N	Y
314	Halfway House	Halfway House			N	Y
315	Hall	Hall			N	Y
316	Harbor	Hbr			N	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
317	Heights	Hts			N	Y
321	High School	High School			N	Y
322	Highway	Hwy			Y	Y
323	Hill	Hl			N	Y
324	Hollow	Holw			N	Y
325	Home	Home			Y	Y
326	Hospital	Hosp			Y	Y
327	Hostel	Hostel			N	Y
328	Hotel	Hotel			Y	Y
329	House	Hse			Y	Y
330	Housing	Hsng			Y	Y
332	Iglesia	Iglesia	Yes	Church	Y	N
333	Indian Route	Indian Rte			Y	N
334	Indian Service Route	Indian Svc Rte			Y	N
336	Industrial Park	Indl Park			N	Y
337	Inlet	Inlt			N	Y
338	Inn	Inn			Y	Y
339	Institute	Inst			Y	Y
340	Institution	Instn			N	Y
341	Instituto	Instituto	Yes	Institute	Y	N
342	Intermediate School	Inter School			N	Y
344	Interstate Highway	I-			Y	N
345	Isla	Isla	Yes	Island	Y	N
346	Island	Is			N	Y
347	Islands	Iss			Y	Y
348	Isle	Isle			Y	Y
349	Jail	Jail			N	Y
351	Jeep Trail	Jeep Trl			Y	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
352	Junction	Junction			N	Y
353	Junior High School	Jr HS			N	Y
356	Kill	Kill			Y	Y
357	Lago	Lago	Yes	Lake	Y	N
358	Lagoon	Lagoon			N	Y
360	Laguna	Laguna	Yes	Lagoon	Y	N
361	Lake	Lk			Y	Y
362	Lakes	Lks			N	Y
363	Landfill	Lndfll			N	Y
364	Landing	Lndg			N	Y
365	Landing Area	Landing Area			Y	Y
366	Landing Field	Landing Fld			Y	Y
367	Landing Strip	Landing Strp			Y	Y
368	Lane	Ln			Y	Y
369	Lateral	Lateral			Y	Y
370	Levee	Levee			Y	Y
371	Library	Lbry			Y	Y
372	Lift	Lift			Y	Y
373	Lighthouse	Lighthouse			N	Y
374	Line	Line			Y	Y
376	Lodge	Ldg			N	Y
377	Logging Road	Logging Rd			Y	Y
378	Loop	Loop			Y	Y
379	Mall	Mall			Y	Y
380	Manor	Mnr			N	Y
381	Mar	Mar	Yes	Sea	Y	N
382	Marginal	Marginal	Yes	Service Road	Y	N
383	Marina	Mrna			N	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
384	Marsh	Marsh			N	Y
385	Meadows	Mdws			N	Y
386	Medical Building	Medical Bldg			N	Y
387	Medical Center	Medical Ctr			Y	Y
388	Memorial	Meml			N	Y
389	Memorial Gardens	Memorial Gnds			N	Y
390	Memorial Park	Memorial Pk			N	Y
391	Mesa	Mesa			Y	Y
392	Middle School	Mid Schl			N	Y
393	Military Reservation	Mil Res			N	Y
394	Millpond	Millpond			N	Y
395	Mine	Mine			N	Y
396	Mission	Mssn			Y	Y
397	Mobile Home Community	Mobile Hm Cmty			Y	Y
398	Mobile Home Estates	Mobile Hm Est			Y	Y
399	Mobile Home Park	Mobile Hm Pk			Y	Y
400	Monastery	Monstry			Y	Y
401	Monument	Mnmt			N	Y
403	Mosque	Mosque			Y	Y
404	Motel	Mtl			Y	Y
405	Motor Lodge	Motor Lodge			N	Y
406	Motorway	Mtwy			N	Y
407	Mount	Mt			Y	Y
408	Mountain	Mtn			N	Y
411	Museum	Mus			Y	Y
412	National Battlefield	Natl Bfld			N	Y
413	National Battlefield Park	Natl Bfld Pk			N	Y
414	National Battlefield Site	Natl Bfld Site			N	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
415	National Conservation Area	Natl Cnsv Area			N	Y
416	National Forest	Natl Forest			N	Y
417	National Forest Development Road	Nat For Dev Rd			Y	N
419	National Grasslands	Natl Grsslnds			N	Y
420	National Historic Site	Natl Hist Site			N	Y
421	National Historical Park	Natl Hist Pk			N	Y
422	National Lakeshore	Natl Lkshr			N	Y
423	National Memorial	Natl Meml			N	Y
424	National Military Park	Natl Mil Pk			N	Y
425	National Monument	Natl Mnmt			N	Y
426	National Park	Natl Pk			N	Y
427	National Preserve	Natl Prsv			N	Y
428	National Recreation Area	Natl Rec Area			N	Y
429	National Recreational River	Natl Rec Riv			N	Y
430	National Reserve	Natl Resv			N	Y
431	National River	Natl Riv			N	Y
432	National Scenic Area	Natl Sc Area			N	Y
433	National Scenic River	Natl Sc Riv			N	Y
435	National Scenic Riverways	Natl Sc Rvrwys			N	Y
436	National Scenic Trail	Natl Sc Trl			N	Y
437	National Seashore	Natl Shr			N	Y
