A Quick Index to Maine GIS Digital Data

- **The below GIS mapping layers can be downloaded from the Maine GIS website at: http://megis.maine.gov/catalog/**

- **You may also download a free version of Arc Explorer from: http://www.esri.com/software/arcexplorer/download.html**

Note: Polygon data in some formats may show two files for the same layer, one for the polygons, and one for the lines or arcs that make up the polygons. In these cases, the end of the file name will differentiate polygons from lines. For example: cnty24 for county polygons; cnty24l for county lines.

Additional layers are always being added so please check **http://megis.maine.gov/catalog/** for the most up to date layers.

ACFISH2 contains point locations of streams and rivers in Maine with runs and passages of anadromous and catadromous fish. Attributes include IDs for fish species and water body name.

AQUIFER_CONTACTS contains contacts of significant aquifers (glacial deposits that are a significant ground water resource) for Maine mapped at a scale 1:24,000.

AQUIFER_POLYGONS contains polygons of significant aquifers (glacial deposits that are a significant ground water resource) for Maine mapped at a scale 1:24,000.

ARMORIES shows point locations of Maine Army National Guard armories, mapped on a 1:24,000 base. The data was compiled on a 1:24,000 base, using USGS Digital Raster Graphics (DRGs).

ASHAB3 contains arcs representing important Atlantic Salmon habitat in Maine, suitable for mapping at 1:12,000 or smaller scale.

BATHY30 is a raster data set of bathymetry and intertidal cover types for the Gulf of Maine developed by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service; Gulf of Maine Program.

BATHYM100 contains bathymetry lines for the Gulf of Maine at a scale of 1:100,000 showing depth in 10 meter intervals. This coverage was developed by the Maine Geological Survey using USGS 30 X 60 minute series topographic-bathymetric maps.

BEDROCK maps bedrock geology units and major faults for Maine at 1:500,000 scale. The coverage was developed by the Maine Geological Survey (MGS) from the "Bedrock Geologic Map of Maine, Osberg, Hussey, and Boone, 1985".

BEDROCKUNITS is a table that joins directly to the dataset BEDROCK by the item UNIT, to provide full descriptive names for UNIT codes. Fields include: UNIT, DESC. All fields are data type TEXT.

BIOPHY depicts boundaries of 15 Biophysical Regions in Maine at 1:250,000 scale. The regions were developed in a statewide classification (McMahon, 1990) by Janet McMahon who examined spatial patterns in a number of mapped environmental variables.

BLKS00 contains Census 2000 Block boundaries and population by blocks for the state of Maine at 1:100,000 scale. Census Block boundaries are statistical subdivisions of counties for the reporting of decennial census data.

BLKS00SF1 is the table "Census 2000 Summary File 1" for Census Blocks from the U.S. Census Bureau. The table directly relates to the dataset BLKS00 by STFIDBLK00, for Census2000 counts of all people and housing units.

BOATLNCH depicts state-managed and state-assisted boating facility locations throughout Maine at 1:24000 scale or better recorded by the Boating Facilities Division of the Bureau of Parks & Lands.

BRDBAND is a REGIONS dataset attributed with broadband services in Maine by municipality, including DSL, cable , and wireless. The data is mapped at 1:24,000 scale using a GIS format digital map of Maine town boundaries, as a basemap.

BRDGS was created by Maine Department of Transportation to show locations of public bridges at 1:24,000 scale.

CEMA shows point locations of all Maine County and some Maine Municipal Emergency Management Agency business offices, mapped on a 1:24,000 base. These are not Control Center locations except where the business office and Control Center are the same.

CLASS03E is a REGIONS dataset and contains status of molluscan shellfish growing area classifications for the coast of Maine, as of July 2003, east of Fort Point Stockton Springs, excluding Islesboro, Vinalhaven, and North Haven.

CLASS03W is a REGIONS dataset that contains status, July 2003, of molluscan shellfish growing area classifications for the Maine coast west of Fort Point Stockton Springs, suitable for mapping at 1:24,000 scale.

CNGRSS03 contains US Congressional Districts for Maine established by apportionment July 2, 2003, Final Order Maine Supreme Judicial Court. The dataset, in accordance with the apportionment, depicts district boundaries using US Census Bureau TIGER data.

CNTY100 contains state and county boundaries for Maine, mapped at 1:100,000 scale. The coverage has polygon topology and was created in Arc/Info from METWP100 by a select on arcs coded TYPE = state, county, and coastline.

CNTY24 contains state and county boundaries for Maine, mapped at 1:24,000 scale. The coverage has polygon topology and was created in Arc/Info from METWP24 by a select on arcs coded TYPE = state, county, and coastline.

CNTYCODES is a table that lists standardized names and unique identifiers for Maine counties, represented by two digits of FIPS55-3, Federal Information Processing Standard "CODES FOR NAMED POPULATED PLACES, PRIMARY COUNTY DIVISIONS, AND OTHER….

COASTAL_BLUFF_HAZARDS contains line data describing the shoreline type and relative stability of bluffs along a section of the Maine coast mapped at a 1:24,000 scale, from the Maine Geological Survey.

COLLEGES composed of any type of Post Secondary Education such as: colleges, universities, technical schools, trade schools, business schools, satellite (branch) campuses, etc. that grant First Professional, Associate, Bachelors, Masters, or Doctoral degrees.

CONTOURS contains contour lines for Maine from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangles; in accordance with the source, units may be in feet or meters and intervals may be at 10 to 20 feet, or 3 meters.

DIRSHED depicts watershed areas of surface waters that are active sources of Maine public water supplies, depicted at 1:24000 scale.

DP3 is a table in GIS format, a "Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics, 2000".

DRGCLIPs are collarless digital raster graphics (DRGs), produced from 1:24,000 USGS DRGs covering all of Maine.

DRGMETA is a table that provides information, by TILE_NAME, on dates of the USGS topographic maps used to create DRGCLIP raster images.

E911RDS contain updated road centerline and road name data for Maine at 1:24,000 scale.

EDCSD contains polygons delineating Community School Districts in Maine at 1:24,000

EDEUT contains township polygons in the category of education in unorganized territories (EUT) in Maine at 1:24,000 scale.

EDINDIVD contains polygons delineating individual school administrative units in Maine at 1:24,000 scale.

EDMEIND contains polygons delineating Maine Indian Education in Maine at 1:24,000

EDMSAD contains polygons delineating Maine School Administrative Districts at 1:24,000 scale.

EDUNION contains 1:24,000 scale polygons delineating Maine municipal school systems combined in school unions.

EELGRASS05 contains eelgrass meadows as polygons derived from 2005 aerial photography.

EELGRASS97 contains eelgrass meadows as polygons derived from 1997 aerial photography.

EHEAGLE contains bald eagle nest sites in Maine mapped as Essential Habitat by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW).

EHPLVTRN contains Piping Plover and Least Tern nesting, feeding, and brood-rearing areas identified and mapped as Essential Habitat by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW).

EHRTERN Roseate Tern nesting areas identified and mapped as Essential Habitat by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW).

ELECSERV contains the service areas of electric power distributors in Maine, mapped at an approximate 1:100,000 scale.

ESA03 depicts Economic Summary Areas and Districts, at 1:24000 scale, for Maine.

FIRE shows point locations of Maine municipal fire stations and fire houses, occupied and unoccupied, and mapped on a 1:24,000 scale base.

FIRM is Q3 Flood Data derived from the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mapped at 1:24000 scale.

FIRMMETA is a table that provides information on the hardcopy Flood Insurance Rate Map Panels used to create the county digital datasets FIRM.

FMORG is a table that lists standardized codes for the Feature Metadata items FMSRCORG and FMUPDORG.

FMPROCSS is a table that lists standardized codes for the Feature Metadata item

FMSRC is a table that lists standardized codes for the Feature Metadata item FMSRC.

FOREST91 represents the overall habitat values for 91 priority trust species of the U.S.

Fish Wildlife Service, within forested cover types, in the U.S. portion of the Gulf of Maine watershed.

FRESH91 represents the overall habitat values, within freshwater cover types for 91 priority trust species of the U.S. Fish Wildlife Service, in the U.S. portion of the Gulf of Maine watershed.

GEOCODES is a table that lists standardized names and unique identifiers for Maine minor civil divisions and reservations, which represents the first official Standard Geographic Code endorsed and adopted by the Governor of Maine, on July 1, 1971.

GEOCODESLVA is a table that lists names of Maine settlements, locations, unincorporated villages (L), incorporated villages (V), alternate names (A), with GEOCODE, 1971.

GEOMCDCCD is a table that lists GEOCODES by the US Census Bureau COUSUB number, a unique ID for USCB census county divisions (CCDs).

GNIS-H includes names and point locations of most hydrologic features in Maine, as shown on USGS 1:24,000 quadrangles.

GNIS-L contains names and point locations of landform features such as summits, islands, capes, bars, and ridges, as shown on USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangles.

GNIS-P includes names and point locations of most place-name features in Maine, as shown on USGS 1:24,000 quadrangles.

GOMLC7 provides land cover data from five interpretations of Landsat data and wetland cover.

GRASS91 represents the overall habitat values, within grassland, shrub, and bare ground cover types for 91 priority trust species of the U.S. Fish Wildlife Service, in the U.S. portion of the Gulf of Maine watershed.

HOSPITAL shows point locations of non-psychiatric hospitals (acute care facilities) in Maine mapped at 1:24,000 scale.

HOUSE03 contains Maine House of Representative Districts established by the Maine Legislature.

HSA (Hospital Service Areas) represent local areas for community inpatient care in Maine.

HU12 is a complete digital hydrologic unit boundary layer to the Subwatershed (12-digit) 6th level.

Hurricane Surge Inundation for coastal Maine assuming peak hurricane surge arrives coincident with mean high tide.

Hurricane Surge Inundation for coastal Maine assuming peak hurricane surge arrives coincident with mean tide.

HYD24 depicts Maine's hydrography data, coast, ponds, rivers, streams and hydrography network at 1:24,000 scale.

IMPERV is a raster data set of impervious areas, derived from 5 meter SPOT imagery collected in the summer of 2004 over the State of Maine.

IMPOUNDS contains point locations of dams, levees, and impoundments in Maine at 1:24000 scale.

INDEX_1F is a spatial index of photo numbers and locations for the Maine GIS image

mosaic ORTHO_1F.

INDEX_2F is a spatial index of photo numbers and locations for the Maine GIS image mosaic ORTHO_2F.

INDEX_FF is a spatial index of photo numbers and locations for the Maine GIS image mosaic ORTHO_FF.

INDEX_HF is a spatial index of photo names and locations for the Maine GIS image mosaic ORTHO_HF which contains high resolution 24-bit color CITIPIX Ortho-rectified Digital Images (ODIs) from GLOBEXPLORER.

INDEX24 contains 1:24,000 scale neatlines for USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle maps covering Maine.

INDEX100 contains 1:100,000 scale neatlines for USGS 30 x 60 minute quadrangle maps covering Maine.

INDEX250 contains 1:250,000 scale neatlines for USGS 1 by 2 degree quadrangle maps covering Maine.

LMA contains polygon attribution identifying 31 Labor Market Areas for Maine.

MCDCCD00 contains Census 2000 Minor Civil Division(MCD)/Census County Division (CCD) boundaries for Maine at 1:100,000 scale.

MEAIR includes point locations of airports in Maine from USGS 1:100,000 scale DLG files.

MEBUILD contains major state govenrment, judicial and other public buildings.

MECNSLND contains conservation lands ownership boundaries at 1:24,000 scale for Maine land in federal, state, and non-profit ownership with easements.

MECON2700 contains areas in Maine with elevations greater than 2700 feet, generated from USGS 1:250,000 DEMs.

MECON500 contains 500 foot contour intervals for Maine, generated from USGS 1:250,000 DEMs. Arcs are coded by elevation.

MECON60 contains contours at 60 foot intervals for the entire state of Maine as generated from USGS 1:250,000 scale digital elevation models using ARC/INFO software. Arcs are coded by elevation.

MEDEM10s are digital terrain elevation models of Maine, in grid format, based on USGS 7.5 minute DEMs (10 by 10 m square grid or data spacing).

MEDEM30s are digital terrain elevation models of Maine, in grid format, based on USGS 7.5 minute DEMs (30- by 30- m data spacing).

MEDOQINDEX is a REGIONS dataset, a spatial index, by USGS 1:24000 scale tile, of photo names and dates for MEDOQ, Maine GIS 30 meter black and white orthophotography.

MEDOQMETA is a table that lists PHOTODATES of USGS DOQQ quarter quadrangles, by TILE_NAME, and CORNER, to provide flight date information on the individual DOQQs appended to create MEDOQs.

MEDOQs are georeferenced compressed images of Maine in MrSid (.sid) format (http://www.lizardtech.com) and are based on USGS DOQQs and in USGS 7.5 minute map extent.

MEDOTPUBRDS contains public roads for Maine at 1:24000 scale, created by Maine Department of Transportation using basemap line work.

MEDRDVD contains watershed boundaries for most ponds and rivers in Maine, based on USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle maps.

MEGEO00 is the table "Census 2000 PL 94-171 Redistricting Summary File" from the U.S. Census Bureau.

MELCD is a land cover map for Maine primarily derived from Landsat Thematic Mapper 5 and 7 imagery, from the years 1999-2001.

MEOWN250 describes industrial, non-industrial, and public woodlot ownership in Maine at 1:250,000 scale.

MEPOPS is a table that provides population data reported by the U.S. Census Bureau for census county divisions (CCDs) during Census periods 1950 to 2000, and relates to MCDCCD00 by COUSUB00, with the caveat that USCB redefines CCDs as population shifts.

MERAIL24 is a statewide railroad coverage for Maine at 1:24000 scale.

METOWERS shows locations and height of cellular phone towers throughout Maine, based on FCC Antenna Structure Registration data, compiled on a 1:24,000 scale base.

METWP100 depicts political boundaries, common town names, and geocodes for Maine at 1:100,000 scale.

METWP24 depicts political boundaries, common town names, and geocodes for Maine at 1:24,000 scale.

METWP24 depicts political boundaries, common town names, and geocodes for Maine at 1:24,000 scale.

METWP250 depicts political boundaries, common town names, and geocodes for Maine at 1:250,000 scale.

MOBCORR represents road centerlines along arterials designated "Mobility Corridors" as part of the MEDOT's statewide Access Management program.

NEWWQ shows point locations at 1:24,000 scale of water quality sampling stations used for molluscan shellfish growing areas in Maine with pollution classifications.

NWI contains USFW National Wetland Inventory polygon data for Maine at 1:24,000 scale, classified using the Cowardin system.

NWILPD contains USFW National Wetland Inventory point data for Maine at 1:24,000 scale, classified using the Cowardin system.

ORTHO_1F is an image mosaic of true color (24-bit), 1 foot ground sample distance (GSD) , high resolution digital orthophotographs produced from aerial photos collected over southwest Maine in Spring 2003.

ORTHO_2F is an image mosaic of true color (24-bit), 2 foot ground sample distance (GSD) , high resolution digital orthophotographs produced from aerial photos collected over southwest Maine in Spring 2003.

ORTHO_FF orthophotography of Fort Fairfield, Maine compiled by Bradstreet Consultants, Inc. in the year 2003.

ORTHO_HF contains high resolution 24-bit color CITIPIX Ortho-rectified Digital Images (ODIs) from GLOBEXPLORER.

OTRANS represents other transportation features - electric, pipeline, railroad, and telephone lines at 1:24,000 scale.

PARCELS contains municipal parcels data developed through municipal grants of the Maine Library of Geographic Information (MLGI).

POLICE shows point locations of Maine municipal, county and state police stations and substations compiled on a 1:24,000 scale base.

POPMAPS is a table that contains an analysis of Maine population data, Census 1990-2000, by census county divisions (CCDs).

RACE00 is a table in GIS format, Race and Hispanic_Latino by county, town, Census County Division, and Census Designated Place from Census 2000.

REDCROSS displays point locations for chapters in Maine that serve as important sources of information to help people in emergencies or provide limited shelter capabilities, mapped on a 1:24,000 base.

REGCNTR contains polygons compiled on a 1:24,000 scale base, that represent regional service centers identified pursuant to Maine Public Law Chapter 220, Regional Service Center Rule.

RESCUE shows point locations of Maine municipal or private ambulance/rescue units, mapped on a 1:24,000 scale base.

RETROART represents road centerlines along arterials designated "Retrograde Arterials" as part of the MEDOT's statewide Access Management program.

RHPCAREA contains Maine Office of Rural Health and Primary Care (ORHPC) program areas and designations for the state of Maine at 1:24000 scale.

SALINE91 represents the overall habitat values, within saltwater and estuarine cover types for 91 priority trust species of the U.S. Fish Wildlife Service, in the U.S. portion of the Gulf of Maine watershed.

SCHLIB shows POINT locations of libraries and educational institutions in Maine at 1:24,000 scale.

SEED shows point locations of Maine mussel seed conservation areas at 1:24,000 scale.

