TIGER/Line® Shapefiles 2008

Technical Documentation

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U.S. Department of Commerce
Geography Division
U.S. Census Bureau

Acknowledgments

The *2008 TIGER/Line® Shapefiles Technical Documentation* was produced by the Geography Division under the guidance of Timothy Trainor, Assistant Division Chief for Geocartographic Products and Criteria.

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TIGER/Line® Shapefiles 2008

Technical Documentation

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 What are 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles?

The 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles 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 MAF/TIGER database was developed at the Census Bureau to support the mapping and related geographic activities required for implementation of the decennial and economic censuses and sample survey programs. Geographic base linear, area, and point features such as streets, railroads, rivers, lakes, and geographic area boundaries are represented in the files, as well as the polygons that make up the legal and statistical geographic areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. 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 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 Virgin Islands of the United States).

The TIGER/Line Shapefiles contain attribute data only and do not include mapping software. They are designed for use with geographic information system (GIS) software. The TIGER/Line Shapefiles do not contain demographic data from any census or survey, but do include the geographic entity codes, which provide a link between the Census Bureau's demographic data and the TIGER/Line Shapefiles.

1.2 What is the MAF/TIGER database?

The Census Bureau's MAF/TIGER® database contains the geographic and address information required to support the decennial census and many other census surveys and programs. The design of the MAF/TIGER database adapts the theories of topology, graph theory, and associated fields of mathematics to provide a disciplined, mathematical description for the geographic structure of the United States and its territories. The topological structure of the MAF/TIGER database defines the location and relationship of streets, rivers, railroads, and other features to each other and to the numerous geographic entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates data from its censuses and sample surveys. It is designed to minimize the possibility of coverage gaps or conflicting coverage overlaps.

The building of the MAF/TIGER database involved a variety of encoding techniques such as automated map scanning, manual map digitizing, standard data keying, and sophisticated computer file matching. The goal was to provide automated access to, and retrieval of, relevant geographic information about the United States and its territories.

To enable the public to use much of the information in the MAF/TIGER database in a GIS or for other geographic applications, the Census Bureau releases periodic extracts of the database. The 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles are the second extracts in shapefile format. The first extracts, the 2007 TIGER/Line Shapefiles, were released in March, 2008. Prior to that release, numerous versions of the TIGER/Line files were made available, beginning with the 1990 TIGER/Line files. The Redistricting Census 2000 version of the TIGER/Line files, which was the official version of the TIGER/Line files, was delivered to the designated recipients under Public Law 94-171 and to redistricting officials in the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. The Census 2000 version of the TIGER/Line files originally was produced to support the Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) data files. The Census Bureau released the Urbanized Area (UA) Census 2000 version of the TIGER/Line files to support the Census 2000 Urban Areas Program. The Census Bureau also released the 108th Congressional District Census 2000 TIGER/Line files. More recent releases include one version of the TIGER/Line files for 2002 and 2003 and both first and second editions for 2004, 2005, and 2006. More information on previous versions of TIGER/Line files can be found at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/index.html.

1.3 Relationship of the TIGER/Line Shapefiles to Census Statistical Data

What makes the MAF/TIGER extract products particularly valuable in the GIS environment and to the data user community is the ability to create a direct linkage between data from Census 2000, the American Community Survey, the Economic Census, or other survey and population estimate data and the geographic areas in the MAF/TIGER database extracts. The digital description in the MAF/TIGER database of the nation's legal and statistical entities includes Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes and, for selected geographic entities, Census Bureau codes and American National Standards Institute (ANSI) codes so that entities can be easily matched and linked with data from Census 2000 and subsequent programs and censuses.

1.4 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefile Geography

The 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles are available in multiple vintages to enable data users to match geography of the appropriate vintage with the data they are linking to the shapefiles. The following is an explanation of the vintages available in the 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles. Table 1.4.1 shows the vintages available for each shapefile or relationship file.

Census 2000 geography is defined as the geographic extent of legally defined geographic areas (boundaries of governmental units) or statistical areas in effect on January 1, 2000. This vintage enables users to work with Census 2000 data using boundaries as they existed in 2000. The Census Bureau has not systematically updated the inventory or boundaries of statistical areas since 2000; however, changes to legal areas may affect statistical areas.

Current geography is defined as the latest version of the geographic extent of legally defined geographic areas as reported, generally reflecting the boundaries of governmental units in effect as of January 1, 2008, or legal and statistical area boundaries that have been adjusted and/or corrected since Census 2000. This vintage enables users to see the most current boundaries of governmental units so that they match the 2008 American Community Survey data or 2008 population estimates.

2007 Economic Census geography is defined as the version of the geographic extent of legally defined geographic areas legally in effect on January 1, 2007. The Economic Census is the major economic statistical program of the United States, and it provides a detailed portrait of the nation's economy once every five years. The geographic entities used in an Economic Census can differ from those used in decennial censuses. The boundaries used for geographic entities for the 2007 Economic Census are those reported to the Census Bureau through the Boundary and Annexation Survey to be legally in effect on January 1, 2007.

Table 1.4.1: 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefile Layers by Vintage

Layer	2000	Current	Economic Census
108th Congressional District (Congress elected in 2002)	X		
110th Congressional District (Congress elected in 2006)		X	
1-Percent Public Use Microdata Area	X		
5- or 10-Percent Public Use Microdata Area	X		
3-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area	X	2002*	
5-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area	X	2002*	
Address Range-Feature Name Relationship File		X	
Address Ranges Relationship File		X	
Alaska Native Regional Corporation	X	X	
All Lines		X	
American Indian Tribal Subdivision	X	X	
American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Area	X	X	
Area Hydrography		X	
Area Landmark		X	
Block	X	X	
Block Group	X		
Census Tract	X		
Combined New England City and Town Area		X	
Combined Statistical Area		X	
Commercial Region			X
Consolidated City	X	X	X
County and Equivalent	X	X	X
County Subdivision	X	X	
Elementary School District	X	X	
Feature Names Relationship File		X	
Metropolitan Division		X	
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Statistical Area		X	
Military Installation		X	
New England City and Town Area		X	

Table 1.4.1: 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefile Layers by Vintage (cont.)

Layer	2000	Current	Economic Census
New England City and Town Area Division		X	
Other Identifiers Relationship File		X	
Place	X	X	X
Point Landmark		X	
Secondary School District	X	X	
State and Equivalent	X	X	X
State Legislative District—Lower Chamber	X	X	
State Legislative District—Upper Chamber	X	X	
Subbarrio	X	X	
Topological Faces (2-Cells With All Geocodes) Relationship File		X	
Topological Faces-Area Hydrography Relationship File		X	
Topological Faces-Area Landmark Relationship File		X	
Traffic Analysis Zone	X		
Unified School District	X	X	
Urban Areas	X	CORRECTED 2000**	
Urban Growth Area	X	X	
Voting District	X		

* An updated version of the ZCTAs reflecting a 2002 vintage is the most current file available.
** This file contains corrections to the Census 2000 urbanized areas and urban clusters. These corrections were announced in 2002, and are the official urban areas for Census 2000. For more information, please see the "Urban Areas" section in Chapter 3.

1.5 2008 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 U.S. 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® and TIGER/Line® are registered trademarks of the Census Bureau and ZCTA™ is a trademark of the Census Bureau. As such, these names 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 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.

1.6 Questions and Contact Information

If you obtained the TIGER/Line Shapefiles directly from the Census Bureau and need further information concerning the content of the files, contact the Geographic Products Branch, Geography Division, Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-7400. The telephone number is (301) 763-1128. The e-mail address is geo.tiger@census.gov. For information concerning the subject matter and contents of TIGER/Line Shapefiles obtained from a source other than the Census Bureau, contact that source.

Chapter 2 Structure and Format

2.1 Structure of the Files

The TIGER/Line Shapefiles and associated relationship files are offered 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 five files:

- .shp - the file that stores the feature geometry
- .shx - the file that stores the index of the feature geometry
- .dbf - the dBASE (database) file that stores attribute information
- .prj - the file that stores the coordinate system information
- .shp.xml - the file that stores the metadata

Each zipped relationship file consists of the following two files:

- .dbf - the dBASE (database) file that stores additional attribute information
- .dbf.xml - the file that stores the metadata

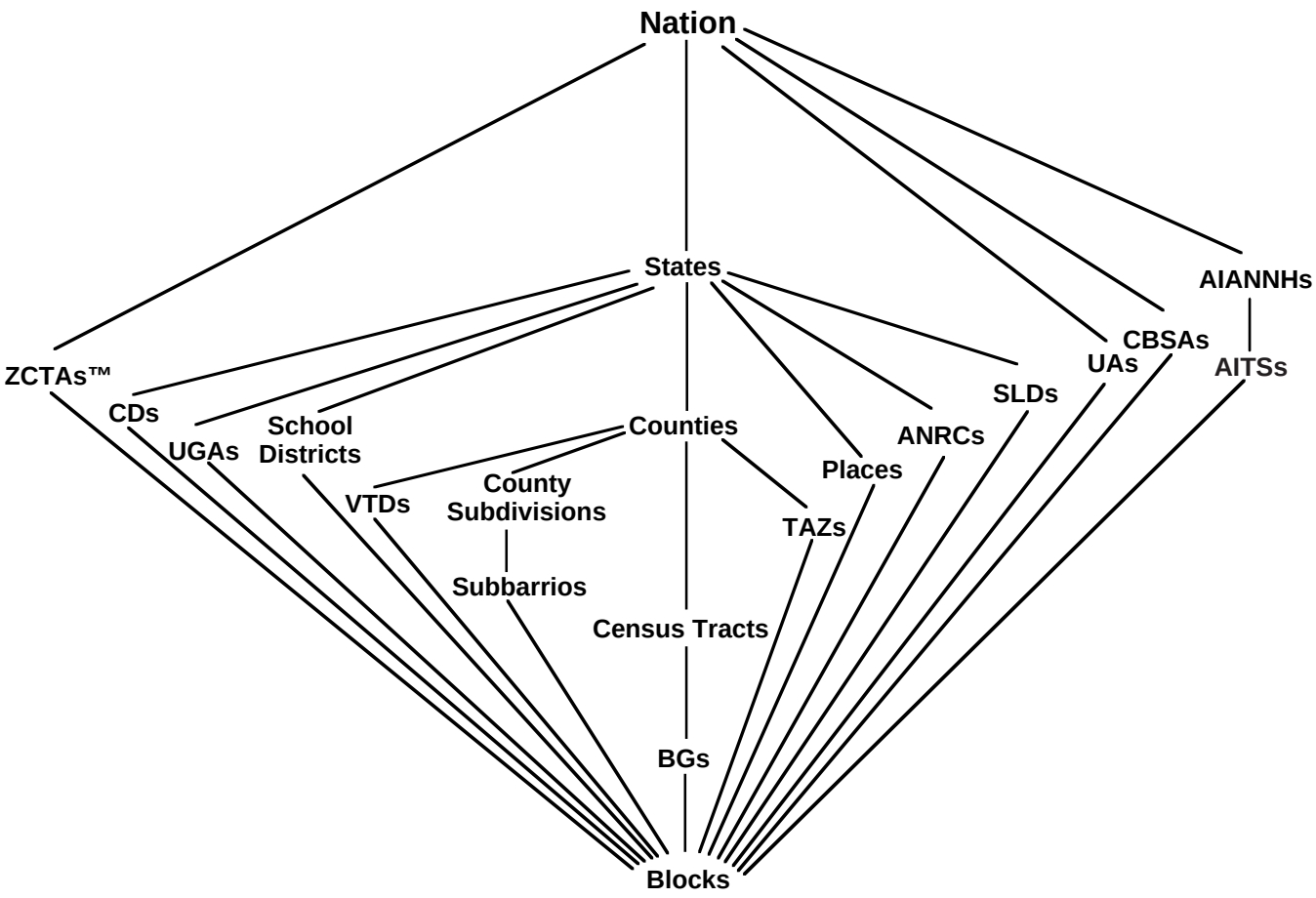
2.2 Organization of the Files

Geographic entities tabulated by the Census Bureau generally are hierarchical. The organizational structure of the TIGER/Line Shapefiles is based on this hierarchical framework. Figure 1 shows the progression of geographic areas from the nation to the block level.

Shapefiles are released in one of four types of hierarchical coverages—nation-based, American Indian Area-based, state-based, and county-based. Some shapefiles are released in multiple coverages to enable flexibility in downloading files. Below are descriptions of each coverage. Table 2.2.1 provides an overview of which file types are available under each hierarchical coverage.

- **Nation-Based Files—**Entities that are defined independently from states and counties, such as American Indian Areas, are available in nation-based shapefiles that encompass the entire country. Though defined within states, county boundaries are available in nation-based as well as state-based shapefiles.
- **American Indian Area-Based Files—**Entities that are defined within American Indian Areas (AIA), are available in AIA-based shapefiles.

Figure 1 ***Hierarchical Relationship of Geographic Entities***



AIANNH: American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian area
AITS: American Indian Tribal Subdivision
ANRC: Alaska Native Regional Corporation
BG: Block Group
CD: Congressional District
CBSA: Core Based Statistical Area (Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas)
SLD: State Legislative District
TAZ: Traffic Analysis Zone
UA: Urban Area
UGA: Urban Growth Area
VTD: Voting District
ZCTA™: ZIP Code Tabulation Area

- **State-Based Files—**Entities such as school districts and congressional districts that are defined within states and can cross county boundaries are represented in state-based shapefiles. Though defined within counties, blocks, block groups, census tracts, and county subdivisions are available in state-based as well as county-based shapefiles. Though defined within states, counties are available in state-based as well as nation-based shapefiles.
- **County-Based Files—**Entities that are defined within counties and do not cross county or state lines such as census tracts and voting districts are represented in county-based shapefiles. Though defined within counties, blocks, block groups, census tracts, and county subdivisions are available in state-based as well as county-based shapefiles.

Table 2.2.1: 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefile Layers Organizational Structure

Layer	Nation-Based Files	State-Based Files	County-Based Files
108th Congressional District (Congress elected in 2002)		X	
110th Congressional District (Congress elected in 2006)		X	
1-Percent Public Use Microdata Area		X	
5- or 10-Percent Public Use Microdata Area		X	
3-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area	X		
5-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area	X		
Address Range-Feature Name Relationship File			X
Address Ranges Relationship File			X
Alaska Native Regional Corporation		X	
All Lines			X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision	X (Also available by AIA)		
American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Area	X		
Area Hydrography			X
Area Landmark			X
Block		X	X
Block Group		X	X
Census Tract		X	X
Combined New England City and Town Area	X		
Combined Statistical Area	X		
Commercial Region		X	
Consolidated City		X	
County and Equivalent	X	X	
County Subdivision		X	X
Elementary School District		X	
Feature Names Relationship File			X
Metropolitan Division	X		
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Statistical Area	X		
Military Installation	X		

Table 2.2.1: 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefile Layers Organizational Structure (cont.)

Layer	Nation-Based Files	State-Based Files	County-Based Files
New England City and Town Area	X		
New England City and Town Area Division	X		
Other Identifiers Relationship File			X
Place		X	
Point Landmark			X
Secondary School District		X	
State and Equivalent	X		
State Legislative District—Lower Chamber		X	
State Legislative District—Upper Chamber		X	
Subbarrio			X
Topological Faces (2-Cells With All Geocodes) Relationship File			X
Topological Faces-Area Hydrography Relationship File			X
Topological Faces-Area Landmark Relationship File			X
Traffic Analysis Zone			X
Unified School District		X	
Urban Areas	X		
Urban Growth Area		X	
Voting District			X

2.3 File Naming Conventions

The name of each file is:

tl_2008_<*extent*>_<*layer*>.<*ext*>

Where:

tl = TIGER/Line

2008 = the version of the files

<*extent*> = entity ID code of variable length

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:

Nation-based:	2 characters, "us"
State-based:	2-digit numeric state FIPS code
County-based:	5-digit numeric state-county FIPS code
American Indian area-based:	4-digit American Indian area census code

<layer> = layer tag of variable length

The layer tag specifies the type of geography or feature the file contains. If "00" appears at the end of the layer tag, the file contains Census 2000 geography. If "ec" appears at the end of the layer tag, the file contains

Economic Census geography. If neither "00" nor "ec" appears, the file contains current geography.

<*ext*> = the file extension

Examples:

Nation-based shapefile: Current New England City and Town Area (NECTA) shapefile
tl_2008_us_necta.shp

State-based shapefile: Economic Census County and Equivalent shapefile for Maryland
tl_2008_24_countyec.shp

County-based shapefile: Census 2000 Block shapefile for Worcester County, MA
tl_2008_25027_tabblock00.shp

American Indian Area-based Shapefile: Census 2000 American Indian Tribal Subdivision shapefile for Bois Forte Reservation
tl_2008_0335_aitsaia00.shp

2.4 Terminology

The modernization of the MAF/TIGER system has resulted in some changes in terminology used in TIGER/Line files before 2007.

- **Edge**—Supersedes complete chain and 1-cell; refers to both visible and non-visible linear topological primitives. An edge extends from a designated start node and continues to its end node. The order of these nodes determines the from-to orientation and left/right sides of the edge.
- **Face**—Supersedes GT-polygon; refers to areal (polygon) topological primitive. A face is bounded by one or more edges; its boundary includes not only the edges that separate it from other faces, but also any interior edges contained within the area of the face.
- **Node**—a point location representing a point in space defined by a coordinate pair. A node can be associated with one or more edges (a connected node), either as the end point of an edge in space or as the intersection point between one or more other edges. A node can also represent a point feature that is not connected to any edge (an isolated node).
- **MAF/TIGER Feature Class Code (MTFCC)—**Supersedes the Census Feature Class Code (CFCC). The MTFCC is a 5-digit code intended to classify and describe geographic objects or features. MTFCC definitions are available in the metadata files that accompany each shapefile and relationship file and in Appendix F of this document. A crosswalk between CFCC and MTFCC codes can be found on the 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles webpage.

2.5 Datum

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. This enables users to easily import the shapefiles into their local coordinate system. All Census Bureau generated shapefiles are in GCS NAD83 and 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",0.0174532925199433]]

2.6 Metadata

A metadata file in XML (Extensible Markup Language) format is provided along with each shapefile and relationship file. Metadata files associated with shapefiles have the extension .shp.xml, and those associated with relationship files have the extension .dbf.xml. The metadata files comply with Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) standards, and can be read in any text editor. Users should refer to the metadata files for extensive documentation about the contents of the shapefiles and relationship files.

Chapter 3 Geography

3.1 Geography Overview

The 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles represent geographic linear features such as roads, railroads, rivers, and non-visible legal boundaries, selected point features, such as schools and churches, and area features, such as tabulation geographic areas, parks, and cemeteries. 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 files 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 Virgin Islands of the United States).

The 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles are available in multiple vintages to enable data users to match geography of the appropriate vintage with the data they are linking to the shapefiles. The following is an explanation of the vintages available in the 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles. Table 3.1.1 shows the vintages available for each shapefile or relationship file.

Census 2000 geography is defined as the geographic extent of legally defined geographic areas (boundaries of governmental units) or statistical areas in effect on January 1, 2000. The Census Bureau has not systematically updated the inventory or boundaries of statistical areas since 2000; however, changes to legal areas may affect statistical areas. This vintage enables users to work with Census 2000 data using boundaries as they exisited in 2000.

Current geography is defined as the latest version of the geographic extent of legally defined geographic areas as reported, generally reflecting the boundaries of governmental units in effect as of January 1, 2008, or legal and statistical area boundaries that have been adjusted and/or corrected since Census 2000. This vintage enables users to see the most current boundaries of governmental units so that they match the 2008 American Community Survey data or 2008 population estimates.

2007 Economic Census geography is defined as the version of the geographic extent of legally defined geographic areas legally in effect on January 1, 2007. The Economic Census is the major economic statistical program of the United States, and it provides a detailed portrait of the nation's economy once every five years. The geographic entities used in an Economic Census can differ from those used in decennial censuses. The boundaries used for geographic entities for the 2007 Economic Census are those reported to the Census Bureau through the Boundary and Annexation Survey to be legally in effect on January 1, 2007.

Table 3.1.1 shows the vintages available for each layer.

Table 3.1.1: 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefile Layers by Vintage

Layer	2000	Current	Economic Census
108th Congressional District (Congress elected in 2002)	X		
110th Congressional District (Congress elected in 2006)		X	
1-Percent Public Use Microdata Area	X		
5- or 10-Percent Public Use Microdata Area	X		
3-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area	X	2002*	
5-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area	X	2002*	
Address Range-Feature Name Relationship File		X	
Address Ranges Relationship File		X	
Alaska Native Regional Corporation	X	X	
All Lines		X	
American Indian Tribal Subdivision	X	X	
American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Area	X	X	
Area Hydrography		X	
Area Landmark		X	
Block	X	X	
Block Group	X		
Census Tract	X		
Combined New England City and Town Area		X	
Combined Statistical Area		X	
Commercial Region			X
Consolidated City	X	X	X
County and Equivalent	X	X	X
County Subdivision	X	X	
Elementary School District	X	X	
Feature Names Relationship File		X	
Metropolitan Division		X	
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Statistical Area		X	
Military Installation		X	
New England City and Town Area		X	
New England City and Town Area Division		X	
Other Identifiers Relationship File		X	
Place	X	X	X
Point Landmark		X	
Secondary School District	X	X	
State and Equivalent	X	X	X
State Legislative District—Lower Chamber	X	X	
State Legislative District—Upper Chamber	X	X	
Subbarrio	X	X	
Topological Faces (2-Cells With All Geocodes) Relationship File		X	
Topological Faces-Area Hydrography Relationship File		X	
Topological Faces-Area Landmark Relationship File		X	
Traffic Analysis Zone	X		
Unified School District	X	X	

Table 3.1.1: 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefile Layers by Vintage (cont.)

Layer	2000	Current	Economic Census
Urban Areas	X	CORRECTED 2000**	
Urban Growth Area	X	X	
Voting District	X		

* An updated version of the ZCTAs reflecting a 2002 vintage is the most current file available.
** This file contains corrections to the Census 2000 urbanized areas and urban clusters. These corrections were announced in 2002, and are the official urban areas for Census 2000. For more information, please see the "Urban Areas" section in Chapter 3.

3.2 Features Available in 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles

The data within the TIGER/Line Shapefiles represent three major types of features:

- **Polygon Features (faces)**—geographic areas used to tabulate the Census 2000 and Economic Census, and current geographic areas and area hydrography
- **Linear Features (edges)**—roads, railroads, hydrography, miscellaneous transportation features, selected power lines and pipelines, and non-visible legal boundaries
- **Landmark Features (points and faces)**—point landmarks such as schools and churches and area landmarks such as parks and cemeteries

3.3 Boundaries Available in the 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles

The 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles contain the boundaries of both legal and statistical entities. Some boundaries of the legal entities contained in the 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles are those reported to the Census Bureau to be legally in effect on January 1, 2000 (Census 2000 boundaries), while others are updated boundaries. It is important to note that the boundary information in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles for both legal and statistical entities are for Census Bureau 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. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made with regard to the accuracy of these data, and no liability is assumed by the U.S. Government in general, or the Census Bureau specifically, as to the positional or attribute accuracy of the data.

The legal entities included in the files are:

- States and equivalent entities
- Counties and equivalent entities
- Minor civil divisions (MCDs, legal county subdivisions)
- Subbarrios (Puerto Rico only)

- Consolidated cities
- Incorporated places
- American Indian reservations (both federally and state-recognized)
- American Indian off-reservation trust lands
- American Indian tribal subdivisions
- Alaska Native Regional Corporations
- Hawaiian home lands
- Oregon urban growth areas
- Congressional districts
- Voting districts
- State legislative districts (upper and lower chambers)
- School districts

The statistical entities included in the files are:

- Census areas (statistical county equivalents in Alaska)
- Census county divisions, census subareas, and unorganized territories (statistical county subdivisions)
- Census designated places (statistical place equivalents)
- American Indian/Alaska Native statistical areas
    1) Alaska Native village statistical areas
    2) Tribal designated statistical areas
    3) Oklahoma tribal statistical areas
    4) State designated tribal statistical areas
- Census tracts
- Census block groups
- Census blocks
- Core based statistical areas (CBSAs)—November 2007
    1) Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas
    2) Metropolitan divisions
    3) Combined statistical areas
    4) New England city and town areas
    5) New England city and town area divisions
    6) Combined New England city and town areas
- Traffic analysis zones
- ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs)
- Public use microdata areas
- Urban areas
- Commercial regions

3.3.1 Boundary and Area Changes

The boundaries identified as current for some legal areas are updated boundaries collected since Census 2000 as part of the Census Bureau's Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS). The boundaries of all federally recognized American Indian Reservations and off-reservation trust lands, tribal subdivisions, states and equivalent entities, all counties and

equivalent entities, all minor civil divisions (MCDs), all consolidated cities, and all incorporated places generally are those that were legally in effect as of the latest BAS. Current geography for these entities reflects legal changes to boundaries, such as annexations or deannexations of territory. Current boundaries for elementary, secondary, and unified school districts are collected through a survey of state school authorities under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Education.

For all other legal entities and nearly all statistical areas, the boundaries shown are those in effect at the time of Census 2000 whether the data are identified as Census 2000 or current. Because unorganized territories and census designated places (CDPs) occupy the same level of geography as legal MCDs and incorporated places, updates to the legal boundaries may affect the current boundaries for some of these entities, including the elimination of some of the statistical entities. Current geography may differ from Census 2000 geography due to feature updates that cause boundary shifts. For example, if a street feature that acts as a census tract boundary is moved, then the census tract boundary will move as well.

Since the release of the Census 2000 versions of the TIGER/Line files, the Census Bureau has shifted and reshaped most linear features, including some that form legal or statistical area boundaries. The shape and area of the Census 2000 geographic entities portrayed in the 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles may differ from their portrayal in the Census 2000 versions of the TIGER/Line files, but the inventory of Census 2000 tabulation entities remains the same.