438	National Wildlife Refuge	Natl Wld Rfg			N	Y
439	Navajo Service Route	Navajo Svc Rte			Y	N
440	Naval Air Station	Naval Air Sta			N	Y
442	Nursing Home	Nurse Home			N	Y
444	Ocean	Ocean			N	Y
445	Oceano	Océano	Yes	Ocean	Y	N
446	Office	Ofc			Y	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
447	Office Building	Office Bldg			N	Y
449	Office Park	Office Park			N	Y
698	Orchard	Orchard			N	Y
451	Orchards	Orchrds			N	Y
452	Orphanage	Orphanage			N	Y
453	Outlet	Outlet			N	Y
454	Oval	Oval			N	Y
455	Overpass	Opas			N	Y
456	Parish Road	Parish Rd			Y	N
457	Park	Park			N	Y
458	Park and Ride	Park and Ride			N	Y
460	Parkway	Pkwy			N	Y
706	Parq	Parq	Yes	Park	Y	N
461	Parque	Parque	Yes	Park	Y	N
462	Pasaje	Pasaje	Yes	Passage	Y	N
463	Paseo	Pso	Yes	Path	Y	N
464	Pass	Pass			Y	Y
465	Passage	Psge			Y	Y
466	Path	Path			N	Y
682	Pavilion	Pavilion			N	Y
467	Peak	Peak			N	Y
705	Penitentiary	Penitentiary			N	Y
468	Pier	Pier			Y	Y
469	Pike	Pike			N	Y
470	Pipeline	Pipeline			N	Y
472	Place	Pl			N	Y
473	Placita	Pla	Yes	Little Plaza	Y	N
474	Plant	Plnt			N	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
683	Plantation	Plantation			N	Y
475	Playa	Playa	Yes	Beach	Y	N
476	Playground	Playground			N	Y
477	Plaza	Plz			Y	Y
478	Point	Pt			Y	Y
479	Pointe	Pointe			N	Y
480	Police Department	Police Dept			Y	Y
481	Police Station	Police Station			Y	Y
482	Pond	Pond			Y	Y
483	Ponds	Ponds			N	Y
485	Port	Prt			Y	Y
486	Post Office	Post Office			N	Y
487	Power Line	Power Line			N	Y
691	Power Plant	Power Plant			N	Y
488	Prairie	Pr			N	Y
489	Preserve	Preserve			N	Y
491	Prison	Prison			N	Y
690	Prison Farm	Prison Farm			N	Y
685	Promenade	Promenade			N	Y
492	Prong	Prong			N	Y
494	Puente	Puente	Yes	Bridge	Y	N
495	Quadrangle	Quadrangle			N	Y
496	Quarry	Quar			N	Y
686	Quarters	Quarters			N	Y
497	Quebrada	Qbda	Yes	Creek	Y	N
499	Race	Race			N	Y
501	Rail	Rail			N	Y
502	Rail Link	Rail Link			Y	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
504	Railnet	Railnet			N	Y
505	Railroad	RR			N	Y
506	Railway	Rlwy			N	Y
507	Ramal	Ramal	Yes	Short Street	Y	N
508	Ramp	Ramp			N	Y
510	Ranch Road	Ranch Rd			Y	N
511	Ranch to Market Road	RM			Y	N
512	Rancho	Rch	Yes	Ranch/Farm	Y	N
513	Ravine	Ravine			N	Y
514	Recreation Area	Rec Area			N	Y
515	Reformatory	Reformatory			N	Y
516	Refuge	Refuge			N	Y
518	Regional Park	Regional Pk			N	Y
519	Reservation	Reservation			N	Y
520	Reservation Highway	Resvn Hwy			Y	N
521	Reserve	Resv			N	Y
522	Reservoir	Reservoir			Y	Y
524	Residence Hall	Res Hall			N	Y
525	Residencial	Residencial	Yes	Public Housing Project	Y	N
526	Resort	Resrt			N	Y
688	Rest Home	Rest Home			N	Y
527	Retirement Home	Retirement Hme			N	Y
528	Retirement Village	Retirement Vlg			N	Y
529	Ridge	Rdg			N	Y
543	Rio	Río	Yes	River	Y	N
530	River	Riv			N	Y
531	Road	Rd			Y	Y
533	Roadway	Roadway			N	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
535	Rock	Rock			Y	Y
536	Rooming House	Rooming Hse			N	Y
537	Route	Rte			Y	Y
538	Row	Row			Y	Y
539	Rue	Rue			Y	Y
540	Run	Run			N	Y
541	Runway	Runway			Y	Y
542	Ruta	Ruta	Yes	Route	Y	N
498	RV Park	RV Park			N	Y
545	Sanitarium	Sanitarium			N	Y
546	School	Schl			Y	Y
549	Sea	Sea			Y	Y
550	Seashore	Seashore			N	Y
552	Sector	Sec	Yes	Sector	Y	N
553	Seminary	Smry			Y	Y
554	Sendero	Sendero	Yes	Foot Path	Y	N
555	Service Road	Svc Rd			Y	Y
556	Shelter	Shelter			N	Y
558	Shop	Shop			N	Y
699	Shopping Center	Shopping Ctr			N	Y
560	Shopping Mall	Shopping Mall			N	Y
700	Shopping Plaza	Shopping Plz			N	Y
703	Site	Site			N	Y
564	Skyway	Skwy			Y	Y
565	Slough	Slough			N	Y
566	Sonda	Sonda	Yes	Sound	Y	N
567	Sorority	Sorority			Y	Y
568	Sound	Snd			Y	N