SEISMIC_LINES contains line data describing the results of 1-channel and 12-channel seismic refraction studies mapped at a scale of 1:24,000

SENATE03 contains Maine State Senate Districts established by apportionment July 2, 2003, Final Order Maine Supreme Judicial Court.

SHELL offers a generalized representation of molluscan shellfish habitat in Maine, based on a 1977 Maine Department of Marine Resources coastwide survey.

SHOREZONE_IWWH contains Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat (IWWH) polygons rated as HIGH or MODERATE value with a wetland area of at least 10 acres.

SNI contains POLYGONS that represent NRPA (Natural Resource Protection Act) regulated coastal seabird nesting islands or portions thereof along the coast of Maine.

SURF contains statewide surficial geology map units for Maine at 1:250,000 scale.

SURFICIAL_MATERIALS_POINTS contains point data describing the textures of surficial sediments, independent of interpretations regarding their origin mapped at a scale of

TELEX contains polygons delineating telephone exchanges in Maine at 1:100,000 scale.

TELEXPTS contains POINTS depicting wirecenter or exchange office locations in Maine at 1:100,000 scale.

VOLMON24 provides information on water quality monitoring points along the coast of Maine that have been sampled by volunteer water quality monitoring organizations.

VTD00 contains Census 2000 Voting District boundaries for Maine at 1:100,000 scale.

WEIR90 shows point locations of herring weirs in Maine based on 1990 overflight by MDMR Marine Patrol, mapped at an approximate scale of 1:100,000.

WELLMODS contains bedrock source water protection areas and sand/gravel aquifer areas with 200-2500 day travel time in with a probability of contributing water to community public water supplies in Maine.

WELLS consists of point data, each representing the location of a public water supply well in Maine.

WELLSBUF contains circular buffers that represent source water protection areas for wells that serve the public water supply in Maine.

WETCHAR contains National Wetland Inventory polygons for towns in Maine characterized on six different wetland functions and values at a scale of 1:24000.

WETDLG includes major wetlands reselected from USGS 1:100,000 scale DLG hydrography.

WETMGS contains major wetlands in organized towns in Maine at 1:50,000 scale.

WIFI shows POINT locations of public wireless Internet hot spots in Maine.

WORM provides a generalized representation at 1:24,000 scale of commercially harvested marine worm habitat in Maine, based on Maine Department of Marine Resources data from 1970's.

WQCOASTL depicts the line features of Maine's coastline at mean high water, based on USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangles.

WQCOASTP polygons depict the features of Maine's coastline at mean high water, based on USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangles.

WQPONDS contains pond and lake features in Maine from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangles.

WQRIVERS depicts double line river features in Maine from USGS 1:24,000 scale
WQSTREAM depicts single line streams of Maine from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangles.

acfish2

Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR)

ACFISH2 contains point locations of streams and rivers in Maine with runs and passages of anadromous and catadromous fish. Attributes include IDs for fish species and water body name. Data for this coverage were screen digitized from Coastal Marine Resources Inventory (1981-84) and Ecological Characterization of Coastal Maine (1980) and were supplemented by USFW coverages WHYDRO and EHYDRO, provided by the Gulf of Maine Project office. The source for these coverages was Eipper, et al. 1982. Positional accuracy of this coverage is unknown, probably best used at 1:100,000 scale or less.

1 1 1980 - 12 31 1984

(MEDMR) Maine Department of Marine Resources *Seth Barker (207) 633-9507*

aquifer_contacts

Maine Department of Conservation (MEDOC), Maine Geological Survey (MGS)

AQUIFER_CONTACTS contains contacts of significant aquifers (glacial deposits that are a significant ground water resource) for Maine mapped at a scale 1:24,000, from the Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey. Printed maps published by the Maine Geological Survey on USGS 7.5' quadrangle bases. Aquifer boundaries delineated and digitized by the Maine Geological Survey from data compiled on USGS 7.5' quadrangle bases. Contacts coded by source (derived from political boundary; derived from USGS 7.5' quadrangle boundary; derived from water body; mapped and digitized) and accuracy of mapped and digitized contact (solid or dashed).

See aquifer_polygon data set for aquifer polygon characteristics.

1998 - 2006

(MEDOCMGS) Maine Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey *Director, Earth Resource 207 287 2801*

aquifer_polygons

Maine Department of Conservation (MEDOC), Maine Geological Survey (MGS)

AQUIFER_POLYGONS contains polygons of significant aquifers (glacial deposits that are a significant ground water resource) for Maine mapped at a scale 1:24,000, from the Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey. Printed maps published by the Maine Geological Survey on USGS 7.5' quadrangle bases. Aquifer boundaries delineated and digitized by the Maine Geological Survey from data compiled on USGS 7.5' quadrangle bases. Aquifer polygons coded by yield expected from a properly constructed well (ATYPE = 0 area not mapped as aquifer; ATYPE = 1 10-50 gallons-per-minute; ATYPE = 2 greater than 50 gallons-per-minute; ATYPE = 3 island of non-aquifer material within an area mapped as aquifer).

See aquifer_contacts data set for aquifer contact characteristics.

1998 - 2006

(MEDOCMGS) Maine Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey *Director, Earth Resource 207 287 2801*

armories

Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

ARMORIES shows point locations of Maine Army National Guard armories, mapped on a 1:24,000 base. The data was compiled on a 1:24,000 base, using USGS Digital Raster Graphics (DRGs). Also available on screen were up to date road names, address ranges and GPS collected addressing points coded for 'public building'. The coverage is attributed with facility name, occupied status, mailing address, email address, and city or town name.

8 13 2003 -

(MEMA) Maine Emergency Management Agency *207 624 4400*

ashab3

US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Gulf of Maine Coastal Program (GOMP)

ASHAB3 contains arcs representing important Atlantic Salmon habitat in Maine, suitable for mapping at 1:12,000 or smaller scale. This coverage was developed from field surveys conducted on the main stem and/or selected tributaries of the Aroostook, Dennys, Ducktrap, East Machias, Kennebec, Machias, Passagassawakeag, Penobscot, Pleasant, Presumpscot, Sheepscot, St. George, Tunk and Union Rivers in Maine by staff of the Maine Atlantic Salmon Commission and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. These surveys were conducted to identify important Atlantic salmon habitat including spawning and rearing areas. The majority of the survey data was collected using Trimble Pro, Pro-XL and GeoExplorer3 receivers and survey files were differentially corrected to provide 2-5 meter accuracy.

Surveys for some reaches were collected with minimal or no GPS control points and the attributes were overlaid on a stream centerline created using either a GPS-acquired line, a line derived from MEGIS/USGS 1:24,000 hydrography data, or a line drawn as a centerline based on MEGIS 1-meter Digital Orthophotography. The dataset includes information on habitat categories and areas, and an indication of spawning and rearing potential, as well as detailed attribute information concerning stream dimensions, substrates, vegetation, and other stream characteristics.

8 1 1983 - 8 10 2005

(USFWASHS) US Fish and Wildlife Service, Gulf of Maine Program *Jed Wright (207) 781-8364*

bathy30

Arnold Banner

BATHY30 is a raster data set of bathymetry and intertidal cover types for the Gulf of Maine developed by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service; Gulf of Maine Program. Sounding data was used in deeper areas to generate a relatively coarse resolution bathymetry grid. Finer spatial resolution around inshore features were achieved by use of tidal exposure classifications described from aerial photography (e.g., "regularly flooded, irregularly exposed, irregularly flooded") in the USFWS National Wetland Inventory data sets, channels and tidal flats mapped from photography in Maine's Coastal Marine Geologic Environments (CMGE), and Massachusetts orthophoto wetlands maps. These classes were not translated into absolute elevations, but instead were coded as to position within the intertidal zone, and the general cover type (e.g., high marsh, lower intertidal flats, etc.), which may convey useful ecological information. Where near shore subtidal bathymetry were inadequate, the grid was 'patched' using grids developed from scanned NOAA charts. For more information about the USFW Gulf of Maine Program and a CD of data from the Gulf of Maine Watershed Habitat Analysis plus supplemental information about BATHY30 see: http://gulfofmaine.fws.gov/ and http://r5gomp.fws.gov/gom/habitatstudy/metadata/gombathydoc.htm.

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(USFWGOMP) US Fish & Wildlife Service, Gulf of Maine Program *Robert Houston (207) 781-8364*

bathym100

Maine Department of Conservation (MEDOC), Maine Geological Survey (MGS)

BATHYM100 contains bathymetry lines for the Gulf of Maine at a scale of 1:100,000 showing depth in 10 meter intervals. This coverage was developed by the Maine Geological Survey using USGS 30 X 60 minute series topographic-bathymetric maps. Bathymetric contours are coded with depth in feet (10 meter interval -mean lower low water datum). Spatial topology varies from good to poor.

1 1 1956 - 12 31 1983

(MEDOCMGS) Maine Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey *Director, Earth Resource 207 287 2801*

bedrock

Maine Department of Conservation (MEDOC), Maine Geological Survey (MGS)

BEDROCK maps bedrock geology units and major faults for Maine at 1:500,000 scale. The coverage was developed by the Maine Geological Survey (MGS) from the "Bedrock Geologic Map of Maine, Osberg, Hussey, and Boone, 1985". The data for this coverage were scanned off 1:500,000 scale mylars by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) in 1987. The original bedrock unit codes were added by the J.W. Sewall Co. in 1990 for the Maine Low-Level Radioactive Waste Authority. In 1994, staff at MGS identified and added codes for major bedrock faults. Bedrock UNIT codes assigned to this coverage are available in comma delimited text, and .dbf format, on the Maine GIS Data Catalog at .

12 31 1985 - 12 31 1994

(MEDOCMGS) Maine Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey — *Director, Earth Resource* — *207 287 2801*

BEDROCKUNITS

Maine Geological Survey (MGS)

BEDROCKUNITS is a table that joins directly to the dataset BEDROCK by the item UNIT, to provide full descriptive names for UNIT codes. Fields include: UNIT, DESC. All fields are data type TEXT.

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(MEDOCMGS) Maine Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey — *Director, Earth Resource* — *207 287 2801*

biophy

Maine Natural Areas Program (MENAP), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (recomp.)

BIOPHY depicts boundaries of 15 Biophysical Regions in Maine at 1:250,000 scale. The regions were developed in a statewide classification (McMahon, 1990) by Janet McMahon who examined spatial patterns in a number of mapped environmental variables. These patterns were statistically evaluated using canonical correspondence analysis. Ordinations of 1,966 samples, 95 woody taxa, and 22 environmental variables, reveal that both biophysical regions and woody species vary primarily along a climatic gradient of increasing annual temperature, potential evapotransportation, heat sum, and other factors associated with temperature. Boundaries were mapped for 'Biophysical Regions of Maine' at 1:700000 scale by Maine State Planning Office (MESPO) staff in 1990. Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) staff digitized these boundaries from the 1990 publication, recompiling the data onto a 1:250,000 scale base. The state boundary and coastline were extracted from the coverage METWP250. Each region contains attribute fields extracted from a summary table on the 1990 publication. The coverage was renamed from BIOPHY250 to BIOPHY in 2001.

1990 -

(MENAP) Maine Natural Areas Program — *(207) 287-8047*

blks00

U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC), Bureau of the Census (USCB), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp., ed.)

BLKS00 contains Census 2000 Block boundaries and population by blocks for the state of Maine at 1:100,000 scale. Census Block boundaries are statistical subdivisions of counties for the reporting of decennial census data. The Census 2000 TIGER/Line Files are the primary source for this data set. BLKS00 is built to POLYGON topology and contains the attributes FIPSSTCO, COUNTY, COUSUB00, COUSUB00NA(ME), TRCT00, BLKGRP00, PLC00, PLC00NA(ME), BLK00, BLK00NUM, BLKNAME, STFIDBLK00, POP00, CENTAG, USDSTRCT03, SNDSTRCT03, and HSDSTRCT03.

The item STFIDBLK00 is a calculated combination of these items that uniquely identifies a Census Block within the State of Maine. The item CENTAG was added for correct labeling and/or statistics where multiple polygons contain the same block number, as is the case in some coastal communities where islands are depicted. The numeric item POP00 was populated and proofed from the Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File. The item COUSUB00 contains the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code a single 5 character code field used by the Bureau of the Census to identify the Census County Division to which the block belongs.

COUSUBNA has been added to improve convenience in labeling. Likewise TRCT00 (Tract), BLKGRP00 (Block Group), and PLC00 (Designated Place if applicable), and PLC00NA for Designated Place name labeling. All Census geographies, cross tabulated in the dataset, can be mapped using the ID included for each level, i.e. For Census County Subdivisions COUSUB00, Census Tracts STFIDTRCT00, Census Block Groups STFIDBLKGRP00, Census Designate Places PLC00 and Census Blocks STFIDBLK00. Unique-ids for each Census geographic unit can be used to relate or join these datasets to extended Census data files, counts, tabulations, and reference tables. For more information on related files that have been published at the Maine GIS Data Catalog see the "Tables" link at .

7 2 2003 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

BLKS00SF1

U.S. Census Bureau (USCB), Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI) (comp.), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (ed.)

BLKS00SF1 is the table "Census 2000 Summary File 1" for Census Blocks from the U.S. Census Bureau. The table directly relates to the dataset BLKS00 by STFIDBLK00, for Census2000 counts of all people and housing units, includes age, sex, race, origin, residence owned or rented. Relate fields are data type TEXT, statistical fields used for analysis are data type NUMBER.

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(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

boatlnch

Maine Department of Conservation (MEDOC), Bureau of Parks and Lands (BPL), Maine Department of Environmental Protection (comp., ed.)

BOATLNCH depicts state-managed and state-assisted boating facility locations throughout Maine at 1:24000 scale or better recorded by the Boating Facilities Division of the Bureau of Parks & Lands. Maine's Bureau of Parks and Lands, Maine's Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife and land owners provide access to lakes, ponds, rivers, and the coast at 420 locations. Sites may have gravel or hard-surfaced ramps and may include boarding floats, rest rooms and picnic tables. A few sites have canoe or carry-in access only. Some ramps on tidal waters may be useable only at high tides and are designated "part-tide" facilities. A brochure listing all the boat launches is available by calling (207) 287-4952 or you can view an online version at http://www.state.me.us/doc/parks/programs/boating/index.html .

3 10 2004 -
(MEDOCBPL) Maine Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks & Lands *Gena Denis 207 287 4914*

brdband

Maine Public Utilities Commission (MEPUC), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

BRDBAND is a REGIONS dataset attributed with broadband services in Maine by municipality, including DSL, cable , and wireless. The data is mapped at 1:24,000 scale using a GIS format digital map of Maine town boundaries, as a basemap. The Maine Public Utilities Commission (MEPUC) began tracking broadband deployment in 2003 through informal inquiries to local telephone companies, cable TV companies and via web searches for cable modem service, wireless providers and Internet service providers. In the fall of 2004, MEPUC included a request for information in the Maine Public Advocate's Office (OPA) "Ratewatcher". Because of the diversity of technologies and providers, there was no single place where potential broadband customers could go to determine which services were locally available. At the Governor's request, the MEPUC agreed to host and maintain a web site to improve access to this information.

In October 2004, MEPUC worked with the Maine Office of Geographic Information (MEGIS) to make an Internet map service on statewide broadband services available. MEPUC tabular data on broadband deployment was related to basemap METWP24. The ArcIMS based service provides an easy to use map interface for query, search, access and feedback to MEPUC tabular data on broadband deployment available to Internet browsers,

http://megisims.state.me.us/website/broadband/viewer.htm .

2003 -
(MEPUC) Maine Public Utilities Commission *Amy Spelke 207 287 3831*

brdgs

Maine Department of Transportation (MEDOT)

BRDGS was created by Maine Department of Transportation to show locations of public bridges at 1:24,000 scale. This dataset was designed for use in applications within MEDOT. Only attribute is bridge number.

1994 - 5 1 2006
(MEDOT) Maine Department of Transportation *(207) 624-3300*

cema

Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

CEMA shows point locations of all Maine County and some Maine Municipal Emergency Management Agency business offices, mapped on a 1:24,000 base. These are not Control Center locations except where the business office and Control Center are the same. Data sources included the Maine Emergency Management Agency and some County Emergency Management Agencies. The coverage is attributed with the proper name of the office and address information.

8 14 2003 -
(MEMA) Maine Emergency Management Agency *207 624 4400*

class03e

Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR)

CLASS03E is a REGIONS dataset and contains status of molluscan shellfish growing area classifications for the coast of Maine, as of July 2003, east of Fort Point Stockton Springs, excluding Islesboro, Vinalhaven, and North Haven, suitable for mapping at 1:24,000 scale. Area boundaries are based on descriptions contained in legal notices, which are published as changes occur. POLYGON codes include CLOSURE area number, CLASSIFICATION, and ACRES. ARC coding distinguishes the 1:24000 coastline from screen digitized classification lines.

