

Statewide Hydrographic Line Layer

Michigan Geographic Framework

Field Definitions

(Shapefile Attribute Table)
(June 1, 2014 – Version 14a)

The following field definitions make up the shapefile attribute table called Michigan Hydrographic Lines. This shapefile consists of segments that are water based and include lake and pond shorelines as well as rivers, creeks and drains.

The attribute table can be found in the file Hydro_MI_v14a.

Please Note: If you have any questions about the framework data you have received, please contact Josh Ross at the Center for Shared Solutions and Technology Partnerships. Phone: 517-373-7910, email: rossj@michigan.gov

Field Name	Type	Size	Description	Comments
FCC	C	3	Framework Classification Code See Valid FCC Hydrographic Codes at the end of this document.	Hydrography - These features may or may not have been updated in the current framework version.
NAME	C	30	Feature Name	The lake, river, creek, drain etc. name assigned to the arc.
NAME2	C	30	Secondary Feature Name	Alternate lake, river, creek, drain etc. name assigned to the arc.
NAME3	C	30	Tertiary Feature Name	Alternate lake, river, creek, drain etc. name assigned to the arc.
LENGTH	F	20,5	Arc Length	Feature length in meters obtained from the ArcInfo Arc Attribute Table (AAT).
OID	F	20	Object Identification Number : Michigan Geographic Framework (MGF) Version 10a ID	Unique ID
VER	C	3	Michigan Geographic Framework Version Number	The VER field contains the Michigan Geographic Framework version from which the layer was created.

Type: C Character
F Floating Point

Valid FCC Hydrographic Codes

HYDROGRAPHY - These features may or may not have been updated in the current framework version. The MIRIS LEVEL attribute value was given precedence over the TIGER classification and was used to classify hydrographic features where possible.

H1* - Great Lakes shoreline

Valid Codes:

H11 – Great Lakes shoreline from MIRIS level 12.

H12 – Great Lakes shoreline river mouth. Any query to extract lake and river polygon shoreline features must include **H12** features.

H13 – Great Lakes connector (waterway under bridges along the GL shoreline).

H14 – Harbor / Marina - Inlet

H15 – Harbor / Marina – Mouth

H2* - Lake, Pond and Island shoreline.

Valid Codes:

H21 – Lake and Pond shoreline from MIRIS level 6.

H22 – Sewage Disposal Pond as described on United State Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Quadrangle maps.

H23 – Islands in inland lakes or ponds.

H24 – Intermittent lake or pond shoreline.

H25 – Tailings Ponds

H26 – Culvert between bodies of water

H3* - River/stream including islands in rivers.

Valid Codes:

H31 - Rivers and streams from MIRIS level 7.

H32 – Two-banked streams

H33 – Islands in rivers and streams.

H34 – Islands that are both a river and land boundary

H35 – Wisconsin bank of two-bank streams to close river polygons (i.e. – Menominee & Montreal Rivers)

H4* - Drains and intermittent streams.

Valid Codes:

H41 – Drains and intermittent streams from MIRIS level 8, undetermined ownership.

H42 – County Owned Drains – open

H43 – County Owned Drains – closed

H44 - Intercounty Drains – open

H47 - Two-Bank Drain - closed

H5* - Other Hydrologic Features.

Valid Codes:

H51 - Dam structures spanning a stream or river. If available, dam name will be in FENAME2. FENAME must be blank. Any query to extract lake and river polygon shoreline features must include **H51** features.

H52 - Lock

H53 - Levee

H6* - Swamps added as part of National Hydrographic Dataset (NHD).

Valid Codes:

H61 – Swamp polygons visible on digital ortho photos.

H9* - Artificial Water Boundaries

Valid Codes:

H90 – Artificial Hydrographic polygon closure. Feature exists to delineate water boundaries within a hydrological system. (I.e. arcs used to separate a river from a connected lake. FENAME must be blank.) Any query to extract lake and river polygon shoreline features must include **H90** features.

H91 – Hydrographic connector. Used to represent stream flow where no feature is visible on DOQQ. Flow confirmed by referencing DRG.

H92 – Artificial Flow path. A feature within a hydro polygon that represents stream flow through the polygon. Follows most direct path between inlet and outlet.

H93 – Artificial Hydrographic polygon closure along state lines (IN, OH, WI).