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
569	Spa	Spa			Y	Y
570	Speedway	Speedway			Y	Y
571	Spring	Spg			N	Y
572	Spur	Spur			Y	Y
573	Square	Sq			Y	Y
575	State Beach	State Beach			N	Y
577	State Forest	State Forest			N	Y
578	State Forest Service Road	St FS Rd			Y	N
579	State Highway	State Hwy			Y	N
580	State Hospital	State Hospital			Y	Y
581	State Loop	State Loop			Y	N
582	State Park	State Park			N	Y
584	State Prison	State Prison			N	Y
585	State Road	State Rd			Y	N
586	State Route	State Rte			Y	N
588	State Spur	State Spur			Y	N
589	State Trunk Highway	St Trunk Hwy			Y	N
591	Station	Sta			N	Y
592	Strait	Strait			Y	Y
593	Stravenue	Stra			N	Y
594	Stream	Strm			N	Y
595	Street	St			N	Y
596	Strip	Strip			Y	Y
599	Swamp	Swamp			N	Y
600	Synagogue	Synagogue			Y	Y
601	Tank	Tank			N	Y
603	Temple	Tmpl			Y	Y
604	Terminal	Trmnl			N	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
605	Terrace	Ter			Y	Y
687	Thoroughfare	Thoroughfare			N	Y
607	Toll Booth	Toll Booth			Y	Y
701	Toll Road	Toll Rd			N	Y
610	Tollway	Tollway			N	Y
611	Tower	Twr			Y	Y
612	Town Center	Town Ctr			Y	Y
613	Town Hall	Town Hall			N	Y
614	Town Highway	Town Hwy			Y	N
615	Town Road	Town Rd			Y	N
616	Towne Center	Towne Ctr			Y	Y
617	Township Highway	Twp Hwy			Y	N
618	Township Road	Twp Rd			Y	N
619	Trace	Trce			N	Y
620	Track	Trak			Y	Y
621	Trafficway	Trfy			N	Y
622	Trail	Trl			Y	Y
623	Trailer Court	Trailer Ct			N	Y
624	Trailer Park	Trailer Pk			N	Y
628	Transmission Line	Trans Ln			N	Y
702	Treatment Plant	Trmt Plant			Y	Y
630	Tribal Road	Tribal Rd			Y	N
632	Trolley	Trolley			Y	Y
633	Truck Trail	Truck Trl			Y	Y
636	Túnel	Túnel	Yes	Tunnel	Y	N
634	Tunnel	Tunl			Y	Y
635	Turnpike	Tpke			N	Y
637	Underpass	Upas			Y	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
642	Universidad	Universidad	Yes	University/College	Y	N
643	University	Univ			Y	Y
638	US Forest Service Highway	USFS Hwy			Y	N
639	US Forest Service Road	USFS Rd			Y	N
640	US Highway	US Hwy			Y	N
641	US Route	US Rte			Y	N
644	Valley	Vly			N	Y
645	Vereda	Ver	Yes	Path	Y	N
655	Via	Via	Yes	Way	Y	N
646	Viaduct	Viaduct			N	Y
647	View	Vw			N	Y
648	Villa	Villa			Y	Y
649	Village	Vlg			Y	Y
650	Village Center	Village Ctr			Y	Y
697	Vineyard	Vineyard			N	Y
652	Vineyards	Vineyards			N	Y
654	Vista	Vis	Yes	View	Y	Y
656	Walk	Walk			N	Y
657	Walkway	Walkway			N	Y
659	Wash	Wash			N	Y
660	Waterway	Waterway			N	Y
661	Way	Way			N	Y
663	Wharf	Wharf			N	Y
665	Wild and Scenic River	Wld n Snc Riv			N	Y
664	Wild River	Wild River			N	Y
666	Wilderness	Wilderness			N	Y
667	Wilderness Park	Wilderenss Pk			N	Y
668	Wildlife Management Area	Wldlf Mgt Area			N	Y