7 1 2003 -
(Fendl) Maine Department of Marine Resources *John Fendl 207 667 5654*

class03w

Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR)

CLASS03W is a REGIONS dataset that contains status, July 2003, of molluscan shellfish growing area classifications for the Maine coast west of Fort Point Stockton Springs, suitable for mapping at 1:24,000 scale. The dataset also includes molluscan shellfish growing areas for Islesboro, Vinalhaven, and North Haven. Area boundaries are based on descriptions contained in legal notices, which are published as changes occur. POLYGON codes include CLOSURE area number, CLASSIFICATION, and ACRES. ARC coding distinguishes the 1:24000 coastline from screen digitized classification lines.

7 1 2003 -
(Livingston) Maine Department of Marine Resources *Laura Livingston 207 633 9533*

cngrss03

Maine Office of the Secretary of State (MESOS)

CNGRSS03 contains US Congressional Districts for Maine established by apportionment July 2, 2003, Final Order Maine Supreme Judicial Court. The dataset, in accordance with the apportionment, depicts district boundaries using US Census Bureau TIGER/Line Files 2000 mapped at 1:100,000. These districts are in effect for candidates participating in the June 8, 2004 Primary Election and November 2, 2004 General Election.

Dataset polygons are assembled into REGIONS that represent Maine's 2 US Congressional Districts and are attributed, in the item CNGRSS03, with the US Congressional District number prefixed by

23,the Federal Information Processing Code (FIPS) for Maine. Additional attribution on the demographics of the districts including population, race, age, and household characteristics contains classification and content similar to but slightly different from US Census Bureau, Census 2000, Summary File 1. See SF1 for fields definition http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf .

6 27 2003 -
(MESOS) Maine Office of the Secretary of State *207 626 8400*

cnty100

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

CNTY100 contains state and county boundaries for Maine, mapped at 1:100,000 scale. The coverage has polygon topology and was created in Arc/Info from METWP100 by a select on arcs coded TYPE = state, county, and coastline. Polygons in the coverage are labelled with COUNTY, CNTYCODE, TAG, LAND, ISLAND. Arcs in the coverage are coded for TYPE and LAND. Please note recommended feature level metadata items FMSRC, FMSRCORG, FMSRCDAT, FMPROCSS, FMUPDORG, FMUPDDAT have been added to the arc coding of this coverage. These items are intended for use in providing specific information about the source of changes to the location of arc features in the coverage and contain codes that cross reference the elements Source Citation Abbreviation, Source Publication Date, Process Step, Process Contact and Process Date in Federal Geographic Data Committee(FGDC) compliant metadata for the coverage. For more information and tables related to feature level metadata see http://megis.maine.gov/standards/flmeta/fmbrief.htm .

1 1 1948 - 6 30 2002
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

cnty24

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

CNTY24 contains state and county boundaries for Maine, mapped at 1:24,000 scale. The coverage has polygon topology and was created in Arc/Info from METWP24 by a select on arcs coded TYPE = state, county, and coastline. Polygons in the coverage are labelled with COUNTY, CNTYCODE, TAG, LAND, ISLAND. Arcs in the coverage are coded for TYPE and LAND. Please note recommended feature level metadata items FMSRC, FMSRCORG, FMSRCDAT, FMPROCSS, FMUPDORG, FMUPDDAT have been added to the arc coding of this coverage. These items are intended for use in providing specific information about the source of changes to the location of arc features in the coverage and contain codes that cross reference the elements Source Citation Abbreviation, Source Publication Date, Process Step, Process Contact and Process Date in Federal Geographic Data Committee(FGDC) compliant metadata for the coverage. For more information and tables related to feature level metadata see http://megis.maine.gov/standards/flmeta/fmbrief.htm .

1 1 1948 - 6 30 2002
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

CNTYCODES

Maine State Planning Office (MESPO), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp.)

CNTYCODES is a table that lists standardized names and unique identifiers for Maine counties, represented by two digits of FIPS55-3, Federal Information Processing Standard "CODES FOR NAMED POPULATED PLACES, PRIMARY COUNTY DIVISIONS, AND OTHER LOCATIONAL ENTITIES OF THE UNITED STATES". All fields are data type TEXT.

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(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

coastal_bluff_hazards

Maine Department of Conservation (MEDOC), Maine Geological Survey (MGS)

COASTAL_BLUFF_HAZARDS contains line data describing the shoreline type and relative stability of bluffs along a section of the Maine coast mapped at a 1:24,000 scale, from the Maine Geological Survey. A bluff is defined as a steep shoreline slope formed in sediment (loose material such as clay, sand, and gravel) that has three feet or more of vertical elevation just above the high tide

line. Shoreline segments are classified as either being bluff, non-bluff, or unmapped or undetermined. Bluffs are classified as either (1) ledge (exposed bedrock outcrops); (2) armored (seawall, riprap, gabion, bulkhead, etc.); (3) salt marsh; (4) beach, mud flat, or other loose sediment; or (5), unmapped or undetermined. The relative stability of a buff face is classified as being either (1) not a bluff, (2) stable, (3) unstable, (4) highly unstable, or (5) unmapped or undetermined. This classification is based on observed features that reflect recent activity on the bluff face.

The landslide hazard is given by line data describing the internal stability of sediment bluffs along Maine's shoreline. The landslide hazard is classified by one of the following: (1) the bluff is the site of a past historical or photo interpreted landslide; (2) the bluff has an elevated risk of a landslide based on field observation; (3) the bluff has an elevated risk of a landslide based on aerial photo interpretation, but needs field assessment; (4) there is no landslide potential; or (5) the landslide potential is unmapped or undetermined.

2002 - 2004
(MEDOCMGS) Maine Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey *Director, Earth Resource* *207 287 2801*

colleges

Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), Techni Graphic Systems, Inc.

COLLEGES shows point locations of any type of Post Secondary Education such as: colleges, universities, technical schools, trade schools, business schools, satellite (branch) campuses, etc. that grant First Professional, Associate, Bachelors, Masters, or Doctoral degrees. Text fields in this dataset have been set to all upper case to facilitate consistent database engine search results. All diacritics (e.g. the German umlaut or the Spanish tilde) have been replaced with their closest equivalent English character to facilitate use with database systems that may not support diacritics. The currentness of this dataset is indicated by the [CONTDATE] attribute. Based upon this attribute, the oldest record dates from 07/10/2007 and the newest record dates from 07/11/2007.

8 13 2003 -
(MEMA) Maine Emergency Management Agency *207 624 4400*

contours

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp., ed.)

CONTOURS contains contour lines for Maine from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangles; in accordance with the source, units may be in feet or meters and intervals may be at 10 to 20 feet, or 3 meters. Additional supplementary contours exist on some of the quads. Due to the large number of arcs, elevation codes are spot checked from a representative sample. Please report any elevation coding errors to the Maine Office of GIS. The data retains the edgematching discrepancies existing in the source.

1 1 1948 - 12 31 1993
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

dirshed

Maine Department of Human Services (MEDHS), Drinking Water Program (MEDWP)

DIRSHED depicts watershed areas of surface waters that are active sources of Maine public water supplies, depicted at 1:24000 scale. For river systems, the watershed is arbitrarily truncated .5 mile (0.8 kilometers) upstream of the intake. For lake systems, the direct watershed is truncated at the first order bifurcation of each tributary stream. Watershed delineations for some public water supply surface waters were based on new delineations verified by field work. Data, from the Maine GIS dataset MEDRDVD were used to represent watershed boundaries where these provided the best known representation. When available, the local knowledge of the water supplier was used to adjust the boundaries.

6 2003 -
(MEDHHSDWP) Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Drinking Water Program *Andrews Tolman* *(207) 287-6196*

DP3

Maine State Planning Office (MESPO), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp.)

DP3 is a table in GIS format, a "Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics, 2000". The table is one of four separate tables of general demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics based on the U.S. Census Bureau "Demographic Profile" sample data product. A publication of the Maine State Planning Office provided the source data in tabular format, "Complete Census 2000 State, county, city and town summary data (demographic, social, economic, housing) in one Microsoft Excel file (2.1meg)", at http://www.maine.gov/spo/economics/census/.

For GIS use, the DP3 worksheet was exported from MSExcel in comma delimited text format to MSAccess where, subject and universe title text was removed, field data types defined, and field names reduced to 10 characters/digits, to provide a table in dBase (.dbf) format. Where possible field names preserve subject and universe content, abbreviation of field names is standardized as much as possible. Abbreviated fields are defined, with the actual field names, in the Entity and Attribute section of this metadata. Subjects in the "Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics, 2000" include EMPLOYMENT STATUS for the universe of population 16 years and over, and females 16 years and over, COMMUTING TO WORK workers 16 years and over, OCCUPATION employed civilian population 16 years and over, INDUSTRY employed civilian population 16 years and over, CLASS OF WORKER employed civilian population 16 years and over, INCOME IN 1999 households and families, MEDIAN INCOME 1999 full time year round workers by gender, POVERTY STATUS 1999 (NUMBER, BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN EACH OF 12 UNIVERSES) of families, female householders with no husband present, individuals; POVERTY STATUS 1999 (NUMBERS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED) of families, female householders with no husband present, individuals; POVERTY STATUS 1999 (PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL) of families, female householders with no husband present, individuals.

2000 -

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

drgclip

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp.)(ed.)

DRGCLIPs are collarless digital raster graphics (DRGs), produced from 1:24,000 USGS DRGs covering all of Maine. These are .TIFF format images of US Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute series topographic maps, clipped from USGS Digital Raster Graphics (DRGs) for Maine. DRGCLIPs do not include map collar information. Each image represents the area, of a USGS DRG, inside the map neatline and is georeferenced to the surface of the Earth. DRGCLIPs retain, from the USGS DRG source, the associated .tfw files and the GeoTIFF 0.2 specifications that define a set of TIFF tags. The tags describe all cartographic information associated with the source file. This GeoTIFF information now contains the UTM projection and the NAD83 datum. DRGCLIPs retain the 8-bit color image of the USGS DRGs. USGS DRGs employ a standardized color palette to ensure uniform colors throughout.

1 1 1948 - 12 31 1995

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

DRGMETA

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

DRGMETA is a table that provides information, by TILE_NAME, on dates of the USGS topographic maps used to create DRGCLIP raster images. Fields include: TILE_NAME, USGS NAME, STATE, SCALE, MAP TYPE, CREATE DATE, STATUS, SOURCE DATE, PIXRESX, PIXRESY, ROWS_, COLUMNS. Relate fields are data type TEXT, date fields are data type DATE/TIME.

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(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

e911rds

Maine Public Utilities Commission (MEPUC), Maine Emergency Services Communications Bureau (ESCB), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp., ed.)

E911RDS contain updated road centerline and road name data for Maine at 1:24,000 scale. E911RDS digital roads were developed, and are maintained, to serve the Enhanced 911 project in Maine. In 1988, Maine voters approved the statewide deployment of Enhanced 9-1-1 service. Enhanced 9-1-1 has many public safety benefits, the two most important features are: the public's ability to dial 9-1-1 for all emergencies and automatic caller location information, critical to speeding up the dispatch of emergency services.

The Maine Office of GIS (MEGIS) is working with the Public Utilities Commission (MEPUC), Emergency Services Communication Bureau (ESCB) to support a statewide implementation of Enhanced 9-1-1 service. MEGIS' role in this implementation is to provide technical assistance to towns that need to establish physical addresses. Physical addresses for participating towns are developed based on community defined address intervals, and road names, applied to an updated set of digital roads. E911RDS data contains up-to-date road names and address ranges for participating Maine towns.

Data is statewide and divided by minor civil divisions. The data set was developed from USGS 1:24,000 digital roads data and is in ArcInfo coverage format. The project used GPS collection and worked with each municipality to verify road and roadname data. Other data sources include MEDOQs (appended, compressed USGS Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles), 10 meter panchromatic sharpened SPOT imagery from the USA Select Statewide Program and US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census TIGER/LineFiles. A related table Standard Geocodes for Maine Minor Civil Divisions, 1971 is available at "Tables". The coverage includes the ARC items E911, RDNAME, RANGE. Ongoing maintenance of the final data includes the addition and/or correction of roads, roadnames and address ranges at the request of each municipalities Addressing Officer.

1 1 1994 - 2004

(Redmond) Enhanced 9-1-1 Maintenance *Anji Redmond (207) 287-9487*

edcsd

Maine Department of Education (MEDOE), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

EDCSD contains polygons delineating Community School Districts in Maine at 1:24,000 scale. A community school district (CSD) is a combination of two or more municipalities and/or districts formed to build, maintain, and operate a school building or buildings to educate any or all grades. For example, a CSD may be formed to build and operate a grade 7-12 school for all towns in the CSD. These same towns will maintain individual control (or belong to a union) for the education of their K-6 students. A community school district may also include education of all grades K-12. EDCSD was created from the Maine GIS coverage METWP24, a town boundary data layer derived from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle maps. MEDOE provided access to their business table of townships and school administrative units. MEGIS staff joined the table to METWP24 polygons using the township name with a live link. The data represents the most up to date information available from MEDOE.

5 1 2005 -

(MEDOE) Maine Department of Education *207 624 6600*

edeut

Maine Department of Education (MEDOE), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

EDEUT contains township polygons in the category of education in unorganized territories (EUT) in Maine at 1:24,000 scale. Education in Maine's unorganized territory (EUT) is a responsibility of the State. The education of territory children is accomplished by the state operating schools which are in unorganized townships and by the assignment of agent superintendents to assure that each child in an unorganized township receives education. These agents are assigned by the Commissioner of Education. EDEUT was created from the Maine GIS coverage METWP24, a town boundary data layer derived from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle maps. MEDOE provided access

to their business table of townships and school administrative units. MEGIS staff joined the table to METWP24 polygons using the township name with a live link. The data represents the most up to date information available from MEDOE.

5 1 2005 -
(MEDOE) Maine Department of Education *207 624 6600*

edindivd

Maine Department of Education (MEDOE), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

EDINDIVD contains polygons delineating individual school administrative units in Maine at 1:24,000 scale. A city or town with individual school supervision is a single municipality. A school committee administers the education of all grades in the city or town through a superintendent of schools. The city or town charter usually determines the method of budget approval. In many cities and towns, the City Council or Town Council has final budget approval. Since it is a single municipality, cost sharing is not a factor. EDINDIVD was created from the Maine GIS coverage METWP24, a town boundary data layer derived from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle maps. MEDOE provided access to their business table of townships and school administrative units. MEGIS staff joined the table to METWP24 polygons using the township name with a live link. The data represents the most up to date information available from MEDOE.

5 1 2005 -
(MEDOE) Maine Department of Education *207 624 6600*

edmeind

Maine Department of Education (MEDOE), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

EDMEIND contains polygons delineating Maine Indian Education in Maine at 1:24,000 scale. Three reservations are organized as school administrative units. These three reservations are organized exactly as a union of towns. A union is a combination of two or more school administrative units joined together for the purpose of sharing the costs of a superintendent and the superintendent's office. Each member school administrative unit maintains its own budget, has its own school board, and operated in every way as a separate unit except for the sharing of superintendent services. EDMEIND was created from the Maine GIS coverage METWP24, a town boundary data layer derived from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle maps. MEDOE provided access to their business table of townships and school administrative units. MEGIS staff joined the table to METWP24 polygons using the township name with a live link. The data represents the most up to date information available from MEDOE.

5 1 2005 -
(MEDOE) Maine Department of Education *207 624 6600*

edmsad

Maine Department of Education (MEDOE), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

EDMSAD contains polygons delineating Maine School Administrative Districts at 1:24,000 scale. A school administrative district (SAD) is a combination of two or more municipalities who pool all their educational resources to educate all students. One school committee (comprised of representatives from each of the municipalities) administers the education of grades K-12 through a superintendent of schools. Budget approval is by majority vote of those present and voting at a district budget meeting. The member municipalities share the SAD costs based on a formula which includes state valuation and/or number of pupils. EDMSAD was created from the Maine GIS coverage METWP24, a town boundary data layer derived from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle maps. MEDOE provided access to their business table of townships and school administrative units. MEGIS staff joined the table to METWP24 polygons using the township name with a live link. The data represents the most up to date information available from MEDOE.

5 1 2005 -
(MEDOE) Maine Department of Education *207 624 6600*

edunion

Maine Department of Education (MEDOE), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

EDUNION contains 1:24,000 scale polygons delineating Maine municipal school systems combined in school unions. A Union is a combination of two or more school administrative units joined together for the purpose of sharing the costs of a superintendent and the superintendent's office. Each member school administrative unit maintains its own budget, has its own school board, and operated in every way as a separate unit except for the sharing of superintendent services. EDUNION was created from the Maine GIS coverage METWP24, a town boundary data layer derived from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle maps. MEDOE provided access to their business table of townships and school administrative units. MEGIS staff joined the table to METWP24 polygons using the township name with a live link. The data represents the most up to date information available from MEDOE.

5 1 2005 -

(MEDOE) Maine Department of Education *207 624 6600*

eelgrass97

Seth Barker, Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR)

MEGRASS is a POLYGON coverage that represents Maine's eelgrass meadows, which form an important aquatic habitat for the state, suitable for mapping at 1:24,000 scale. These meadows provide shelter for juvenile fish, and invertebrates. In certain locations they also help stabilize unconsolidated sediments and shorelines.