3.4 Codes for Entities

The TIGER/Line Shapefiles identify geographic areas using the former Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) codes or Census Bureau-assigned codes. The National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST) formally withdrew FIPS coding standards for pertinent entities for which census data are presented, however, the Census Bureau intends to retain these codes for data presentation. In some cases, the former FIPS codes are being reissued, virtually unchanged, as standards under the aegis of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The Census Bureau, citing thirty years of common use, will continue to refer to these codes as FIPS.

Although the NIST has withdrawn the FIPS publications, they are still applicable until the publication of the new ANSI standards. The withdrawn codes that remain in use and will be migrated to ANSI standards are:

- *FIPS PUB 5-2*, Codes for the Identification of the States, the District of Columbia and the Outlying Areas of the United States, and Associated Areas

- *FIPS PUB 8-6,* Codes for the Identification of Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas and Related Statistical Areas of the United States and Puerto Rico

- *FIPS PUB 6-4, Counties and Equivalent Entities of the United States, Its Possessions, and Associated Areas*

- *FIPS PUB 9-1, Codes for the Identification of Congressional Districts and Equivalent Areas of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Insular Areas*

FIPS PUB 55-3, Codes for Named Populated Places, Primary County Divisions, and Other Locational Entities of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas, is being replaced by a new ANSI code standard using the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) identifier. The Census Bureau is retaining the FIPS 55 codes for all features for which the FIPS 55 codes are applicable. The FIPS 55 code still has significance for data processing and sorting and for historical comparisons.

The Census Bureau now maintains the FIPS codes referenced above. The USGS, which formerly maintained the FIPS 55 codes, has information about FIPS 55 codes available from their GNIS home page at http://geonames.usgs.gov. The URL for the FIPS 55 codes is: http://geonames.usgs.gov/fips55.html. The URL for Census Bureau related FIPS codes is: http://www.census.gov/geo/www/fips/fips.html.

The Census Bureau uses the codes in FIPS 55 to identify both legal and statistical entities for county subdivisions, sub-minor civil divisions, places, and American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and Native Hawaiian areas. FIPS 55 includes many more entity records than those for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. The FIPS 55 codes are state-based. American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust land areas, American Indian tribal subdivisions, and/or tribal designated statistical areas in more than one state will have a different FIPS 55 code for each state portion of the single American Indian entity.

American National Standards Institute Codes—With the withdrawal of the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 55 codes, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) is proposing adoption of the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) identifier as a new National Standard Feature Identifier code standard under the aegis of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). These National Standard ANSI codes are found in many geographic area shapefiles.

3.5 Content Overview

The following sections contain descriptive information about the content of each shapefile or relationship file, as well as the record layout for each file. Nation-based shapefiles are presented first, followed by American Indian Area-based shapefiles, state-based shapefiles, and county-based shapefiles and relationship files.

3.6 Nation-Based Shapefiles

3.6.1 American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) Areas

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

Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Area (AIANNH) Shapefile
Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Area (AIANNH) Shapefile

These shapefiles 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). [Note: Tribal subdivisions and Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs) are additional types of legal entities, but are displayed in separate shapefiles and are discussed later 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).

In all cases, these areas are mutually exclusive in that no American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian area can overlap another tribal entity, except for tribal subdivisions, which subdivide some American Indian entities, and Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs), which exist within Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs). In some 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.

The American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Area (AIANNH) shapefiles contain a unique polygon record for each combination of AIANNH reservation or statistical area and component type. For example, the Fort Peck Indian Reservation will have two records: one for the reservation portion and another for the off-reservation trust land area. Entities with only a single component will contain a single record.

3.6.1.1 AIA Legal Entities

American Indian Reservations—Federal (federal AIRs) are areas that have been set aside by the United States for the use of tribes, the exterior boundaries of which are more particularly defined in the final tribal treaties, agreements, executive orders, federal statutes, secretarial orders, or judicial determinations. The Census Bureau recognizes federal reservations as territory over which American Indian tribes have primary 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, and other descriptions. The Bureau of Indian Affairs maintains a list of federally recognized tribal governments. The Census Bureau contacts representatives of American Indian tribal governments to identify the boundaries for federal reservations. Federal reservations may cross state, county, county subdivision, and place boundaries.

American Indian Reservations—State (state AIRs) are reservations 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 place boundaries. The Census Bureau has not surveyed and updated the inventory or boundaries of state reservations since 2000.

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 (individual trust land). Trust lands can be alienated or encumbered only by the owner with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or his/her authorized representative. Trust lands may be located on or off a reservation. The Census Bureau recognizes and tabulates data for reservations and off-reservation trust lands because American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority over these lands. Primary tribal governmental authority generally is not attached to tribal lands located off the reservation until the lands are placed in trust. In Census Bureau data tabulations, off-reservation trust lands always are associated with a specific federally recognized reservation and/or tribal government. A tribal government appointed liaison provides the name and boundaries of their trust lands. The Census Bureau does not identify fee land (or land in fee simple status) or restricted fee lands as specific geographic categories and they are not identified in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles.

Hawaiian Home Lands (HHLs) are areas held in trust for Native Hawaiians by the state of Hawaii, pursuant 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. However, a Hawaiian home land 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, it may lease to one or more Native Hawaiians for residential, agricultural, commercial, industrial, pastoral, and 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 ahupuaʻa 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. The Census Bureau has not surveyed and updated the inventory or boundaries of Hawaiian home lands since 2000.

Joint-Use Areas, as applied to any American Indian or Alaska Native area by the Census Bureau, means an area that is 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 the purpose of presenting statistical data. The Census Bureau has not updated the inventory of statistical joint-use areas since 2000. Joint-use areas now only apply to overlapping federally recognized American Indian areas and overlapping Oklahoma tribal statistical areas. No other AIANNH types have joint-use areas.

3.6.1.2 AIA Statistical Entities

Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs) represent the densely settled portion of Alaska Native villages (ANVs). The ANVs constitute associations, bands, clans, communities, groups, tribes, or villages recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-203). Because ANVs do not have boundaries that are easily locatable, the Census Bureau does not delimit ANVs for the purpose of presenting statistical data. Instead, the Census Bureau presents statistical data for ANVSAs which represent the settled portion of ANVs. ANVSAs are delineated or reviewed by officials of the ANV or, if no ANV official chose to participate in the delineation process, officials of the Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) in which the ANV is located. An ANVSA may not overlap the boundary of another ANVSA, an American Indian reservation, or a tribal designated statistical area (TDSA).

Joint-Use Areas, as applied to any American Indian or Alaska Native area by the Census Bureau, means an area is 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 the purpose of presenting statistical data.

Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas (OTSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated by the Census Bureau in consultation with federally recognized American Indian tribes that do not currently have, but once had, a reservation in Oklahoma. The boundary of an OTSA will be that of the former reservation in Oklahoma, except where modified by agreements with neighboring tribes for statistical data presentation purposes. Tribal subdivisions can exist within the statistical Oklahoma tribal statistical areas.

State Designated Tribal Statistical Areas (SDTSAs) are statistical entities for state-recognized American Indian tribes that do not have a state-recognized land base (reservation). SDTSAs are identified and delineated for the Census Bureau by a state liaison identified by the governor's office in each state. SDTSAs generally encompass 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 the tribe is recognized by both states, and it may not include area within an American Indian reservation, off-reservation trust land, Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA), tribal designated statistical area (TDSA), or Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA). Note that in 2000 these areas were termed State Designated American Indian Statistical Areas; the term was changed to bring consistency to tribal statistical area terms.

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 federally recognized land base (reservation or off-reservation trust land). A TDSA generally encompasses a compact and contiguous area that

contains a concentration of individuals who identify with a 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 an American Indian reservation, off-reservation trust land, Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA), or Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA).

Current Geography—The boundaries identified as current for federally recognized American Indian Reservations, off-reservation trust lands, joint-use areas, and tribal subdivisions are updated boundaries collected since Census 2000 as part of the Census Bureau's BAS. For Hawaiian home lands, state AIRs, and all tribal statistical areas, the boundaries shown are those in effect at the time of Census 2000 whether the data are identified as Census 2000 or current. Because OTSAs, SDTSAs, and TDSAs occupy the same level of geography as federally recognized American Indian Reservations and off-reservation trust lands, updates to the legal boundaries may affect the current boundaries or inventory for some of these entities.

AIANNH Area Codes—The American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas (AIANNH areas) are represented in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles by a 4-character numeric census code field, and a single alphabetic character American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land 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 the code range. Trust lands are assigned the same code as the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands associated with tribes that do not have a reservation are assigned codes based on tribal name. There is one TIGER/Line Shapefile record created for each unique combination of AIANNH code and component type.

The FIPS 55 class code and census code associated with each entity identifies the type of AIANNH area. The metadata associated with the AIANNH area shapefiles provides a translation of these codes.

The type of AIANNH area also can be identified either by the census code, MAF/TIGER feature class code (MTFCC), or by the FIPS 55 class code. The range of census codes allocated to each AIANNH area and the valid FIPS 55 class code(s) associated with each are as follows:

Type	***Census Code Range***	***Valid FIPS 55 Class***	***MTFCC***
Federal AIA	0001 to 4999	D1, D2, D3	G2100*, G2101, G2102
Hawaiian Home Land	5000 to 5499	F1	G2120
OTSA	5500 to 5999	D6	G2140
ANVSA	6000 to 7999	E1, E2, E6	G2130
TDSA	8000 to 8999	D6	G2160
State AIR	9000 to 9499	D4	G2100*
SDTSA	9500 to 9998	D9	G2150

*Note: G2100 can represent both federally and state-recognized areas; the recognition level can be determined using the federal/state recognition flag field. Joint-use areas are identified uniquely by MTFCC G2170. An "A" in the functional status field identifies federal AIA joint-use areas, while an "S" in the field represents joint-use OTSAs.

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

3.6.1.3 Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Area (AIANNH) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_aiannh.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE	4	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
AIANNHNS	8	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area ANSI code
AIANNHID	5	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or trust land identifier; a concatenation of current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land indicator
NAME	100	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area
COMPTYP	1	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land indicator
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
AIANNHR	1	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area federal/state recognition flag
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (see below)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

The MTFCC values are: G2100 (legal American Indian area); G2101 (American Indian Area, reservation only); G2102 (American Indian Area, off-reservation trust land only); G2120 (Hawaiian home land); G2130 (Alaska Native village statistical area); G2140 (Oklahoma tribal statistical area); G2150 (state-designated tribal statistical area); G2160 (tribal designated statistical area); G2170 (joint-use area)

3.6.1.4 Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Area (AIANNH) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_aiannh00.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE00	4	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
AIANNHID00	5	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or trust land identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land indicator
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
COMPTYP00	1	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land indicator
AIANNHR00	1	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area federal/state recognition flag
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (see below)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

The MTFCC values are: G2100 (legal American Indian area); G2101 (American Indian Area, reservation only); G2102 (American Indian Area, off-reservation trust land only); G2120 (Hawaiian home land); G2130 (Alaska Native village statistical area); G2140 (Oklahoma tribal statistical area); G2150 (state-designated tribal statistical area); G2160 (tribal designated statistical area); G2170 (joint-use area)

3.6.2 American Indian Tribal Subdivisions

American Indian tribal subdivision (AITS) geography and attributes are available in the following nation-based shapefiles:

Current American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) National Shapefile
Census 2000 American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) National Shapefile

Alternately, American Indian tribal subdivisions are also available by American Indian Area. Please see the section "American Indian Tribal Subdivisions" under "American Indian Area-Based Shapefiles" later in this chapter for additional shapefile information.

American Indian Tribal Subdivisions (AITSs) are legally defined administrative subdivisions of federally recognized American Indian reservations and/or off-reservation trust land, or Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs). Tribal subdivisions are known as agencies, areas, chapters, communities, districts, parcels, precincts, regions, segments, townships, tracts, or villages. 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 tribal governments.

Current Geography—The boundaries identified as current for tribal subdivisions within legal American Indian areas are updated boundaries collected since Census 2000 as part of the Census Bureau's Boundary and Annexation Survey. For tribal subdivisions in OTSAs, the boundaries shown are those in effect at the time of Census 2000 whether the data are identified as Census 2000 or current. Updates to the legal boundaries of American Indian reservations may affect the current boundaries for some of these entities.

American Indian Tribal Subdivision Codes—AITSs are represented in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles by a 3-character numeric 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, and Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA).

3.6.2.1 Current American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) National Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_aitsn.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE	4	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
TRSUBCE	3	String	Current tribal subdivision census code
TRSUBNS	8	String	Current American Indian tribal subdivision ANSI code
TRSUBID	7	String	Current tribal subdivision identifier; a concatenation of current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and tribal subdivision census code
NAME	100	String	Current American Indian tribal subdivision name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian tribal subdivision
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for American Indian tribal subdivision
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2300)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.6.2.2 Census 2000 American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) National Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_aitsn00.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE00	4	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
TRSUBCE00	3	String	Census 2000 tribal subdivision census code
TRSUBID00	7	String	Census 2000 tribal subdivision identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and tribal subdivision census code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 American Indian tribal subdivision name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian tribal subdivision
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for American Indian tribal subdivision
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2300)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.6.3 Counties and Equivalent Entities

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

Current County and Equivalent National Shapefile
Census 2000 County and Equivalent National Shapefile

Alternately, current and Census 2000 counties and equivalent entities are also available in state-based shapefiles. Economic Census counties and equivalent areas are available in state-based shapefiles only. Please see the section "Counties and Equivalent Entities" under "State-Based Shapefiles" later in this chapter for information about state-based county shapefiles.

Counties and Equivalent Entities—The primary legal divisions of most states are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the equivalent entities are the organized boroughs, city and boroughs, and municipalities, and for the unorganized area, census areas. The latter are delineated cooperatively for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. 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 equivalent entities for purposes of data presentation. The District of Columbia

and Guam have no primary divisions, and each area is considered an 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 American Samoa, Municipalities in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Islands in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Current Geography—Since Census 2000, there have been several changes to the universe of county or equivalent entities. In Colorado, Broomfield County was created from parts of Adams, Boulder, Jefferson, and Weld Counties. The independent city of Clifton Forge, Virginia, changed its status to become Clifton Forge town and is now part of Alleghany County, Virginia. In Alaska, Skagway Municipality was created from part of Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area. Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area was renamed Hoonah-Angoon Census Area. The 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles are based on the latest available governmental unit boundaries of the counties and equivalent entities.

3.6.3.1 Current County and Equivalent National Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_county.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUNTYNS	8	String	Current county ANSI code
CNTYIDFP	5	String	Current county identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and county FIPS code
NAME	100	String	Current county name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for county
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4020)
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
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.6.3.2 Census 2000 County and Equivalent National Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_county00.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Census 2000 County and Equivalent National Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
CNTYIDFP00	5	String	Census 2000 county identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and county FIPS code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 county name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for county
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4020)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.6.4 Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area geography and attributes are available in the following nation-based shapefiles:

Current Combined New England City and Town Area (CNECTA) Shapefile
Current Combined Statistical Area (CSA) Shapefile
Current Metropolitan Division Shapefile
Current Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area (CBSA) Shapefile
Current New England City and Town Area (NECTA) Shapefile
Current New England City and Town Area (NECTA) Division Shapefile

On June 6, 2003, the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) announced the definition of metropolitan statistical areas and micropolitan statistical areas based on the official standards that were published in the Federal Register on December 27, 2000. These standards were developed by the interagency Metropolitan Area Standards Review Committee to provide a nationally consistent set of geographic entities for the United States and Puerto Rico. No metropolitan or micropolitan areas are defined in the Island Areas.

The general concept of a metropolitan statistical area or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan statistical areas and micropolitan statistical areas.

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population. The categorization of CBSAs as either a metropolitan statistical area or a micropolitan statistical area is based on

the population in the most populous (or dominant) core, not the total CBSA population or the total population of all (multiple) cores within the CBSA. If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as metropolitan divisions.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) or equivalent entity (or entities) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a central county (counties). Additional outlying counties are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the building blocks for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

In New England (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont), the OMB has defined an alternative county subdivision- (generally city- and town-) based definition of CBSAs known as New England city and town areas (NECTAs). NECTAs are defined using the same criteria as metropolitan statistical areas and micropolitan statistical areas and are identified as either metropolitan or micropolitan, based, respectively, on the presence of either an urbanized area of 50,000 or more population or an urban cluster of at least 10,000 and less than 50,000 population. A NECTA containing a single core with a population of at least 2.5 million may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of cities and towns referred to as NECTA divisions.

The metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area boundaries, names, and codes appearing in the 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles are the updates to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas as of November 2007, announced by OMB on November 20, 2007.

Combined New England City and Town Areas (CNECTAs) consist of two or more adjacent New England city and town areas (NECTAs) that have significant employment interchanges. The NECTAs that combine to create a CNECTA retain separate identities within the larger combined statistical areas. Because CNECTAs represent groupings of NECTAs they should not be ranked or compared with individual NECTAs.

Combined Statistical Areas (CSAs) consist of two or more adjacent CBSAs that have significant employment interchanges. The CBSAs that combine to create a CSA retain separate identities within the larger CSAs. Because CSAs represent groupings of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, they should not be ranked or compared with individual metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas.

Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSAs) consist of the county or counties or equivalent entities associated with at least one core (urbanized area or urban cluster) of at least 10,000 population, plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties with the counties containing the core. A CBSA receives a category based on the population of the largest urban area within the CBSA. Categories of CBSAs are: metropolitan statistical areas, based on urbanized areas

of 50,000 or more population, and micropolitan statistical areas, based on urban clusters of at least 10,000 population but less than 50,000 population.

Metropolitan Divisions—A metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of at least 2.5 million may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties or equivalent entities referred to as metropolitan divisions. Not all metropolitan statistical areas with urbanized areas of this size will contain metropolitan divisions. A metropolitan division consists of one or more main counties that represent an employment center or centers, plus adjacent counties associated with the main county or counties through commuting ties. Because metropolitan divisions represent subdivisions of larger metropolitan statistical areas, it is not appropriate to rank or compare metropolitan divisions with metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. It would be appropriate to rank and compare metropolitan divisions.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas are CBSAs associated with at least one urbanized area that has a population of at least 50,000. The metropolitan statistical area comprises the central county or counties or equivalent entities containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county as measured through commuting.

Micropolitan Statistical Areas are CBSAs associated with at least one urban cluster that has a population of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000. The micropolitan statistical area comprises the central county or counties or equivalent entities containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county as measured through commuting.

New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs) are an alternative set of geographic entities, similar in concept to the county-based CBSAs, that OMB defines in New England based on county subdivisions—usually cities and towns. NECTAs receive a category in a manner similar to CBSAs and are referred to as metropolitan NECTAs or micropolitan NECTAs.

New England City and Town Area (NECTA) Divisions—A NECTA containing a single core with a population of at least 2.5 million may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of cities and towns, referred to as NECTA divisions. A NECTA division consists of a main city or town that represents an employment center, plus adjacent cities and towns associated with the main city or town through commuting ties. Each NECTA division must contain a total population of 100,000 or more. Because NECTA divisions represent subdivisions of larger NECTAs, it is not appropriate to rank or compare NECTA divisions with NECTAs. It would be appropriate to rank and compare NECTA divisions.

Principal Cities—The principal city of a CBSA (metropolitan statistical area, micropolitan statistical area, or NECTA) includes the largest incorporated place with a Census 2000 population of at least 10,000 in the CBSA or, if no incorporated place of at least 10,000 population is present in the CBSA, the largest incorporated place or census designated place (CDP) in the CBSA. Principal cities also include any additional incorporated place

or CDP with a Census 2000 population of at least 250,000 or in which 100,000 or more persons work. The OMB also defines as principal cities any additional incorporated place or CDP with a Census 2000 population of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000, and one-third the population size of the largest place, and in which the number of jobs meets or exceeds the number of employed residents. Note that there are some places designated as principal cities of NECTAs that are not principal cities of a CBSA.

Core Based Statistical Area Codes—The metropolitan statistical areas, micropolitan statistical areas, New England city and town areas (NECTAs), metropolitan divisions, and New England city and town area divisions are identified using a 5-digit numeric code. The codes for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas and metropolitan divisions are assigned in alphabetical order by area title and fall within the 10000 to 59999 range. Metropolitan divisions are distinguished by a 5-digit code ending in "4". NECTA and NECTA division codes fall within the 70000 to 79999 range and are assigned in alphabetical order by area title. NECTA divisions are distinguished by a 5-digit code ending in "4". The combined statistical area and combined New England city and town areas are identified using a 3-digit numeric code. Combined statistical area codes fall within the 100 to 599 range. Combined NECTA codes fall within the 700 to 799 range.

3.6.4.1 Current Combined New England City and Town Area (CNECTA) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_cnecta.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
CNECTAFP	3	String	Current combined New England city and town area code
NAME	100	String	Current combined New England city and town area name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for combined New England city and town area
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for combined New England city and town area
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G3200)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.6.4.2 Current Combined Statistical Area (CSA) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_csa.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
CSAFP	3	String	Current combined statistical area code
NAME	100	String	Current combined statistical area name

Current Combined Statistical Area (CSA) Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for combined statistical area
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for combined statistical area
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G3100)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.6.4.3 Current Metropolitan Division Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_metdiv.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
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
NAME	100	String	Current metropolitan division name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for metropolitan division
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for metropolitan division
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G3120)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.6.4.4 Current Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area (CBSA) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_cbsa.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
CSAFP	3	String	Current combined statistical area code, if applicable
CBSAFP	5	String	Current metropolitan statistical area/micropolitan statistical area code
NAME	100	String	Current metropolitan statistical area/micropolitan statistical area name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for metropolitan statistical area/micropolitan statistical area
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for metropolitan statistical area/micropolitan statistical area
MEMI	1	String	Current metropolitan/micropolitan status indicator

Current Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area (CBSA) Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G3110)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.6.4.5 Current New England City and Town Area (NECTA) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_necta.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
CNECTAFP	3	String	Current combined New England city and town area code, if applicable
NECTAFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area code
NAME	100	String	Current New England city and town area name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for New England city and town area
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for New England city and town area
NMEMI	1	String	Current New England city and town area metropolitan/micropolitan status indicator
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G3210)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.6.4.6 Current New England City and Town Area (NECTA) Division Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_nectadiv.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
CNECTAFP	3	String	Current combined New England city and town area code, if applicable
NECTAFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area code
NCTADVFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area division code
NAME	100	String	Current New England city and town area division name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for New England city and town area division
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for New England city and town area division
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G3220)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.6.5 States and Equivalent Entities

State and equivalent entity geography and attributes are available in the following nation-based shapefiles:

Current State and Equivalent Shapefile
Census 2000 State and Equivalent Shapefile
Economic Census State and Equivalent Shapefile

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 Virgin Islands of the United States) as the statistical equivalents of states for the purpose of data presentation. TIGER/Line Shapefiles are produced for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and each Pacific Island Area.

Economic Census States and Equivalent Entities—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 Virgin Islands of the United States) as the statistical equivalents of states for the purpose of data presentation in the 2007 Economic Census.

3.6.5.1 Current State and Equivalent Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_state.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
STUSPS	2	String	Current United States Postal Service state abbreviation
NAME	100	String	Current state name
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for state
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4000)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.6.5.2 Census 2000 State and Equivalent Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_state00.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Census 2000 State and Equivalent Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
STUSPS00	2	String	Census 2000 United States Postal Service state abbreviation
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 state name
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for state
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4000)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.6.5.3 Economic Census State Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_stateec.shp
The shapefile is nation-based
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census state FIPS code
STUSPSEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census United States Postal Service state abbreviation
NAMEEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census state name
LSADEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census legal/statistical area description code for state
MTFCCEC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4000)
FUNCSTATEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census functional status

3.6.6 Urban Areas

Urban area geography and attributes are available in the following nation-based shapefiles:

Corrected Census 2000 Urban Area Shapefile
Census 2000 Urban Area Shapefile

For Census 2000, the Census Bureau classifies as urban all territory, population, and housing units located within urbanized areas (UAs) and urban clusters (UCs). It delineates UA and UC boundaries to encompass densely settled territory, which generally consists of:

- A cluster of one or more block groups or census blocks, each of which has a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile at the time, and
- Surrounding block groups and census blocks, each of which has a population density of at least 500 people per square mile at the time, and
- Less densely settled blocks that form enclaves or indentations, or are used to connect discontiguous areas with qualifying densities.

Rural consists of all territory, population, and housing units located outside of UAs and UCs.

For Census 2000 this urban and rural classification applies to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Urbanized Areas (UAs)—An urbanized area consists of densely settled territory that contains 50,000 or more people. The Census Bureau delineates UAs to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. For Census 2000, the UA criteria were extensively revised and the delineations were performed using a zero-based approach. Because of more stringent density requirements, some territory that was classified as urbanized for the 1990 census has been reclassified as rural. (An area that was part of a 1990 UA has not been automatically grandfathered into the 2000 UA.)

Urban Clusters (UCs)—An urban cluster consists of densely settled territory that has at least 2,500 people but fewer than 50,000 people. The Census Bureau introduced the UC for Census 2000 to provide a more consistent and accurate measure of the population concentration in and around places. UCs are defined using the same criteria that are used to define UAs. UCs replace the provision in the 1990 and previous censuses that defined as urban only those places with 2,500 or more people located outside of urbanized areas. Note: All urban areas defined within Guam based on the results of Census 2000 are designated as urban clusters regardless of their total population.

Urban Area Titles and Codes—The title of each UA and UC may contain up to three incorporated place names, and will include the two-letter U.S. Postal Service abbreviation for each state into which the UA or UC extends. However, if the UA or UC does not contain an incorporated place, the urban area title will include the single name of a census designated place (CDP), minor civil division, or populated place recognized by the U.S. Geological Survey's Geographic Names Information System.

Each UC and UA is assigned a 5-digit numeric code, based on a national alphabetical sequence of all urban area names. A separate flag is included in data tabulation files to differentiate between UAs and UCs. In printed reports, this differentiation is included in the name.

Urban Area Central Places—The Census Bureau identifies one or more central places for each UA or UC that contains a place. Any incorporated place or census designated place (CDP) that is in the title of the urban area is a central place of that UA or UC. In addition, any other incorporated place or CDP that has an urban population of 50,000 or an urban population of at least 2,500 people and is at least two-thirds the size of the largest place within the urban area also is a central place.