Type Code	Expanded Full Text	Display Name abbreviation	Spanish	Translation	Prefix Type	Suffix Type
669	Winery	Winery			Y	Y
672	Yard	Yard			N	Y
673	Yards	Yards			Y	Y
670	YMCA	YMCA			Y	Y
671	YWCA	YWCA			Y	Y
675	Zanja	Zanja	Yes	Ditch	Y	N
676	Zoo	Zoo			Y	Y

Appendix E. 2018 MAF/TIGER Feature Class Code (MTFCC) Definitions

MTFCC	Feature Class	Superclass	Point	Linear	Areal	Feature Class Description
C3022	Mountain Peak or Summit	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	N	A prominent elevation rising above the surrounding level of the Earth's surface.
C3023	Island	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	Y	Y	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	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	N	Y	Y	An embankment flanking a stream or other flowing water feature to prevent overflow.
C3026	Quarry (not water-filled), Open Pit Mine or Mine	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	Y	An area from which commercial minerals are or were removed from the Earth; not including an oilfield or gas field.
C3027	Dam	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	Y	Y	A barrier built across the course of a stream to impound water and/or control water flow.
C3061	Cul-de-sac	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	N	An expanded paved area at the end of a street used by vehicles for turning around. The placement of addressed structures located along the street may wrap around the end of the cul-de-sac.
C3062	Traffic Circle	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	N	A circular intersection allowing for continuous movement of traffic at the meeting of roadways, when the circle is represented as a point.
C3066	Gate	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	N	A movable barrier across a road.
C3067	Toll Booth	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	N	A structure or barrier where a fee is collected for using a road.
C3071	Tower	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	N	A manmade structure, higher than its diameter, generally used for observation, storage, or electronic transmission.
C3074	Lighthouse Beacon	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	N	A manmade structure, higher than its diameter, used to transmit light and possibly sound generally to aid in navigation.

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C3075	Tank/Tank Farm	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	Y	One or more manmade structures, used for liquid or gas storage or for distribution activities.
C3076	Windmill Farm	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	Y	A facility where power is generated from the wind.
C3077	Solar Farm	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	Y	A facility where power is generated from the sun.
C3078	Monument or Memorial	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	N	A manmade structure to educate, commemorate, or memorialize an event, person, or feature.
C3079	Boundary Monument Point	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	N	A locational marker or monument placed on or near a boundary line to preserve and identify the location of the boundary line on the ground.
C3080	Survey Control Point	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	N	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	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	N	A point that identifies the location and name of a locality (e.g., crossroad, community, populated place or locale) that usually does not have a formally established boundary.
C3085	Alaska Native Village Official Point	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	N	A point that serves as the core of an Alaska Native village and is used in defining Alaska Native village statistical areas.
G1000	Nation	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	This feature represents sovereign states recognized by the U.S. Department of State. For Census Bureau purposes, the area for which the decennial census is conducted, which is the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). The feature may also include other sovereign states such as Canada and Mexico, but currently does not do so.