As a continuing project, sections of the coast have been flown and photographed using Kodak 2448 film at a scale of 1:12000. This photography has been supplemented in the Penobscot Bay region by 1992 flights using Kodak 2445 film. The Penobscot Bay flights were contracted by the Maine Department of Transportation and interpreted by Dr. Fred Short of University of New Hampshire. Areas in the present study were flown in the July to October period during 1993 to 1997. When possible, photography was at the time of extreme low tides, low wind velocity, good water clarity, and maximum biomass of eelgrass. These factors aid in the detection of the subtidal portion a bed.

Transparencies from the 1993-1997 flights were oriented beneath and eelgrass bed locations compiled on stable-base manuscripts containing the coastline and other basemap features from the 1:24000 scale USGS topographic maps. Polygons delineating stands of eelgrass were digitized and coded using a four category scale of percent cover.

Verification has been carried out by boat, on foot, and by plane. Though dense patches of eelgrass approximately 6 meters in diameter and less can be identified under good conditions, a conservative estimate of the minimum mapping unit is 150 square meters. This represents a stand of approximately 14 meters in diameter.

1992 - 1997

(MEDMR) Maine Department of Marine Resources *Seth Barker (207) 633-9507*

eelgrass05

Seth Barker, Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR)

Maine's eelgrass meadows form an important marine and estuarine coastal aquatic habitat for the state. Along with other plants, eelgrass forms the base of food production in the sea. Eelgrass provides shelter for juvenile fish, and invertebrates, is a site for primary settlement of the larvae of some bivalve mollusks, and in certain locations helps to stabilize unconsolidated sediments and shorelines.

As a continuing project, sections of the coast have been flown and photographed using Kodak 2448 and 2427 film at a scale of 1:12000. This photography was supplemented in the Penobscot Bay region by 1992 flights using Kodak 2445 film. The Penobscot Bay flights were contracted by the Maine Department of Transportation and interpreted by Dr.Fred Short of University of New Hampshire. Areas in the present study were flown in the July to October period during 1993 to 1997 and again in the 2001 to 2005 time period. When possible, photography was at the time of extreme low tides, low wind velocity, good water clarity, and maximum

biomass of eelgrass. These factors aid in the detection of the subtidal portion a bed.

In the period 1992-1997, eelgrass bed locations were compiled on stable-base manuscripts containing the coastline and other basemap features from the 1:24000 scale USGS topographic maps. Polygons delineating stands of eelgrass were digitized and coded using a four category scale of percent cover. In the 2001 to 2005 time period polygons were screen digitized.

Verification has been carried out by boat, on foot, and by plane. Though dense patches of eelgrass approximately 6 meters in diameter and less can be identified under good conditions and in some cases were mapped, a conservative estimate of the minimum mapping unit is 150 square meters. This represents a stand of approximately 14 meters in diameter.

1992 - 1997
(MEDMR) Maine Department of Marine Resources *Seth Barker (207) 633-9507*

eheagle

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW)

EAGLEEH contains bald eagle nest sites in Maine mapped as Essential Habitat by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW). The dataset contains attributes for site reference, MDIFW region codes, town(s), US Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangle long-names.

3 1 2006 -
(Meehan) Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife *Amy Meehan (207) 941-4483*

ehplvtrn

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW)

EHPLVTRN contains Piping Plover and Least Tern nesting, feeding, and brood-rearing areas identified and mapped as Essential Habitat by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW). This dataset contains both LINE and POLYGON topology and both are needed to accurately depict Piping Plover/Least Tern Essential Habitats. LINE attributes include the item LINETYPE, POLYGON attributes include the items SITE, ACRES, TYPE, PHOTO. Field based hyperlinks have been specified in the field PHOTO. These can be activated in ArcMap to display images of the essential habitat areas represented in the dataset. With the data layer visible in the ArcMap table of contents, select Properties/Display, checkmark Hyperlinks and choose the field PHOTO for "Support Hyperlinks using field:".

5 12 2003 -
(Meehan) Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife *Amy Meehan (207) 941-4483*

ehrtern

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW)

EHRTERN Roseate Tern nesting areas identified and mapped as Essential Habitat by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW). The dataset is maintained as a REGIONS coverage and contains attributes for site reference, town, acres, and island identification.

5 12 2003 -
(Meehan) Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife *Amy Meehan (207) 941-4483*

elecserv

Maine Public Utilities Commission (MEPUC), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems(MEGIS) (comp.)

ELECSERV contains the service areas of electric power distributors in Maine, mapped at an approximate 1:100,000 scale. Central Maine Power (CMP) is the originator of this data. The polygon item COMPANY contains the name of the power company affiliated with the service area. In 1998, MEGIS staff used data from Maine Public Utilities Commission to update the coverage and added the item DISTRICT to show districts in CMP and Bangor Hyro-Electric service areas. Data sources for the coverage vary in scale from 1:100,000 to smaller scales. Use of the data at scales greater than 1:100,000 is strongly discouraged. Service area and district boundaries are approximate and do not represent legal boundaries.

1994 - 5 22 1998
(MEPUC) Maine Public Utilities Commission *Amy Spelke 207 287 3831*

esa03

Maine State Planning Office (MESPO)

ESA03 depicts Economic Summary Areas and Districts, at 1:24000 scale, for Maine. The Maine State Planning Office (MESPO) created the dataset, using METWP24 to attribute polygons with economic summary area and district names. These areas and districts have been used historically by the MESPO to report retail sales (quarterly).

2003 -
(Kelly) Maine State Planning Office *Richard D. Kelley Jr.*

fire

Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

FIRE shows point locations of Maine municipal fire stations and fire houses, occupied and unoccupied, and mapped on a 1:24,000 scale base. The coverage is attributed with the item NAME and with address information.

8 27 2003 -
(MEMA) Maine Emergency Management Agency *207 624 4400*

firm

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS, comp.)

FIRM is Q3 Flood Data derived from the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mapped at 1:24000 scale. The file is georeferenced to the earth's surface using the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection and a zonal coordinate system (units in meters). Specifications for the horizontal control of Q3 Flood Data files are consistent with those required for mapping at a scale of 1:24000.

11 1974 - 6 1996
(FEMAMIT) Federal Emergency Management Agency, Mitigation Directorate *(800) 358-9616*

FIRMMETA

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

FIRMMETA is a table that provides information on the hardcopy Flood Insurance Rate Map Panels used to create the county digital datasets FIRM. Fields include: SERIES, CIT_ABBREV, GEOCODE, TITLE, COUNTY, STATE, PANEL_DETAIL 1-17, SCALE 1-17, PUB_DATE, PUB_NAME, SRC_SCALE, SRC_MEDIA, SRC_CURRENT, MONTH, DAY, YEAR. All fields are data type TEXT.

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(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

FMORG

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

FMORG is a table that lists standardized codes for the Feature Metadata items FMSRCORG and FMUPDORG. The items are defined as 12 character fields. Codes represent the name of an ORGANIZATION that houses a SOURCE for, or updates, the location of a feature. For more information on the Maine GIS Feature Metadata Recommendation 2000 at http://megis.maine.gov/standards/flmeta/fmbrief.htm . All fields are data type TEXT.

-
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

FMPROCSS

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

FMPROCSS is a table that lists standardized codes for the Feature Metadata item FMPROCSS. The item is defined as a 12 character field. Codes represent the name of a process which is explanatory

of quality or accuracy of a feature. For more information on the Maine GIS Feature Metadata Recommendation 2000 at http://megis.maine.gov/standards/flmeta/fmbrief.htm . All fields are data

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(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

FMSRC

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

FMSRC is a table that lists standardized codes for the Feature Metadata item FMSRC. The item is defined as a 12 character field. Codes represent the name of a SOURCE used for the location of a feature. For more information on the Maine GIS Feature Metadata Recommendation 2000 at http://megis.maine.gov/standards/flmeta/fmbrief.htm . All fields are data type TEXT.

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(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

forest91

Bob Houston, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Gulf of Maine Program (USFWGOM)

FOREST91 represents the overall habitat values for 91 priority trust species of the U.S. Fish Wildlife Service, within forested cover types, in the U.S. portion of the Gulf of Maine watershed. Habitats for each species were mapped and ranked from actual sightings or by developing habitat suitability models reflecting environmental requirements for each species. Scores for each species were then added to derive the sum of scores for all species combined. The value for each cell reflects both the number of species using each cell and the relative habitat suitability for those species. For more information about the USFW Gulf of Maine Program, Gulf of Maine Habitat Analysis, and related data see: http://gulfofmaine.fws.gov/gomanalysis/gomanalysis.html .

1984 - 2002

(Houston) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Gulf of Maine Coastal Program *Bob Houston 207-781-8364*

fresh91

Bob Houston, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Gulf of Maine Program (USFWGOM)

FRESH91 represents the overall habitat values, within freshwater cover types for 91 priority trust species of the U.S. Fish Wildlife Service, in the U.S. portion of the Gulf of Maine watershed. Habitats for each species were mapped and ranked from actual sightings or by developing habitat suitability models reflecting environmental requirements for each species. Scores for each species were then added to derive the sum of scores for all species combined. The value for each cell reflects both the number of species using each cell and the relative habitat suitability for those species. For more information about the USFW Gulf of Maine Program, Gulf of Maine Habitat Analysis, and related data see: http://gulfofmaine.fws.gov/gomanalysis/gomanalysis.html .

1984 - 2002

(Houston) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Gulf of Maine Coastal Program *Bob Houston 207-781-8364*

GEOCODES

Maine State Planning Office (MESPO), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp., ed.)

GEOCODES is a table that lists standardized names and unique identifiers for Maine minor civil divisions and reservations, which represents the first official Standard Geographic Code endorsed and adopted by the Governor of Maine, on July 1, 1971. Geocodes have undergone subsequent revisions, all of which were "officially" rolled back to this 1971 list by Maine's Information Services Policy Board (ISPB), as of January 2000. In 1971, all Maine state agencies were requested to implement these five digit geocodes, in agency information systems, to build a base of data for Maine and to promote data sharing. Fields include: COMMONNAME, COUNTY, GEOCODE, STATUS, CODE1982, CODE1971, NOTES. The first two digits of the geocode represent the federal code (FIPS55-3) for Maine counties, the remaining three digits were assigned by Maine to uniquely identify each of Maine's MCDs and Reservations. As an information service to state agencies and the public, and in cooperation with the Maine State Planning Office, these "official" geocodes for Maine, are now maintained, updated and made available through the Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS). Periodic revision is necessary to reflect changes that occur, for

example incorporation of a new minor civil division in 1998 required the addition of a new geocode. All fields are data type TEXT.

7 1 1971 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (207) 624-7700

GEOCODESLVA

Maine State Planning Office (MESPO), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (comp.) (ed.)

GEOCODESLVA is a table that lists names of Maine settlements, locations, unincorporated villages (L), incorporated villages (V), alternate names (A), with GEOCODE, 1971. Fields include: LVANAME, COUNTY, GEOCODE, STATUS. Information for this table was drawn from "Standard Geographic Code for Minor Civil Divisions by County", published by the Maine State Planning Office, August 1982. For additional information on locations, villages and alternate names see http://megis.maine.gov/ for a "GIS Link" to the Maine State Archives "Maine Minor Civil Divisions Legal History Database". All fields are data type TEXT.

8 1982 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (207) 624-7700

GEOMCDCCD

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

GEOMCDCCD is a table that lists GEOCODES by the US Census Bureau COUSUB number, a unique ID for USCB census county divisions (CCDs). The file contains 917 records, one for each Maine minor civil division and can be related to METWP24, METWP100, and METWP250 on the field GEOCODE. The item TAG should be used to obtain an equivalent 917 records from these data layers. Fields in GEOMCDCCD include: SUMLEV, STATEFIPS, COUNTY, COUNTYFIPS, COUSUBNAME, COUSUB, COUSUBNUM, TOWN, GEOCODE, STATUS, GEOCODENUM, POP00, SQM, POPDEN00_SQM, ACRES. Populations for unorganized minor civil divisions, reported by USCB as UT groups, were derived by spatial join of BLKS00 centroids with METWP24. The centroid analysis cannot be exact, Census blocks in the UT groups extend beyond minor civil division boundaries. Average size of Census blocks in the UT groups is one square mile. Relate fields are data type TEXT, statistical fields including POP00, SQM, POPDEN00_SQM, ACRES, COUSUBNUM, GEOCODENUM are data type NUMBER.

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(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (207) 624-7700

gnis_h

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp.)

GNIS-H includes names and point locations of most hydrologic features in Maine, as shown on USGS 1:24,000 quadrangles. Some features, such as rivers and streams, had multiple coordinates, but only the first set was used for this point cover. Because of this single point characteristic, river and stream points are generally at the outflow location. Data for this coverage were developed for Maine GIS from the USGS GNIS-CD (1991). Data for this coverage were developed from the USGS GNIS-CD (1991)

1 1 1948 - 12 31 1990
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (207) 624-7700

gnis_l

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp.)

GNIS-L contains names and point locations of landform features such as summits, islands, capes, bars, and ridges, as shown on USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangles. Data for this coverage were

developed from the USGS GNIS-CD (1991).

1 1 1948 - 12 31 1990
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (207) 624-7700

gnis_p

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp.)

GNIS-P includes names and point locations of most place-name features in Maine, as shown on USGS 1:24,000 quadrangles. Data for this coverage were developed from the USGS GNIS-CD (1991).

1 1 1948 - 12 31 1990
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (207) 624-7700

gomlc7

Arnold Banner, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Gulf of Maine Program (USFWGOM)

GOMLC7 provides land cover data from five interpretations of Landsat data and wetland cover. Photo-interpretations were combined to yield a 31-class raster (grid) digital dataset, "GOMLC7", for the Gulf of Maine watershed. Themes of higher resolution or data quality were overlaid on more generic or older data to produce a product having best available interpretation for each cover class. This is projected as UTM zone 19, NAD83, dimensions in meters, and has a 30m cell size. For more information about the USFW Gulf of Maine Program and a CD of data from the Gulf of Maine Watershed Habitat Analysis plus supplemental information about GOMLC7 see: http://gulfofmaine.fws.gov/ and http://r5gomp.fws.gov/gom/habitatstudy/metadata/Landcover_Data_Methods.htm .

1986 - 1997
(USFWGOMP) US Fish & Wildlife Service, Gulf of Maine Program Robert Houston (207) 781-8364

grass91

Bob Houston, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Gulf of Maine Program (USFWGOM)

GRASS91 represents the overall habitat values, within grassland, shrub, and bare ground cover types for 91 priority trust species of the U.S. Fish Wildlife Service, in the U.S. portion of the Gulf of Maine watershed. Habitats for each species were mapped and ranked from actual sightings or by developing habitat suitability models reflecting environmental requirements for each species. Scores for each species were then added to derive the sum of scores for all species combined. The value for each cell reflects both the number of species using each cell and the relative habitat suitability for those species. For more information about the USFW Gulf of Maine Program, Gulf of Maine Habitat Analysis, and related data see: http://gulfofmaine.fws.gov/gomanalysis/gomanalysis.html .

1984 - 2002
(Houston) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Gulf of Maine Coastal Program Bob Houston 207-781-8364

hospital

Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

HOSPITAL shows point locations of non-psychiatric hospitals (acute care facilities) in Maine mapped at 1:24,000 scale. Data for the coverage was provided by the Bureau of Medical Services, Division of Licensing and Certification and was compiled on a USGS 1:24,000 scale base. In the Bureau's "Directory of Health Facilities by County", a hospital is defined as "a facility offering services for inpatient care and services for observation, diagnosis and active treatment of an individual with a medical, surgical, obstetrical, rehabilitation or psychiatric condition requiring direction or supervision of a physician and which may not offer similar services to outpatients." The coverage contains the item NAME, address, and facility information.

8 27 2003 -
(MEMA) Maine Emergency Management Agency 207 624 4400

house03

Maine Department of the Secretary of State (MESOS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems

(MEGIS)(comp.)

HOUSE03 contains Maine House of Representative Districts established by the Maine Legislature. Legislation, Chapter 289 of the Public Laws of 2003, was enacted by the 121st Legislature and signed by the Governor on May 23, 2003. The dataset, in accordance with the legislation, depicts district boundaries following US Census Bureau TIGER/Line Files 2000 mapped at 1:100,000. These districts are in effect for candidates participating in the June 8, 2004 Primary Election and November 2, 2004 General Election.

Dataset polygons are assembled into REGIONS that represent 151 Maine House of Representative Districts and are attributed, in the item HSDSTRCT03, with the House District number prefixed by 23 the Federal Information Processing Code for Maine. Additional attribution on the demographics of the districts including population, race, age, and household characteristics contains classification and content similar to but slightly different from US Census Bureau, Census 2000, Summary File 1. See SF1 for fields definition http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf .

6 27 2003 -
(MESOS) Maine Office of the Secretary of State *207 626 8400*

hsa

Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Rural Health and Primary Care (MEDHHSORHPC), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

HSA (Hospital Service Areas) represent local areas for community inpatient care in Maine. Each HSA consists of a group of cities and towns that include one or more hospitals to which local residents have the plurality of their inpatient admissions. HSAs have provided an accepted method in Maine and throughout the country to analyze variation in health care use. In 2004, the Maine Health Data Organization (MHDO) initiated work to update Maine HSAs because delivery systems for hospital care in Maine changed since 1994 when the last version of HSAs was completed. The MHDO collaborated with other health care agencies in preparing data, reviewing methods, and making final assignments of the Maine 5-digit geocodes to HSAs. In addition to reassigning towns to HSAs, the work resulted in a reduction in the number of HSAs from 35 to 32. The separate Fort Fairfield, Bath, and Berwick 1994 HSA areas were eliminated.

2004 -
(MEDHHSORHPC) Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Rural Health and Primary Care *Marc Coulombe 207 287 5504*

hu12

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

HU12 is a complete digital hydrologic unit boundary layer to the Subwatershed (12-digit) 6th level for the State of Maine. This data set consists of geo-referenced digital data and associated attributes created in accordance with the "FGDC Proposal, Version 1.0 - Federal Standards For Delineation of Hydrologic Unit Boundaries 3/01/02"(http://www.ftw.nrcs.usda.gov/huc_data.html). Polygons are attributed with hydrologic unit codes for 4th level sub-basins, 5th level watersheds, 6th level sub-watersheds, name, size, downstream hydrologic unit, type of watershed, non-contributing areas and flow modification.

1 1 1948 - 12 31 1995
(NRCSME) USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service *Resources (207) 990 9100-3 Inventory/Geograph*

hurr_surge_inun_MHT

Matthew Walsh, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District

Hurricane Surge Inundation for coastal Maine assuming peak hurricane surge arrives coincident with mean high tide. Hurricane Evacuation Study funds are provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the US Army Corps of Engineers and the State. Local community officials and agencies have provided valuable data and coordination throughout the study at their own expense. The Authority for the US Army Corps of Engineers' participation in this study is Section 206 of the Flood Control Act of 1960 (Public Law 86-645). The Federal Emergency Management Agency's participation is authorized by the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-288). These laws authorize the allocation of resources for planning activities related to hurricane preparedness.

2 16 2005 -
(Walsh)U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District *Matthew Walsh 978-318-8647*

hurr_surge_inun_MT

Matthew Walsh, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District

Hurricane Surge Inundation for coastal Maine assuming peak hurricane surge arrives coincident with mean tide. Hurricane Evacuation Study funds are provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the US Army Corps of Engineers and the State. Local community officials and agencies have provided valuable data and coordination throughout the study at their own expense. The Authority for the US Army Corps of Engineers' participation in this study is Section 206 of the Flood Control Act of 1960 (Public Law 86-645). The Federal Emergency Management Agency's participation is authorized by the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-288). These laws authorize the allocation of resources for planning activities related to hurricane preparedness.

2 16 2005 -
(Walsh)U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District *Matthew Walsh 978-318-8647*

hyd24

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp., ed.)

HYD24 depicts Maine's hydrography data, coast, ponds, rivers, streams and hydrography network at 1:24,000 scale. The dataset represents preliminary data from the Maine GIS/USGS National Hydrography Data (NHD) project. Initial stages of the project generated three improved hydrography datasets HYD24L, HYD24P, and HYD24N. HYD24L contains arcs that represent the boundaries of all polygon and double line features. These arcs represent shoreline, coastline, river mouth, associated closure arcs, the state boundary relative to hydrography features, and an offshore limit line. HYD24P consists of polygon and double line features representing ponds, rivers, coast, inland and coastal islands. HYD24N represents a network of hydrography features made up of single line streams both intermittent and perennial, as well as connectors, and artificial paths used to create a network. The Maine GIS ArcInfo library data tiled by 1:24,000 scale quadrangle was used as a compilation source for the Maine NHD hydrography data .

This data was subjected to several processes including edge-matching tiled data and the addition of photo-revised data. A hydrography network was created using the best available digital sources and cartographic judgment. Lines called connectors were added to join existing line features to artificial paths created reduce waterbodies to a network of single line features. Information on flow and direction was evaluated and all arcs were directed downstream. Some New Hampshire and New Brunswick hydrography data and attribution are included.

2004 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

imperv

Maine Library of Geographic Information (MLGI), Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP), Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MEIFW), Maine Department of Transportation (MEDOT), Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Drinking Water Program (MEDHHSDWP) and the Maine State Planning Office (MESPO) with the Maine GIS Executive Council (GISEC), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Space Imaging (SI), and Sanborn

IMPERV is a raster data set of impervious areas, derived from 5 meter SPOT imagery collected in the summer of 2004 over the State of Maine. IMPERV is part of a larger mapping initiative by the State of Maine to quantify land cover (MELCD) at a 5 meter resolution over the entire state.

Areas of imperviousness are characterized by anthropogenic features such as buildings, roads, parking lots, etc. Pixel values of 0 (zero) indicate an impervious land cover, while pixel values of 1 (one) indicate pervious land cover features.

5 1 2005 -
(Smith) Maine Department of Environmental Protection *Michael Smith (207)287-4292*

impounds

Army Corp of Engineers (USACE), Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP)(comp., ed.), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (comp., ed.)

IMPOUNDS contains point locations of dams, levees, and impoundments in Maine at 1:24000 scale. Original data were from the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) 1987 Dam Survey. Additional points were added by Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP), Bureau of Land & Water Quality (BL&WQ) staff for use with BL&WQ projects. In 2004, MEDEP made the data available for use by the Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) . For MEMA, all point locations were reviewed, against existing orthophotography or digital raster graphic base layers. Feature metadata (FM) items were added to the IMPOUNDS attribute set. Points were compiled to the raster base layer. References for the update were added the FM fields.

1987 - 2 12 2004
(Fletcher) Maine Emergency Management Agency *Tony Fletcher 207 287 4465*

index_1f

Maine Library of Geographic Information (MLGI), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (comp.)

INDEX_1F is a spatial index of photo numbers and locations for the Maine GIS image mosaic ORTHO_1F. INDEX_1F displays the quarter quarter quadrangle (QQQ) image tiles of ORTHO_1F with corresponding USGS 7.5 minute QUADNAME, quarter quadrant suffix, Maine GIS TILE_NAME, PHOTO number, and PHOTO_DATE. The area represents aerial photography flown in Spring 2003, for TIER A boundaries defined by the Maine GeoLibrary high resolution orthophotography acquisition project, http://www.maine.gov/geolib/ortho%20committee/highresolorthoproject.htm.

12 1 2004 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

index_2f

Maine Library of Geographic Information (MLGI), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (comp.)

INDEX_2F is a spatial index of photo numbers and locations for the Maine GIS image mosaic ORTHO_2F. INDEX_2F displays the quarter quadrangle (QQ) image tiles of ORTHO_2F with corresponding USGS 7.5 minute QUADNAME, quadrant suffix, Maine GIS TILE_NAME, PHOTO number, and PHOTO_DATE. The area represents aerial photography flown in Spring 2003, for TIER B boundaries defined by the Maine GeoLibrary high resolution orthophotography acquisition project, http://www.maine.gov/geolib/ortho%20committee/highresolorthoproject.htm .

3 23 2005 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

index_ff

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems

INDEX_FF is a spatial index of photo numbers and locations for the Maine GIS image mosaic ORTHO_FF. ORTHO_FF is high resolution 24-bit color orthophotography for the Town of Fort Fairfield, ME. INDEX_FF contains the items PHOTO and PHOTO_DATE.

8 1 2004 -
(Harwood) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *Larry Harwood 207 624-8879*

index_hf

Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP)

INDEX_HF is a spatial index of photo names and locations for the Maine GIS image mosaic ORTHO_HF which contains high resolution 24-bit color CITIPIX Ortho-rectified Digital Images (ODIs) from GLOBEXPLORER. INDEX_HF contains the items PHOTO and PHOTO_DATE. These are coded with the file names and flight dates of the aerial photography.

7 1 2003 -
(Smith) Maine Department of Environmental Protection *Michael Smith (207)287-4292*

index24

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

INDEX24 contains 1:24,000 scale neatlines for USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle maps covering Maine. The index was originally generated by MEGIS staff using the known coordinates for the corners of the USGS 7.5 minute map series. The items NAME and TILE-NAME carry the MEGIS library tile name in title case and lower case. Names are identical in most cases to the USGS official name for each 1:24000 scale quadrangle. Z names, for areas of Maine where data but no USGS quadrangle names exist, are also included. INDEX24 is the coverage 24KINDEX renamed and projected to NAD83.

7 1 1999 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

index100

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)
INDEX100 contains 1:100,000 scale neatlines for USGS 30 x 60 minute quadrangle maps covering Maine. The index was originally generated by MEGIS staff using the known coordinates for the corners of the USGS 30x60 minute map series. The item NAME carries the USGS official name for each quadrangle. INDEX100 is the coverage 100KINDEX renamed and projected to NAD83.

7 1 1999 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

index250

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)
INDEX250 contains 1:250,000 scale neatlines for USGS 1 by 2 degree quadrangle maps covering Maine. INDEX250 is the coverage 250KINDEX renamed and projected to NAD83
INDEX250 was created to show 1:250,000 scale neatlines for USGS 1x2 degree quadrangles.

7 1 1999 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

lma

Maine Department of Labor (MEDOL)

LMA contains polygon attribution identifying 31 Labor Market Areas for Maine. The dataset, provided by the Maine Department of Labor, contains LMAs numbers and LMA names by TOWN, GEOCODE, COUNTY and CNTYCODE. A Labor Market Area is a geographically integrated economic area within which workers reside and find employment within a reasonable distance, or can change employment without changing their place of residence (Maine Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services (LMIS). Acton, Durham, Monmouth, Newfield, Saint George, Criehaven Twp, Isle Au Haut, and Matinicus Isle Plt are each associated with a nearby LMA the extension required indicated by a suffix "E" on the affiliate LMA number.

1 1 2005 -
(MEDOL) Maine Department of Labor *David Welch (207) 624-6400*

mcdccd00

U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC), Bureau of the Census (USCB), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp., ed.)

MCDCCD00 contains Census 2000 Minor Civil Division(MCD)/Census County Division (CCD) boundaries for Maine at 1:100,000 scale. Census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories are primary subdivisions of counties for the reporting of

decennial census data. These county divisions are of two functional types: legal and statistical. The Census 2000 TIGER/Line Files are the primary data source for MCDCCD00. The coverage is built to POLYGON topology and contains the attributes COUNTY, COUSUB00, COUSUB00NUM, COUSUB00NAME, POP00, and CENTAG. The item COUSUB00 contains the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code a single 5 character code field used by the Bureau of the Census to identify CCDs. The item can be used to relate other Census data files to MCDCCD00 polygons.

4 1 2001 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

meair

Maine Department of Transportation (MEDOT), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

MEAIR includes point locations of airports in Maine from USGS 1:100,000 scale DLG files. Data for this coverage were compiled by MEGIS staff in 1999. Seaplane base locations were generated from lat-long coordinates. The coverage was updated in August 1995 by MEGIS staff using the latest NOAA Airport/Facility Directory and NOAA Sectional Aeronautical Charts, and has been renamed from MEAIR100 to MEAIR. Codes were added at this time for a number of attributes including length of longest runway, runway surface, and fuel available. This coverage is for general reference only and should not to be used for air navigation. No quality control has been attempted and current ground condition is not known.

8 1995 -
(MEDOT) Maine Department of Transportation *(207) 624-3300*

mebuild

Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), Techni Graphic Systems, Inc.

MEBUILD includes buildings occupied by the headquarters of cabinet level state government executive departments, legislative offices buildings outside of the capitol building, offices and court rooms associated with the highest level of the judicial branch of the state government, and large multi-agency state office buildings. Because the research to create this data was primarily keyed off of the headquarters of cabinet level state government agencies, some state office buildings that don't house a headquarters for such an agency may have been excluded.
Intentionally excluded from this dataset are government run institutions (e.g. schools, colleges, prisons, and libraries). Also excluded are state capitol buildings.

State owned or leased buildings whose primary purpose is not to house state offices have also been intentionally excluded from this dataset. Examples of these include "Salt Domes", "Park Shelters", and "Highway Garages".

8 13 2003 -
(MEMA) Maine Emergency Management Agency *207 624 4400*

mecnslnd

Maine State Planning Office (MESPO), Richard D. Kelly Jr.

MECNSLND contains conservation lands ownership boundaries at 1:24,000 scale for Maine land in federal, state, and non-profit ownership with easements. State, county, town, and coast boundary data were obtained from MEGIS town boundary dataset METWP24. 1:24,000 US Geological Survey (USGS) digital line graph data was used for hydrography and transportation features. Where state, county, and town boundaries were coincident with property boundaries, the coincident features were taken from METWP24. Where hydrography, roads, railroads and power-lines were coincident with property boundaries, the coincident features were taken from 1:24,000 digital line graph data. The ownership lines do not represent legal boundaries nor are the ownership lines a survey. MECNSLND is an inventory.

Original mapping and text on this theme, produced in 1989 and updated in 1993 by R.D. Kelly Jr., Maine State Planning Office (MESPO). MESPO contacted agencies and organizations to obtain locations of conservation and public lands, and prepared hard copy maps. Mapping was based on USGS 1:250,000 quadrangles and was originally published in digital form by the Maine Office of GIS as MEPUB250. The Maine Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, University of Maine at

Orono, digitized the maps, built the attribute database and subsequently, compiled the data at 1:100,000 scale with standard USGS quadrangles as a base to produce MEPUB100. MEPUB100 was used as a basemap for the development of MECNSLND.

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(Parker) Maine State Planning Office *Janet P. Parker (207) 287-9981*

mecon2700

U.S, Geologic Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

MECON2700 contains areas in Maine with elevations greater than 2700 feet, generated from USGS 1:250,000 DEMs. Areas above 2700 feet are regulated by the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission (MELURC). Areas were generated from USGS 1:250,000 scale digital elevation models using Arc/Info software. Polygons are coded by elevation range. Due to the nature of the source data, the positional accuracy of these elevation areas varies from good to poor. Use of these data at scales of greater then 1:250,000 not recommended.

1995 -

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

mecon500

U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

MECON500 contains 500 foot contour intervals for Maine, generated from USGS 1:250,000 DEMs. Arcs are coded by elevation. Due to the nature of the source data, the positional accuracy of these contour lines varies from good to poor. Use of these data at scales of greater then 1:250,000 not

1995 -

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

mecon60

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

MECON60 contains contours at 60 foot intervals for the entire state of Maine as generated from USGS 1:250,000 scale digital elevation models using ARC/INFO software. Arcs are coded by elevation. Due to the nature of the source data, the positional accuracy of these contour lines varies from good to poor. Use of these data at scales of greater then 1:250,000 is strongly

1995 -

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

medem10

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (ed.)

MEDEM10s are digital terrain elevation models of Maine, in grid format, based on USGS 7.5 minute DEMs (10 by 10 m square grid or data spacing). Digital Elevation Model (DEM) is the terminology adopted by USGS to describe terrain elevation data sets in a digital raster form. The standard DEM consists of an array of elevations from ground positions at regularly spaced intervals, cast on a designated coordinate projection system, produced in 7.5 by 7.5 minute blocks from cartographic map contour overlays or scanned National Aerial Photography (NAPP) photographs.

USGS DEM data are stored as profiles with a 10 or 30 meter square grid spacing in which the spacing of elevations along and between each profile is in regular whole number intervals. The normal orientation of data is by columns and rows. Each column contains a series of elevations ordered from south to north with the order of the columns from west to east. USGS has used four methods to collect DEM data. Of these, only one, interpolation from vectors or digital line graph (DLG) hypsographic and hydrographic data, is currently used for 7.5 minute DEMs and other series. MEDEM10s, produced using 1:24000 cartographic map contour overlays, represent the 10 meter profile of USGS 7.5 minute DEM series. Elevation values are in meters.

7 1 2003 -

medem30

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (ed.)

MEDEM30s are digital terrain elevation models of Maine, in grid format, based on USGS 7.5 minute DEMs (30- by 30- m data spacing). Digital Elevation Model (DEM) is the terminology adopted by the USGS to describe terrain elevation data sets in a digital raster form. The standard DEM consists of a regular array of elevations cast on a designated coordinate projection system. The DEM data are stored as a series of profiles in which the spacing of the elevations along and between each profile is in regular whole number intervals. The normal orientation of data is by columns and rows. Each column contains a series of elevations ordered from south to north with the order of the columns from west to east. USGS has used four methods to collect DEM data. Of these, only one, interpolation from vectors or digital line graph (DLG) hypsographic and hydrographic data, is currently used for 7.5 minute DEMs and other series. MEDEM30s, produced using 1:24000 cartographic map contour overlays, represent the 30 meter profile of USGS 7.5 minute DEM series. Elevation values are in meters.

7 1 1979 - 1 31 2001

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

medoq

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp., ed.)