Extended Places—As a result of the UA and UC delineations, an incorporated place or census designated place (CDP) may be partially within and partially outside of a UA or UC. Any place that is split by a UA or UC is referred to as an extended place.

Relationship to Other Geographic Entities—Geographic entities, such as metropolitan areas, counties, minor civil divisions (MCDs), places, and census tracts often contain both urban and rural territory, population, and housing units. Some shapefiles include an Urban/Rural Indicator field that indicates whether the areas contained within the shapefile are urban, rural, or mixed.

Corrected Census 2000 Urban Areas—On August 23, 2002, the U.S. Census Bureau announced corrections to the Census 2000 urbanized areas and urban clusters. These corrections included changes in classification and inventory of urbanized areas and urban clusters, combining some areas that were erroneously designated separately, and corrections affecting boundaries. The U.S. Census Bureau has integrated those corrections into its current MAF/TIGER database. The current urban areas, including the corrections, appear in the Corrected Census 2000 Urban Areas shapefile. The corrected urban areas are the official areas for Census 2000. The Census 2000 representation of urban areas, minus all corrections, is available in the Census 2000 Urban Areas shapefile.

3.6.6.1 Corrected Census 2000 Urban Area Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_uac.shp
The shapefile is nation-based
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
UACE	5	String	Corrected Census 2000 urban area code
NAME	100	String	Current urban area name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for urban area
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for urban area
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.6.6.2 Census 2000 Urban Area Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_uac00.shp
The shapefile is nation-based
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
UACE00	5	String	Census 2000 urban area code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 urban area name

Census 2000 Urban Area Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for urban area
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for urban area
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.6.7 ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (3-Digit and 5-Digit)

ZIP Code Tabulation Area geography and attributes are available in the following nation-based shapefiles:

2002 3-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA3) Shapefile
Census 2000 3-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA3) Shapefile
2002 5-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA3) Shapefile
Census 2000 5-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA5) Shapefile

ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) are approximate area representations of USPS ZIP Code service areas that the Census Bureau created for statistical purposes for Census 2000. The Census Bureau did not create ZCTAs for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the U.S. Virgin Islands. Data users should not use ZCTAs to identify the official USPS ZIP Code for mail delivery. The U.S. Postal Service (USPS) makes periodic changes to ZIP Codes to support more efficient mail delivery. As a result, the original Census 2000 ZCTAs may no longer match current ZIP Codes.

Except in the Island Areas, each Census 2000 tabulation block will have a single ZCTA code that reflects the majority ZIP Code for addresses within that tabulation block. As a result, ZIP Codes associated with address ranges found in the Address Ranges relationship file may not exactly match the ZCTA. Because addresses and ZIP Codes will not exist within all Census 2000 census tabulation blocks, the Census Bureau used automated extension algorithms to close coverage gaps and assigned either a 5- or 3-digit ZCTA code to each Census 2000 tabulation block. The ZCTA delineation process attempted to assign a 5-digit ZCTA code to areas with no ZIP Code or address data. Where reliable data were unavailable for extensive areas, the 5-digit ZCTA code may represent the more general 3-digit ZIP Code.

A ZCTA may not exist for every USPS ZIP Code. The delineation process excluded all ZIP Codes for specific firms and organizations that have their own 5-digit ZIP Code, as well as nearly all P.O. box delivery ZIP Codes in areas otherwise served by ZIP Codes with city-style mail delivery. For more information about ZCTAs, go to URL: http://www.census.gov/geo/ZCTA/zcta.html.

ZIP Code Tabulation Area Codes—The Census Bureau identifies 3-digit ZCTAs using a three-character numeric code that represents the first three digits of the related 5-digit ZCTA.

The Census Bureau identifies 5-digit ZCTAs using a five-character numeric code. The first three characters will represent the 3-digit ZIP Code and may contain leading zeros. For ZCTA codes that reflect the 5-digit ZIP Code, the last two characters of the ZCTA code will be numeric. For example, the ZCTA code "00601" represents the 5-digit ZIP Code 00601. The ZCTA delineation process did not recognize ZIP codes ending in "00", such as "29000", as valid 5-digit ZCTA codes.

Previous versions of TIGER/Line Files and the 2007 TIGER/Line Shapefiles included 5-digit ZCTAs that could not be assigned to a specific ZIP Code. For land areas for which a specific 5-digit ZIP Code was unavailable, the Census Bureau used the 3-digit ZIP Code and defined the last two characters of the ZCTA code as "XX." For example, ZCTA code "290XX" represented the generic 3-digit ZIP Code 290 where no 5-digit ZIP Code was available. In water areas for which the Census Bureau did not allocate a specific 5-digit ZIP Code, the water features have a 3-digit ZCTA code followed by "HH", for example "290HH".

The 2008 TIGER/Line shapefiles no longer contain the generic land and water 5-digit ZCTAs.

2002 ZIP Code Tabulation Areas—The U.S. Postal Service (USPS) makes periodic changes to ZIP Codes to support more efficient mail delivery. As a result, the original Census 2000 ZCTAs may no longer match current ZIP Codes. The 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles contain updated national ZCTAs reflecting USPS ZIP Code changes through October, 2002. In addition, the U.S. Census Bureau adjusted ZCTA boundaries in 2002 to account for new growth, ZIP Code delivery changes, and more precise ZIP Code information. There will be no further updates of ZCTAs until the 2010 Census.

3.6.7.1 2002 3-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA3) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_zcta3.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
ZCTA3CE	3	String	Current 3-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.6.7.2 Census 2000 3-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA3) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_zcta300.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
ZCTA3CE00	3	String	Census 2000 3-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G6340)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.6.7.3 2002 5-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA5) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_zcta5.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
ZCTA5CE	5	String	Current 5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.6.7.4 Census 2000 5-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA5) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_zcta500.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
ZCTA5CE00	5	String	Census 2000 5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G6350)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.6.8 Military Installations

Military installation geography and attributes are available in the following nation-based shapefile:

Military Installation Shapefile

The Census Bureau includes landmarks such as military installations in the MAF/TIGER database for locating special features and to help enumerators during field operations. The Census Bureau added landmark features to the database on an as-needed basis and made no attempt to ensure that all instances of a particular feature were included. For additional information about area landmarks, please see the "Landmarks" section under "County-Based Shapefiles" later in this chapter.

3.6.8.1 Military Installation Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_mil.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
ANSICODE	8	String	Current 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 (as available) with a space between each expanded text field
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code

3.7 American Indian Area-Based Shapefiles

3.7.1 American Indian Tribal Subdivisions

American Indian tribal subdivision (AITS) geography and attributes are available by American Indian Area (AIA) in the following shapefiles:

Current American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) AIA-Based Shapefile
Census 2000 American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) AIA-Based Shapefile

Alternately, American Indian tribal subdivisions are also available in nation-based shapefiles. Please see the section "American Indian Tribal Subdivisions" under "Nation-Based Shapefiles" earlier in this chapter for information about AITSs and additional shapefiles.

3.7.1.1 Current American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) AIA-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*AIA code*>_aitsaia.shp
The shapefile is AIA-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Current American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) AIA-based Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE	4	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
TRSUBCE	3	String	Current tribal subdivision code
TRSUBNS	8	String	Current American Indian tribal subdivision ANSI code
TRSUBID	7	String	Current tribal subdivision identifier: a concatenation of current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and tribal subdivision census code
NAME	100	String	Current American Indian tribal subdivision name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian tribal subdivision
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for American Indian tribal subdivision
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2300)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.7.1.2 Census 2000 American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) AIA-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*AIA code*>_aitsaia00.shp
The shapefile is AIA-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE00	4	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
TRSUBCE00	3	String	Census 2000 tribal subdivision code
TRSUBID00	7	String	Census 2000 tribal subdivision identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area code and tribal subdivision code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 American Indian tribal subdivision name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian tribal subdivision
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for American Indian tribal subdivision
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2300)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8 State-Based Shapefiles

3.8.1 Alaska Native Regional Corporations

Alaska Native Regional Corporation geography and attributes are available in the following state-based shapefiles:

Current Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) Shapefile
Census 2000 Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) Shapefile

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs) are legally defined corporate entities organized to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs for Alaska Natives pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-203). Twelve ANRCs exist as geographic entities that cover most of the State of Alaska (the Annette Islands Reserve, an American Indian reservation, is excluded from any ANRC). A thirteenth ANRC represents Alaska Natives who do not live in Alaska and do not identify with any of the twelve corporations. The Census Bureau does not provide data for this ANRC because it has no geographic extent and it does not appear in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles. ANRC boundaries have been legally established. The Census Bureau offers representatives of the twelve nonprofit ANRCs the opportunity to review and update the ANRC boundaries. ANRCs are represented by a 5-character numeric FIPS code.

3.8.1.1 Current Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_02_anrc.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
ANRCFP	5	String	Current Alaska Native Regional Corporation FIPS code
ANRCNS	8	String	Current Alaska Native Regional Corporation ANSI code
NAME	100	String	Current Alaska Native Regional Corporation name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for Alaska Native Regional Corporation
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for Alaska Native Regional Corporation
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2200)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.8.1.2 Census 2000 Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_02_anrc00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
ANRCFP00	5	String	Census 2000 Alaska Native Regional Corporation FIPS code

Census 2000 Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 Alaska Native Regional Corporation name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for Alaska Native Regional Corporation
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for Alaska Native Regional Corporation
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2200)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.2 Blocks

Block geography and attributes are available by state in the following shapefiles:

Current Block State-based Shapefile
Census 2000 Block State-based Shapefile

Alternately, blocks are also available in county-based shapefiles. Please see the section "Blocks" under "County-based Shapefiles" later in this chapter for additional shapefile information.

Census Blocks are statistical areas bounded on all sides by visible features, such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by nonvisible 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 bounded by streets. However, census blocks in remote areas may be large and irregular and contain hundreds of square miles. Census blocks cover all territory in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. A block may consist of one or more faces.

Tabulation blocks used in Census 2000 data products never cross county or census tract boundaries. They do not cross the boundaries of any entity for which the Census Bureau tabulated 2000 data, including American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas, congressional districts, county subdivisions, places, state legislative districts, urbanized areas, urban clusters, school districts, voting districts, or ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) or some special administrative areas such as military installations, and national parks and monuments.

Census Block Numbers—Census 2000 tabulation blocks are numbered uniquely within the 2000 boundaries of each state/county/census tract with a 4-digit census block number. The Census Bureau created the tabulation block numbers immediately before beginning its Census 2000 data tabulation process. The first digit of the tabulation block number identifies the block group.

Figure 2 ***Geographic Relationships—Small Area Statistical Entities***
County-Census Tract-Block Group-Block

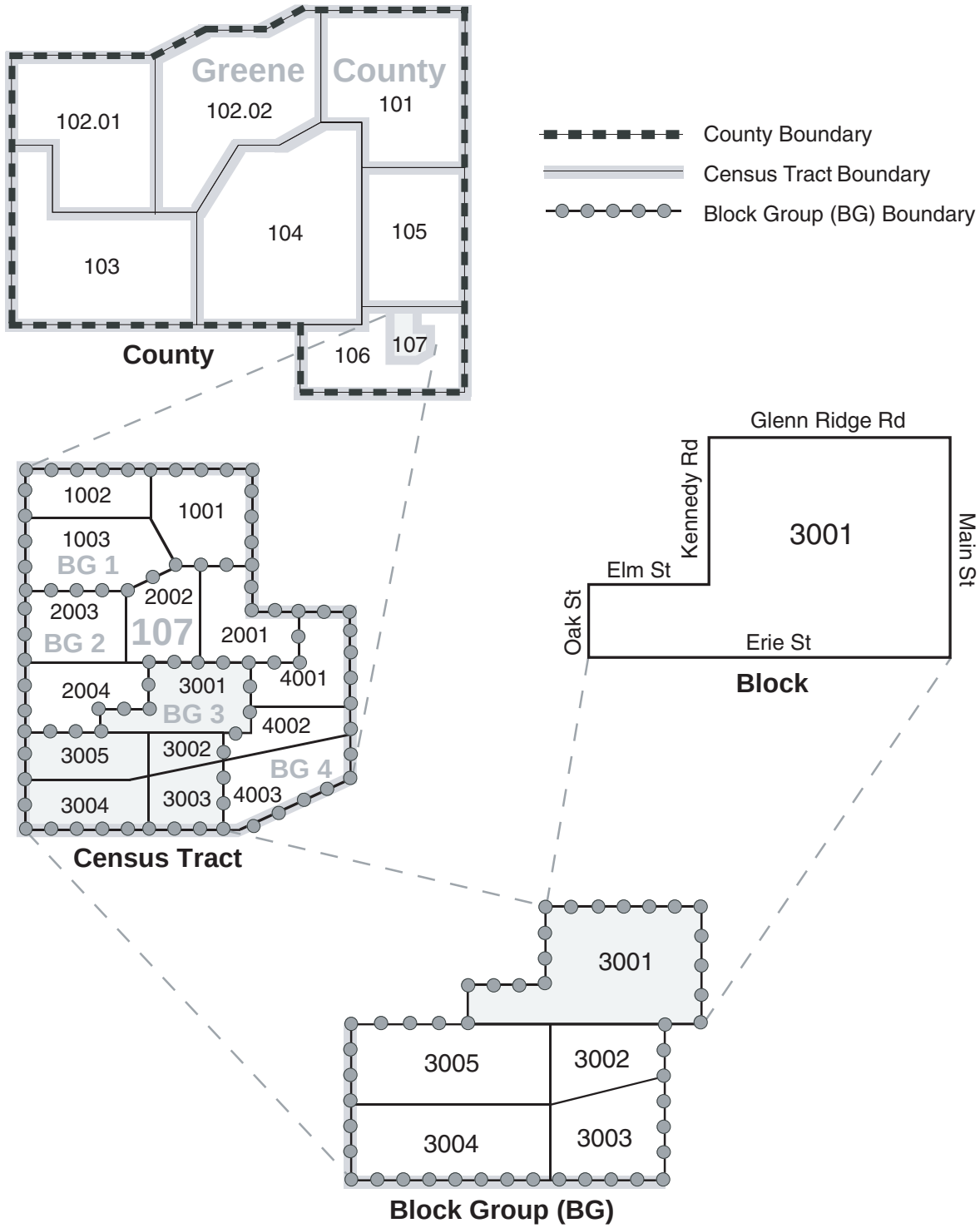
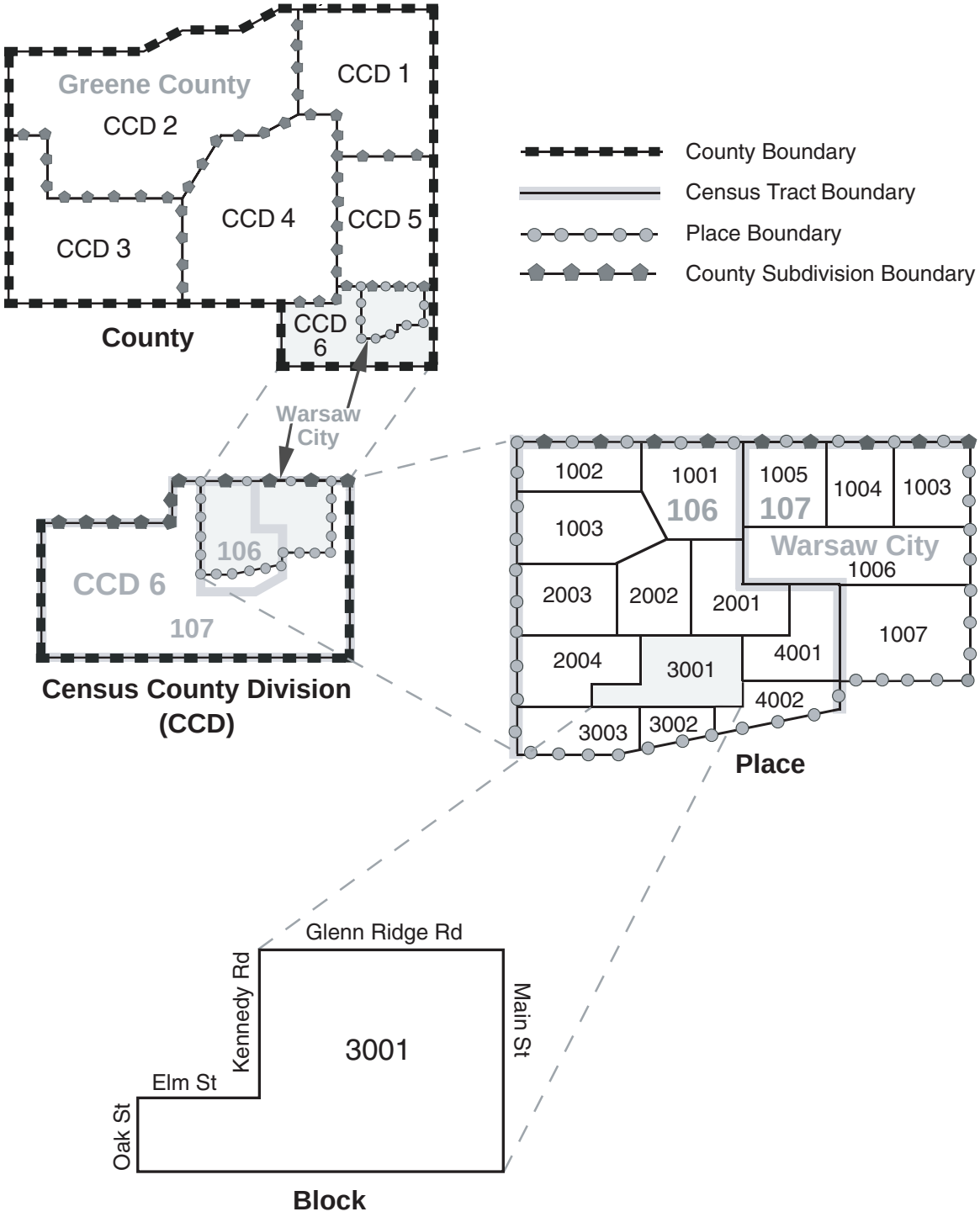


Figure 3 ***Geographic Relationships—Legal and Statistical Entities***
County-County Subdivision-Place-Block



Current Geography—To accommodate changes in legal entity boundaries occurring after January 1, 2000, the Census Bureau assigns a current alphabetic suffix for a Census 2000 block number. The current suffixes for Census 2000 block numbers are not permanent and will change with each annual cycle of current block suffixing. Data users are cautioned that the current state and county codes, when combined with the Census 2000 census tract and block numbers, can create nonexistent geographic areas. To avoid nonexistent geographic areas, it is important not to mix Census 2000 geographic codes with current geographic codes.

Water Blocks—For Census 2000, water area located completely within the boundary of a single land block has the same block number as that land block. Water area that touches more than one land block is assigned a unique block number not associated with any adjacent land block. The Census Bureau assigned water block numbers beginning with the block group number followed by "999" and proceeding in descending order. For example, in block group 3, the block numbers assigned to water areas that border multiple land blocks are 3999, 3998, 3997, and so forth. In some block groups, the numbering of land blocks used enough of the available tabulation block numbers to reach beyond the 900 range within the block group. For this reason, and because some land blocks include water (ponds and small lakes), no conclusions about whether or not a block is all land or all water can be made by looking at the Census 2000 block numbers.

Census Block Codes

Census 2000 Tabulation Blocks
- Block group number 0 to 9—First numeric character
- 000 to 999—Second, third, and fourth numeric characters

Current Suffix for Census 2000 Block Number
- A to Z—Codes for current suffix for Census 2000 block numbers

3.8.2.1 Current Block State-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_tabblock.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code

Current Block State-based Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLOCKCE00	4	String	Census 2000 tabulation block number
SUFFIX1CE	1	String	Current census block suffix 1
BLKIDFP	16	String	Current block identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, Census 2000 county FIPS code, Census 2000 census tract code, Census 2000 tabulation block number, and current block suffix 1.
NAME	11	String	Current tabulation block name; a concatenation of "Block", the current tabulation block number, and the block suffix 1
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5040)
UR	1	String	Corrected Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
UACE	5	String	Corrected Census 2000 urban area code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.8.2.2 Census 2000 Block State-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_tabblock00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLOCKCE00	4	String	Census 2000 tabulation block number
BLKIDFP00	15	String	Census 2000 block identifier; a concatenation of state FIPS code, county FIPS code, census tract code, and tabulation block number
NAME00	10	String	Census 2000 tabulation block name; a concatenation of "Block" and the Census 2000 tabulation block number
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5040)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
UACE00	5	String	Census 2000 urban area code
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.3 Block Groups

Block group geography and attributes are available by state in the following shapefile:

Census 2000 Block Group State-based Shapefile

Alternately, block groups are also available in county-based shapefiles. Please see the section "Block Groups" under "County-based Shapefiles" later in this chapter for additional shapefile information.

Block Groups (BGs) are clusters of blocks within the same census tract that have the same first digit of their 4-digit census block number. For example, blocks 3001, 3002, 3003, . . ., 3999 in census tract 1210.02 belong to BG 3. Census 2000 BGs generally contain between 600 and 3,000 people, with an optimum size of 1,500 people. Most BGs were delineated by local participants in the Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. The Census Bureau delineated BGs only where a local or tribal government declined to participate or where the Census Bureau could not identify a potential local participant.

A BG usually covers a contiguous area. Each census tract contains at least one BG and BGs are uniquely numbered within census tract. Within the standard census geographic hierarchy, BGs 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. Under an alternative Census 2000 AIANNH area census geographic hierarchy, census tracts and BGs are defined within American Indian entities and can cross state and county boundaries. These are commonly referred to as tribal BGs.

BGs have a valid range of 0 through 9. BGs beginning with a 0 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 three-mile territorial sea limit, the Census Bureau delineated some census tract boundaries along the shoreline or just offshore. The Census Bureau assigned a default census tract number of 0 and BG of 0 to the offshore areas not included in regularly numbered census tract areas.

3.8.3.1 Census 2000 Block Group State-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_bg00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLKGRPCE00	1	String	Census 2000 block group number
BKGPIDFP00	12	String	Census 2000 census block group identifier; a concatenation of state FIPS code, county FIPS code, census tract code, and block group number
NAMELSAD00	13	String	Census 2000 translated legal/statistical area description and the block group number
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5030)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.4 Census Tracts

Census tract geography and attributes are available by state in the following shapefile:

Census 2000 Census Tract State-based Shapefile

Alternately, census tracts are also available in county-based shapefiles. Please see the section "Census Tracts" under "County-based Shapefiles" later in this chapter for additional shapefile information.

Census Tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county or equivalent entity, and were defined by local participants as part of the Census Bureau's 2000 Participant Statistical Areas Program. The Census Bureau delineated the 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 1,500 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. When first delineated, census tracts are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made 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, census tracts occasionally are split due to population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline.

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 and situations 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. Under the Census 2000 American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian area census geographic hierarchy, tribal census tracts are defined within American Indian entities and can cross state and county boundaries.

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

Census Tract Codes and Numbers—Census tract numbers have up to a 4-digit basic number and may have an optional 2-digit 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 998998 and are unique within a county or equivalent area. The Census Bureau reserved the census tract

numbering range of 9400 to 9499 for use by American Indian area participants in situations where an American Indian entity crosses county or state lines. See the section "Census Tracts in American Indian Areas" below for further information. The Census Bureau assigned a default census tract code of 000000 to some coastal and Great Lakes water and territorial sea, rather than extend the census tract boundary into the Great Lakes or out to the three-mile limit. By closing off some census tracts along the shoreline or just offshore and assigning the default census tract to the offshore water areas, the Census Bureau provides complete census tract coverage of water areas in territorial seas and the Great Lakes. Census tract suffixes may range from .01 to .98. For Census 2000, the Census Bureau did not identify separate crews-of-vessels census tracts; the crews-of-vessels population is part of the Census 2000 census tract identified as associated with the home port of the vessel.

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.

Census Tract Names—The Census 2000 Census Tract shapefiles contain the census tract codes in three formats. The TRACTCE00 field contains the 6-digit format, complete with leading and trailing zeros. The NAME00 field contains the census tract name as displayed in Census Bureau printed reports and on mapping products. That is, in the census tract name the leading and trailing zeros in the census tract number are omitted and the decimal point appears in those census tract numbers with a suffix. For example, census tract code 000302 has a census tract name of 3.02 and the name for census tract code 020800 is 208. The NAMELSAD00 field includes both the translated legal/statistical area description and the census tract name, as in, "Census Tract 1".

Census Tracts in American Indian Areas—The Census Bureau reserved the census tract numbering range of 9400 to 9499 for use by American Indian area participants in situations where an American Indian entity crosses county or state boundaries. Under the Census 2000 American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas geographic hierarchy, the Census Bureau tabulates census tract data within federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands, ignoring state and county boundaries. These are commonly referred to as tribal census tracts. Not all tribal census tracts are numbered in the 9400 to 9499 census tract numbering range. Under the Census 2000 American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas geographic hierarchy, the Census Bureau identifies all census tracts on federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands as tribal census tracts. The 2000 tribal census tracts nest within the 2000 boundaries of American Indian and Native Hawaiian areas. The current boundaries of such areas may no longer match the 2000 tribal census tracts.

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. Under the Census 2000 American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas census geographic hierarchy, tribal census tracts are defined within American Indian entities and can cross state and county boundaries.