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G1100	Census Region	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	A grouping of states and the District of Columbia for the presentation of census data. The United States is subdivided into four Census Regions—Northeast, South, Midwest, and West.
G1200	Census Division	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	A grouping of states and the District of Columbia that is a subdivision of the four Census Regions.
G2100	American Indian Area (AIA)	American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian Area	N	N	Y	A legally defined state- or federally recognized reservation and/or off-reservation trust land entity (excluding statistical American Indian and Alaska Native areas).
G2120	Hawaiian Home Land (HH)	American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian Area	N	N	Y	A legal area held in trust for the benefit of Native Hawaiians by the state of Hawaii, pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended.
G2130	Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (ANVSA)	American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian Area	N	N	Y	A statistical area that represents the more densely settled portion of Alaska Native villages (ANVs), which constitute associations, bands, clans, communities, groups, tribes, or villages recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-203).
G2140	Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area (OTSA)	American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian Area	N	N	Y	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 (SDTSA)	American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian Area	N	N	Y	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 (TDSA)	American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian Area	N	N	Y	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 (AIJUA)	American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian Area	N	N	Y	An area administered jointly and/or claimed by two or more American Indian tribes.

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G2200	Alaska Native Regional Corporation	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	Corporate entities with legal boundaries 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).
G2300	Tribal Subdivision	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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.
G2410	Tribal Block Group	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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. Each area is defined using whole counties and equivalents.
G3120	Metropolitan Division	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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.

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G3200	Combined New England City and Town Area	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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. Each area is defined using Minor Civil Divisions (MCDs) in New England.
G3220	New England City and Town Division	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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 are Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
G4020	County or Equivalent Feature	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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.

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G4050	Estate	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	A subdivision of the three major islands in the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI). The estates have legally defined boundaries and are much smaller in area than the Census Subdistricts (USVI county subdivisions), but do not necessarily nest within these districts.
G4060	Sub-Minor Civil Division	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	Legally defined divisions (subbarrios) of minor civil divisions (barrios-pueblo and barrios) in Puerto Rico.
G4110	Incorporated Place	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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 a different legal description.
G4120	Consolidated City	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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.
G4210	Census Designated Place	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	A statistical area that is defined for a named concentration of population and is the statistical counterpart of an incorporated place.
G4300	Economic Census Place	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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 2,500 or more residents, or 2,500 or more jobs, according to the most current data available.
G5020	Census Tract	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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.

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G5030	Block Group	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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 tabulation census.
G5200	Congressional District	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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 111th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, and 118th Congressional Districts, plus subsequent Congresses.
G5210	State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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). The subtypes of this feature are legislative session year, such as 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2020, and so forth, with the year indicating the vintage of the district.
G5220	State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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. The subtypes of this feature are legislative session year, such as 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2020, and so forth, with the year indicating the vintage of the district.

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G5240	Voting District	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	A geographic area within which officials provide public elementary grade-level educational services for residents.
G5410	Secondary School District	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	A geographic area within which officials provide public secondary grade-level educational services for residents.
G5420	Unified School District	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	A geographic area within which officials provide public educational services for all grade levels for residents.
G6120	Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA)	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	A decennial census area with a population of at least 100,000 for which the Census Bureau provides selected extracts of household-level data from a 5% sample of long-form Census Bureau records that are screened to protect confidentiality. In Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands, the extracts are from a 10% sample.
G6300	Traffic Analysis District	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	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).
G6320	Traffic Analysis Zone	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	An area delineated by state and/or local transportation officials and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) for tabulating journey-to-work and place-of-work data.
G6330	Urban Growth Area	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	An area defined under state authority to manage urbanization that the U.S. Census Bureau includes in its products in agreement with an individual state.
G6350	Zip Code Tabulation Area (Five-Digit)	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	An approximate statistical-area representation of a U.S. Postal Service (USPS) 5-digit ZIP Code service area.