MEDOQs are georeferenced compressed images of Maine in MrSid (.sid) format (http://www.lizardtech.com) and are based on USGS DOQQs and in USGS 7.5 minute map extent. Resolution of the gray scale orthophotoquads is 30 meters. The digital files are suitable for applications requiring a 1:12000 map scale and National Map Accuracy of +/- 33.33 feet or 10 meters. USGS DOQQs are available for all of eastern Maine and a most of western Maine. All available USGS DOQs are available here as MEDOQs. Status information on coverage is available from USGS at (http://mcmcweb.er.usgs.gov/status/mac/me/index.html#doq). MEDOQ flight dates are available in comma delimited text, and .dbf format, on the MEGIS Data Catalog at "Tables" link in medoqmeta.zip and in the REGIONS dataset MEDOQINDEX, a spatial index of MEDOQ image numbers by 1:24000 scale tile.

1991 - 2003

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

medoqindex

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

MEDOQINDEX is a REGIONS dataset, a spatial index, by USGS 1:24000 scale tile, of photo names and dates for MEDOQ, Maine GIS 30 meter black and white orthophotography. MEDOQINDEX also serves as an index for the MEGIS.SDE image mosaic DOQQ. MEDOQINDEX contains the items QUADNAME, TILE_NAME, PHOTO and PHOTO_DATE. These are coded with the USGS quadrangle names and quadrant suffix, Maine GIS tile_name, image numbers and flight dates of the aerial photography used in the creation of the digital orthorectified photo quarter quadrangles.

10 1 2004 -

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

MEDOQMETA

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

MEDOQMETA is a table that lists PHOTODATES of USGS DOQQ quarter quadrangles, by TILE_NAME, and CORNER, to provide flight date information on the individual DOQQs appended to create MEDOQs. Fields include: STATUS, TILE_NAME, FILENAME, CORNER, PHOTODATE, PHOTODATE2, QUADRANT, USGS_NAME. Relate fields are data type TEXT, date fields are data type DATE/TIME.

4 9 2002 -

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

medotpub

Maine Department of Transportation (MEDOT)

MEDOTPUBRDS contains public roads for Maine at 1:24000 scale, created by Maine Department of Transportation using basemap line work. This dataset is designed for use in applications within MEDOT.

1994 - 6 23 2005

(MEDOT) Maine Department of Transportation *(207) 624-3300*

medrdvd

(MEDOCMGS) , Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (ed.)

MEDRDVD contains watershed boundaries for most ponds and rivers in Maine, based on USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle maps. Drainage boundaries were determined using the 1:24,000 scale contours and were delineated on mylar copies of these maps by USGS staff in Augusta, ME in 1989. The mylars were digitized by Maine Geological Survey (MGS) in 1990 for the Maine Low-Level Radioactive Waste Authority. Preliminary polygon coding was also begun at this time. The focus of the original project was to identify "Great Pond" watersheds (ponds greater than 10 acres in size). As a result, drainages containing only streams are not always as finely subdivided as those containing ponds. In 1993 OGIS staff added the 1:24,000 coastline to this cover to close the coastal drainage. Divides were delineated on many coastal peninsulas to facilitate the selection of drainages for coastal embayments. Preliminary polygon coding was also begun at this time. At present the USGS' 8 digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) has been added to all polygons. Some coastal embayment drainages and Water District boundaries have also been coded.

1 1 1948 - 12 31 1990

(MEDOCMGS) Maine Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey *Director, Earth Resource* *207 287 2801*

MEGEO00

U.S. Census Bureau (USCB), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)(ed.)

MEGEO00 is the table "Census 2000 PL 94-171 Redistricting Summary File" from the U.S. Census Bureau. This is the first Census 2000 data to be released and contains data for local redistricting. The table contains data for all summary levels down to the block level and includes Urban Areas, Congressional Districts in the field CD106, Area Land, Area Water, FIPS Class Codes and links to other Census 2000 tables. The table is the source of total population found in MCDCCD00 and BLKS00. Relate items COUSUB and STFID. Numbers are expected to reflect corrections for possible overcounts and undercounts. All fields are data type TEXT.

4 10 2002 -

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

megrass

Seth Barker, Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR)

MEGRASS is a POLYGON coverage that represents Maine's eelgrass meadows, which form an important aquatic habitat for the state, suitable for mapping at 1:24,000 scale. These meadows provide shelter for juvenile fish, and invertebrates. In certain locations they also help stabilize unconsolidated sediments and shorelines.

As a continuing project, sections of the coast have been flown and photographed using Kodak 2448 film at a scale of 1:12000. This photography has been supplemented in the Penobscot Bay region by 1992 flights using Kodak 2445 film. The Penobscot Bay flights were contracted by the Maine Department of Transportation and interpreted by Dr. Fred Short of University of New Hampshire. Areas in the present study were flown in the July to October period during 1993 to 1997. When possible, photography was at the time of extreme low tides, low wind velocity, good water clarity, and maximum biomass of eelgrass. These factors aid in the detection of the subtidal portion a bed.

Transparencies from the 1993-1997 flights were oriented beneath and eelgrass bed locations compiled on stable-base manuscripts containing the coastline and other basemap features from the 1:24000 scale USGS topographic maps. Polygons delineating stands of eelgrass were digitized

and coded using a four category scale of percent cover.

Verification has been carried out by boat, on foot, and by plane. Though dense patches of eelgrass approximately 6 meters in diameter and less can be identified under good conditions, a conservative estimate of the minimum mapping unit is 150 square meters. This represents a stand of approximately 14 meters in diameter.

1992 - 1997
(MEDMR) Maine Department of Marine Resources *Seth Barker (207) 633-9507*

melcd

Maine Library of Geographic Information (MLGI), Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP), Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MEIFW), Maine Department of Transportation (MEDOT), Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Drinking Water Program (MEDHHSDWP) and the Maine State Planning Office (MESPO) with the Maine GIS Executive Council (GISEC), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Space Imaging (SI), and Sanborn

MELCD is a land cover map for Maine primarily derived from Landsat Thematic Mapper 5 and 7 imagery, from the years 1999-2001. This imagery constitutes the basis for the National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD 2001) and the NOAA Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP). This land cover map was refined to the State of Maine requirements using SPOT 5 panchromatic imagery from 2004. The Landsat imagery used was for three seasons: early spring (leaf-off), summer, and early fall (senescence) and was collected with a spatial resolution of 30 m. The SPOT 5 panchromatic imagery was collected at a spatial resolution of 5 m during the spring and summer months of 2004. The map was developed in two distinct stages, the first stage was the development of a state wide land cover data set consistent with the NOAAC-CAP land cover map. The second stage was: a) the update to 2004 conditions, b) a refinement of the classification system to Maine specific classes and, c) a refinement of the spatial boundaries to create a polygon map based on 5 m imagery.

4 1995 - 10 2004
(Palmer) Sanborn *Michael Palmer 734 213-1060*

meown250

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

MEOWN250 describes industrial, non-industrial, and public woodlot ownership in Maine at 1:250,000 scale. Industrial owners are those having at least one primary wood processing facility. Non-industrial owners are those with no primary wood processing facility. Public ownership includes property which is owned by either a local, state, or federal entity. Individual owners are NOT identified in this coverage. State, town, and coastline arcs in this coverage most closely match those of the 1:250,000 scale coverage METWP250. Data for this map were provided by the J.W.Sewall Co. to the Northern Forest Land Survey in 1993. Information in this coverage is NO LONGER CURRENT and should be used with caution. The dataset MECNSLND contains information on conservation lands ownership boundaries for Maine land in federal, state, and non-profit ownership with easements.

4 1990 - 2 1992
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

MEPOPS

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

MEPOPS is a table that provides population data reported by the U.S. Census Bureau for census county divisions (CCDs) during Census periods 1950 to 2000, and relates to MCDCCD00 by COUSUB00, with the caveat that the USCB redefines CCDs as population shifts and the correlation of data from earlier census periods to Census 2000 is not exact. This population data for 1950-1990 was originally published in the Maine GIS dataset MEPOP250 which is now archived. Relate fields are data type TEXT, some statistical fields are data type NUMBER.

7 1 2001 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

merail24

Maine Department of Transportation (MEDOT), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)(ed.)

MERAIL24 is a statewide railroad coverage for Maine at 1:24000 scale. The data was extracted from USGS 1:24000 DLG files by MEGIS staff in 1997, built the attribute tables and edgematched the coverage across quadrangle boundaries. Arc attributes include railroad name, operator, track type (maineline, branch, siding, yard), status (active, inactive, abandoned) and remarks. Most edgematching errors were within 10 meters, and were corrected by node snapping. When errors were greater than 10 meters, a closure line was added, and an arc moved if necessary. Attribute and linework accuracy were verified using USGS and Maine Department of Transportation resources, and some local knowledge. Status of sidings and yards is difficult to determine, and has not been fully checked. In yards, exact line accuracy may be lacking. Accuracy of maineline and branch linework expected to be very good. The attribution of the dataset was updated in September 2003 with information provided by MEDOT.

10 1 1997 - 10 1 2003

(MEDOT) Maine Department of Transportation *(207) 624-3300*

metowers

Maine Public Utilities Commission (MEPUC), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)(ed.)

METOWERS shows locations and height of cellular phone towers throughout Maine, based on FCC Antenna Structure Registration data, compiled on a 1:24,000 scale base.

6 9 1998 -

(MEPUC) Maine Public Utilities Commission *Amy Spelke 207 287 3831*

metwp100

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

METWP100 depicts political boundaries, common town names, and geocodes for Maine at 1:100,000 scale. The coverage was created from USGS, 1:100,000 digital line graph files of town boundaries. To correct mapping errors and reflect recent changes to Minor Civil Division (MCD) boundaries, arcs and polygons have been added to or updated in METWP100 where changes are appropriate to the scale of the coverage. Polygons in the coverage are attributed with the items TOWN, COUNTY, GEOCODE, and CNTYCODE as found in "Standard Geographic Codes for Maine Minor Civil Divisions", 1971. The coverage is also attributed with the polygon items LAND, ISLAND, LURC, BAXTER and TAG. Arcs are coded with the items LAND, TYPE, and Maine GIS recommended feature metadata items and codes. For a current digital copy of "Standard Geocodes for Maine Minor Civil Divisions" in .dbf or comma delimited text format see "Tables". For more information on the Maine GIS feature metadata recommendation see: http://megis.maine.gov/standards/flmeta/fmbrief.htm .

1 1 1948 - 5 1 2001

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

metwp24

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

METWP24 depicts political boundaries, common town names, and geocodes for Maine at 1:24,000 scale. The coverage was created from USGS, 7.5 minute map series, town boundaries. The Maine GIS base layer COAST, which contains Maine's coastal Mean High Water (MHW) mark and Maine islands, was used in the development of METWP24. To correct mapping errors and reflect recent changes to Minor Civil Division (MCD) boundaries, arcs and polygons have been added to or updated in METWP24 from: photorevised USGS data; Maine GIS base layer coincident features; legal descriptions; GPS data; and Maine Department of Transportation (MEDOT) engineering plans. METWP24 contains USGS 1:100,000 scale data and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, TIGER Line Files 1990 and 2000 where these provide a more correct or best available representation of a coverage feature.

Polygons in the coverage are attributed with the items TOWN, COUNTY, GEOCODE, and CNTYCODE as found in "Standard Geographic Codes for Maine Minor Civil Divisions", 1971. Like COAST, METWP24 contains the item CIREG for island identification numbers based on Maine Department of

Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands, Coastal Island Registry (CIREG) data.

Polygons in the coverage are also attributed with the items LAND, ISLAND, LURC, BAXTER and TAG. Arcs are coded with the items LAND, TYPE, SOURCE, and Maine GIS recommended feature metadata items and codes. For a current digital copy of "Standard Geocodes for Maine Minor Civil Divisions" in .dbf or comma delimited text format see "Tables". For more information on the Maine GIS Feature Metadata Recommendation and "Standard Geocodes for Maine Minor Civil Divisions" see: http://megis.maine.gov/standards/flmeta/fmbrief.htm, Standards & Guidelines.

1 1 1948 - 9 22 2005

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

metwp24_06302005

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

METWP24 depicts political boundaries, common town names, and geocodes for Maine at 1:24,000 scale. The coverage was created from USGS, 7.5 minute map series, town boundaries. The Maine GIS base layer COAST, which contains Maine's coastal Mean High Water (MHW) mark and Maine islands, was used in the development of METWP24. To correct mapping errors and reflect recent changes to Minor Civil Division (MCD) boundaries, arcs and polygons have been added to or updated in METWP24 from: photorevised USGS data; Maine GIS base layer coincident features; legal descriptions; GPS data; and Maine Department of Transportation (MEDOT) engineering plans. METWP24 contains USGS 1:100,000 scale data and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, TIGER Line Files 1990 and 2000 where these provide a more correct or best available representation of a coverage feature.

Polygons in the coverage are attributed with the items TOWN, COUNTY, GEOCODE, and CNTYCODE as found in "Standard Geographic Codes for Maine Minor Civil Divisions", 1971. Like COAST, METWP24 contains the item CIREG for island identification numbers based on Maine Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands, Coastal Island Registry (CIREG) data.

Polygons in the coverage are also attributed with the items LAND, ISLAND, LURC, BAXTER and TAG. Arcs are coded with the items LAND, TYPE, SOURCE, and Maine GIS recommended feature metadata items and codes. For a current digital copy of "Standard Geocodes for Maine Minor Civil Divisions" in .dbf or comma delimited text format see "Tables". For more information on the Maine GIS Feature Metadata Recommendation and "Standard Geocodes for Maine Minor Civil Divisions" see: http://megis.maine.gov/standards/flmeta/fmbrief.htm, Standards & Guidelines.

1 1 1948 - 6 22 2005

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

metwp250

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

METWP250 depicts political boundaries, common town names, and geocodes for Maine at 1:250,000 scale. To correct mapping errors and reflect recent changes to Minor Civil Division (MCD) boundaries, arcs and polygons have been added to or updated in METWP250 where changes are appropriate to the scale of the coverage. Polygons in the coverage are attributed with the items TOWN, COUNTY, GEOCODE, and CNTYCODE as found in "Standard Geographic Codes for Maine Minor Civil Divisions", 1971. The coverage is also attributed with the polygon items LAND, ISLAND, LURC, and TAG. Arcs are coded with the item TYPE. For a current digital copy of "Standard Geocodes for Maine Minor Civil Divisions" in .dbf or comma delimited text format see "Tables".

1 1 1902 - 6 1 2001

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

mobcorr

Maine Department of Transportation (MEDOT)

MOBCORR represents road centerlines along arterials designated "Mobility Corridors" as part of the MEDOT's statewide Access Management program. A mobility corridor is a non-compact arterial that has a posted speed limit of 40 mph or more and is: part of an arterial corridor between urban compact areas or service centers with an average annual daily traffic of at least 5,000 vehicles per day for at least 50% of it's length; or is part of a retrograde arterial corridor located between mobility arterials. The MEDOT Access Management program envisions prioritized planning and preservation of Mobility Arterial corridors most at risk of losing capacity, safety, and of decreasing posted speeds, due to increasing development and commuter and visitor pressures. More about the Access Management Program can be found at http://www.state.me.us/mdot/planning-process-programs/access-mngmnt.php. This dataset was created by Maine Department of Transportation using basemap line work (see the Roads metadata for more detail). This dataset is designed for use in applications within MEDOT.

1994 - 10 16 2003

(MEDOT) Maine Department of Transportation *(207) 624-3300*

newwq

Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR)

NEWWQ shows point locations at 1:24,000 scale of water quality sampling stations used for molluscan shellfish growing areas in Maine with pollution classifications. Samples collected from these stations are analyzed for fecal coliform contamination. Contamination data are stored in a separate database. This coverage was last reviewed and updated in January 1995. Data was compiled on a 1:24000 base from paper maps by Maine Department of Marine Resources staff.

1 1995 -

(MEDMR) Maine Department of Marine Resources *Seth Barker (207) 633-9507*

nwi

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFW) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (ed.)

NWI contains USFW National Wetland Inventory polygon data for Maine at 1:24,000 scale, classified using the Cowardin system. This dataset is one of a series available in 7.5 minute by 7.5 minute blocks containing ground planimetric coordinates of wetland polygon features in Maine classified using the Cowardin System. For more information on the Cowardin System see L.M.Cowardin, et al, 1979 "Classification of Wetland and Deepwater Habitats of the United States". U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31. http://www.nwi.fws.gov/Pubs_Reports/Class_Manual/class_titlepg.htm . NWI data are compiled from color infrared aerial photography and are digitized onto 1:24000 scale base maps by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in St. Petersburg, FL.

2 1971 - 12 1992

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

nwilpd

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFW) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (ed.)

NWILPD contains USFW National Wetland Inventory point data for Maine at 1:24,000 scale, classified using the Cowardin system. This dataset contains ground planimetric coordinates of wetland point features (features too limited to represent as an NWI polygon at 1:24000 scale) in Maine classified using the Cowardin System. For more information on the Cowardin System see L.M.Cowardin, et al, 1979 "Classification of Wetland and Deepwater Habitats of the United States". U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31. NWILPD data are compiled from color infrared aerial photography and are digitized onto 1:24000 scale base maps by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in St. Petersburg, FL.