Census Tract Numbers and Codes

- 0001 to 9989—Basic number range for census tracts
- 0000—Default basic number for census tracts
- 01 to 98—Suffix codes for census tracts
- 00—Suffix code for census tracts without a suffix

3.8.4.1 Census 2000 Census Tract State-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_tract00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
CTIDFP00	11	String	Census 2000 census tract identifier; a concatenation of state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and census tract code
NAME00	7	String	Census 2000 census tract name, including the decimal point and decimal digits if a non-zero census tract suffix exists, excluding trailing zeros unless the zeros are part of a non-zero census tract suffix, and excluding any leading zeros
NAMELSAD00	20	String	Census 2000 translated legal/statistical area description and the census tract name
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5020)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.5 Commercial Regions

Commercial region geography and attributes are available for Puerto Rico in the following shapefile:

Economic Census Commercial Region Shapefile

Economic Census Commercial Regions—For purposes of Economic Census data presentations, the municipios in Puerto Rico are grouped into nine commercial regions. The following are the codes and names for the commercial regions:

Commercial Region Code	*Name*
1	Aguadilla, PR Commercial Region
2	Arecibo, PR Commercial Region
3	Bayamón, PR Commercial Region
4	Caguas, PR Commercial Region
5	Fajardo, PR Commercial Region
6	Guayama, PR Commercial Region
7	Mayagüez, PR Commercial Region
8	Ponce, PR Commercial Region
9	San Juan, PR Commercial Region

3.8.5.1 Economic Census Commercial Region Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_72_comrgec.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census state FIPS code
COMRGCEEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census commercial region code
COMREGIDEC	3	String	2007 Economic Census commercial region identifier; a concatenation of Economic Census state FIPS code and Economic Census commercial region census code
NAMEEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census commercial region name
NAMELSADEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census commercial region name and the translated legal/statistical area description for commercial region
LSADEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census legal/statistical area description code for commercial region
MTFCCEC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTATEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census functional status

3.8.6 Congressional Districts

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

110th Congressional District Shapefile
108th Congressional District Shapefile

Congressional Districts are the 435 areas from which people are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the states based

on census population counts, each state is responsible for establishing congressional districts for the purpose of electing representatives. Each congressional district is to be as equal in population to all other congressional districts in a state as practicable.

The 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles contain the 110th and 108th Congressional Districts. Two states (Texas and Georgia) redistricted for the 110th Congress (January 2007 to 2009). Where the boundary of a congressional district for the 110th Congress splits a Census 2000 block, the Census Bureau's TIGER/Line Shapefiles depict the location of the boundary correctly. For data tabulation purposes, the population of that split block is allocated in its entirety to the 110th Congressional District specified by the state. A list of 110th Congressional Districts that split census blocks, showing the congressional district where the block is allocated for data tabulation, is available from URL: http://www.census.gov/geo/www/cd110th/spblk110.txt. All congressional districts appearing in the 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles reflect the information provided to the Census Bureau by the states.

The congressional districts for the 108th Congress (January 2003 to 2005) were the first to reflect redistricting based on Census 2000.

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 codes 98 and 99 assigned, as appropriate, identifying their status with respect to representation in Congress:

01 to 53—Congressional district codes
00—At large (single district for state)
98—Nonvoting delegate
99—Area with no representative in Congress

3.8.6.1 110th Congressional District Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_cd110.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
CD110FP	2	String	110th congressional district FIPS code
CD110IDFP	7	String	110th congressional district identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code, the 110th congressional session code, and the 110th congressional district FIPS code
NAMELSAD	41	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for congressional district
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for congressional district

110th Congressional District Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
CDSESSN	3	String	110th congressional session code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5200)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.8.6.2 108th Congressional District Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_cd108.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
CD108FP	2	String	108th congressional district FIPS code
CD108IDFP	7	String	108th congressional district identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, the 108th congressional session code, and the 108th congressional district FIPS code
NAMELSAD00	41	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for congressional district
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for congressional district
CDSESSN	3	String	108th congressional session code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5200)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.7 Consolidated Cities

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

Current Consolidated City Shapefile
Census 2000 Consolidated City Shapefile
Economic Census Consolidated City Shapefile

Consolidated City—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. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated 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. Consolidated cities are represented in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles by a 5-character numeric FIPS 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.

Economic Census Consolidated City (Balance) Portions —For the Economic Census, the Census Bureau sometimes recognizes the "balance of consolidated city" which excludes the incorporated place(s) that are recognized separately as economic places. There is no "balance of a consolidated city" if none of the included places meet the minimum population or job threshold. The entire entity qualifies simply as a place-level entity rather than "balance of consolidated city." The seven consolidated cities and the qualifying economic places within their boundaries (if any) are:

Milford, CT—the consolidated city is coextensive with Milford town. There is no "balance of consolidated city" for the 2007 Economic Census.

Athens-Clarke County, GA—the consolidated city is coextensive with Clarke County. There is no "balance of consolidated city" for the 2007 Economic Census.

Augusta-Richmond County, GA—the consolidated city is coextensive with Richmond County. There is no "balance of consolidated city" for the 2007 Economic Census.

Indianapolis, IN—the consolidated city of Indianapolis does not contain all of the land area of Marion County. Specifically excluded from the consolidated city area of the government are Beech Grove city, Lawrence city**,** Southport city, and Speedway town. Although Southport city does not meet the minimum criteria, the economic census recognizes Southport city as an exceptional case since the balance of county record equates to a single government. The economic census place "Indianapolis city (balance)" will contain the remainder of Marion County excluding the above four entities and Cumberland town (part of which is in Marion County), which meets the minimum criteria for recognition as an economic place.

Louisville/Jefferson County, KY—the consolidated city includes all of Jefferson County. The economic census place "Louisville/Jefferson County (balance)" will contain all of Jefferson County, except the cities of Douglass Hills, Jeffersontown, Lyndon, Middletown, St. Matthews, Shively, and Watterson Park, each of which meets the minimum criteria for recognition as an economic place.

Butte-Silver Bow, MT—the consolidated city is coextensive with Silver Bow County. There is no "balance of consolidated city" for the 2007 Economic Census.

Nashville-Davidson, TN—the consolidated city is coextensive with Davidson County. The economic census place "Nashville-Davidson (balance)"will contain all of Davidson County, except Berry Hill city, Forest Hill city, and Goodlettsville city (part of which is in Sumner County), each of which meets the minimum criteria for recognition as an economic place.

3.8.7.1 Current Consolidated City Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_concity.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
CONCTYFP	5	String	Current consolidated city FIPS 55 code
CONCTYNS	8	String	Current consolidated city ANSI code
CCTYIDFP	7	String	Current consolidated city identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and consolidated city FIPS 55 code
NAME	100	String	Current consolidated city name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for consolidated city
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for consolidated city
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4120)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.8.7.2 Census 2000 Consolidated City Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_concity00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
CONCTYFP00	5	String	Census 2000 consolidated city FIPS 55 code
CCTYIDFP00	7	String	Census 2000 consolidated city identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and consolidated city FIPS 55 code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 consolidated city name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for consolidated city
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for consolidated city
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
CPI00	1	String	Census 2000 urban area central place indicator

Census 2000 Consolidated City Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4120)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.7.3 Economic Census Consolidated City Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_concityec.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census state FIPS code
CONCTYFPEC	5	String	2007 Economic Census consolidated city FIPS 55 code
CCTYIDFPEC	7	String	2007 Economic Census consolidated city identifier; a concatenation of 2007 Economic Census state FIPS code and consolidated city FIPS 55 code
NAMEEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census consolidated city name
NAMELSADEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for consolidated city
LSADEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census legal/statistical area description code for consolidated city
CLASSFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census FIPS 55 class code
MTFCCEC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4120)
FUNCSTATEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census functional status

3.8.8 Counties and Equivalent Entities

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

Current County and Equivalent State-based Shapefile
Census 2000 County and Equivalent State-based Shapefile
Economic Census County and Equivalent Shapefile

Alternately, current and Census 2000 counties and equivalent entities are also available in nation-based shapefiles. Please see the section "Counties and Equivalent Entities" under "Nation-Based Shapefiles" earlier in this chapter for information about current and Census 2000 counties and additional shapefile information. Economic Census counties and equivalent entities are only available in state-based shapefiles.

Economic Census Geography—The boundaries used for counties and equivalent entities for the 2007 Economic Census are those reported to the Census Bureau to be legally in effect on January 1, 2007. For Economic Census data presentation purposes, the election districts (minor civil divisions) in Guam are recognized as county equivalents. The

following are the legal values for the statistically equivalent entities for counties in Guam for the 2007 Economic Census:

State Code	*County Code*	*Guam County Equivalents*
66	020	Agana Heights District
66	030	Agat District
66	040	Asan District
66	050	Barrigada District
66	060	Chalan Pago-Ordot District
66	070	Dededo District
66	075	Hagåtña District
66	080	Inarajan District
66	090	Mangilao District
66	100	Merizo District
66	110	Mongmong-Toto-Maite District
66	120	Piti District
66	130	Santa Rita District
66	140	Sinajana District
66	150	Talofofo District
66	160	Tamuning District
66	170	Umatac District
66	180	Yigo District
66	190	Yona District

In Hawaii, the Economic Census combined Kalawao County into Maui County for the presentation of data.

3.8.8.1 Current County and Equivalent State-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_county.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUNTYNS	8	String	Current county ANSI code
CNTYIDFP	5	String	Current county identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and county FIPS code
NAME	100	String	Current county name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for county
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4020)
CSAFP	3	String	Current combined statistical area code

Current County and Equivalent State-based Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
CBSAFP	5	String	Current metropolitan statistical area/micropolitan statistical area code
METDIVFP	5	String	Current metropolitan division code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.8.8.2 Census 2000 County and Equivalent State-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_county00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
CNTYIDFP00	5	String	Census 2000 county identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and county FIPS code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 county name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for county
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4020)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.8.3 Economic Census County and Equivalent Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_countyec.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFPEC	3	String	2007 Economic Census county FIPS code
CNTYIDFPEC	5	String	2007 Economic Census county identifier; a concatenation of 2007 Economic Census state FIPS code and county FIPS code
NAMEEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census county name
NAMELSADEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county
LSADEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census legal/statistical area description code for county
CLASSFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census FIPS 55 class code

Economic Census County and Equivalent Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
MTFCCEC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4020)
FUNCSTATEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census functional status

3.8.9 County Subdivisions

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

Current County Subdivision State-based Shapefile
Census 2000 County Subdivision State-based Shapefile

Alternately, county subdivisions are also available in county-based shapefiles. Please see the section "County Subdivisions" under "County-based Shapefiles" later in this chapter for additional shapefile information.

County Subdivisions—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. The TIGER/Line Shapefiles contain a 5-character numeric FIPS code field for county subdivisions.

3.8.9.1 Legal Entities

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 variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, locations, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisor's districts, towns, and townships. The Census Bureau recognizes MCDs in 28 states, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes (it is also considered a state equivalent and a county equivalent).

In some states, all or some incorporated places are not part of any MCD. These places also serve as primary legal subdivisions and have a unique FIPS MCD code that is the same as the FIPS place code. 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 data products for which place data are provided.

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

3.8.9.2 Statistical Entities

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

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

CCDs have been established for the following 21 states:

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

Census Subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs, city and boroughs, municipalities, and census areas, 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) are defined by the Census Bureau in 11 minor civil division (MCD) states and 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 a county subdivision code. The following states and equivalent entities had in Census 2000 or now have unorganized territories:

Arkansas	Indiana	Iowa	Louisiana*
Maine	Minnesota	New York^{+}	North Carolina

North Dakota	Ohio*	South Dakota	American Samoa+

*Unorganized territories existed in Louisiana and Ohio in 2000, but do not exist there currently.

+Unorganized territories exist in New York and American Samoa currently, but did not exist there in 2000.

County Subdivisions Not Defined—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 named "county subdivision not defined". The following states and equivalent areas have these county subdivisions for both 2000 and current geography:

Connecticut	Illinois	Indiana	Maine
Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	New Hampshire
New Jersey	New York	Ohio	Pennsylvania
Rhode Island	Wisconsin	Puerto Rico	U.S. Virgin Islands

Current Geography—The boundaries identified as current for MCDs are updated boundaries collected since Census 2000 as part of the Census Bureau's Boundary and Annexation Survey. Because unorganized territories occupy the same level of geography as legal MCDs, updates to the MCD boundaries may affect the current boundaries of the unorganized territories, including the elimination of some of the Census 2000 unorganized territories. For all other statistical county subdivision entities, the boundaries shown are those in effect at the time of Census 2000 whether the data are identified as Census 2000 or current. In some cases, corrections of locally requested updates have caused changes to the CCD inventory and boundaries.

3.8.9.3 Current County Subdivision State-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_cousub.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUSUBFP	5	String	Current county subdivision FIPS code
COUSUBNS	8	String	Current county subdivision ANSI code
COSBIDFP	10	String	Current county subdivision identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and county subdivision FIPS code.
NAME	100	String	Current county subdivision name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision

Current County Subdivision State-based Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
CNECTAFP	3	String	Current combined New England city and town area code
NECTAFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area code
NCTADVFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area division code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.8.9.4 Census 2000 County Subdivision State-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_cousub00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
COUSUBFP00	5	String	Census 2000 county subdivision FIPS code
COSBIDFP00	10	String	Census 2000 county subdivision identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and county subdivision FIPS code.
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 county subdivision name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.10 Places

Place geography and attributes are available by state in the following shapefiles:

Current Place Shapefile
Census 2000 Place Shapefile
Economic Census Place Shapefile

The TIGER/Line 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 the latest BAS, under the laws of their respective states. An incorporated place is established to provide governmental functions for a concentration of people as opposed to a

minor civil division, which generally is created to provide services or administer an area without regard, necessarily, to population. Places may extend across county and county subdivision 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 statistical equivalents of counties)
- Towns in the New England states, New York, and Wisconsin (treated as MCDs)
- The boroughs in New York (treated as MCDs)
- The City and Borough of Yakutat, Alaska

Census Designated Places (CDPs) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDPs are delineated to provide data for settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated under the laws of the state in which they are located. The boundaries usually are defined in cooperation with local or tribal officials. These boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place or another legal entity boundary, 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 for Census 2000.

Hawaii is the only state that has no incorporated places recognized by the Census Bureau. All places shown in the Census 2000 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 CDPs.

Place Codes—The FIPS place code uniquely identifies a place within a state. If place names are duplicated within a state and they 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").

Dependent and Independent Places—Depending on the state, incorporated places are either dependent within, or independent of, county subdivisions, or there is a mixture of dependent and independent places in the state. 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 always are dependent within county subdivisions and all places are dependent within statistical county subdivisions.

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 4 and 5 depict geographic corridors and geographic offset limits.

Geographic corridor address ranges are related by TLID to the corridor bounding edge adjacent to the road edge. The street names are related to the address ranges on the geographic corridor bounding edges through the address range-feature name relationship file. Assigning the address range to the geographic corridor edge instead of the road edge will geocode structures 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.

Current Geography—The boundaries identified as current for incorporated places are updated boundaries collected since Census 2000 as part of the Census Bureau's Boundary and Annexation Survey. Because CDPs occupy the same level of geography as legal incorporated places, updates to the incorporated place boundaries may affect the current boundaries of the CDPs, including the elimination of some of the Census 2000 CDPs. CDPs also may have changed as a result of local requests to correct errors or create CDPs for significant places that have disincorporated since 2000.

Figure 4 ***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 has been added to highlight 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.

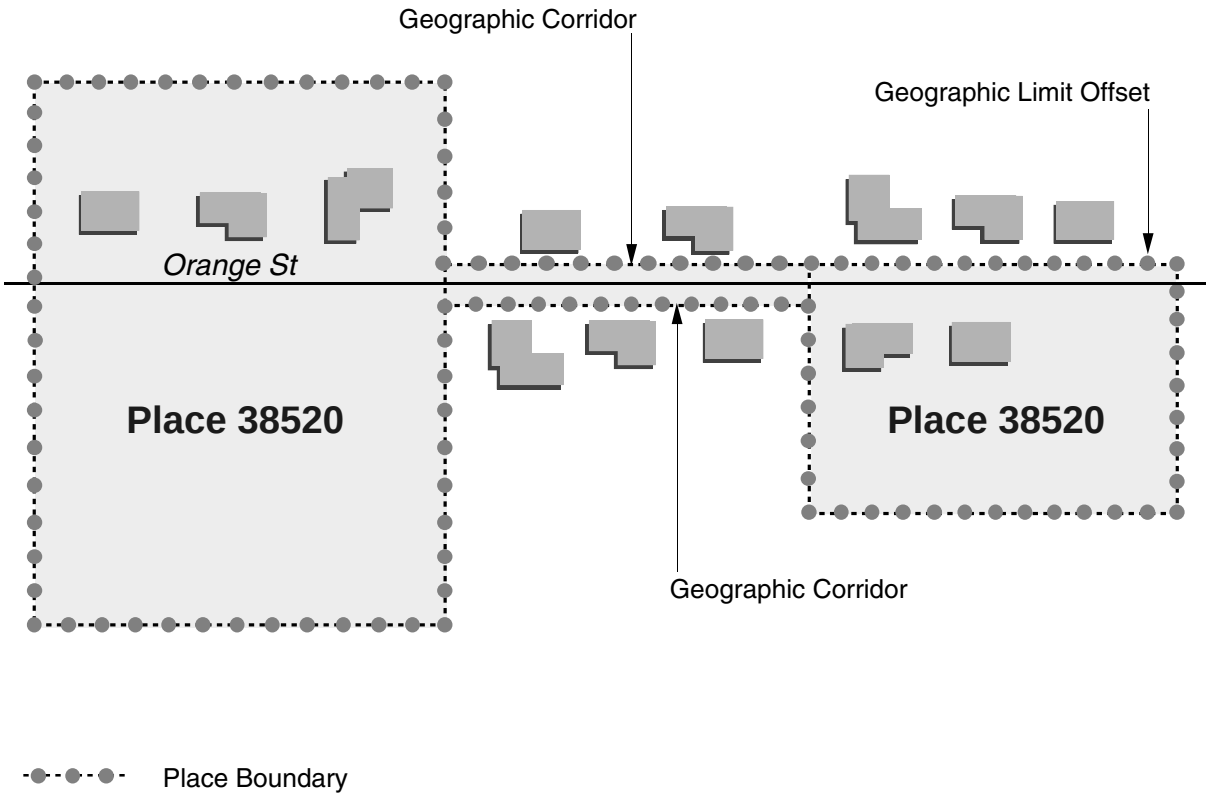
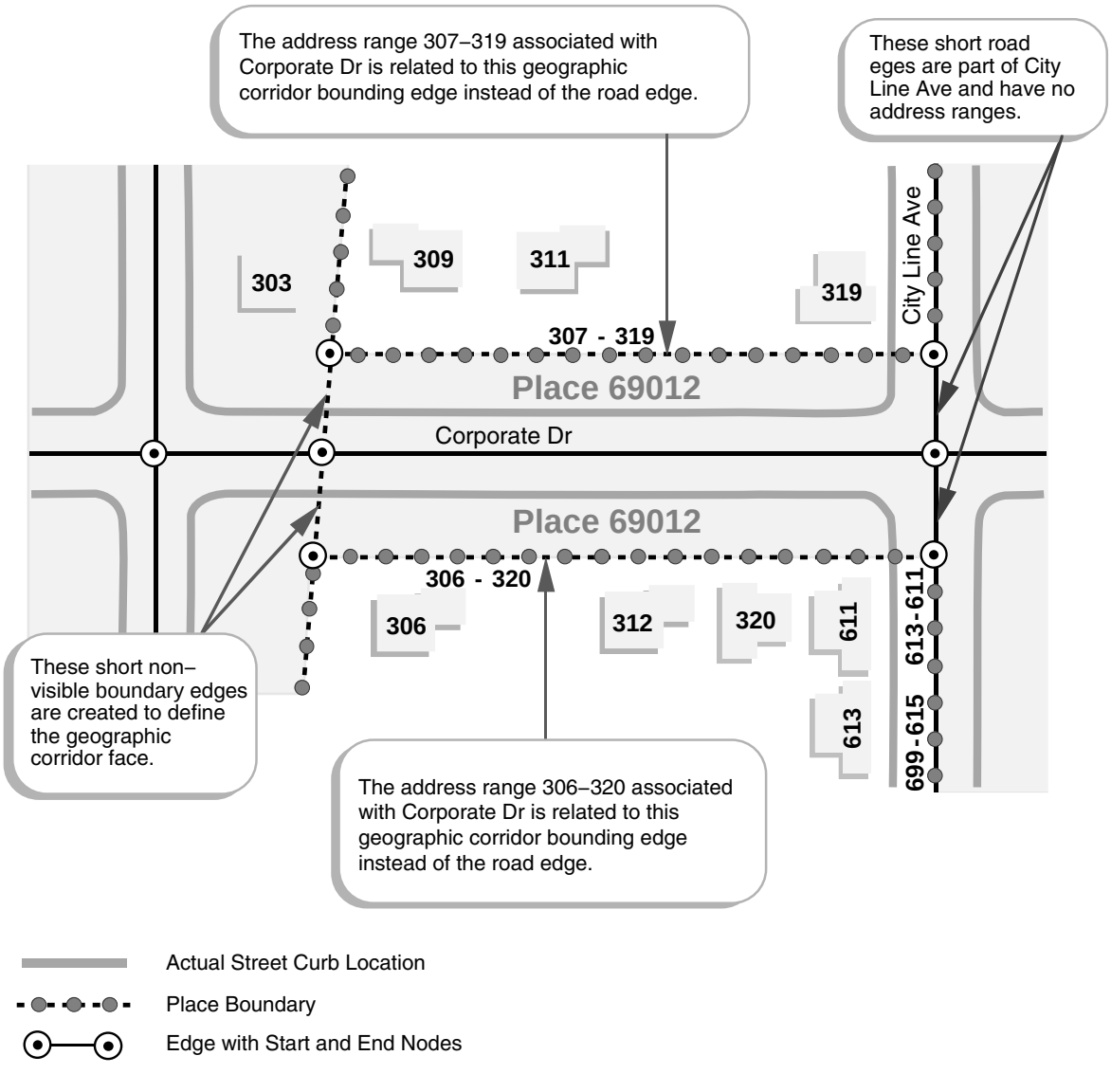


Figure 5 ***Geographic Corridors Address Ranges***

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 along side 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.



Economic Census Places—Qualification of Economic Census places is based on a population threshold of 5,000 or more inhabitants or 5,000 or more workers. The Economic Census Places shapefile includes places for which the 2007 Economic Census publishes data. An incorporated place, CDP, MCD, or balance of MCD qualifies as an economic place if it contains:

- 5,000 or more people according to Census 2000 or the Census Bureau's July 1, 2007 population estimate, or
- 5,000 or more jobs according to Census 2000.

Territory within a county but outside qualifying economic census places is referred to as "balance of county" and treated as a place equivalent for data tabulation and publication purposes. Most counties or county equivalents will have a balance area. Balance of county includes those areas not recognized as places and place-equivalents under the above definitions.

An MCD can only qualify as an economic census place in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. If an MCD contains one or more dependent incorporated places that qualify as economic census places, and after subtraction the remaining MCD still qualifies as an economic census place, the area is called a balance of MCD place. The name will include the text "(balance)", as in "Holly township (balance)".

New places reported to the U.S. Census Bureau and legally in effect on January 1, 2007, are recognized if they meet the minimum population requirement. Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico do not have any Economic Census places.

Economic Census Consolidated City (Balance) Portions—For the Economic Census, the Census Bureau sometimes recognizes the "balance of consolidated city" which excludes the incorporated place(s) that are recognized separately as economic places. There is no "balance of a consolidated city" if none of the included places meet the minimum population or job threshold. The entire entity qualifies simply as a place-level entity rather than "balance of consolidated city." The seven consolidated cities and the qualifying economic places within their boundaries (if any) are:

Milford, CT—the consolidated city is coextensive with Milford town. There is no "balance of consolidated city" for the 2007 Economic Census.

Athens-Clarke County, GA—the consolidated city is coextensive with Clarke County. There is no "balance of consolidated city" for the 2007 Economic Census.

Augusta-Richmond County, GA—the consolidated city is coextensive with Richmond County. There is no "balance of consolidated city" for the 2007 Economic Census.

Indianapolis, IN—the consolidated city of Indianapolis does not contain all of the land area of Marion County. Specifically excluded from the consolidated city area of the government are Beech Grove city, Lawrence city**,** Southport city, and Speedway town. Although Southport city does not meet the minimum criteria, the economic census recognizes Southport city as an exceptional case since the balance of county record equates to a single government. The economic census place "Indianapolis city (balance)" will contain the remainder of Marion County excluding the above four entities and Cumberland town (part of which is in Marion County), which meets the minimum criteria for recognition as an economic place.

Louisville/Jefferson County, KY—the consolidated city includes all of Jefferson County. The economic census place "Louisville/Jefferson County (balance)" will contain all of Jefferson County, except the cities of Douglass Hills, Jeffersontown, Lyndon, Middletown, St. Matthews, Shively, and Watterson Park, each of which meets the minimum criteria for recognition as an economic place.

Butte-Silver Bow, MT—the consolidated city is coextensive with Silver Bow County. There is no "balance of consolidated city" for the 2007 Economic Census.

Nashville-Davidson, TN—the consolidated city is coextensive with Davidson County. The economic census place "Nashville-Davidson (balance)" will contain all of Davidson County, except Berry Hill city, Forest Hill city, and Goodlettsville city (part of which is in Sumner County), each of which meets the minimum criteria for recognition as an economic place.

3.8.10.1 Current Place Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_place.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
PLACEFP	5	String	Current place FIPS 55 code
PLACENS	8	String	Current place ANSI code
PLCIDFP	7	String	Current place identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and place FIPS 55 code
NAME	100	String	Current place name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for place
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for place
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
CPI	1	String	Current urban area central place indicator
PCICBSA	1	String	Current metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area principal city indicator
PCINECTA	1	String	Current New England city and town area principal city indicator

Current Place Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (see below)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

The MTFCC values are G4110 (incorporated place) and G4210 (census designated place).

3.8.10.2 Census 2000 Place Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_place00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
PLACEFP00	5	String	Census 2000 place FIPS 55 code
PLCIDFP00	7	String	Census 2000 place identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and place FIPS 55 code.
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 place name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for place
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for place
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
CPI00	1	String	Census 2000 urban area central place indicator
PCICBSA00	1	String	Census 2000 metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area principal city indicator.
PCINECTA00	1	String	Census 2000 New England city and town area principal city indicator.
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (see below)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

The MTFCC values are G4110 (incorporated place) and G4210 (census designated place).