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G6400	Planning Region	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	A grouping of municipios defined by Puerto Rico officials for the purpose of presenting economic census statistical data.
H1100	Connector	Hydrographic Features	N	Y	N	A known, but nonspecific, hydrographic connection between two nonadjacent water features.
H2030	Lake/Pond	Hydrographic Features	N	N	Y	A standing body of water that is surrounded by land.
H2040	Reservoir	Hydrographic Features	N	N	Y	An artificially impounded body of water.
H2041	Treatment Pond	Hydrographic Features	N	N	Y	An artificial body of water built to treat fouled water.
H2051	Bay/Estuary/Gulf/Sound	Hydrographic Features	N	N	Y	A body of water partly surrounded by land. [includes arm, bight, cove, and inlet]
H2053	Ocean/Sea	Hydrographic Features	N	N	Y	The great body of salt water that covers much of the earth.
H2060	Gravel Pit/Quarry filled with water	Hydrographic Features	N	N	Y	A body of water in a place or area from which commercial minerals were removed from the Earth.
H2081	Glacier	Hydrographic Features	N	N	Y	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	Hydrographic Features	N	Y	Y	A natural flowing waterway. [includes anabranch, awawa, branch, brook, creek, distributary, fork, kill, pup, rio, and run]
H3013	Braided Stream	Hydrographic Features	N	Y	Y	A natural flowing waterway with an intricate network of interlacing channels.
H3020	Canal, Ditch, or Aqueduct	Hydrographic Features	N	Y	Y	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	Potential Living Quarters	N	N	Y	A building complex that contains multiple living quarters generally for which rent is paid.
K1223	Trailer Court or Mobile Home Park	Potential Living Quarters	N	N	Y	An area in which parking space for house trailers is rented, usually providing utilities and services.

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K1225	Crew-of-Vessel Location	Potential Living Quarters	Y	N	Y	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	Potential Living Quarters	N	N	Y	A facility providing housing for a number of persons employed as semi-permanent or seasonal laborers.
K1227	Hotel, Motel, Resort, Spa, Hostel, YMCA, or YWCA	Potential Living Quarters	N	N	Y	A facility providing transient lodging or living quarters, generally for some payment.
K1228	Campground	Potential Living Quarters	N	N	Y	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	Potential Living Quarters	N	N	Y	A facility 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	Potential Living Quarters	Y	N	Y	A facility where the sick or injured may receive medical or surgical attention. [including infirmary]
K1233	Nursing Home, Retirement Home, or Home for the Aged	Potential Living Quarters	N	N	Y	A facility to house and provide care for the elderly.
K1235	Juvenile Institution	Potential Living Quarters	N	N	Y	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	Potential Living Quarters	Y	N	Y	A facility that serves as a place for the confinement of adult persons in lawful detention, administered by a local (tribal, county, municipal, etc.) government.
K1237	Federal Penitentiary, State Prison, or Prison Farm	Potential Living Quarters	Y	N	Y	A facility 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	Potential Living Quarters	Y	N	Y	A facility that serves 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	Potential Living Quarters	Y	N	Y	An institution intended for residential use by those having a religious vocation.
K2100	Governmental	Workplaces	N	N	Y	A place where employees are employed in federal, state, local, or tribal government.

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K2110	Military Installation	Governmental	Y	N	Y	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.
K2146	Community Center	Governmental	Y	N	Y	A meeting place used by members of a community for social, cultural, or recreational purposes.
K2165	Government Center	Governmental	Y	N	Y	A place used by members of government (either federal, state, local, or tribal) for administration and public business.
K2167	Convention Center	Governmental	Y	N	Y	An exhibition hall or conference center with enough open space to host public and private business and social events.
K2180	Park	Governmental	N	N	Y	A place or area set aside for recreation or preservation of a cultural or natural resource.
K2181	National Park Service Land	Park	Y	N	Y	Land under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, including National Parks, most National Monuments, and certain other lands.
K2182	National Forest or Other Federal Land	Park	Y	N	Y	Land under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Forest Service or other federal agency, excluding National Park Service land.
K2183	Tribal Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	Park	Y	N	Y	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.
K2184	State Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	Park	Y	N	Y	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	Park	Y	N	Y	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	Park	Y	N	Y	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	Park	Y	N	Y	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.