1 1 1948 - 12 31 1997

(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

ortho_1f

Maine Library of Geographic Information (MLGI), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

ORTHO_1F is an image mosaic of true color (24-bit), 1 foot ground sample distance (GSD) , high resolution digital orthophotographs produced from aerial photos collected over southwest Maine in Spring 2003. Each pixel represents a planimetric square 1 foot on a side on the ground. A small number of images were reflown in 2004. Add'l photography flown in Spring 2004 will add 1 foot GSD orthophoto coverage of areas around Penobscot Bay, Bangor and Presque Isle in the late 2005. Aerial photography for ORTHO_1F was flown at 6,000 feet above mean ground level. Source elevation data were 10 meter Digital Elevation Models produced for this project by USGS from 1:24,000 scale elevation and hydrography data supplied by MEGIS. The digital orthorectified images (image chips) are referenced to North American Datum 1983, UTM Zone 19, expressed in units of meters. Cartographic Services for orthorectification and the creation of digital elevation models were provided by USGS Mid-Continent Mapping Center (USGSMCMC). ORTHO_1F provides a digital photographic map suitable for applications requiring a 1:2400 map scale, a National Map Accuracy Standard (NMAS) of +/- 6.67 feet. The multi-agreement program was developed and funded in coordination with the Maine GeoLibrary Board. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) contributed toward this project via a separate funding agreement with USGS. The completed orthorectified GeoTIFF files represent quarter-quarter-quadrangle (QQQ) sized tiles with a 300m over-edge. All overedges for ORTHO_1F also overlap adjacent ORTHO_HF and ORTHO_2F orthophotography by this distance. ORTHO_1F tiles provide complete coverage of the TIER A boundaries as defined by the project, http://www.maine.gov/geolib/ortho%20committee/highresolorthoproject.htm. Tiles split by tier and project boundaries were completed to their full tile extent. Towns designated TIER A will have complete coverage by 1 foot GSD imagery.

3 1 2003 - 5 19 2003
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

ortho_2f

Maine Library of Geographic Information (MLGI), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

ORTHO_2F is an image mosaic of true color (24-bit), 2 foot ground sample distance (GSD) , high resolution digital orthophotographs produced from aerial photos collected over southwest Maine in Spring 2003. Each pixel represents a planimetric square 2 feet on a side on the ground. A small number of images were reflown in 2004. Add'l photography flown in Spring 2004 will add 2 foot GSD orthophoto coverage of areas to the east and the north of Penobscot Bay, in late 2005. Aerial photography for ORTHO_2F was flown at 12,000 feet above mean ground level. Source elevation data were 10 meter Digital Elevation Models produced for this project by USGS from 1:24,000 scale elevation and hydrography data supplied by MEGIS. The digital orthorectified images (image chips) are referenced to North American Datum 1983, UTM Zone 19, expressed in units of meters. Cartographic Services for orthorectification and the creation of digital elevation models were provided by USGS Mid-Continent Mapping Center (USGSMCMC). ORTHO_2F provides a digital photographic map suitable for applications requiring a 1:4800 map scale, a National Map Accuracy Standard (NMAS) of +/- 13.33 feet. The multi-agreement program was developed and funded in coordination with the Maine GeoLibrary Board. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) contributed toward this project via a separate funding agreement with USGS. The completed orthorectified GeoTIFF files represent quarter-quadrangle (QQ) sized tiles with a 300m over-edge. All overedges for ORTHO_2f overlap adjacent ORTHO_1F orthophotography by this distance. ORTHO_2F tiles provide complete coverage of the TIER B boundaries as defined by the project, http://www.maine.gov/geolib/ortho%20committee/highresolorthoproject.htm. Tiles split by tier and project boundaries were completed to their full tile extent. Towns designated TIER B will have complete coverage by 2 foot GSD imagery.

3 1 2003 - 5 19 2003
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

ortho_ff

Bradstreet Consultants, Inc. (www.bradstreet.com), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (comp.)

ORTHO_FF orthophotography of Fort Fairfield, Maine compiled by Bradstreet Consultants, Inc. in the year 2003. Features were collected from aerial photography taken May 20, 2003. Airborne GPS, IMU, and ground control were all used to control the project. All features were compiled in Kork Digital Mapping System then translated using AutoCAD to files for use in ArcGIS. The orthophotography in ORTHO_FF has a ground spacing value of 0.15 meters or 1/2 foot GSD and provide a digital photographic map suitable for applications requiring a 1:1200 National Map Accuracy Standard (NMAS).

5 20 2003 -
(BRADSTREET) Bradstreet Consultants, Inc. *Mark Bradstreet CP (207) 621 8500*

ortho_hf

GlobeXplorer, Maine Library of Geographic Information (MLGI), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

ORTHO_HF contains high resolution 24-bit color CITIPIX Ortho-rectified Digital Images (ODIs) from GLOBEXPLORER. These digital images result from ortho-rectification and mosaicking of scanned color aerial photographs. Each pixel represents a planimetric square 1/2 foot on a side on the ground. Digital file features include high quality ground-level georeferencing, derived from accurate positioning and geometric corrections, and provide a digital photographic map suitable for applications requiring a 1:1200 National Map Accuracy Standard (NMAS). Based on the CITIPIX nation-wide standard for urban aerial coverage, georeference and distribution, CITIPIX ODIs serve the GIS industry, state and local governments as well as private sector, supplying 6-inch (15-cm) ground pixel size map-accurate continuous digital photographic coverage. An Internet ORTHO viewer is available at http://megisims.state.me.us/website/orthomap/viewer.htm .

4 2001 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

otrans

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp., ed.)

OTRANS represents other transportation features - electric, pipeline, railroad, and telephone lines at 1:24,000 scale. Some New Hampshire and New Brunswick features are also included. Data for this coverage were digitized from USGS 1:24000 scale quadrangle maps by various contractors.

1 1 1948 - 12 31 1990
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

parcels

Maine Library of Geographic Information (MLGI), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp., ed.)

PARCELS contains municipal parcels data developed through municipal grants of the Maine Library of Geographic Information (MLGI). Submission of the municipal parcels data was guided by standards presented to the MLGI Board, May 21, 2005, "Standards for Digital Parcel Files". Municipal parcels data is published as a statewide layer in the Maine GIS infrastructure for the Maine Geolibrary by the Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS). Thirty three towns are included in the current publication.

Items in the statewide GIS data layer PARCELS include: STATE_ID, MAP_BK_LOT, PARENT, PROP_LOC, GEO_LOT, TOWN, GEOCODE, TAG, and STAGE. The field GEO_LOT provides a town specific identifier for each MAP_BK_LOT number in the PARCELS data layer. The STATE_ID is a unique statewide identifier assigned to each parcel on submission to the Maine GIS infrastructure. It is intended to serve as a means of tracking changes to each parcel over time.

A companion lines layer PARCELSL has been created to record information submitted with the parcels data, on the source, source date, update organization, and update date, used in the location of municipal parcels boundaries. The lines layer includes the items FMSRC, FMSRCORG, FMSRCDAT, FMUPDORG, FMUPDDAT, TOWN, GEOCODE, TYPE, STAGE, FMINDATE and FMOUTDATE.

Tables of related assessing data accompanying each municipal parcels data submission have been compiled into a single statewide table PARCELSTABLE. PARCELSTABLE may include add'l information for each MAP_BK_LOT number. The items GEO_LOT and GEOCODE have been added. For most towns, expect a return of zero to many records from the PARCELSTABLE for each PARCELS record. For most towns, a 1:1 relationship between assessing data and parcels data is not available. The MLGI Board is currently confirming privacy and security requirements for related parcels tables information. As of 04/13/2006 publication includes only municipal parcels data.

4 1 2003 - 8 4 2005
(Harwood) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *Larry Harwood 207 624-8879*

police

Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

POLICE shows point locations of Maine municipal, county and state police stations and substations compiled on a 1:24,000 scale base. The coverage contains the item NAME and other address information.

8 28 2003 -
(MEMA) Maine Emergency Management Agency *207 624 4400*

POPMAPS

Maine State Planning Office (MESPO), Maine Census Consortium (MCC)

POPMAPS is a table that contains an analysis of Maine population data, Census 1990-2000, by census county divisions (CCDs). Developed by the Maine Census Consortium, the file relates to MCDCCD00 by COUSUB number, and includes populations 00-90, numeric and percent population change, population density 2000 and density change. Relate fields are data type TEXT, some statistical fields are data type NUMBER.

-
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

RACE00

Maine State Planning Office (MESPO), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp.)

RACE00 is a table in GIS format, Race and Hispanic_Latino by county, town, Census County Division, and Census Designated Place from Census 2000. The table contains population statistics on six race categories from the Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law PL 94-171) Summary File. A Quick Facts link at the Maine State Planning Office website provided access to the USCB source data at http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/23000lk.html .

For GIS use, the tabular data was imported to MSAccess where tables by county and town were appended together, title text was removed, field data types defined, and field names reduced to 10 characters/digits, to provide a table in dBase (.dbf) format. Where possible abbreviation of field names is standardized as much as possible. Abbreviated fields are defined, with the actual field names, in the Entity and Attribute section of this metadata.

Population categories in the Race and Hispanic_Latino00 tabular data include: TOTAL POPULATION, ONE RACE TOTAL, WHITE, BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN, AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE, ASIAN, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER, SOME OTHER RACE, TWO OR MORE RACES, and the ethnicity category HISPANIC OR LATINO. The SOME OTHER RACE category is new in Census 2000. White, Black, AIAN, Asian and NHOPI and Some Other Race categories include people who indicated exactly one race. All people who indicated more than one race are grouped together in the Two or More Races category. Since ethnicity and race are two separate concepts those who identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race or races. Where people indicated Hispanic or Latino and also indicated Black, AIAN, Asian or NHOPI (roughly one half of one percent of the total U.S. Population), they are counted in both the Hispanic or Latino group and in their respective race group.

2000 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

redcross

Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

REDCROSS displays point locations for chapters in Maine that serve as important sources of information to help people in emergencies or provide limited shelter capabilities, mapped on a 1:24,000 base. The chapters are not completely unique to a county and some counties have none. The chapter locations have facilities to help people in emergencies and have limited shelter capabilities. The locations were based on a listing from the Red Cross Chapters of Maine and information downloaded from the American Red Cross website<http://www.redcross.org>.

8 28 2003 -
(MEMA) Maine Emergency Management Agency *207 624 4400*

regcntr

Maine State Planning Office (MESPO)

REGCNTR contains polygons compiled on a 1:24,000 scale base, that represent regional service centers identified pursuant to Maine Public Law Chapter 220, Regional Service Center Rule. The identification of regional service centers was based on municipal boundaries, compact urban areas designated by Maine Department of Transportation (MEDOT) and census designated places from the US Census Bureau (USCB).

2000 - 2001
(Benson) Maine State Planning Office *Joyce Benson 207 287-1461*

rescue

Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

RESCUE shows point locations of Maine municipal or private ambulance/rescue units, mapped on a 1:24,000 scale base. The coverage is attributed with the item NAME and with address information.

8 29 2003 -
(MEMA) Maine Emergency Management Agency *207 624 4400*

retroart

Maine Department of Transportation (MEDOT)

RETROART represents road centerlines along arterials designated "Retrograde Arterials" as part of the MEDOT's statewide Access Management program. A retrograde arterial is a mobility arterial where the access-related crash-per-mile rate exceeds the 1999 statewide average for arterials of the same posted speed limit. The MEDOT Access Management program envisions prioritized planning and preservation of Mobility Arterial corridors most at risk of losing capacity, safety, and of decreasing posted speeds, due to increasing development and commuter and visitor pressures. More about the Access Management Program can be found at http://www.state.me.us/mdot/planning-process-programs/access-mngmnt.php . This dataset was created by Maine Department of Transportation using basemap line work (see the MEDOTPUB (ROADS) metadata for more detail). This dataset is designed for use in applications within MEDOT.

1994 - 10 16 2003
(MEDOT) Maine Department of Transportation *(207) 624-3300*

rhpcarea

Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Rural Health and Primary Care (MEDHHSORHPC), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)(comp.)

RHPCAREA contains Maine Office of Rural Health and Primary Care (ORHPC) program areas and designations for the state of Maine at 1:24000 scale. The dataset contains Mental Health Regions (MHREGIONS), Primary Care Analysis Areas (PCAA), Dental Care Analysis Areas (DCAA), and Mental Health Analysis Areas (MHAA). The POLYGONS have attributes designating Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) for the PCAA, DCAA, and MHAA. The POLYGONS also have attributes

designating the Medically Underserved Areas and Medically Underserved Populations (mua_mup). The coverage was developed using METWP24 as a base and combining data provided by ORHPC.

2004 -
(MEDHHSORHPC) Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Rural Health and Primary Care *Marc Coulombe 207 287 5504*

saline91

Bob Houston, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Gulf of Maine Program (USFWGOM)

SALINE91 represents the overall habitat values, within saltwater and estuarine cover types for 91 priority trust species of the U.S. Fish Wildlife Service, in the U.S. portion of the Gulf of Maine watershed. Habitats for each species were mapped and ranked from actual sightings or by developing habitat suitability models reflecting environmental requirements for each species. Scores for each species were then added to derive the sum of scores for all species combined. The value for each cell reflects both the number of species using each cell and the relative habitat suitability for those species. For more information about the USFW Gulf of Maine Program, Gulf of Maine Habitat Analysis, and related data see: http://gulfofmaine.fws.gov/gomanalysis/gomanalysis.html .

1984 - 2002
(USFWGOMP) US Fish & Wildlife Service, Gulf of Maine Program *Robert Houston (207) 781-8364*

schlib

Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS)

SCHLIB shows POINT locations of libraries and educational institutions in Maine at 1:24,000 scale. Colleges, universities, technical colleges, high schools, middle schools, elementary schools, kindergarten/sub-primary and other special schools are included. The data was developed on 1:24000 scale base derived from USGS 1:24000 scale quadrangle maps. The point item NAME contains the name of the institution. MEGIS staff created the coverage in 1995, in 1997 the data was verified and updated. In 2003, the positional accuracy and completeness of the schools and libraries were checked by county Emergency Management Agencies (EMA) and municipal officials and additional attribution was added by MEGIS for name, address, phone numbers and grade levels. Locations are approximate only. An additional correction was made February 24, 2004.

2004 -
(MEDOE) Maine Department of Education *207 624 6600*

seed

Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR)

SEED shows point locations of Maine mussel seed conservation areas at 1:24,000 scale. Data for this coverage were screen digitized on a 1:24000 scale base using descriptions contained in Maine Department of Marine Resources (MDMR) rules. Coastal arcs from Maine Office of GIS 1:24000 COAST coverage were used to close polygons where needed.

1 1 1995 -
(MEDMR) Maine Department of Marine Resources *Seth Barker (207) 633-9507*

seismic_lines

Maine Department of Conservation (MEDOC), Maine Geological Survey (MGS)

SEISMIC_LINES contains line data describing the results of 1-channel and 12-channel seismic refraction studies mapped at a scale of 1:24,000, from the Maine Geological Survey. The results include the depth to the water and depth to the bedrock.

1998 - 2006
(MEDOCMGS) Maine Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey *Director, Earth 207 287 2801*
Resource

senate03

Maine Department of the Secretary of State (MESOS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems

(MEGIS)(comp.)

SENATE03 contains Maine State Senate Districts established by apportionment July 2, 2003, Final Order Maine Supreme Judicial Court. The dataset, in accordance with the apportionment, depicts district boundaries using US Census Bureau TIGER/Line Files 2000 mapped at 1:100,000. These districts are in effect for candidates participating in the June 8, 2004 Primary Election and November 2, 2004 General Election.

Dataset polygons are assembled into REGIONS that represent 35 Maine State Senate Districts and are attributed, in the item SNDSTRCT03 with the State Senate District number, prefixed by 23 the Federal Information Processing Code for Maine. Additional attribution on the demographics of the districts including population, race, age, and household characteristics contains classification and content similar to but slightly different from US Census Bureau, Census 2000, Summary File 1. See SF1 for fields definition http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf .

6 27 2003 -
(MESOS) Maine Office of the Secretary of State *207 626 8400*

shell

Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR)

SHELL offers a generalized representation of molluscan shellfish habitat in Maine, based on a 1977 Maine Department of Marine Resources coastwide survey. Original mapping was done as a cooperative effort between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Maine Department of Marine Resources (MDMR) staff. The coverage represents a composite of the 1:24000 scale coastline with polygons digitized from paper maps produced for the US Fish and Wildlife service (USF&WS) "Ecological Characteristics of Coastal Maine". Manuscripts (ECCM maps) were reviewed for accuracy against the original EPA/MDMR maps.

10 1 1980 -
(MEDMR) Maine Department of Marine Resources *Seth Barker (207) 633-9507*

shorezone_iwwh

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW)

SHOREZONE_IWWH contains Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat (IWWH) polygons rated as HIGH or MODERATE value with a wetland area of at least 10 acres. Polygons were mapped by MDIFW regional staff and/or via an automated system (hereafter referred to as UMO process) developed by Heather Rustigian and William Krohn (USGS Biological Resources Division) using statewide digital NWI (National Wetlands Inventory) data, aerial imagery, and hydrology data.