3.8.10.3 Economic Census Place Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_placeec.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census state FIPS code
PLACEFPEC	5	String	2007 Economic Census FIPS 55 economic place code
PLCIDFPEC	7	String	2007 Economic Census place identifier; a concatenation of 2007 Economic Census state FIPS code and FIPS 55 economic place code
NAMEEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census place name
NAMELSADEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for place

Economic Census Place Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
LSADEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census legal/statistical area description code for place
CLASSFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census FIPS 55 class code
CPIEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census urban area central place indicator
PCICBSAEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area principal city indicator
PCINECTAEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census New England city and town area principal city indicator
MTFCCEC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4300)
FUNCSTATEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census functional status

3.8.11 Public Use Microdata Areas (1-Percent and 5-Percent)

Public use microdata area geography and attributes are available by state in the following shapefiles:

Census 2000 1-Percent Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA1) Shapefile
Census 2000 5- or 10-Percent Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA5) Shapefile*
*10 percent sample used in Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) are decennial census areas for which the Census Bureau provides selected extracts of raw data from a small sample of long-form census records that are screened to protect confidentiality. These extracts are referred to as public use microdata sample (PUMS) files.

For Census 2000, state, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico participants, following Census Bureau criteria, delineated two types of PUMAs within their states or statistically equivalent entity. PUMAs of one type comprise areas that contain at least 100,000 people. The PUMS files for these PUMAs contain a 5-percent sample of the long-form records. The other type of PUMAs, super-PUMAs, comprise areas of at least 400,000 people. The sample size is 1-percent for the PUMS files for super-PUMAs. PUMAs cannot be in more than one state or statistically equivalent entity. The larger 1-percent PUMAs are aggregations of the smaller 5-percent PUMAs. The 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles contain separate shapefiles for the 1-percent and 5-percent PUMAs.

In Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Census Bureau has defined a single PUMA file containing a 10-percent sample of the records. The 10-percent sample PUMA will appear in the 5- or 10-percent PUMA shapefile.

3.8.11.1 Census 2000 1-Percent Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA1) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_puma100.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
PUMA1CE00	5	String	Census 2000 1-percent public use microdata area census code
PUMA1ID00	7	String	Census 2000 1-percent public use microdata area identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and 1-percent public use microdata area census code
NAMELSAD00	11	String	Census 2000 translated legal/statistical area description and 1-percent public use microdata area census code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G6100)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.11.2 Census 2000 5- or 10-Percent* Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA5) Shapefile Record Layout

*10 percent sample used in Guam and the US Virgin Islands

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_puma500.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
PUMA5CE00	5	String	Census 2000 5- or 10-percent public use microdata area census code
PUMA5ID00	7	String	Census 2000 5- or 10-percent public use microdata area identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and 1-percent public use microdata area census code
NAMELSAD00	11	String	Census 2000 translated legal/statistical area description and 5- or 10-percent public use microdata area census code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G6120)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.12 School Districts (Elementary, Secondary, and Unified)

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

Current Elementary School District Shapefile
Census 2000 Elementary School District Shapefile

Current Secondary School District Shapefile
Census 2000 Secondary School District Shapefile
Current Unified School District Shapefile
Census 2000 Unified School District Shapefile

School Districts are single-purpose governmental units within which local officials provide public educational services for the area's residents. The Census Bureau obtains the boundaries, names, local education agency codes, and school district levels for school districts from state and local school officials for the primary purpose of providing the U.S. Department of Education with 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 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles include separate shapefiles for elementary, secondary, and unified school districts. The Census 2000 school district shapefiles contain school district information from the 1999-2000 school year, and the current shapefiles contain information from the 2007-2008 school year. The 2007-2008 school districts represent districts in operation as of January 1, 2008.

The elementary school districts provide education to the lower grade/age levels and the secondary school districts provide education to the upper grade/age levels. The unified school districts are districts that provide education to children of all school ages in their service areas. In general, where there is a unified school district, no elementary or secondary school district exists (see exceptions described below), and where there is an elementary school district the secondary school district may or may not exist (see explanation below). In additional to regular school districts, the TIGER/Line Shapefiles contain so-called false school districts (see the description below).

The Census Bureau's representation of school districts is based both on the grade range that a school district operates and also the grade range for which the school district is financially responsible. (The grade range that reflects financial responsibility is very important for the allocation of Title I funds). For example, a school district is defined as an elementary school district if its operational grade range is less than the full kindergarten-12 or pre-kindergarten-12 grade range. These elementary school districts do not provide direct educational services for grades 9-12, 7-12, or similar ranges. However, some of these elementary school districts are financially responsible for the education of all school-aged children within their service areas, and for Title I allocation purposes, all school-aged children in their jurisdiction are allocated to these types of elementary school districts. These financially responsible elementary school districts rely on other school districts to provide service for those grade ranges that are not operated by these elementary school districts, and these elementary school districts pay tuition to those school districts that are providing these educational services to their students. In these situations, in order to allocate all school-aged children to these school districts the secondary school district field is blank. For all other elementary school districts where their operational grade range and financial responsible grade range are the same, the secondary school district field will

contain a secondary school district code. Note: There are no areas where a secondary school district is not also included in an elementary school district.

The following are exceptions to the above information:

- Officially, the State of Hawaii is one unified school district and the five counties that represent the five boroughs of New York City are one school district, but for the 1999-2000 school year the Census Bureau included elementary and secondary school districts in Hawaii and elementary school districts in the five New York boroughs in order to provide additional statistics for administrative areas within these school districts. The Census Bureau removed these special administrative areas from its database in 2003 upon the request of Hawaii and New York City officials. However, the Census Bureau still represents these administrative areas for Hawaii and New York in Census 2000 school district shapefiles.

- California, Kentucky, Massachusetts, 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. These pseudo-secondary school districts were created, and linked to real unified school districts in order for the Census Bureau 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 fiscally responsible for less than the entire kindergarten-12 grade range). In these areas, there were no regular 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-secondary school districts were created in twelve Arizona counties to represent service areas where either a unified or a secondary school district can provide services to high school aged children from certain elementary school districts in the county. Each county school district superintendent is responsible for allocating Title I funding for these high school aged children, as the elementary school districts do not pay tuition to the unified or secondary school districts. A list of these pseudo-secondary school districts and their codes appears in Appendix B.

- There are two pseudo-school districts (one elementary and one secondary) in Klamath County, Oregon, where two unified school districts provide services to different grade ranges within a joint-service area. A list of these pseudo-school districts and their codes appears in Appendix B.

School District Codes—The TIGER/Line Shapefiles contain 5-character numeric school district codes. The value 99998 is a pseudo-school district code which is used for some large bodies of water, and 99997 is a pseudo-school district code assigned to land where no official school district is defined by a state.

School District Names—The names of school districts include their description and no other field (NAMELSAD) is required. Note that school district names are always shown in all capital letters, which is different from names for all other geographic areas.

3.8.12.1 Current Elementary School District Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_elsd.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
ELSDLEA	5	String	Current elementary school district local education agency code
ELSDIDFP	7	String	Current school district identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and elementary school district local education agency code
NAME	100	String	Current elementary school district name
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for elementary school district
LOGRADE	2	String	Current lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE	2	String	Current highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5400)
SDTYP	1	String	Current school district type
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.8.12.2 Census 2000 Elementary School District Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_elsd00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
ELSDLEA00	5	String	Census 2000 elementary school district local education agency code
ELSDIDFP00	7	String	Census 2000 school district identifier: a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and elementary school district local education agency code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 elementary school district name
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for elementary school district
LOGRADE00	2	String	Census 2000 lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE00	2	String	Census 2000 highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5400)

Census 2000 Elementary School District Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
SDTYP00	1	String	Census 2000 school district type
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.12.3 Current Secondary School District Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_scsd.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
SCSDLEA	5	String	Current secondary school district local education agency code
SCSDIDFP	7	String	Current school district identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and secondary school district local education agency code
NAME	100	String	Current secondary school district name
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for secondary school district
LOGRADE	2	String	Current lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE	2	String	Current highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5410)
SDTYP	1	String	Current school district type
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.8.12.4 Census 2000 Secondary School District Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_scsd00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
SCSDLEA00	5	String	Census 2000 secondary school district local education agency code
SCSDIDFP00	7	String	Census 2000 school district identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and secondary school district local education agency code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 secondary school district name
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for secondary school district
LOGRADE00	2	String	Census 2000 lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE00	2	String	Census 2000 highest grade covered by school district

Census 2000 Secondary School District Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5410)
SDTYP00	1	String	Census 2000 school district type
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.12.5 Current Unified School District Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_unsd.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
UNSDLEA	5	String	Current unified school district local education agency code
UNSDIDFP	7	String	Current school district identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and unified school district local education agency code
NAME	100	String	Current unified school district name
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for unified school district
LOGRADE	2	String	Current lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE	2	String	Current highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5420)
SDTYP	1	String	Current school district type
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.8.12.6 Census 2000 Unified School District Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_unsd00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
UNSDLEA00	5	String	Census 2000 unified school district local education agency code
UNSDIDFP00	7	String	Census 2000 school district identifier: a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and unified school district local education agency code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 unified school district name
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for unified school district
LOGRADE00	2	String	Census 2000 lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE00	2	String	Census 2000 highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5420)

Census 2000 Unified School District Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
SDTYP00	1	String	Census 2000 school district type
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.13 State Legislative Districts (Upper and Lower Chambers)

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

Current State Legislative District Lower Chamber (SLDL) Shapefile
Census 2000 State Legislative District Lower Chamber (SLDL) Shapefile
Current State Legislative District Upper Chamber (SLDU) Shapefile
Census 2000 State Legislative District Upper Chamber (SLDU) Shapefile

State Legislative Districts (SLDs) are the areas from which members are elected to state legislatures. The Census Bureau first reported data for SLDs as part of the 2000 Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 Redistricting Data File.

Current SLDs (2006 Election Cycle)—States participating in Phase 1 of the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program, as part of P.L. 94-171, provided the Census Bureau with the 2006 election cycle boundaries, codes, and in some cases names for their SLDs. All 50 states, plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, participated in Phase 1, State Legislative District Project (SLDP), of the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program. The Census Bureau will maintain SLDs in MAF/TIGER and accept updates required by law or redistricting from our liaisons on an on-going basis. Therefore, these areas may change prior to the release of the 2010 Census P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data Files.

The SLDs embody the upper (senate—SLDU) and lower (house—SLDL) chambers of the state legislature. 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 is no data by SLDL for either Nebraska or the District of Columbia. A unique 3-character census code, identified by state participants, is assigned to each SLD within a state. In Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio, and Puerto Rico, the states did not define the current SLDs to cover all of the state or state equivalent area. In states other than Maryland, the code "ZZZ" has been assigned to areas with no SLDs defined. These unassigned areas are treated within state as a single SLD for purposes of data presentation. In Maryland, the code "Z**", where "**" represents the last two digits of the county code, has been assigned to areas with no SLDs defined. These unassigned areas are treated within county as a single SLD for purposes of data presentation.

SLD Names—The Census Bureau first reported names for SLDs as part of Phase 1 of the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program. The SLD names with their translated legal/statistical area description are associated only with the current (2006) SLDs. Not all states provided names for their SLDs and the code (or number) serves as the name. There

are no SLD names associated with Census 2000 SLDs. The name and translated legal/statistical area description field in the Census 2000 shapefiles contains the SLD code.

The current SLDs are the SLDs presented to the Census Bureau during Phase 1 of the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program. These SLDs were current for the 2006 election cycle. The Census Bureau will update boundaries every two years, as necessary, per state changes brought about by court ordered changes or additional redistricting.

Census 2000 SLDs—For states participating in the optional phase of the 2000 Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 Redistricting Data Program, the vintage of these legislative districts were those used in the 1998 election cycle. The following states did not submit SLDs as part of the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program, therefore no Census 2000 SLD shapefiles exist for the following states:

Arkansas	California	District of Columbia
Florida	Hawaii	Kentucky
Maine	Maryland	Minnesota
Montana	Texas	Puerto Rico

In addition, New Hampshire only submitted SLDs for their upper chamber, therefore no Census 2000 SLDL shapefile exists for the state.

In Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island, the states did not define the Census 2000 SLDLs to cover all of the state or state equivalent area. The same was true for Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Rhode Island for Census 2000 SLDUs. In these areas, the code "ZZZ" has been assigned to areas with no SLDs defined. These unassigned areas are treated within state as a single SLD for purposes of data presentation.

3.8.13.1 Current State Legislative District Lower Chamber (SLDL) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_sldl.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
SLDLST	3	String	Current state legislative district lower chamber code
SLDLIDFP	5	String	Current state legislative district lower chamber identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and state legislative district lower chamber code
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for state legislative district lower chamber
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for state legislative district lower chamber

Current State Legislative District Lower Chamber (SLDL) Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
LSY	4	String	Legislative session year
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5220)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.8.13.2 Census 2000 State Legislative District Lower Chamber (SLDL) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_sldl00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
SLDLST00	3	String	Census 2000 state legislative district lower chamber code
SLDLIDFP00	5	String	Census 2000 state legislative district lower chamber identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and state legislative district lower chamber code
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for state legislative district lower chamber
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for state legislative district lower chamber
LSY	4	String	Legislative session year
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5220)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.13.3 Current State Legislative District Upper Chamber (SLDU) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_sldu.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
SLDUST	3	String	Current state legislative district upper chamber code
SLDUIDFP	5	String	Current state legislative district upper chamber identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and state legislative district upper chamber code
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for state legislative district upper chamber
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for state legislative district upper chamber
LSY	4	String	Legislative session year

Current State Legislative District Upper Chamber (SLDU) Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5210)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.8.13.4 Census 2000 State Legislative District Upper Chamber (SLDU) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_sldu00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
SLDUST00	3	String	Census 2000 state legislative district upper chamber code
SLDUIDFP00	5	String	Census 2000 state legislative district upper chamber identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and state legislative district upper chamber code
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for state legislative district upper chamber
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for state legislative district upper chamber
LSY	4	String	Legislative session year
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5210)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.8.14 Urban Growth Areas

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

Current Urban Growth Area (UGA) Shapefile
Census 2000 Urban Growth Area (UGA) Shapefile

Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) are legally defined entities in Oregon that the Census Bureau includes in the MAF/TIGER database in agreement with the state. UGAs, which are defined around incorporated places, are used to regulate urban growth. UGA boundaries, which need not follow visible features, are delineated cooperatively by state and local officials in Oregon and then confirmed in state law. UGAs were a pilot project and a new geographic entity for Census 2000. Each UGA is identified by a 5-digit numeric census code, usually associated with the incorporated place for which the UGA is named. There has been no update to UGAs; the current UGAs match 2000 UGAs except for some changes to maintain consistency of data.

3.8.14.1 Current Urban Growth Area (UGA) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_41_uga.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
UGACE	5	String	Current urban growth area code
UGATYP	1	String	Current urban growth area type
NAME	100	String	Current urban growth area name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for urban growth area
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for urban growth area
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.8.14.2 Census 2000 Urban Growth Area (UGA) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_41_uga00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
UGACE00	5	String	Census 2000 urban growth area census code
UGATYP00	1	String	Census 2000 urban growth area type
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 urban growth area name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for urban growth area
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for urban growth area
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G6330)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.9 County-Based Shapefiles

3.9.1 All Lines

Linear feature geography and attributes are available by county in the following shapefile:

All Lines Shapefile

The All Lines shapefile contains linear features such as roads, railroads, and hydrography. Additional attribute data associated with the linear features found in the All Lines

shapefiles are available in relationship files that users must download separately (see "County-Based Relationship Files" later in this chapter).

The All Lines shapefile contains the geometry and attributes of each topological primitive edge. Each edge has a unique TLID (TIGER/Line identifier) value. The left and right faces for an edge can be determined by linking the TFIDL (permanent face identifier on the left side of the edge) or TFIDR (permanent face identifier on the right side of the edge) attribute to the TFID (permanent face identifier) attribute in the Topological Faces relationship table.

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 one is standing on an edge at the start node facing the end node, data listed in the fields carrying a right qualifier would be found 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 tracks; the corresponding edge will have both the ROADFLG and RAILFLG 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.

Spatial Accuracy of Linear Features—The initial sources used to create the Census TIGER database, predecessor to the MAF/TIGER database, were the USGS 1:100,000-scale Digital Line Graph (DLG), U.S. Geological Survey (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. The DLG coverage is extensive, albeit of variable currency, and comprises most of the rural, small city, and suburban area of the TIGER/Line Shapefiles. GBF/DIME-File coverage areas were updated through 1987 with the manual translation of features from the most recent aerial photography available to the Census Bureau.

The Census Bureau added the enumerator updates compiled during the 1990 and Census 2000 census operations to the Census TIGER database. The updates came from map annotations made by enumerators as they attempted to locate living quarters by traversing every street feature in their assignment area. The Census Bureau digitized the

enumerator updates directly into the Census TIGER database without geodetic controls or the use of aerial photography to confirm the features' locational accuracy.

The Census Bureau also made other corrections and updates to the Census TIGER database that were supplied by local participants in various Census Bureau programs. Local updates originated from map reviews by local government officials or their liaisons and local participants in Census Bureau programs. Maps were sent to participants for use in various census programs, and some maps were returned with update annotations and corrections. The Census Bureau generally added the updates to the Census TIGER database without extensive checks. Changes made by local officials do not have geodetic control.

In order to maintain a current geographic database from which to extract the TIGER/Line Shapefiles, the Census Bureau uses various internal and external procedures 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 this 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.

The Census Bureau began a multi-year project called the MAF/TIGER Accuracy Improvement Project (MTAIP) in 2002 to realign and update street features in our geographic database. The project realigned and updated the street features by county (or equivalent entity). The MTAIP was completed in 2008. State, tribal, county, and local governments submitted over 2,000 files, which the Census Bureau used as sources to perform the realignment and feature update work. In other counties, contractors performed the work using recently obtained imagery and/or driving the counties with GPS enhanced mapping equipment. Though all counties have been through the process, additional realignment and corrections will continue to take place for some counties. Approximately 1,000 counties in this release of the TIGER/Line Shapefile include some new features that are distorted. These features appear to be pushed away from their position to a point and return to their correct location. These problems are the result of efforts to automatically integrate new data with existing positionally accurate features. The Census Bureau is aware of these problems and has started processes to fix them. These features should be improved and will be reflected in subsequent releases of the TIGER/Line Shapefiles over the next two years.

As part of this project, the Census Bureau used Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates at street centerline intersections to test and report the Circular Error 95 (CE95) horizontal spatial accuracy of source files that may be used to realign street features in the MAF/TIGER database and test and report the horizontal spatial accuracy of the street features in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles. The test compared a survey-grade GPS coordinate to its associated street centerline intersection in the MAF/TIGER database. The test is based upon an independent collection of GPS coordinates for a random sample of right-angle street intersections from a centerline file that meet certain criteria. The points are referred to as the sample points and were gathered through a private contractor. Since the collection method used survey-quality GPS-based field techniques, the resulting control

points were considered "ground truth" against which the MAF/TIGER street centerline file intersection coordinates were compared. The test verified that the spatial accuracy of the street network met the Census Bureau's horizontal spatial accuracy standard of CE95 at 7.6 meters (about twenty-five feet) or better. This accuracy standard requires that 95 percent of the time, the distance between the sample control points coordinates and their corresponding street centerline file intersection points not exceed 7.6 meters, i.e., a file point will fall within a radius of 7.6 meters of its corresponding control point.

The CE95 can be calculated from the mean and standard deviation by using the formula: mean of differences plus (2.65 times the standard deviation). The CE95 results reported for each file tested were determined using a spreadsheet with an embedded statistical formula. The use and applicability of the spreadsheet and its embedded formula have been verified by Census Bureau statisticians. The basis of the calculation is the use of the root mean square error (RSME). This is the method as stated in the U.S. Government's Federal Geographic Data Committee Standard FGDC-STD-007.3-1998, *Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards, Part 3: National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy*. The results of using this measure of accuracy are in compliance with Federal Spatial Data Accuracy requirements.

The Spatial Metadata Identifier (SMID) in the All Lines shapefile identifies the source of the coordinates for each edge and provides the link between the TIGER/Line Shapefiles and the source and horizontal spatial accuracy information. Refer to the metadata for each county or equivalent entity for information on the source for each edge and the horizontal spatial accuracy, where known. There are a few occurrences where the SMIDs are missing from some All Lines metadata files; hence the spatial metadata elements are also missing. The Census Bureau is aware of this problem and is in the process of fixing them for the next release of the TIGER/Line shapefiles. Please note that the horizontal spatial accuracy, where reported, refers only to those edges identified as matched to the source with that accuracy. It is not the spatial accuracy of the TIGER/Line Shapefile as a whole.

Coordinates in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles have six decimal places, but the positional accuracy of these coordinates is not as great as the six decimal places suggest. The spatial accuracy varies with the source materials used. In areas where the Census Bureau has not realigned street features as part of MTAIP it, at best, meets the established National Map Accuracy standards (approximately + /– 50 meters or 167 feet) where 1:100,000-scale maps from the USGS were the source. The Census Bureau cannot specify the spatial accuracy of feature changes added by its field staff or local updates or of features derived from the GBF/DIME-Files or other map or digital sources. Thus, the level of spatial accuracy in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles may not be suitable 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. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made with regard to the accuracy of these data, and no liability is assumed by the U.S. Government in general or the Census Bureau specifically, as to the spatial or attribute accuracy of the data.

Address Ranges—The Census Bureau identifies the most-inclusive address range as the address range that contains the largest number of possible house numbers (potential addresses) that is associated with the street name (FULLNAME) in the All Lines shapefile. The number of possible house numbers reflects the parity of the address range and the difference between from and to house numbers. The most-inclusive address ranges are not summary or generalized address ranges where data from several ranges have been collapsed, bridging gaps between address ranges. Please refer to the discussion of the Address Ranges relationship file later in this chapter for more information about additional address range information.

3.9.1.1 All Lines Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_edges.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current 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 (as available) with a space between each expanded text field
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
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
DIVROAD	1	String	Divided road flag

All Lines Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
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

3.9.2 Area Hydrography

Area hydrography features and attributes are available by county in the following shapefile:

Area Hydrography Shapefile

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 can be found in the All Lines shapefile.

Shorelines for area hydrography can be found in the All Lines shapefiles with MTFCC set to either "P0002" (shoreline of perennial water feature) or "P0003" (shoreline of intermittent water feature).

3.9.2.1 Area Hydrography Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_areawater.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
ANSICODE	8	String	Current 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
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code

3.9.3 Landmarks (Area and Point)

Landmark features and attributes are available by county in the following shapefiles:

Area Landmark Shapefile
Point Landmark Shapefile

The Census Bureau includes landmarks in the MAF/TIGER database for locating special features and to 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. Military installations are available in a separate, nation-based shapefile. Please see the section "Military Installations" in the "Nation-based Shapefiles" section earlier in this chapter.

The Census Bureau added landmark features to the database on an as-needed basis and made no attempt to ensure that all instances of a particular feature were included. The absence of a landmark such as a hospital or prison does not mean that the living quarters associated with that landmark were excluded from the Census 2000 enumeration. The address list used for the census was maintained apart from the landmark data.

Landmark and water features can overlap. The most common situation is a park or other special land-use feature that includes 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; these are not linked in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles.

Landmarks may be identified by a MAF/TIGER feature class code only and may not have a name. Each area landmark has a unique AREAID value.

3.9.3.1 Area Landmark Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_arealm.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
ANSICODE	8	String	Current 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

3.9.3.2 Point Landmark Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_pointlm.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
ANSICODE	8	String	Current 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

3.9.4 Blocks

Block geography and attributes are available by county in the following shapefiles:

Current Block County-based Shapefile
Census 2000 Block County-based Shapefile

Alternately, blocks are also available in state-based shapefiles. Please see the section "Blocks" under "State-based Shapefiles" earlier in this chapter for information about blocks and additional shapefiles.

3.9.4.1 Current Block County-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_tabblock.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUNTYNS	8	String	Current county ANSI code
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLOCKCE00	4	String	Census 2000 tabulation block number
SUFFIX1CE	1	String	Current census block suffix 1

Current Block County-based Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
BLKIDFP	16	String	Current block identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, Census 2000 county FIPS code, Census 2000 census tract code, Census 2000 tabulation block number, and current block suffix 1.
NAME	11	String	Current tabulation block name; a concatenation of "Block", the current tabulation block number, and the block suffix 1
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5040)
UR	1	String	Corrected Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
UACE	5	String	Corrected Census 2000 urban area code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.9.4.2 Census 2000 Block County-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_tabblock00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLOCKCE00	4	String	Census 2000 tabulation block number
BLKIDFP00	15	String	Census 2000 block identifier; a concatenation of state FIPS code, county FIPS code, census tract code, and tabulation block number
NAME00	10	String	Census 2000 tabulation block name; a concatenation of "Block" and the Census 2000 tabulation block number
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5040)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
UACE00	5	String	Census 2000 urban area code
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.9.5 Block Groups

Block group geography and attributes are available by county in the following shapefile:

Census 2000 Block Group County-based Shapefile

Alternately, block groups are also available in state-based shapefiles. Please see the section "Block Groups" under "State-based Shapefiles" earlier in this chapter for information about blocks and additional shapefiles.

3.9.5.1 Census 2000 Block Group County-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_bg00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLKGRPCE00	1	String	Census 2000 block group number
BKGPIDFP00	12	String	Census 2000 census block group identifier; a concatenation of state FIPS code, county FIPS code, census tract code, and block group number
NAMELSAD00	13	String	Census 2000 translated legal/statistical area description and the block group number
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5030)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.9.6 Census Tracts

Census tract geography and attributes are available by county in the following shapefile:

Census 2000 Census Tract County-based Shapefile

Alternately, census tracts are also available in state-based shapefiles. Please see the section "Census Tracts" under "State-based Shapefiles" earlier in this chapter for information about census tracts and additional shapefiles.