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K2188	Incorporated Place Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	Park	Y	N	Y	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	Park	Y	N	Y	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.)	Park	Y	N	Y	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	Governmental	Y	N	N	An official facility of the U.S. Postal Service used for processing and distributing mail and other postal material.
K2193	Fire Department	Governmental	Y	N	N	A facility that houses equipment and personnel to fight fires and provide other assistance.
K2194	Police Station	Governmental	Y	N	N	A facility that is the headquarters for law enforcement officers.
K2195	Library	Governmental	Y	N	N	A facility in which literary, musical, artistic, or reference materials are kept for public use.
K2196	City/Town Hall	Governmental	Y	N	N	A facility that houses the chief administrative offices of a local municipal government.
K2300	Commercial Workplace	Workplaces	N	N	Y	A place of employment for wholesale, retail, or other trade.
K2361	Shopping Center or Major Retail Center	Commercial Workplace	N	N	Y	A group of retail establishments within a planned subdivision sharing a common parking area.
K2362	Industrial Building or Industrial Park	Commercial Workplace	N	N	Y	One or more manufacturing establishments within an area zoned for fabrication, construction, or other similar trades.
K2363	Office Building or Office Park	Commercial Workplace	N	N	Y	One or more structures containing employees performing business, clerical, or professional services.
K2364	Farm/Vineyard/Winery/Orchard	Commercial Workplace	N	N	Y	An agricultural establishment where crops are grown and/or animals are raised.
K2366	Other Employment Center	Commercial Workplace	N	N	Y	A place of employment not elsewhere classified or of unknown type.

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K2400	Transportation Terminal	Workplaces	Y	N	Y	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	Transportation Terminal	N	N	Y	A place where privately owned, light-watercraft and/or houseboats are moored.
K2432	Pier/Dock	Transportation Terminal	N	Y	Y	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	Transportation Terminal	Y	Y	Y	A manmade facility maintained for the use of aircraft. [including airstrip, landing field, and landing strip]
K2452	Train Station, Trolley or Mass Transit Rail Station	Transportation Terminal	Y	N	Y	A place where travelers can board and exit rail transit lines, including associated ticketing, freight, and other commercial offices.
K2453	Bus Terminal	Transportation Terminal	Y	N	Y	A place where travelers can board and exit mass motor vehicle transit, including associated ticketing, freight, and other commercial offices.
K2454	Marine Terminal	Transportation Terminal	Y	N	Y	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	Transportation Terminal	Y	N	Y	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	Transportation Terminal	Y	N	Y	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	Transportation Terminal	N	N	Y	The area of an airport adjusted to include whole 2010 tabulation census blocks used for the delineation of urban areas.
K2458	Park and Ride Facility /Parking Lot	Transportation Terminal	Y	N	Y	A place where motorists can park their cars and transfer to other modes of transportation.
K2459	Runway/Taxiway	Transportation Terminal	Y	Y	Y	A fairly level and usually paved expanse used by airplanes for taking off and landing at an airport.