6 30 2006 -
(MDIFW) Maine Dept of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife *Donald Katnik 207 941-4455*

sni

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW)

SNI contains POLYGONS that represent NRPA (Natural Resource Protection Act) regulated coastal seabird nesting islands or portions thereof along the coast of Maine. This coverage is included in the statewide seabird nesting island database maintained by MDIFW. See metadata for "Seabird Islands (LURC)" descriptions of seabird islands under LURC jurisdiction (available through MDIFW). Other seabird nesting islands may exist which do not qualify for regulation under NRPA.

1 12 2004 -
(Meehan) Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife *Amy Meehan (207) 941-4483*

surf

Maine Geological Survey (MGS)

SURF contains statewide surficial geology map units for Maine at 1:250,000 scale. The Maine Geological Survey (MGS) developed the dataset which maps surficial geology map units from their Regional Surficial Geology maps published in 1987. The data for this coverage were digitized and coded from 1:250,000 scale mylars by the J.W. Sewall Co., in 1990, for the Maine Low-Level Radioactive Waste Authority. Some coding and edgematching errors exist. For a detailed description of the surficial unit types see "Surficial Geologic Map of Maine, 1985" available at MGS.

1987 -

(MEDOCMGS) Maine Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey — *Director, Earth Resource* *207 287 2801*

surficial_materials_points

Maine Department of Conservation (MEDOC), Maine Geological Survey (MGS),Maine Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey

SURFICIAL_MATERIALS_POINTS contains point data describing the textures of surficial sediments, independent of interpretations regarding their origin mapped at a scale of 1;24,000, from the Maine Geological Survey. Thickness of gravel, sand, silt, clay, and diamicton is shown. Data comes from auger holes, test pits, well logs, test borings, and gravel pits. Mapped at a scale 1:24,000. Printed maps published by the Maine Geological Survey on USGS 7.5' quadrangle bases. Point data compiled and digitized by the Maine Geological Survey from data compiled on USGS 7.5' quadrangle bases. Point attribute table contains information on the type of data point and, where appropriate, depth to bedrock, depth to water table, well yield, and/or material type and thickness.

1998 - 2006

(MEDOCMGS) Maine Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey — *Director, Earth Resource* *207 287 2801*

telex

Maine Public Utilities Commission (MEPUC), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (ed.)(comp.)

TELEX contains polygons delineating telephone exchanges in Maine at 1:100,000 scale. Maine Office of GIS staff compiled Maine Public Utilities Commission (MEPUC) exchange locations onto a USGS 1:100,000 scale base. A point was placed on the base at the georeferenced location of the exchange office; these points serve as label points for each polygon. The polygons are coded for exchange, wirecenter (office), ownership and utility. Arcs, delineating exchange boundaries, are coded for source in the item LINE. The last update from the MEPUC was in 2005; all delineations are based on information supplied by the MEPUC.

1 1 1948 - 5 1 2005

(MEPUC) Maine Public Utilities Commission — *Amy Spelke* *207 287 3831*

telexpts

Maine Public Utilities Commission (MEPUC), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (ed.)(comp.)

TELEXPTS contains POINTS depicting wirecenter or exchange office locations in Maine at 1:100,000 scale. Maine Office of GIS staff compiled Maine Public Utilities Commission (MEPUC) locations onto a USGS 1:100,000 scale base. A point was placed on the base at the georeferenced location of the wirecenter pr exchange office. The POINTS are coded for exchange, wirecenter (office), ownership and utility. The last update from the MEPUC was in 2005; all delineations are based on information supplied by the MEPUC.

1 1 1948 - 5 1 2005

(MEPUC) Maine Public Utilities Commission — *Amy Spelke* *207 287 3831*

volmon24

Maine State Planning Office, Southern Maine Technical College (ed.)(comp.)

VOLMON24 provides information on water quality monitoring points along the coast of Maine that have been sampled by volunteer water quality monitoring organizations. Site locations are monitored for a variety of parameters including temperature, salinity, fecal coliform and dissolved oxygen. [Contact the monitoring groups directly for information about the parameters they monitor at each site in specific sampling seasons.] Data from the monitoring programs provides information on non-point source pollution impacting locations along the coast of Maine. Many location sites are monitored in conjunction with the Maine Department of Marine Resources' shellfish area classification program. Volunteer monitoring may assist in the identification of additional potential sources of bacterial contamination at the MEDMR sites. The coverage was compiled and developed by staff and students at Southern Maine Technical College. Point locations were either collected by SMTC staff and students or provided as shapefiles or GPS coordinate positions by individual volunteer water quality monitoring organizations. Point location data was developed to be displayed on a USGS topographic map base at 1:24000 scale.
Occasionally GPS points did not compile well on USGS 24K base map features; these points were moved to display monitoring locations with reference to base map features. Actual GPS coordinate information on all points was preserved as a coverage attribute in the database file.

1 1 1993 - 10 31 2000
(Kelly) Maine State Planning Office *Richard D. Kelley Jr.*

vtd00

U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC), Bureau of the Census (USCB), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (comp., ed.)

VTD00 contains Census 2000 Voting District boundaries for Maine at 1:100,000 scale. Voting districts are subdivisions of counties for the reporting of decennial census data. These county divisions are of two functional types: legal and statistical. The Census 2000 TIGER/Line Files are the primary data source for VTD00. The coverage is built to POLYGON topology and contains the attributes FIPSSTCO, COUNTY, VTD00, VTD00ID, VTDNAME, SENATE, HOUSE, CNTYCOMM, CNTYCOMMID, POP00, and CENTAG. The item CENTAG was added for correct labeling and/or statistics where multiple polygons within a county contain the same Voting District number. Caution: VTD and CNTYCOMM numbers alone are not unique. The VTD00ID and CNTYCOMMID are the unique references for Voting and County Commissioner's District statewide. The numeric item POP00 contains population reported for each Voting District. The item was added and proofed from the Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File. Information related to current House members can be found at http://janus.state.me.us/house/townlist.htm and to current Senate members at http://www.state.me.us/legis/senate/senators/.

4 1 2001 -
(MEGIS) Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems *(207) 624-7700*

weir90

Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR)

WEIR90 shows point locations of herring weirs in Maine based on 1990 overflight by MDMR Marine Patrol, mapped at an approximate scale of 1:100,000. Data were screen digitized from paper maps used during the overflight.

1 1 1991 -
(MEDMR) Maine Department of Marine Resources *Seth Barker (207) 633-9507*

wellmods

Maine Department of Human Services (MEDHS), Drinking Water Program

WELLMODS contains bedrock source water protection areas and sand/gravel aquifer areas with 200-2500 day travel time in with a probability of contributing water to community public water supplies in Maine. The dataset is suitable for mapping at 1:24,000 or larger scale. The Maine Drinking Water Program (MEDWP), in cooperation with the Maine Geological Survey (MGS) has conducted probabilistic digital modeling of the contributing areas to selected community public water supplies. The models were run using the U.S. Geological Survey finite-difference ground-water flow model MODFLOW and the particle tracking package MODPATH. Available geologic and pump test data formed the primary inputs to the models. Additional information on MODFLOW and

MODPATH and water resource modeling techniques is available at http://water.usgs.gov/nrp/gwsoftware/modflow.html and http://water.usgs.gov/pubs/twri/twri6a1/ .

8 2001 - 10 2003
(MEDHHSDWP) Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Drinking Water Program *Andrews Tolman (207) 287-6196*

wells

Maine Department of Human Services (MEDHS), Drinking Water Program (MEDWP)

WELLS consists of point data, each representing the location of a public water supply well in Maine. The records are current as of June 2003, to the best of Maine Drinking Water Program (MEDWP) recorded knowledge. Data was collected by differentially corrected GPS from 1994 to 2003 and includes public water supply (PWS) wells statewide. Additional source data is available on tables that can be linked to this base data.

1 1 1991 - 10 2003
(MEDHHSDWP) Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Drinking Water Program *Andrews Tolman (207) 287-6196*

wellsbuf

Maine Department of Human Services (MEDHS), Drinking Water Program (MEDWP)

WELLSBUF contains circular buffers that represent source water protection areas for wells that serve the public water supply in Maine. Well buffers are proportional to population served and/or by the type of water supply system. These buffers range from 300 to 2,500 feet in radius. PWS travel time or probabilistic source protection areas are depicted in WELLMODELS and are not included in this buffer dataset. There are 3 types of public water systems in Maine: Transient Systems (restaurants, boys and girls camps, campgrounds, motels, bottled water companies, etc.); Community Systems (utilities, mobile home parks, nursing homes, etc.); and Non-transient, Non-Community (NTNC) Systems (schools, offices, factories, etc.).

1 1994 - 10 2003
(MEDHHSDWP) Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Drinking Water Program *Andrews Tolman (207) 287-6196*

wetchar

Maine State Planning Office (MESPO) and Maine Natural Areas Program (MENAP)

WETCHAR contains National Wetland Inventory polygons for towns in Maine characterized on six different wetland functions and values at a scale of 1:24000. The base layer for the Wetlands Characterization is the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data. In the Wetlands Characterization, wetlands are characterized for floodflow alteration, sediment retention, finfish habitat, shellfish habitat, plant and animal habitat, and cultural value. A series of queries is applied to the National Wetlands Inventory coverage. The resultant file is basically the NWI polygons with fields for the presence or absence of the characteristics within each query and fields indicating whether or not the wetland met all the criteria for each query. The process started with NWI coverage by 1:24,000 quad sheet. The quad boundaries were dissolved on NWI attribute. Open water (lakes, rivers, ponds) was removed unless identified as a "PUB" in the NWI classification. The NWI polygons were then dissolved on the system attribute of the NWI classification (P, L, E, R, M). The queries were then applied to that coverage.

This dataset represents a second version where each NWI polygon in the original version was evaluated for its characterization as described above. Plant and animal habitat and hydrography datasets from 2004 were used.

1 1 1948 - 12 31 2004
(MENAP) Maine Natural Areas Program *(207) 287-804*

wetdlg

Maine Department of Conservation (MEDOC), Maine Geological Survey (MGS)

WETDLG includes major wetlands reselected from USGS 1:100,000 scale DLG hydrography.

1998 - 2006
(MEDOCMGS) Maine Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey *Director, Earth Resource* *207 287 2801*

wetmgs

Maine Department of Conservation (MEDOC), Maine Geological Survey (MGS)

WETMGS maps major wetlands in organized towns in Maine at 1:50,000 scale. Data for this coverage were digitized from MGS 1:50,000 scale "Fresh Water Wetlands maps by J.W. Sewall Co. For the Maine Low Level Radioactive Waste Authority in 1989. Wetlands shown on these maps were compiled from Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and Soil Conservation Service data in 1980-81

1998 - 2006
(MEDOCMGS) Maine Department of Conservation, Maine Geological Survey *Director, Earth Resource* *207 287 2801*

wifi

Maine Public Utilities Commission (MEPUC)

WIFI shows POINT locations of public wireless Internet hot spots in Maine. WIFI was created using the Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) GIS format digital map SCHLIB as a basemap. SCHLIB maps point locations for schools and libraries in Maine at 1:24,000 scale. Active wireless Internet hot spots among the dataset records were noted, the locations of additional hot spots, determined via an Internet search, were approximated. MEPUC staff created WIFI in 2004. The locational accuracy of the non-SCHLIB data has not been verified. All locations are approximate only. Points are attributed with the item NAME which contains the name of the institution or establishment, and the item WI_FI_HOT to indicate that an institution or establishment is a hot spot. Attribution also includes ADDRESS and TELEPHONE number for the institution or establishment. WIFI is available through an Internet map service, created by MEPUC and MEGIS using ArcIMS. The service makes query, search, and access to MEPUC information on wireless Internet hot spots available to Internet browsers, http://megisims.state.me.us/website/broadband/viewer.htm .

3 2 2005 -
(MEPUC) Maine Public Utilities Commission *Amy Spelke 207 287 3831*

worm

Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR)

WORM provides a generalized representation at 1:24,000 scale of commercially harvested marine worm habitat in Maine, based on Maine Department of Marine Resources data from 1970's. Original maps were created by MDMR and published by USF&WS as part of the "Ecological Characteristics of Coastal Maine".

6 6 1970 - 10 1 1980
(MEDMR) Maine Department of Marine Resources *Seth Barker (207) 633-9507*

wqcoastl

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (ed.), Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) (ed.)

WQCOASTL depicts the line features of Maine's coastline at mean high water, based on USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangles. Some New Hampshire and New Brunswick coastlines are also included, based on a mixture of USGS 1:24,000 data and SPOT satellite imagery. Data for this coverage were digitized from the Mean High Water (MHW) line as shown on USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle maps. In addition, tidal rivers and ponds are also included in this coverage. The extent of tidal features was determined by a group of marine specialists familiar with Maine's coast. For rivers where the tidal extent was unclear the first contour or bridge crossing the river was used. Features which may be tidal but were connected to the coast by single line streams are not included in the coverage at this time. Arcs contain codes describing coastline type, such as MHW, causeway, contour, or river mouth closure line.

MEDEP staff did extensive code checking and corrections, and extended the coastline further into New Brunswick and New Hampshire to make maps look more 'complete' in boundary areas. MEDEP staff buffered the NH and NB coastline to 3 nautical miles, and calculated a buffer for Mt Desert Rock. Additional lines were added by MEDEP staff to indicate coastal seawater classifications as outlined in MRSA 38 4-A, and the attribute coding scheme was simplified. Data are current to HP 1401 LD 1891 An Act to Reclassify Certain Downeast Waters, effective July 30, 2004.

7 30 2004 -
(MEDEPGIS)Maine Department of Environmental Protection GIS Manager 207 287 6167

wqcoastp

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (ed.), Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) (ed.)

WQCOASTP polygons depict the features of Maine's coastline at mean high water, based on USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangles. Some New Hampshire and New Brunswick coastlines are also included, based on a mixture of USGS 1:24,000 data and SPOT satellite imagery. Data for this coverage were digitized from the Mean High Water (MHW) line as shown on USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle maps. In addition, tidal rivers and ponds are also included in this coverage. The extent of tidal features was determined by a group of marine specialists familiar with Maine's coast. For rivers where the tidal extent was unclear the first contour or bridge crossing the river was used. Features which may be tidal but were connected to the coast by single line streams are not included in the coverage at this time.

Polygons contain codes indicating type, state/province, MRSA 38 4-A classifications (river and sea classes), island registry numbers, and names of rivers. MEDEP staff did extensive code checking and corrections, and extended the coastline further into New Brunswick and New Hampshire to make maps look more 'complete' in boundary areas. MEDEP staff buffered the NH and NB coastline to 3 nautical miles, and calculated a buffer for Mt. Desert Rock. Additional lines were added by MEDEP staff to indicate coastal seawater classifications as outlined in MRSA 38 4-A. Data are current to HP 1401 LD 1891 An Act to Reclassify Certain Downeast Waters, effective July 30, 2004.

7 30 2004 -
(MEDEPGIS)Maine Department of Environmental Protection GIS Manager 207 287 6167

wqponds

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (ed.), Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) (ed.)

WQPONDS contains pond and lake features in Maine from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangles. Data for this coverage were digitized from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle maps by various contractors.

A significant amount of cleanup work was done by MEDEP staff (Vicki Schmidt and Steve Harmon), including coding of names, active MIDAS numbers, and HUCs, plus removing quadrangle boundary lines to make seamless lakes and ponds. Islands were originally included in the base data, but those have been removed during data loading.

The field FTRE_EXIST is coded to show lakes which no longer exist, they are included in the data for historic purposes.

1 1 1948 - 12 19 2003
(MEDEPGIS)Maine Department of Environmental Protection GIS Manager 207 287 6167

wqrivers

U.S. Geological Survey USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (ed.), Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) (ed.)

WQRIVERS depicts double line river features in Maine from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangles. Some New Hampshire and New Brunswick features are also included. Codes are included to select river island polygons. Note that tidal portions of rivers are located in the COAST coverage.

This layer received significant updates and corrections by MEDEP staff, including coding of river names and classifications per MRSA 38 4-A. Data are current to HP 1401 LD 1891 An Act to Reclassify Certain Downeast Waters, effective July 30, 2004. Island polygons have been removed during the SDE loading process.

7 30 2004 -
(MEDEPGIS)Maine Department of Environmental Protection GIS Manager 207 287 6167

wqstream

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems (MEGIS) (ed.), Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) (ed.)

WQSTREAM depicts single line streams of Maine from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangles. Some New Hampshire and New Brunswick features are also included. Data for this coverage were digitized from USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle maps by various contractors. Arcs are coded for perennial and intermittent stream types.

MEDEP staff did extensive corrections and adjustments throughout the data including edgematching of streams, classification per MRSA 38 4-A, and assigning names to stream reaches. Data are current to HP 1401 LD 1891 An Act to Reclassify Certain Downeast Waters, effective July 30, 2004.

7 30 2004 -
(MEDEPGIS)Maine Department of Environmental Protection GIS Manager 207 287 6167