3.9.6.1 Census 2000 Census Tract County-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_tract00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
CTIDFP00	11	String	Census 2000 census tract identifier; a concatenation of state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and census tract code
NAME00	7	String	Census 2000 census tract name, including the decimal point and decimal digits if a non-zero census tract suffix exists, excluding trailing zeros unless the zeros are part of a non-zero census tract suffix, and excluding any leading zeros
NAMELSAD00	20	String	Census 2000 translated legal/statistical area description and the census tract name

Census 2000 Census Tract County-based Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5020)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.9.7 County Subdivisions

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

Current County Subdivision County-based Shapefile
Census 2000 County Subdivision County-based Shapefile

Alternately, county subdivisions are also available in state-based shapefiles. Please see the section "County Subdivisions" under "State-based Shapefiles" earlier in this chapter for information about county subdivisions and additional shapefiles.

3.9.7.1 Current County Subdivision County-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_cousub.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUSUBFP	5	String	Current county subdivision FIPS 55 code
COUSUBNS	8	String	Current county subdivision ANSI code
COSBIDFP	10	String	Current county subdivision identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and county subdivision FIPS 55 code
NAME	100	String	Current county subdivision name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county subdivision
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4040)
CNECTAFP	3	String	Current combined New England city and town area code
NECTAFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area code
NCTADVFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area division code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.9.7.2 Census 2000 County Subdivision County-based Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_cousub00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
COUSUBFP00	5	String	Census 2000 county subdivision FIPS 55 code
COSBIDFP00	10	String	Census 2000 county subdivision identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and county subdivision FIPS 55 code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 county subdivision name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county subdivision
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4040)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.9.8 Subbarrios (Sub-Minor Civil Divisions)

Subbarrio geography and attributes are available by county (municipio) in the following shapefiles:

Current Subbarrio Shapefile
Census 2000 Subbarrio Shapefile

Subbarrio—Subbarrios are legally defined subdivisions of the minor civil division barrios-pueblo and barrios in Puerto Rico. The TIGER/Line Shapefiles contain the 5-character FIPS 55 code for subbarrios.

3.9.8.1 Current Subbarrio Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state (72)–county FIPS*>_submcd.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUSUBFP	5	String	Current county subdivision FIPS 55 code
SUBMCDFP	5	String	Current subbarrio FIPS 55 code
SUBMCDNS	8	String	Current subbarrio ANSI code

Current Subbarrio Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
SMCDIDFP	15	String	Current subbarrio identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code, county FIPS code, county subdivision FIPS 55 code, and subbarrio FIPS 55 code
NAME	100	String	Current subbarrio name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for subbarrio
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for subbarrio
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4060)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

3.9.8.2 Census 2000 Subbarrio Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state (72)–county FIPS*>_submcd00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
COUSUBFP00	5	String	Census 2000 county subdivision FIPS 55 code
SUBMCDFP00	5	String	Census 2000 subbarrio FIPS 55 code
SMCDIDFP00	15	String	Census 2000 subbarrio identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, county FIPS code, county subdivision FIPS 55 code, and subbarrio FIPS 55 code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 subbarrio name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for subbarrio
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for subbarrio
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4060)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.9.9 Traffic Analysis Zones

Traffic analysis zone geography and attributes are available by county in the following shapefile:

Census 2000 Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) Shapefile

Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs) are special-purpose geographic entities delineated by state and local transportation officials for tabulating traffic-related data from the decennial census, especially journey-to-work and place-of-work statistics. A TAZ usually consists of

one or more census blocks, block groups, or census tracts. For Census 2000, TAZs were defined within county. Each TAZ is identified by a 6-character alphanumeric census code that is unique within county or equivalent entity. A code of "ZZZZZZ" indicates a portion of a county where no TAZs were defined.

The Census 2000 TAZ program was conducted on behalf of the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, which offered participation to the Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and the Departments of Transportation (DOTs) in the fifty states and the District of Columbia. No TAZs are defined in Puerto Rico or the Island Areas.

The following states did not have a participating MPO or State DOT for the Census 2000 TAZ Program:

Delaware	Hawaii	Montana

The following states did not submit TAZ boundaries or codes for all counties:

Alabama	Louisiana	Oklahoma
Alaska	Maryland	Oregon
Arizona	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Arkansas	Minnesota	Tennessee
California	Mississippi	Texas
Colorado	Missouri	Utah
Florida	Nevada	Vermont
Georgia	New Jersey	Virginia
Idaho	New Mexico	Washington
Illinois	New York	Wisconsin
Indiana	North Carolina	Wyoming
Iowa	North Dakota	
Kansas	Ohio	

3.9.9.1 Census 2000 Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_taz00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TAZCE00	6	String	Census 2000 traffic analysis zone code
TAZIDFP00	11	String	Census 2000 traffic analysis zone identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and traffic analysis zone code

Census 2000 Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) Shapefile Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.9.10 Voting Districts

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

Census 2000 Voting District (VTD) Shapefile

Voting Districts (VTDs)—"Voting district" is the generic name for geographic entities such as precincts, wards, and election districts established by state governments for the purpose of conducting elections. States participating in the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program as part of Public Law 94-171 (1975) provided the Census Bureau with boundaries, codes, and names for their VTDs.

Each VTD is identified by a 1- to 6-character alphanumeric census code that is unique within county. The code "ZZZZZZ" identifies a portion of counties (usually bodies of water) for which no VTDs were identified. No voting district shapefile exists for states or counties that did not participate in Phase 2 (the Voting District Project) of the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program. Because the Census Bureau required that VTDs follow boundaries of tabulation census blocks, participating states often show the boundaries of the VTDs they submit as conforming to tabulation census block boundaries. If requested by the participating state, the Census Bureau identified the VTDs that represent an actual voting district with an "A" in the voting district indicator field (VTDI00). Where a participating state indicated that the VTD has been modified to follow visible block boundaries, the VTD is a pseudo-VTD, and the VTDI00 field contains a "P". Where a participating state did not indicate to the Census Bureau whether or not the VTD followed the actual boundaries of the VTD or is a pseudo-VTD, the VTDI00 field is blank.

The following states did not participate in Phase 2 (the Voting District Project) of the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program and no VTD shapefile exists for these states:

California Florida Kentucky Montana

Of the participating states (or equivalent entities), the following did not submit VTD boundaries or codes as part of Phase 2 (the Voting District Project) of the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program, but submitted State Legislative Districts (SLDs) only:

North Dakota Ohio Oregon Wisconsin

Arizona has partial coverage for Phase 2 (the Voting District Project) of the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program, as it did not submit VTDs in all counties.

The Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program was not offered to American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.

3.9.10.1 Census 2000 Voting District (VTD) Shapefile Record Layout

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_vtd00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
VTDST00	6	String	Census 2000 voting district code
VTDIDFP00	11	String	Census 2000 voting district identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and voting district code
VTDI00	1	String	Census 2000 voting district indicator
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 voting district name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for voting district
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for voting district
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5240)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

3.10 County-Based Relationship Files

The TIGER/Line relationship files are extracts of selected geographic information from the MAF/TIGER database. Each TIGER/Line relationship file is designed to stand alone as an independent data set or can be used jointly with the shapefiles. Please see Figure 6 for a detailed look at the relationships that exist between the files.

3.10.1 Address Range-Feature Name Relationships

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

Address Range-Feature Name Relationship File

The Address Range-Feature Name relationship table 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; an address range located on an edge can be associated with one or any combination of the available feature names (an address range can have multiple feature names). The address range is identified by the ARID attribute, which can be used to link to the Address

Ranges relationship table. The linear feature name is identified by the LINEARID attribute that relates the address range back to the featnames.dbf table (see Figure 6).

3.10.1.1 Address Range-Feature Name Relationship File Record Layout

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_addrfn.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

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

3.10.2 Address Ranges

Address range information is available by county in the following relationship file:

Address Ranges Relationship File

The Address Ranges relationship table contains the attributes of each address range. Each address range has a unique ARID value. The edge to which an address range applies can be determined by linking to the All Lines shapefile on the TLID attribute. Multiple address ranges can apply to the same edge (an edge can have multiple address ranges).

Note that the most inclusive address ranges associated with each side of a street edge will also appear in the All Lines shapefile.

The TIGER/Line Shapefiles contain potential address ranges, not individual addresses. The term "address range" refers to the collection of all possible structure numbers from the first structure number to the last structure number and all numbers of a specified parity in between, all along an edge side relative to the direction in which the edge is coded. The address ranges in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles are potential ranges that include the full range of possible structure numbers even though the actual structures might not exist (see Figure 7).

The address numbers used to create the 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 St 90210. In the TIGER/Line Shapefiles, the ZIP Codes usually appear only on those edges that have address ranges identified.

The ZIP Code is an attribute of the address ranges. The Address Ranges relationship file has a five-character ZIP Code field containing a numeric code with leading zeros. Each address range belonging to an edge can have a different ZIP Code. Where ZIP Code boundaries follow a street, the edge may have different left- and right-side ZIP Codes, or

Figure 6 ***TIGER/Line Shapefiles Relationship Tables***

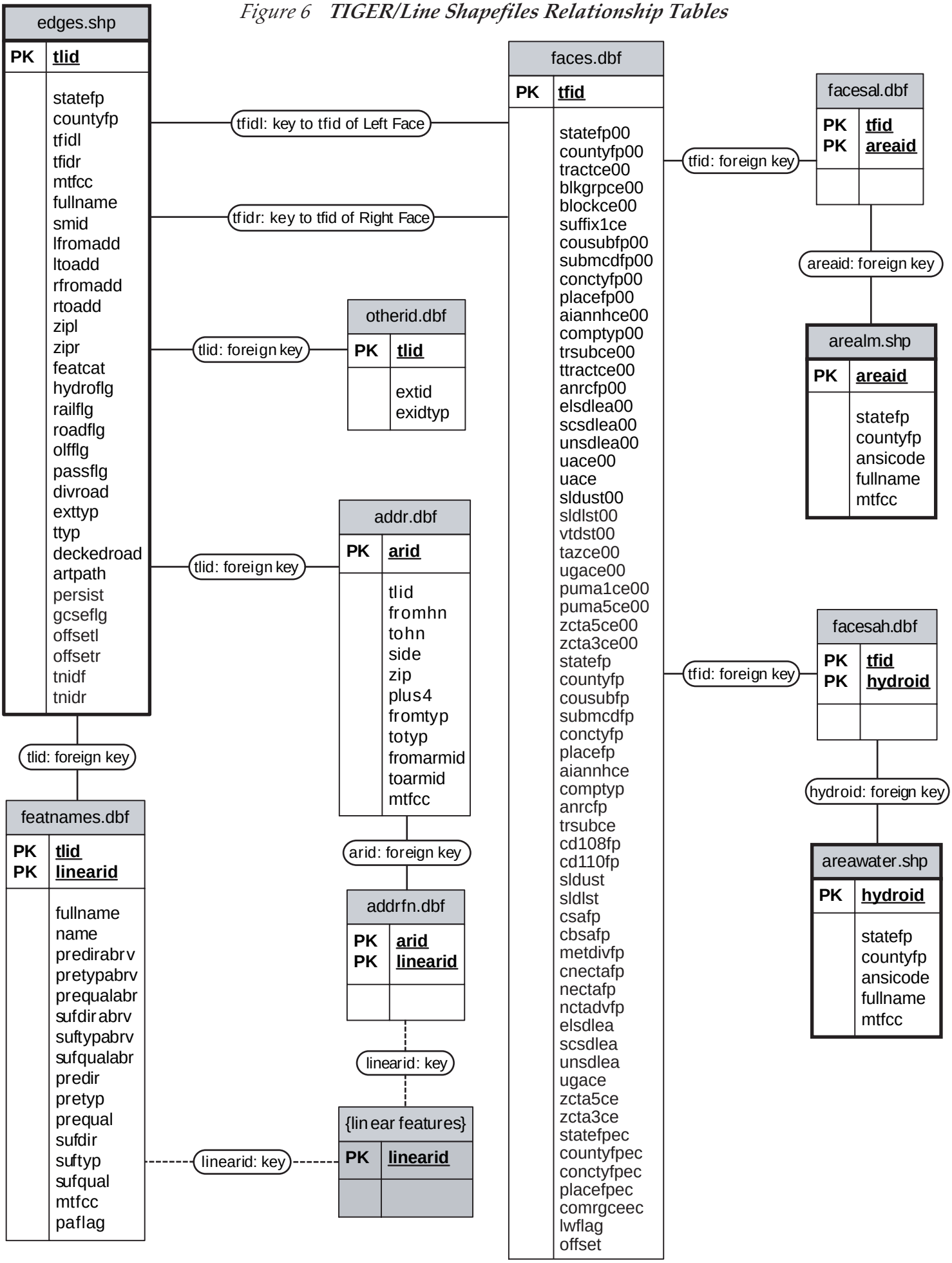
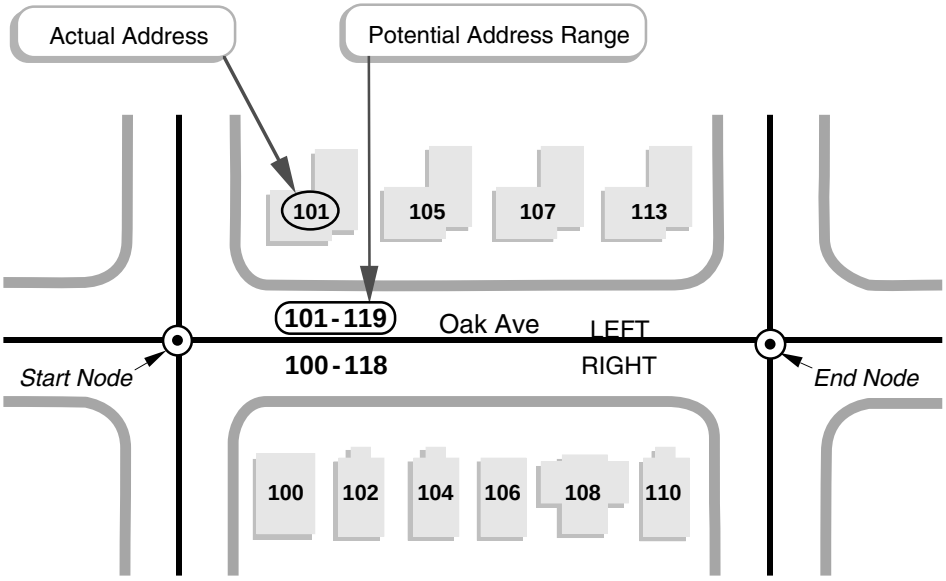


Figure 7 ***TIGER/Line® Shapefiles Address Range Basics***

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 below 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.



different ZIP Codes along its length. Nearly all address ranges will have a ZIP Code; there are a few instances where the ZIP Code is not known and the ZIP Code will have a null/blank value.

The U.S. Postal Service offers an Address Information System (AIS) Viewer on compact disc, which can be used to get a list of valid 5-digit ZIP codes, and an on-line ZIP Code lookup search engine for addresses, as well as other data related to administrative postal areas (see www.usps.com for online information). The 2008 TIGER/Line Shapefiles may not contain all delivery ZIP Codes and may contain some non-delivery ZIP Codes. 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 ZCTA for the area.

An address range also may have the full 9-digit ZIP Code that includes the USPS's 4-digit ZIP+4® Add-On code. In the past, the Census Bureau has added the Postal Add-On code to the MAF/TIGER database using an automated match to the USPS's ZIP+4 file. At present, these codes are not available in this release of the TIGER/Line Shapefiles

The ZIP+4 codes in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles are the street-level codes the USPS assigned to address ranges. The USPS may assign more specific codes to companies and buildings, and to apartments, floors, or suites within buildings. Some address coding software that uses the USPS's ZIP+4 file may provide the more specific codes, however, the TIGER/Line Shapefiles only will contain the more general street level codes.

- Usually, the ZIP+4 Add-On code is not required to uniquely identify an address range. There are a few situations where a street name and address range legitimately appear more than once in the same 5-digit ZIP Code. Usually the USPS distinguishes these duplicates by using different postal station names. However, the Postal Add-On code provides the ability to uniquely identify these cases. Puerto Rico is a special case because many addresses were uniquely assigned within an *urbanizacion* (a community or development) and could duplicate another address in a different urbanizacion with the same 5-digit ZIP Code. To resolve this problem, the USPS added an additional line to the address to identify the urbanizacion. The 9-digit ZIP Code also may serve to uniquely identify these address ranges. The MAF/TIGER database does not yet contain all of these 9-digit ZIP Codes.

Some basic characteristics of address ranges are as follows:

- The TIGER/Line Shapefiles generally contain only those house number-street name style address ranges used for mail delivery. 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 TIGER/Line Shapefiles do include address ranges and ZIP Codes in some small places where the USPS provides only post office box service, not street delivery. These address ranges represent the structure numbers collected during the 2000 census field operations, supplemented with addresses provided through local participant programs. 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 care should be used because 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 TIGER/Line 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 will be suppressed because it is a single address-address range. The following addresses ranges for the 700 block of Main Street will appear in the TIGER/Line 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 collected through Census 2000 census field operations 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 are consistently placed 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 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.

- 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 the address ranges to locate possible overlaps, but cannot guarantee that all possible overlap situations have been identified and resolved.

- Address ranges in the TIGER/Line 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 that were not intended for use in locating addresses. A route number may traverse several streets with different common names but similar house numbers that are 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 among 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 8 and 9). For each side of the original edge, the process considers all address ranges appearing on each side and determines the overall low and high addresses. The process assumes the 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 are moved 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 match results, the Census Bureau advises data users to use all of the available address ranges to geo-reference/geocode addresses. A single pair of left- and right-side address ranges may not always provide complete address range coverage. The address ranges in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles may be separate because of ZIP Code differences or to establish gaps created by out-of-sequence addresses located elsewhere. Some address ranges may include embedded alphanumeric characters or hyphens that make them distinct from the other address ranges.

Limitations—Users of the address ranges in the TIGER/Line 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 for and correct for data errors, it is possible that some still exist.

Figure 8 ***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 are based on calculations rather than known values. Imputed address situations generally occur when an edge with existing address ranges becomes split by a new edge. The illustration below shows the address ranges on Chestnut Ave before a split.

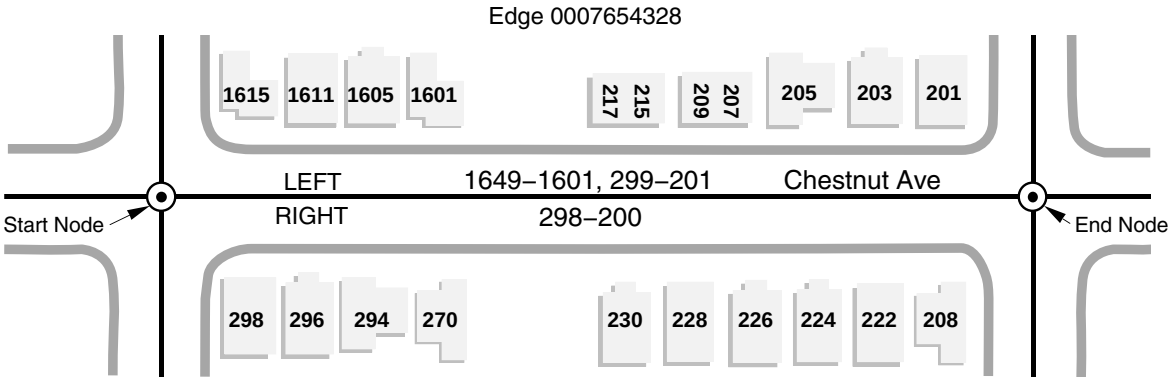
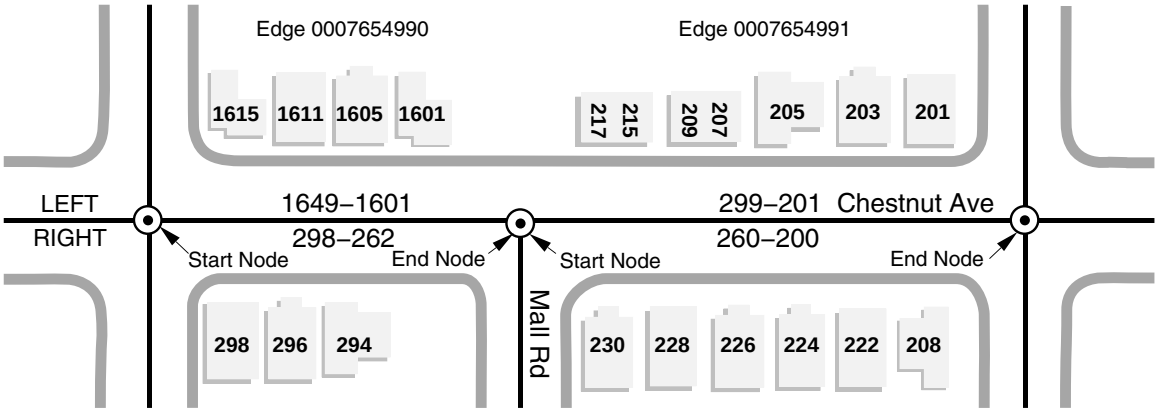


Figure 9 ***TIGER/Line® Shapefile Address Range Imputes—After Split***

In the diagram below, Mall Rd has split the edge into two parts. Each part is assigned a new TIGER/Line identification number (TLID) and the old number is deleted. 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 of these address ranges (approximately 1088 on the left side and 261 on the right side) are determined by the MAF/TIGER System. 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 System divides those address ranges that contain the split point and assigns a part to each of the edges.



3.10.2.1 Address Ranges Relationship File Record Layout

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_addr.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

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
FROMARMID	6	Integer	From house number source metadata ID number
TOARMID	6	Integer	To house number source metadata ID number
ARID	22	String	Address range identifier
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code

3.10.3 Feature Names

Feature name information is available by county in the following relationship file:

Feature Names Relationship File

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 table record applies can be determined by linking to the All Lines shapefile on the 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 to which the feature name applies is identified by the LINEARID attribute. Multiple feature names may exist for the same edge (linear features are not included in the data set, but could be constructed 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 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.

3.10.3.1 Feature Names Relationship File Record Layout

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_featnames.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

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
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

3.10.4 Other Identifiers

Other identifier information is available by county in the following relationship file:

Other Identifiers Relationship File

The Other Identifiers relationship table contains external identifier codes, such as National Hydrographic Dataset (NHD) codes and individual county identifiers. The edge to which an Other Identifiers relationship table record applies can be determined by linking to the All Lines shapefile on the TLID attribute. Not every TLID has an external identifier associated with it, and some TLIDs may have more than one.

3.10.4.1 Other Identifiers Relationship File Record Layout

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIP*S>_otherid.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
TLID	10	Integer	Permanent edge ID
EXTID	33	String	External identifier
EXIDTYP	1	String	External identifier type

3.10.5 Topological Faces (2-Cells With All Geocodes)

Topological face information is available by county in the following relationship file:

Topological Faces (2-Cells With All Geocodes) Relationship File

The Topological Faces relationship table contains the attributes of each topological primitive face. Each face has a unique TFID value. The face geometries can be built from the All Lines shapefile using the edges' left and right face relationships. The geometries of each geographic entity can then be built by dissolving the face geometries on the appropriate attribute(s) in the Topological Faces relationship table.

3.10.5.1 Topological Faces (2-Cells With All Geocodes) Relationship File Record Layout

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_faces.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
TFID	10	Integer	Permanent face ID
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLKGRPCE00	1	String	Census 2000 block group number
BLOCKCE00	4	String	Census 2000 tabulation block number
SUFFIX1CE	1	String	Current census block suffix 1
COUSUBFP00	5	String	Census 2000 county subdivision FIPS 55 code
SUBMCDFP00	5	String	Census 2000 subbarrio FIPS 55 code in Puerto Rico
CONCTYFP00	5	String	Census 2000 consolidated city FIPS 55 code
PLACEFP00	5	String	Census 2000 place FIPS 55 code
AIANNHCE00	4	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
COMPTYP00	1	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land indicator

Topological Faces (2-Cells With All Geocodes) Relationship File Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
TRSUBCE00	3	String	Census 2000 tribal subdivision code
TTRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 tribal census tract number
ANRCFP00	5	String	Census 2000 Alaska Native Regional Corporation FIPS code
ELSDLEA00	5	String	Census 2000 elementary school district local education agency code
SCSDLEA00	5	String	Census 2000 secondary school district local education agency code
UNSDLEA00	5	String	Census 2000 unified school district local education agency code
UACE00	5	String	Census 2000 urban area code
UACE	5	String	Corrected Census 2000 urban area code
SLDUST00	3	String	Census 2000 state legislative district upper chamber code
SLDLST00	3	String	Census 2000 state legislative district lower chamber code
VTDST00	6	String	Census 2000 voting district code
TAZCE00	6	String	Census 2000 traffic analysis zone code
UGACE00	5	String	Census 2000 urban growth area code
PUMA1CE00	5	String	Census 2000 1-percent public use microdata area code
PUMA5CE00	5	String	Census 2000 5- or 10-percent public use microdata area code
ZCTA5CE00	5	String	Census 2000 5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
ZCTA3CE00	3	String	Census 2000 3-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUSUBFP	5	String	Current county subdivision FIPS 55 code
SUBMCDFP	5	String	Current subbarrio FIPS 55 code in Puerto Rico
CONCTYFP	5	String	Current consolidated city FIPS 55 code
PLACEFP	5	String	Current place FIPS 55 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 indicator
ANRCFP	5	String	Current Alaska Native Regional Corporation FIPS code
TRSUBCE	3	String	Current tribal subdivision code
CD108FP	2	String	108th congressional district code
CD110FP	2	String	110th congressional district 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)

Topological Faces (2-Cells With All Geocodes) Relationship File Record Layout (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
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)
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
UGACE	5	String	Current urban growth area code
ZCTA5CE	5	String	Current 5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
ZCTA3CE	3	String	Current 3-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
STATEFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFPEC	3	String	2007 Economic Census county FIPS code
CONCTYFPEC	5	String	2007 Economic Census consolidated city FIPS 55 code
PLACEFPEC	5	String	2007 Economic Census FIPS 55 economic place code
COMRGCEEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census commercial region code
LWFLAG	1	String	Land/water flag
OFFSET	1	String	Geographic corridor/offset flag

3.10.6 Topological Faces-Area Landmark Relationships

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

Topological Faces-Area Landmark Relationship File

The Topological Faces-Area Landmark relationship table contains a record for each face-area landmark relationship. The face to which a Topological Faces-Area Landmark relationship table record applies can be determined by linking to the Topological Faces relationship table on the TFID attribute. The area landmark to which a Topological Faces-Area Landmark relationship table record applies can de determined by linking to the Area Landmark shapefile on the AREAID attribute. A face may be part of multiple area landmarks. An area landmark may consist of multiple faces.