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K2460	Helicopter Landing Pad	Transportation Terminal	Y	N	Y	A fairly level and usually paved expanse used by helicopters for taking off and landing.
K2540	University or College	Other Workplace	Y	N	Y	An institution for post-secondary study, teaching, and learning. [including seminary]
K2543	School or Academy	Other Workplace	Y	N	Y	An institution for preschool, elementary or secondary study, teaching, and learning.
K2545	Museum, Visitor Center, Cultural Center, or Tourist Attraction	Other Workplace	Y	N	Y	An attraction of historical, cultural, educational or other interest that provides information or displays artifacts.
K2561	Golf Course	Other Workplace	Y	N	Y	A public or private facility designed for playing golf.
K2564	Amusement Center	Other Workplace	N	N	Y	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	Other Workplace	Y	N	Y	A place or area for burying the dead. [including burying ground and memorial garden]
K2586	Zoo	Other Workplace	Y	N	Y	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	Other Workplace	Y	N	Y	A sanctified place or structure where people gather for religious worship; examples include church, synagogue, temple, and mosque.
L4010	Pipeline	Miscellaneous Linear Features	N	Y	N	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	Miscellaneous Linear Features	N	Y	N	One or more wires, often on elevated towers, used for conducting high-voltage electric power.
L4031	Aerial Tramway/Ski Lift	Miscellaneous Linear Features	N	Y	N	A conveyance that transports passengers or freight in carriers suspended from cables and supported by a series of towers.
L4110	Fence Line	Miscellaneous Linear Features	N	Y	N	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	Superclass	Point	Linear	Areal	Feature Class Description
L4121	Ridge Line	Miscellaneous Linear Features	N	Y	N	The line of highest elevation along a ridge.
L4125	Cliff/Escarpment	Miscellaneous Linear Features	N	Y	N	A very steep or vertical slope. [including bluff, crag, head, headland, nose, palisades, precipice, promontory, rim, and rimrock]
L4130	Point-to-Point Line	Miscellaneous Linear Features	N	Y	N	A line defined as beginning at one location point and ending at another, where each of these points is usually in sight of the other and no structures are in proximity to the line. This includes straight-line, nonvisible, 180-degree extensions off the ends of a terminating linear feature.
L4140	Property/Parcel Line (Including PLSS)	Miscellaneous Linear Features	N	Y	N	A cadastral boundary line separating two distinct real property parcels or a Public Land Survey System or equivalent survey line.
L4150	Coastline	Miscellaneous Linear Features	N	Y	N	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	Miscellaneous Linear Features	N	Y	N	A nonvisible feature defining the route used to carry or convey people or cargo back and forth over a waterbody in a boat.
P0001	Nonvisible Linear Legal/Statistical Boundary	Bounding Edges and Non-Feature Edges	N	Y	N	A legal/statistical boundary line that does not correspond to a shoreline or other visible feature on the ground.
P0002	Perennial Shoreline	Bounding Edges and Non-Feature Edges	N	Y	N	The more-or-less permanent boundary between land and water for a water feature that exists year-round.
P0003	Intermittent Shoreline	Bounding Edges and Non-Feature Edges	N	Y	N	The boundary between land and water (when water is present) for a water feature that does not exist year-round.

MTFCC	Feature Class	Superclass	Point	Linear	Areal	Feature Class Description
P0004	Other Non-Visible Edge	Bounding Edges and Non-Feature Edges	N	Y	N	An 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).
R1011	Railroad Feature (Main, Spur, or Yard)	Rail Features	N	Y	N	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.
R1051	Carline, Streetcar Track, Monorail, Other Mass Transit Rail	Rail Features	N	Y	N	Mass transit rail lines (including lines for rapid transit, monorails, streetcars, light rail, etc.) that are typically inaccessible to mainstream railroad traffic and whose tracks are not part of a road right-of-way.
R1052	Cog Rail Line, Incline Rail Line, Tram	Rail Features	N	Y	N	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	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	Primary roads are limited-access highways that connect to other roads only at interchanges and not at at-grade intersections. This category includes Interstate highways, as well as all other highways with limited access (some of which are toll roads). Limited-access highways with only one lane in each direction, as well as those that are undivided, are also included under S1100.
S1200	Secondary Road	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	Secondary roads are main arteries that are not limited access, usually in the U.S. highway, state highway, or county highway systems. 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.

MTFCC	Feature Class	Superclass	Point	Linear	Areal	Feature Class Description
S1400	Local Neighborhood Road, Rural Road, City Street	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	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)	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	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	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	A road that allows controlled access from adjacent roads onto a limited access highway, often in the form of a cloverleaf interchange.
S1640	Service Drive usually along a limited access highway	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	A road, usually paralleling a limited access highway, that provides access to structures and/or service facilities along the highway. These roads can be named and may intersect with other roads.
S1710	Walkway/Pedestrian Trail	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	A path that is used for walking, being either too narrow for or legally restricted from vehicular traffic.
S1720	Stairway	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	A pedestrian passageway from one level to another by a series of steps.
S1730	Alley	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	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.
S1740	Private Road for service vehicles (logging, oil fields, ranches, etc.)	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	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	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	Internal U.S. Census Bureau use.
S1780	Parking Lot Road	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	The main travel route for vehicles through a paved parking area. This may include unnamed roads through apartment/condominium/office complexes where pull-in parking spaces line the road.

MTFCC	Feature Class	Superclass	Point	Linear	Areal	Feature Class Description
S1820	Bike Path or Trail	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	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	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	A path that is used for horses, being either too narrow for or legally restricted from vehicular traffic.