3.10.6.1 Topological Faces-Area Landmark Relationship File Record Layout

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_facesal.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

Topological Faces-Area Landmark Relationship File Record Layout (cont.)

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

3.10.7 Topological Faces-Area Hydrography Relationships

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

Topological Faces-Area Hydrography Relationship File

The Topological Faces-Area Hydrography relationship table contains a record for each face-area hydrography feature relationship. The face to which a Topological Faces-Area Hydrography relationship table record applies can be determined by linking to the Topological Faces table on the TFID attribute. The area hydrography feature to which a Topological Faces-Area Hydrography relationship table record applies can be determined by linking to the Area Hydrography shapefile on the HYDROID attribute. A face may be part of multiple area water features. An area water feature may consist of multiple faces.

3.10.7.1 Topological Faces-Area Hydrography Relationship File Record Layout

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_facesah.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

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

Appendix A Complete Record Layout

Nation-Based Shapefiles

Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Area (AIANNH) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_aiannh.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE	4	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
AIANNHNS	8	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area ANSI code
AIANNHID	5	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or trust land identifier; a concatenation of current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land indicator
NAME	100	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area
COMPTYP	1	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land indicator
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
AIANNHR	1	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area federal/state recognition flag
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (see below)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

The MTFCC values are: G2100 (legal American Indian area); G2101 (American Indian Area, reservation only); G2102 (American Indian Area, off-reservation trust land only); G2120 (Hawaiian home land); G2130 (Alaska Native village statistical area); G2140 (Oklahoma tribal statistical area); G2150 (state-designated tribal statistical area); G2160 (tribal designated statistical area); G2170 (joint-use area)

Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Area (AIANNH) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_aiannh00.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Area (AIANNH) Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE00	4	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
AIANNHID00	5	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or trust land identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land indicator
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
COMPTYP00	1	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land indicator
AIANNHR00	1	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area federal/state recognition flag
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (see below)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

The MTFCC values are: G2100 (legal American Indian area); G2101 (American Indian Area, reservation only); G2102 (American Indian Area, off-reservation trust land only); G2120 (Hawaiian home land); G2130 (Alaska Native village statistical area); G2140 (Oklahoma tribal statistical area); G2150 (state-designated tribal statistical area); G2160 (tribal designated statistical area); G2170 (joint-use area)

Current American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) National Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_aitsn.shp

The shapefile is nation-based.

The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE	4	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
TRSUBCE	3	String	Current tribal subdivision census code
TRSUBNS	8	String	Current American Indian tribal subdivision ANSI code
TRSUBID	7	String	Current tribal subdivision identifier; a concatenation of current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and tribal subdivision census code
NAME	100	String	Current American Indian tribal subdivision name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian tribal subdivision

Current American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) National Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for American Indian tribal subdivision
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2300)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) National Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_aitsn00.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE00	4	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
TRSUBCE00	3	String	Census 2000 tribal subdivision census code
TRSUBID00	7	String	Census 2000 tribal subdivision identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and tribal subdivision census code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 American Indian tribal subdivision name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian tribal subdivision
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for American Indian tribal subdivision
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2300)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Current County and Equivalent National Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_county.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUNTYNS	8	String	Current county ANSI code
CNTYIDFP	5	String	Current county identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and county FIPS code
NAME	100	String	Current county name

Current County and Equivalent National Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for county
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4020)
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
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 County and Equivalent National Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_county00.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
CNTYIDFP00	5	String	Census 2000 county identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and county FIPS code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 county name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for county
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4020)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Current Combined New England City and Town Area (CNECTA) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_cnecta.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
CNECTAFP	3	String	Current combined New England city and town area code
NAME	100	String	Current combined New England city and town area name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for combined New England city and town area

Current Combined New England City and Town Area (CNECTA) Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for combined New England city and town area
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G3200)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Current Combined Statistical Area (CSA) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_csa.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
CSAFP	3	String	Current combined statistical area code
NAME	100	String	Current combined statistical area name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for combined statistical area
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for combined statistical area
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G3100)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Current Metropolitan Division Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_metdiv.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
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
NAME	100	String	Current metropolitan division name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for metropolitan division
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for metropolitan division
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G3120)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Current Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area (CBSA) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_cbsa.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
CSAFP	3	String	Current combined statistical area code, if applicable
CBSAFP	5	String	Current metropolitan statistical area/micropolitan statistical area code
NAME	100	String	Current metropolitan statistical area/micropolitan statistical area name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for metropolitan statistical area/micropolitan statistical area
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for metropolitan statistical area/micropolitan statistical area
MEMI	1	String	Current metropolitan/micropolitan status indicator
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G3110)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Current New England City and Town Area (NECTA) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_necta.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
CNECTAFP	3	String	Current combined New England city and town area code, if applicable
NECTAFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area code
NAME	100	String	Current New England city and town area name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for New England city and town area
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for New England city and town area
NMEMI	1	String	Current New England city and town area metropolitan/micropolitan status indicator
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G3210)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Current New England City and Town Area (NECTA) Division Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_nectadiv.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
CNECTAFP	3	String	Current combined New England city and town area code, if applicable
NECTAFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area code
NCTADVFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area division code
NAME	100	String	Current New England city and town area division name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for New England city and town area division
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for New England city and town area division
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G3220)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Current State and Equivalent Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_state.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
STUSPS	2	String	Current United States Postal Service state abbreviation
NAME	100	String	Current state name
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for state
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4000)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 State and Equivalent Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_state00.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
STUSPS00	2	String	Census 2000 United States Postal Service state abbreviation
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 state name
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for state
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4000)

Census 2000 State and Equivalent Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Economic Census State and Equivalent Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_stateec.shp
The shapefile is nation-based
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census state FIPS code
STUSPSEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census United States Postal Service state abbreviation
NAMEEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census state name
LSADEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census legal/statistical area description code for state
MTFCCEC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4000)
FUNCSTATEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census functional status

Corrected Census 2000 Urban Area Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_uac.shp
The shapefile is nation-based
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
UACE	5	String	Corrected Census 2000 urban area code
NAME	100	String	Current urban area name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for urban area
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for urban area
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 Urban Area Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_uac00.shp
The shapefile is nation-based
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
UACE00	5	String	Census 2000 urban area code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 urban area name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for urban area

Census 2000 Urban Area Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for urban area
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

2002 3-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA3) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_zcta3.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
ZCTA3CE	3	String	Current 3-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 3-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA3) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_zcta300.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
ZCTA3CE00	3	String	Census 2000 3-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G6340)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

2002 5-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA5) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_zcta5.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
ZCTA5CE	5	String	Current 5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 5-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA5) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_zcta500.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
ZCTA5CE00	5	String	Census 2000 5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G6350)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Military Installation Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_us_mil.shp
The shapefile is nation-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
ANSICODE	8	String	Current 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 (as available) with a space between each expanded text field
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code

American Indian Area-Based Shapefiles

Current American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) AIA-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*AIA code*>_aitsaia.shp
The shapefile is AIA-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE	4	String	Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
TRSUBCE	3	String	Current tribal subdivision code
TRSUBNS	8	String	Current American Indian tribal subdivision ANSI code
TRSUBID	7	String	Current tribal subdivision identifier: a concatenation of current American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code and tribal subdivision census code
NAME	100	String	Current American Indian tribal subdivision name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian tribal subdivision
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for American Indian tribal subdivision
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2300)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 American Indian Tribal Subdivision (AITS) AIA-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*AIA code*>_aitsaia00.shp
The shapefile is AIA-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
AIANNHCE00	4	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code
TRSUBCE00	3	String	Census 2000 tribal subdivision code
TRSUBID00	7	String	Census 2000 tribal subdivision identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area code and tribal subdivision code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 American Indian tribal subdivision name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for American Indian tribal subdivision
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for American Indian tribal subdivision
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2300)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

State-Based Shapefiles

Current Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_02_anrc.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
ANRCFP	5	String	Current Alaska Native Regional Corporation FIPS code
ANRCNS	8	String	Current Alaska Native Regional Corporation ANSI code
NAME	100	String	Current Alaska Native Regional Corporation name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for Alaska Native Regional Corporation
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for Alaska Native Regional Corporation
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2200)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_02_anrc00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
ANRCFP00	5	String	Census 2000 Alaska Native Regional Corporation FIPS code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 Alaska Native Regional Corporation name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for Alaska Native Regional Corporation
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for Alaska Native Regional Corporation
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G2200)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Current Block State-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_tabblock.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Current Block State-based Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLOCKCE00	4	String	Census 2000 tabulation block number
SUFFIX1CE	1	String	Current census block suffix 1
BLKIDFP	16	String	Current block identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, Census 2000 county FIPS code, Census 2000 census tract code, Census 2000 tabulation block number, and current block suffix 1.
NAME	11	String	Current tabulation block name; a concatenation of "Block", the current tabulation block number, and the block suffix 1
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5040)
UR	1	String	Corrected Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
UACE	5	String	Corrected Census 2000 urban area code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 Block State-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_tabblock00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLOCKCE00	4	String	Census 2000 tabulation block number
BLKIDFP00	15	String	Census 2000 block identifier; a concatenation of state FIPS code, county FIPS code, census tract code, and tabulation block number
NAME00	10	String	Census 2000 tabulation block name; a concatenation of "Block" and the Census 2000 tabulation block number
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5040)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
UACE00	5	String	Census 2000 urban area code
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Census 2000 Block Group State-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_bg00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Census 2000 Block Group State-based Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLKGRPCE00	1	String	Census 2000 block group number
BKGPIDFP00	12	String	Census 2000 census block group identifier; a concatenation of state FIPS code, county FIPS code, census tract code, and block group number
NAMELSAD00	13	String	Census 2000 translated legal/statistical area description and the block group number
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5030)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Census 2000 Census Tract State-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_tract00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
CTIDFP00	11	String	Census 2000 census tract identifier; a concatenation of state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and census tract code
NAME00	7	String	Census 2000 census tract name, including the decimal point and decimal digits if a non-zero census tract suffix exists, excluding trailing zeros unless the zeros are part of a non-zero census tract suffix, and excluding any leading zeros
NAMELSAD00	20	String	Census 2000 translated legal/statistical area description and the census tract name
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5020)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Economic Census Commercial Region Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_72_comrgec.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census state FIPS code
COMRGCEEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census commercial region code
COMREGIDEC	3	String	2007 Economic Census commercial region identifier; a concatenation of Economic Census state FIPS code and Economic Census commercial region census code
NAMEEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census commercial region name

Economic Census Commercial Region Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
NAMELSADEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census commercial region name and the translated legal/statistical area description for commercial region
LSADEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census legal/statistical area description code for commercial region
MTFCCEC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTATEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census functional status

110th Congressional District Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_cd110.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
CD110FP	2	String	110th congressional district FIPS code
CD110IDFP	7	String	110th congressional district identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code, the 110th congressional session code, and the 110th congressional district FIPS code
NAMELSAD	41	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for congressional district
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for congressional district
CDSESSN	3	String	110th congressional session code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5200)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

108th Congressional District Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_cd108.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
CD108FP	2	String	108th congressional district FIPS code
CD108IDFP	7	String	108th congressional district identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, the 108th congressional session code, and the 108th congressional district FIPS code
NAMELSAD00	41	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for congressional district
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for congressional district
CDSESSN	3	String	108th congressional session code

108th Congressional District Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5200)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Current Consolidated City Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_concity.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
CONCTYFP	5	String	Current consolidated city FIPS 55 code
CONCTYNS	8	String	Current consolidated city ANSI code
CCTYIDFP	7	String	Current consolidated city identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and consolidated city FIPS 55 code
NAME	100	String	Current consolidated city name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for consolidated city
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for consolidated city
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4120)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 Consolidated City Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_concity00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
CONCTYFP00	5	String	Census 2000 consolidated city FIPS 55 code
CCTYIDFP00	7	String	Census 2000 consolidated city identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and consolidated city FIPS 55 code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 consolidated city name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for consolidated city
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for consolidated city
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
CPI00	1	String	Census 2000 urban area central place indicator
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4120)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Economic Census Consolidated City Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_concityec.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census state FIPS code
CONCTYFPEC	5	String	2007 Economic Census consolidated city FIPS 55 code
CCTYIDFPEC	7	String	2007 Economic Census consolidated city identifier; a concatenation of 2007 Economic Census state FIPS code and consolidated city FIPS 55 code
NAMEEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census consolidated city name
NAMELSADEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for consolidated city
LSADEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census legal/statistical area description code for consolidated city
CLASSFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census FIPS 55 class code
MTFCCEC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4120)
FUNCSTATEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census functional status

Current County and Equivalent State-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_county.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUNTYNS	8	String	Current county ANSI code
CNTYIDFP	5	String	Current county identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and county FIPS code
NAME	100	String	Current county name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for county
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4020)
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
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 County and Equivalent State-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_county00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
CNTYIDFP00	5	String	Census 2000 county identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and county FIPS code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 county name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for county
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4020)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Economic Census County and Equivalent Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_countyec.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFPEC	3	String	2007 Economic Census county FIPS code
CNTYIDFPEC	5	String	2007 Economic Census county identifier; a concatenation of 2007 Economic Census state FIPS code and county FIPS code
NAMEEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census county name
NAMELSADEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county
LSADEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census legal/statistical area description code for county
CLASSFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census FIPS 55 class code
MTFCCEC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4020)
FUNCSTATEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census functional status

Current County Subdivision State-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_cousub.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Current County Subdivision State-based Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUSUBFP	5	String	Current county subdivision FIPS code
COUSUBNS	8	String	Current county subdivision ANSI code
COSBIDFP	10	String	Current county subdivision identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and county subdivision FIPS code.
NAME	100	String	Current county subdivision name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
CNECTAFP	3	String	Current combined New England city and town area code
NECTAFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area code
NCTADVFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area division code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 County Subdivision State-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_cousub00.shp

The shapefile is state-based.

The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
COUSUBFP00	5	String	Census 2000 county subdivision FIPS code
COSBIDFP00	10	String	Census 2000 county subdivision identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and county subdivision FIPS code.
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 county subdivision name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Current Place Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_place.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
PLACEFP	5	String	Current place FIPS 55 code
PLACENS	8	String	Current place ANSI code
PLCIDFP	7	String	Current place identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and place FIPS 55 code
NAME	100	String	Current place name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for place
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for place
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
CPI	1	String	Current urban area central place indicator
PCICBSA	1	String	Current metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area principal city indicator
PCINECTA	1	String	Current New England city and town area principal city indicator
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (see below)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

The MTFCC values are G4110 (incorporated place) and G4210 (census designated place).

Census 2000 Place Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_place00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
PLACEFP00	5	String	Census 2000 place FIPS 55 code
PLCIDFP00	7	String	Census 2000 place identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and place FIPS 55 code.
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 place name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for place
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for place
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
CPI00	1	String	Census 2000 urban area central place indicator
PCICBSA00	1	String	Census 2000 metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area principal city indicator.
PCINECTA00	1	String	Census 2000 New England city and town area principal city indicator.
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (see below)

Census 2000 Place Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

The MTFCC values are G4110 (incorporated place) and G4210 (census designated place).

Economic Census Place Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_placeec.shp

The shapefile is state-based.

The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census state FIPS code
PLACEFPEC	5	String	2007 Economic Census FIPS 55 economic place code
PLCIDFPEC	7	String	2007 Economic Census place identifier; a concatenation of 2007 Economic Census state FIPS code and FIPS 55 economic place code
NAMEEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census place name
NAMELSADEC	100	String	2007 Economic Census name and the translated legal/statistical area description for place
LSADEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census legal/statistical area description code for place
CLASSFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census FIPS 55 class code
CPIEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census urban area central place indicator
PCICBSAEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area principal city indicator
PCINECTAEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census New England city and town area principal city indicator
MTFCCEC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4300)
FUNCSTATEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census functional status

Census 2000 1-Percent Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA1) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_puma100.shp

The shapefile is state-based.

The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
PUMA1CE00	5	String	Census 2000 1-percent public use microdata area census code
PUMA1ID00	7	String	Census 2000 1-percent public use microdata area identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and 1-percent public use microdata area census code

Census 2000 1-Percent Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA1) Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
NAMELSAD00	11	String	Census 2000 translated legal/statistical area description and 1-percent public use microdata area census code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G6100)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Census 2000 5- or 10-Percent* Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA5) Shapefile

*10 percent sample used in Guam and the US Virgin Islands

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_puma500.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
PUMA5CE00	5	String	Census 2000 5- or 10-percent public use microdata area census code
PUMA5ID00	7	String	Census 2000 5- or 10-percent public use microdata area identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and 1-percent public use microdata area census code
NAMELSAD00	11	String	Census 2000 translated legal/statistical area description and 5- or 10-percent public use microdata area census code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G6120)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Current Elementary School District Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_elsd.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
ELSDLEA	5	String	Current elementary school district local education agency code
ELSDIDFP	7	String	Current school district identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and elementary school district local education agency code
NAME	100	String	Current elementary school district name
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for elementary school district
LOGRADE	2	String	Current lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE	2	String	Current highest grade covered by school district

Current Elementary School District Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5400)
SDTYP	1	String	Current school district type
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 Elementary School District Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_elsd00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
ELSDLEA00	5	String	Census 2000 elementary school district local education agency code
ELSDIDFP00	7	String	Census 2000 school district identifier: a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and elementary school district local education agency code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 elementary school district name
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for elementary school district
LOGRADE00	2	String	Census 2000 lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE00	2	String	Census 2000 highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5400)
SDTYP00	1	String	Census 2000 school district type
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Current Secondary School District Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_scsd.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
SCSDLEA	5	String	Current secondary school district local education agency code
SCSDIDFP	7	String	Current school district identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and secondary school district local education agency code
NAME	100	String	Current secondary school district name
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for secondary school district
LOGRADE	2	String	Current lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE	2	String	Current highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5410)

Current Secondary School District Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
SDTYP	1	String	Current school district type
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 Secondary School District Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_scsd00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
SCSDLEA00	5	String	Census 2000 secondary school district local education agency code
SCSDIDFP00	7	String	Census 2000 school district identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and secondary school district local education agency code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 secondary school district name
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for secondary school district
LOGRADE00	2	String	Census 2000 lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE00	2	String	Census 2000 highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5410)
SDTYP00	1	String	Census 2000 school district type
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Current Unified School District Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_unsd.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
UNSDLEA	5	String	Current unified school district local education agency code
UNSDIDFP	7	String	Current school district identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and unified school district local education agency code
NAME	100	String	Current unified school district name
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for unified school district
LOGRADE	2	String	Current lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE	2	String	Current highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5420)

Current Unified School District Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
SDTYP	1	String	Current school district type
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 Unified School District Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_unsd00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
UNSDLEA00	5	String	Census 2000 unified school district local education agency code
UNSDIDFP00	7	String	Census 2000 school district identifier: a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and unified school district local education agency code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 unified school district name
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for unified school district
LOGRADE00	2	String	Census 2000 lowest grade covered by school district
HIGRADE00	2	String	Census 2000 highest grade covered by school district
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5420)
SDTYP00	1	String	Census 2000 school district type
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Current State Legislative District Lower Chamber (SLDL) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_sldl.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
SLDLST	3	String	Current state legislative district lower chamber code
SLDLIDFP	5	String	Current state legislative district lower chamber identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and state legislative district lower chamber code
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for state legislative district lower chamber
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for state legislative district lower chamber
LSY	4	String	Legislative session year
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5220)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 State Legislative District Lower Chamber (SLDL) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_sldl00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
SLDLST00	3	String	Census 2000 state legislative district lower chamber code
SLDLIDFP00	5	String	Census 2000 state legislative district lower chamber identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and state legislative district lower chamber code
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for state legislative district lower chamber
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for state legislative district lower chamber
LSY	4	String	Legislative session year
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5220)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Current State Legislative District Upper Chamber (SLDU) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_sldu.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
STATENS	8	String	Current state ANSI code
SLDUST	3	String	Current state legislative district upper chamber code
SLDUIDFP	5	String	Current state legislative district upper chamber identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code and state legislative district upper chamber code
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for state legislative district upper chamber
LSAD	2	String	Current 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	Current functional status

Census 2000 State Legislative District Upper Chamber (SLDU) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state FIPS*>_sldu00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
SLDUST00	3	String	Census 2000 state legislative district upper chamber code
SLDUIDFP00	5	String	Census 2000 state legislative district upper chamber identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code and state legislative district upper chamber code
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for state legislative district upper chamber
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for state legislative district upper chamber
LSY	4	String	Legislative session year
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5210)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Current Urban Growth Area (UGA) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_41_uga.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
UGACE	5	String	Current urban growth area code
UGATYP	1	String	Current urban growth area type
NAME	100	String	Current urban growth area name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for urban growth area
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for urban growth area
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 Urban Growth Area (UGA) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_41_uga00.shp
The shapefile is state-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
UGACE00	5	String	Census 2000 urban growth area census code

Census 2000 Urban Growth Area (UGA) Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
UGATYP00	1	String	Census 2000 urban growth area type
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 urban growth area name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for urban growth area
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for urban growth area
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G6330)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

County-Based Shapefiles

All Lines Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_edges.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current 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 (as available) with a space between each expanded text field
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
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
DIVROAD	1	String	Divided road 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

All Lines Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
TNIDF	10	Integer	From TIGER node identifier
TNIDT	10	Integer	To TIGER node identifier

Area Hydrography Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_areawater.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
ANSICODE	8	String	Current 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
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code

Area Landmark Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_arealm.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
ANSICODE	8	String	Current 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

Point Landmark Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_pointlm.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
ANSICODE	8	String	Current 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

Current Block County-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_tabblock.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUNTYNS	8	String	Current county ANSI code
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLOCKCE00	4	String	Census 2000 tabulation block number
SUFFIX1CE	1	String	Current census block suffix 1
BLKIDFP	16	String	Current block identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, Census 2000 county FIPS code, Census 2000 census tract code, Census 2000 tabulation block number, and current block suffix 1.
NAME	11	String	Current tabulation block name; a concatenation of "Block", the current tabulation block number, and the block suffix 1
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5040)
UR	1	String	Corrected Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
UACE	5	String	Corrected Census 2000 urban area code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 Block County-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_tabblock00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLOCKCE00	4	String	Census 2000 tabulation block number
BLKIDFP00	15	String	Census 2000 block identifier; a concatenation of state FIPS code, county FIPS code, census tract code, and tabulation block number
NAME00	10	String	Census 2000 tabulation block name; a concatenation of "Block" and the Census 2000 tabulation block number
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5040)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
UACE00	5	String	Census 2000 urban area code
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Census 2000 Block Group County-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_bg00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLKGRPCE00	1	String	Census 2000 block group number
BKGPIDFP00	12	String	Census 2000 census block group identifier; a concatenation of state FIPS code, county FIPS code, census tract code, and block group number
NAMELSAD00	13	String	Census 2000 translated legal/statistical area description and the block group number
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5030)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Census 2000 Census Tract County-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_tract00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Census 2000 Census Tract County-based Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
CTIDFP00	11	String	Census 2000 census tract identifier; a concatenation of state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and census tract code
NAME00	7	String	Census 2000 census tract name, including the decimal point and decimal digits if a non-zero census tract suffix exists, excluding trailing zeros unless the zeros are part of a non-zero census tract suffix, and excluding any leading zeros
NAMELSAD00	20	String	Census 2000 translated legal/statistical area description and the census tract name
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5020)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Current County Subdivision County-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_cousub.shp

The shapefile is county-based.

The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUSUBFP	5	String	Current county subdivision FIPS 55 code
COUSUBNS	8	String	Current county subdivision ANSI code
COSBIDFP	10	String	Current county subdivision identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and county subdivision FIPS 55 code
NAME	100	String	Current county subdivision name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county subdivision
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4040)
CNECTAFP	3	String	Current combined New England city and town area code
NECTAFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area code
NCTADVFP	5	String	Current New England city and town area division code
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 County Subdivision County-based Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_cousub00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
COUSUBFP00	5	String	Census 2000 county subdivision FIPS 55 code
COSBIDFP00	10	String	Census 2000 county subdivision identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and county subdivision FIPS 55 code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 county subdivision name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for county subdivision
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for county subdivision
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4040)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Current Subbarrio Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state (72)–county FIPS*>_submcd.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUSUBFP	5	String	Current county subdivision FIPS 55 code
SUBMCDFP	5	String	Current subbarrio FIPS 55 code
SUBMCDNS	8	String	Current subbarrio ANSI code
SMCDIDFP	15	String	Current subbarrio identifier; a concatenation of current state FIPS code, county FIPS code, county subdivision FIPS 55 code, and subbarrio FIPS 55 code
NAME	100	String	Current subbarrio name
NAMELSAD	100	String	Current name and the translated legal/statistical area description for subbarrio
LSAD	2	String	Current legal/statistical area description code for subbarrio
CLASSFP	2	String	Current FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4060)
FUNCSTAT	1	String	Current functional status

Census 2000 Subbarrio Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state (72)–county FIPS*>_submcd00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
COUSUBFP00	5	String	Census 2000 county subdivision FIPS 55 code
SUBMCDFP00	5	String	Census 2000 subbarrio FIPS 55 code
SMCDIDFP00	15	String	Census 2000 subbarrio identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, county FIPS code, county subdivision FIPS 55 code, and subbarrio FIPS 55 code
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 subbarrio name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for subbarrio
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for subbarrio
CLASSFP00	2	String	Census 2000 FIPS 55 class code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G4060)
UR00	1	String	Census 2000 urban/rural indicator
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Census 2000 Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_taz00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TAZCE00	6	String	Census 2000 traffic analysis zone code
TAZIDFP00	11	String	Census 2000 traffic analysis zone identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and traffic analysis zone code
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

Census 2000 Voting District (VTD) Shapefile

The shapefile name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_vtd00.shp
The shapefile is county-based.
The following is the shapefile's attribute table layout:

Census 2000 Voting District (VTD) Shapefile (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
VTDST00	6	String	Census 2000 voting district code
VTDIDFP00	11	String	Census 2000 voting district identifier; a concatenation of Census 2000 state FIPS code, county FIPS code, and voting district code
VTDI00	1	String	Census 2000 voting district indicator
NAME00	100	String	Census 2000 voting district name
NAMELSAD00	100	String	Census 2000 name and the translated legal/statistical area description for voting district
LSAD00	2	String	Census 2000 legal/statistical area description code for voting district
MTFCC00	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code (G5240)
FUNCSTAT00	1	String	Census 2000 functional status

County-Based Relationship Files

Address Range-Feature Name Relationship File

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_addrfn.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

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

Address Ranges Relationship File

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_addr.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

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
FROMARMID	6	Integer	From house number source metadata ID number
TOARMID	6	Integer	To house number source metadata ID number
ARID	22	String	Address range identifier
MTFCC	5	String	MAF/TIGER feature class code

Feature Names Relationship File

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_featnames.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

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
PREQUALABR	15	String	Prefix qualifier description component of the feature name

Feature Names Relationship File (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
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

Other Identifiers Relationship File

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIP*S>_otherid.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
TLID	10	Integer	Permanent edge ID
EXTID	33	String	External identifier
EXIDTYP	1	String	External identifier type

Topological Faces (2-cells With All Geocodes) Relationship File

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_faces.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

Field	Length	Type	Description
TFID	10	Integer	Permanent face ID
STATEFP00	2	String	Census 2000 state FIPS code
COUNTYFP00	3	String	Census 2000 county FIPS code
TRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 census tract code
BLKGRPCE00	1	String	Census 2000 block group number
BLOCKCE00	4	String	Census 2000 tabulation block number
SUFFIX1CE	1	String	Current census block suffix 1
COUSUBFP00	5	String	Census 2000 county subdivision FIPS 55 code
SUBMCDFP00	5	String	Census 2000 subbarrio FIPS 55 code in Puerto Rico
CONCTYFP00	5	String	Census 2000 consolidated city FIPS 55 code
PLACEFP00	5	String	Census 2000 place FIPS 55 code
AIANNHCE00	4	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area census code

Topological Faces (2-cells With All Geocodes) Relationship File (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
COMPTYP00	1	String	Census 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian area reservation/statistical area or off-reservation trust land indicator
TRSUBCE00	3	String	Census 2000 tribal subdivision code
TTRACTCE00	6	String	Census 2000 tribal census tract number
ANRCFP00	5	String	Census 2000 Alaska Native Regional Corporation FIPS code
ELSDLEA00	5	String	Census 2000 elementary school district local education agency code
SCSDLEA00	5	String	Census 2000 secondary school district local education agency code
UNSDLEA00	5	String	Census 2000 unified school district local education agency code
UACE00	5	String	Census 2000 urban area code
UACE	5	String	Corrected Census 2000 urban area code
SLDUST00	3	String	Census 2000 state legislative district upper chamber code
SLDLST00	3	String	Census 2000 state legislative district lower chamber code
VTDST00	6	String	Census 2000 voting district code
TAZCE00	6	String	Census 2000 traffic analysis zone code
UGACE00	5	String	Census 2000 urban growth area code
PUMA1CE00	5	String	Census 2000 1-percent public use microdata area code
PUMA5CE00	5	String	Census 2000 5- or 10-percent public use microdata area code
ZCTA5CE00	5	String	Census 2000 5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
ZCTA3CE00	3	String	Census 2000 3-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
STATEFP	2	String	Current state FIPS code
COUNTYFP	3	String	Current county FIPS code
COUSUBFP	5	String	Current county subdivision FIPS 55 code
SUBMCDFP	5	String	Current subbarrio FIPS 55 code in Puerto Rico
CONCTYFP	5	String	Current consolidated city FIPS 55 code
PLACEFP	5	String	Current place FIPS 55 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 indicator
ANRCFP	5	String	Current Alaska Native Regional Corporation FIPS code
TRSUBCE	3	String	Current tribal subdivision code
CD108FP	2	String	108th congressional district code
CD110FP	2	String	110th congressional district 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

Topological Faces (2-cells With All Geocodes) Relationship File (cont.)

Field	Length	Type	Description
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)
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
UGACE	5	String	Current urban growth area code
ZCTA5CE	5	String	Current 5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
ZCTA3CE	3	String	Current 3-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area code
STATEFPEC	2	String	2007 Economic Census state FIPS code
COUNTYFPEC	3	String	2007 Economic Census county FIPS code
CONCTYFPEC	5	String	2007 Economic Census consolidated city FIPS 55 code
PLACEFPEC	5	String	2007 Economic Census FIPS 55 economic place code
COMRGCEEC	1	String	2007 Economic Census commercial region code
LWFLAG	1	String	Land/water flag
OFFSET	1	String	Geographic corridor/offset flag

Topological Faces-Area Landmark Relationship File

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_facesal.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

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

Topological Faces-Area Hydrography Relationship File

The relationship file name is: tl_2008_<*state-county FIPS*>_facesah.dbf
The relationship file is county-based.
The following is the relationship file's attribute table layout:

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

Appendix B Pseudo-School Districts

Census 2000 Pseudo-School Districts

State	*SD Code*	*Name*
25	22222	MOHAWK TRAIL REG. S.D. IN HAWLEY TOWN AND CHARLEMONT TOWN
45	45013	BEAUFORT COUNTY SD W/I BEAUFORT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION
45	45079	RICHLAND COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 02 WITHIN FORT JACKSON
47	47001	ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT IN CLINTON
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	47103	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT IN FAYETTEVILLE
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	47167	TIPTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT IN COVINGTON
47	47187	WILLIAMSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT IN FRANKLIN
47	47189	WILSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT IN LEBANON

Current Pseudo-School Districts

State	*SD Code*	*Name*
04	04001	APACHE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
04	04003	COCHISE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
04	04005	COCONINO COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
04	04007	GILA COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
04	04009	GRAHAM COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
04	04011	GREENLEE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

State	*SD Code*	*Name*
04	04013	MARICOPA COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
04	04015	MOHAVE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
04	04019	PIMA COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
04	04021	PINAL COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
04	04023	SANTA CRUZ COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
04	04025	YAVAPAI COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
06	06053	GONZALES UNIFIED (9-12)
06	06107	PORTERVILLE UNIFIED (9-12)
21	21003	ELIZABETHTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR WEST POINT ISD
21	21001	LAUREL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR EAST BERNSTADT ISD
21	21002	PULASKI COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR SCIENCE HILL ISD
25	25008	ADAMS-CHESHIRE IN SAVOY (7-12)
25	25011	AYER-LUNENBURG IN SHIRLEY (9-12)
25	25010	FAIRHAVEN-NEW BEDFORD IN ACUSHNET (9-12)
25	25003	GILL-MONTAGUE IN ERVING (7-12)
25	25007	MOHAWK TRAIL IN ROWE (7-12)
25	22222	MOHAWK TRAIL REG. S.D. IN HAWLEY TOWN AND CHARLEMONT TOWN
25	25013	MOUNT GREYLOCK-NEW LEBANON NY IN HANCOCK (7-12)
25	25012	NAUSET-PROVINCETOWN IN TRURO (7-12)
25	25002	NORTH ADAMS IN CLARKSBURG (9-12)
25	25009	NORTH ADAMS IN FLORIDA (9-12)
25	25014	NORTH ADAMS IN MONROE (9-12)
25	25006	PITTSFIELD IN RICHMOND (9-12)
25	25001	SOMERSET IN BERKLEY (9-12)
25	25004	SOUTHWICK-TOLLAND IN GRANVILLE (9-12)
25	25005	SWAMPSCOTT IN NAHANT (7-12)
41	41035	KLAMATH COUNTY OVERLAP AREA
41	41034	KLAMATH FALLS CITY OVERLAP AREA
45	45013	BEAUFORT COUNTY SD W/I BEAUFORT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION
45	45079	RICHLAND COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 02 WITHIN FORT JACKSON
47	47001	ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT IN CLINTON
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

State	*SD Code*	*Name*
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	47103	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT IN FAYETTEVILLE
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	48285	HALLETTSVILLE ISD (9-12) IN VYSEHRAD
48	48143	STEPHENVILLE ISD (9-12) IN BLUFF DALE
48	48355	TULOSO-MIDWAY ISD (9-12) IN LONDON
48	48483	WHEELER-SHAMROCK-SAMNORWOOD ISD (9-12) IN KELTON

Appendix C 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 D 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 E 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	Y	Aqueduct	Y	N
105	Aeropuerto	Aero	Y	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	Y	Stream	Y	N
122	Assisted Living Center	Asstd Liv Ctr	-	-	N	Y
694	Assisted Living Facility	Asstd Liv Fac	-	-	N	Y
123	Autopista	Autopista	Y	Expressway/ Freeway	Y	N
124	Avenida	Ave	Y	Avenue	Y	N
125	Avenue	Ave	-	-	Y	Y
126	Bahia	Bahía	Y	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	Y	Forest	Y	N
142	Boulevard	Blvd	-	-	Y	Y

Type Code	*Expanded Full Text*	*Display Name Abbreviation*	*Spanish*	*Translation*	*Prefix Type*	*Suffix Type*
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	Y	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	Y	Street	Y	N
157	Calleja	Calleja	Y	Narrow Street	Y	N
158	Callejón	Callejón	Y	Alley	Y	N
159	Caminito	Cmt	Y	Little Road	Y	N
160	Camino	Cam	Y	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	Y	Drain/Sewer	Y	N
166	Cantera	Cantera	Y	Quarry/ Gravel Pit	Y	N
167	Canyon	Cyn	-	-	Y	Y
168	Capilla	Capilla	Y	Chapel	Y	N
169	Carretera	Carr	Y	Road	Y	N
170	Causeway	Cswy	-	-	N	Y
171	Cayo	Cayo	Y	Key	Y	N
173	Cementerio	Cem	Y	Cemetery	Y	N
174	Cemetery	Cmtry	-	-	N	Y
175	Center	Ctr	-	-	Y	Y
176	Centro	Centro	Y	Center	Y	N
177	Cerrada	Cer	Y	Closed	Y	N
178	Chamber of Commerce	Cham of Com	-	-	N	Y
179	Channel	Chnnl	-	-	N	Y

Type Code	*Expanded Full Text*	*Display Name Abbreviation*	*Spanish*	*Translation*	*Prefix Type*	*Suffix Type*
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	Y	Circle	Y	N
184	City Hall	City Hall	-	-	N	Y
185	City Park	City Park	-	-	N	Y
186	Cliff	Clf	-	-	N	Y
187	Club	Clb	-	-	Y	Y
188	Colegio	Colegio	Y	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	Y	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	Y	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
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

Type Code	*Expanded Full Text*	*Display Name Abbreviation*	*Spanish*	*Translation*	*Prefix Type*	*Suffix Type*
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
249	Dump	Dump	-	-	N	Y
251	Edificio	Edif	Y	Building	Y	N
252	Elementary School	Elem School	-	-	N	Y
253	Ensenada	Ensenada	Y	Cove	Y	N
254	Entrada	Ent	Y	Entrance	Y	N
256	Escuela	Escuela	Y	School	Y	N
680	Esplanade	Esplanade	Y	Esplanade	Y	Y
257	Estates	Ests	-	-	N	Y
260	Estuary	Estuary	-	-	N	Y
261	Expreso	Expreso	Y	Expressway	Y	N
262	Expressway	Expy	-	-	Y	Y
263	Extension	Ext	-	-	Y	Y
264	Facility	Faclty	-	-	N	Y
265	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	-	-	N	Y

Type Code	*Expanded Full Text*	*Display Name Abbreviation*	*Spanish*	*Translation*	*Prefix Type*	*Suffix Type*
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
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

Type Code	*Expanded Full Text*	*Display Name Abbreviation*	*Spanish*	*Translation*	*Prefix Type*	*Suffix Type*
314	Halfway House	Halfway House	-	-	N	Y
315	Hall	Hall	-	-	N	Y
316	Harbor	Hbr	-	-	N	Y
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	Y	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	Y	Institute	Y	N
342	Intermediate School	Inter School	-	-	N	Y
344	Interstate Highway	I-	-	-	Y	N
345	Isla	Isla	Y	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
352	Junction	Junction	-	-	N	Y
353	Junior High School	Jr HS	-	-	N	Y
356	Kill	Kill	-	-	Y	Y
357	Lago	Lago	Y	Lake	Y	N
358	Lagoon	Lagoon	-	-	N	Y
360	Laguna	Laguna	Y	Lagoon	Y	N
361	Lake	Lk	-	-	Y	Y
362	Lakes	Lks	-	-	N	Y

Type Code	*Expanded Full Text*	*Display Name Abbreviation*	*Spanish*	*Translation*	*Prefix Type*	*Suffix Type*
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	Y	Sea	Y	N
382	Marginal	Marginal	Y	Service Road	Y	N
383	Marina	Mrna	-	-	N	Y
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

Type Code	*Expanded Full Text*	*Display Name Abbreviation*	*Spanish*	*Translation*	*Prefix Type*	*Suffix Type*
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
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	Y	Ocean	Y	N
446	Office	Ofc	-	-	Y	Y
447	Office Building	Office Bldg	-	-	N	Y

Type Code	*Expanded Full Text*	*Display Name Abbreviation*	*Spanish*	*Translation*	*Prefix Type*	*Suffix Type*
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
461	Parque	Parque	Y	Park	Y	N
462	Pasaje	Pasaje	Y	Passage	Y	N
463	Paseo	Pso	Y	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	Y	Little Plaza	Y	N
474	Plant	Plnt	-	-	N	Y
683	Plantation	Plantation	-	-	N	Y
475	Playa	Playa	Y	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

Type Code	*Expanded Full Text*	*Display Name Abbreviation*	*Spanish*	*Translation*	*Prefix Type*	*Suffix Type*
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	Y	Bridge	Y	N
495	Quadrangle	Quadrangle	-	-	N	Y
496	Quarry	Quar	-	-	N	Y
686	Quarters	Quarters	-	-	N	Y
497	Quebrada	Qbda	Y	Creek	Y	N
499	Race	Race	-	-	N	Y
501	Rail	Rail	-	-	N	Y
502	Rail Link	Rail Link	-	-	Y	Y
504	Railnet	Railnet	-	-	N	Y
505	Railroad	RR	-	-	N	Y
506	Railway	Rlwy	-	-	N	Y
507	Ramal	Ramal	Y	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	Y	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	Y	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

Type Code	*Expanded Full Text*	*Display Name Abbreviation*	*Spanish*	*Translation*	*Prefix Type*	*Suffix Type*
529	Ridge	Rdg	-	-	N	Y
543	Rio	Río	Y	River	Y	N
530	River	Riv	-	-	N	Y
531	Road	Rd	-	-	Y	Y
533	Roadway	Roadway	-	-	N	Y
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	Y	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	Y	Sector	Y	N
553	Seminary	Smry	-	-	Y	Y
554	Sendero	Sendero	Y	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	Y	Sound	Y	N
567	Sorority	Sorority	-	-	Y	Y
568	Sound	Snd	-	-	Y	N
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

Type Code	*Expanded Full Text*	*Display Name Abbreviation*	*Spanish*	*Translation*	*Prefix Type*	*Suffix Type*
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
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

Type Code	*Expanded Full Text*	*Display Name Abbreviation*	*Spanish*	*Translation*	*Prefix Type*	*Suffix Type*
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	Y	Tunnel	Y	N
634	Tunnel	Tunl	-	-	Y	Y
635	Turnpike	Tpke	-	-	N	Y
637	Underpass	Upas	-	-	Y	Y
642	Universidad	Universidad	Y	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	Y	Path	Y	N
655	Via	Via	Y	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	-	-	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

Type Code	*Expanded Full Text*	*Display Name Abbreviation*	*Spanish*	*Translation*	*Prefix Type*	*Suffix Type*
668	Wildlife Management Area	Wldlf Mgt Area	-	-	N	Y
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	Y	Ditch	Y	N
676	Zoo	Zoo	-	-	Y	Y

Appendix F 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. For mapping purposes, the U.S. Census Bureau maps it only as a point feature.
C3062	Traffic Circle	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	N	A circular intersection allowing for continuous movement of traffic at the meeting of roadways.
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.
C3070	Tower/Beacon	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	Y	A manmade structure, higher than its diameter, generally used for observation, storage, or electronic transmission.

MTFCC	FEATURE CLASS	SUPERCLASS	POINT	LINEAR	AREAL	FEATURE CLASS DESCRIPTION
C3071	Lookout Tower	Tower/Beacon	Y	N	N	A manmade structure, higher than its diameter, used for observation.
C3072	Transmission Tower including cell, radio and TV	Tower/Beacon	Y	N	Y	A manmade structure, higher than its diameter, used for electronic transmission.
C3073	Water Tower	Tower/Beacon	Y	N	Y	A manmade structure, higher than its diameter, used for water storage.
C3074	Lighthouse Beacon	Tower/Beacon	Y	N	N	A manmade structure, higher than its diameter, used for transmission of light and possibly sound generally to aid in navigation.
C3075	Tank/Tank Farm	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	Y	One or more manmade structures, each higher than its diameter, used for liquid (other than water) or gas storage or for distribution activities.
C3076	Windmill Farm	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	Y	One or more manmade structures used to generate power from the wind.
C3077	Solar Farm	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	Y	One or more manmade structures used to generate power 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 material object placed on or near a boundary line to preserve and identify the location of the boundary line on the ground.
C3080	Survey Control Point	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 an unbounded locality (e.g., crossroad, community, populated place or locale).
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.

MTFCC	FEATURE CLASS	SUPERCLASS	POINT	LINEAR	AREAL	FEATURE CLASS DESCRIPTION
C3088	Landfill	Miscellaneous Topographic Features	Y	N	Y	A disposal facility at which solid waste is placed on or in the land.
G2100	American Indian Area	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 (excludes statistical American Indian areas).
G2101	American Indian Area (Reservation Only)	American Indian, Alaska Native, Or Native Hawaiian Area	N	N	Y	American Indian Area (Reservation Only)
G2102	American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)	American Indian, Alaska Native, Or Native Hawaiian Area	N	N	Y	American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)
G2120	Hawaiian Home Land	American Indian, Alaska Native, Or Native Hawaiian Area	N	N	Y	A legal area held in trust for the benefit of Native Hawaiians.
G2130	Alaska Native Village Statistical Area	American Indian, Alaska Native, Or Native Hawaiian Area	N	N	Y	A statistical geographic entity that represents the residences, permanent and/or seasonal, for Alaska Natives who are members of or receiving governmental services from the defining legal Alaska Native Village corporation.
G2140	Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area	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.

MTFCC	FEATURE CLASS	SUPERCLASS	POINT	LINEAR	AREAL	FEATURE CLASS DESCRIPTION
G2150	State-designated Tribal Statistical Area	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	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	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.
G2200	Alaska Native Regional Corporation	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	Corporate entities established to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-203). There are twelve geographically defined ANRCs and they are all within and cover most of the State of Alaska (the Annette Island Reserve-an American Indian reservation-is excluded from any ANRC). The boundaries of ANRCs have been legally established.
G2300	Tribal Subdivision	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.

MTFCC	FEATURE CLASS	SUPERCLASS	POINT	LINEAR	AREAL	FEATURE CLASS DESCRIPTION
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. 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.
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. 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.

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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.
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 no legal description.

MTFCC	FEATURE CLASS	SUPERCLASS	POINT	LINEAR	AREAL	FEATURE CLASS 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 defined for a named concentration of population and 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 5,000 or more residents, or 5,000 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.
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 census.

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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 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, and 110th 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).
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.
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.
G6100	Public-Use Microdata Area (1% Area)	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	A decennial census area with a population of at least 400,000 for which the Census Bureau provides selected extracts of household-level data from a 1% sample of long-form Census Bureau records that are screened to protect confidentiality.

MTFCC	FEATURE CLASS	SUPERCLASS	POINT	LINEAR	AREAL	FEATURE CLASS DESCRIPTION
G6120	Public-Use Microdata Area (5% or 10% Area)	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.
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 the MAF/TIGER Database in agreement with the state.
G6340	ZIP Code Tabulation Area (Three-Digit)	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	An approximate statistical-area representation of a U.S. Postal Service (USPS) 3-digit ZIP Code service area.
G6350	Zip Code Tabulation Area (Five-Digit)	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	An approximate statistical-area representation of a U.S. Postal Service (USPS) 5-digit ZIP Code service area.
G6400	Commercial Region	Tabulation Area	N	N	Y	For the purpose of presenting economic statistical data, municipios in Puerto Rico are grouped into commercial regions.
H1100	Connector	Hydrographic Features	N	Y	N	A known, but nonspecific, hydrographic connection between two nonadjacent water features.
H2025	Swamp/Marsh	Hydrographic Features	N	N	Y	A poorly drained wetland, fresh or saltwater, wooded or grassy, possibly covered with open water. [includes bog, cienega, marais and pocosin]
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.

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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 or group of buildings that contain 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.
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 structure 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 structure providing transient lodging or living quarters, generally for some payment.

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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 structure providing low-cost or free living quarters established by a welfare or educational organization for the needy people of a district.
K1231	Hospital/Hospice/ Urgent Care Facility	Potential Living Quarters	Y	N	Y	One or more structures where the sick or injured may receive medical or surgical attention. [including infirmary]
K1233	Nursing Home, Retirement Home, or Home for the Aged	Potential Living Quarters	N	N	Y	A structure to house and provide care for the elderly.
K1234	County Home or Poor Farm	Potential Living Quarters	N	N	Y	One or more structures administered by a local government that serve as living quarters for the indigent.
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	One or more structures that serve as a place for the confinement of adult persons in lawful detention, administered by a local (county, municipal, etc.) government.
K1237	Federal Penitentiary, State Prison, or Prison Farm	Potential Living Quarters	Y	N	Y	An institution that serves as a place for the confinement of adult persons in lawful detention, administered by the federal government or a state government.
K1238	Other Correctional Institution	Potential Living Quarters	Y	N	Y	One or more structures that serve as a place for the confinement of adult persons in lawful detention, not elsewhere classified or administered by a government of unknown jurisdiction.
K1239	Convent, Monastery, Rectory, Other Religious Group Quarters	Potential Living Quarters	Y	N	Y	One or more structures intended for use as a residence for those having a religious vocation.

MTFCC	FEATURE CLASS	SUPERCLASS	POINT	LINEAR	AREAL	FEATURE CLASS DESCRIPTION
K1241	Sorority, Fraternity, or College Dormitory	Potential Living Quarters	N	N	Y	One or more structures associated with a social or educational organization that serve as living quarters for college students.
K2100	Governmental	Workplaces	N	N	Y	A place where employees are employed in federal, state, local, or tribal government.
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	Parkland defined and administered by federal, state, and local governments.
K2181	National Park Service Land	Park	Y	N	Y	Area—National parks, National Monuments, and so forth—under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service.
K2182	National Forest or Other Federal Land	Park	Y	N	Y	Land under the management and jurisdiction of the federal government, specifically including areas designated as National Forest, and excluding areas under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service.
K2183	Tribal Park, Forest, or Recreation Area	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.

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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.
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.
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 housing 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, usually for food.
K2366	Other Employment Center	Commercial Workplace	N	N	Y	A place of employment not elsewhere classified or of unknown type.

MTFCC	FEATURE CLASS	SUPERCLASS	POINT	LINEAR	AREAL	FEATURE CLASS DESCRIPTION
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-craft 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 2000 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.

MTFCC	FEATURE CLASS	SUPERCLASS	POINT	LINEAR	AREAL	FEATURE CLASS DESCRIPTION
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	A building or group of buildings used as an institution for post-secondary study, teaching, and learning. [including seminary]
K2543	School or Academy	Other Workplace	Y	N	Y	A building or group of buildings used as an institution for preschool, elementary or secondary study, teaching, and learning. [including elementary school and high school]
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 place 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.

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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.
L4040	Conveyor	Miscellaneous Linear Features	N	Y	N	A mechanical apparatus that uses a moving belt to transport items from one place to another.
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.
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, both of which are in sight.
L4140	Property/Parcel Line (Including PLSS)	Miscellaneous Linear Features	N	Y	N	This feature class may denote a nonvisible boundary of either public or private lands (e.g., a park boundary) or it may denote a Public Land Survey System or equivalent survey line.
L4165	Ferry Crossing	Miscellaneous Linear Features	N	Y	N	The route used to carry or convey people or cargo back and forth over a waterbody in a boat.
R1011	Railroad Feature (Main, Spur, or Yard)	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.

MTFCC	FEATURE CLASS	SUPERCLASS	POINT	LINEAR	AREAL	FEATURE CLASS DESCRIPTION
S1100	Primary Road	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	Primary roads are generally divided, limited-access highways within the interstate highway system or under state management, and are distinguished by the presence of interchanges. These highways are accessible by ramps and may include some toll highways.
S1200	Secondary Road	Road/Path Features	N	Y	N	Secondary roads are main arteries, usually in the U.S. Highway, State Highway or County Highway system. These roads have one or more lanes of traffic in each direction, may or may not be divided, and usually have at-grade intersections with many other roads and driveways. They often have both a local name and a route number.
S1400	Local Neighborhood Road, Rural Road, City Street	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. These roads are unaddressable.
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 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.

MTFCC	FEATURE CLASS	SUPERCLASS	POINT	LINEAR	AREAL	FEATURE CLASS DESCRIPTION
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.
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.
S2000	Road Median	Road/Path Features	N	N	Y	The unpaved area or barrier between the carriageways of a divided road.
P0001	Nonvisible Linear Legal/Statistical Boundary	Bounding 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	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	N	Y	N	The boundary between land and water (when water is present) for a water feature that does not exist year-round.
P0004	Other non-visible bounding Edge (e.g., Census water boundary, boundary of an areal feature)	Bounding Edges	N	Y	N	A bounding Edge that does not represent a legal/statistical boundary, and does not correspond to a shoreline or other visible feature on the ground. Many such Edges bound area landmarks, while many others separate water features from each other (e.g., where a bay meets the ocean).