This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.


```
<metadata>
  <idinfo>
    <citation>
      <citeinfo>
        <origin>
          U.S. Geological Survey, [STATE] Water Science Center
        </origin>
        <pubdate>
          REQUIRED: The date when the data set is published or otherwise made available for
          release.
        </pubdate>
        <pubinfo>
          <publish>U.S. Geological Survey</publish>
          <pubplace>Reston, Virginia</pubplace>
        </pubinfo>
        <onlink>
          http://water.usgs.gov/osw/flood_inundation/projects/XXXX
        </onlink>
        <ftname Sync="TRUE">01391500</ftname>
        <geoform>raster digital data</geoform>
        <lworkcit>
          <citeinfo>
            <origin>US Geological Survey, [STATE] Water Science Center</origin>
            <title>
              Flood-Inundation Maps for the [XXX] River from [Point A] to [Point B], [STATE]
            </title>
            <geoform>document</geoform>
            <serinfo>
              <sername>Scientific Investigations Map</sername>
              <issue>XXXX</issue>
            </serinfo>
            <onlink>http://pubs.usgs.gov/sim/XXXX</onlink>
            <pubdate>
              REQUIRED: The date when the data set is published or otherwise made available for
              release.
            </pubdate>
            <othercit>
              [LIST AUTHORS HERE], [YEAR], Flood-inundation maps for the [XXX] River from [XXX]
              to [XXX], [STATE]: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map XXXX, XX
              p.
            </othercit>
          </citeinfo>
        </lworkcit>
        <onlink>http://pubs.usgs.gov/sim/XXXX</onlink>
        <serinfo>
          <sername>SIM</sername>
          <issue>XXXX</issue>
        </serinfo>
        <title>REQUIRED: Title of the dataset</title>
      </citeinfo>
    </citation>
    <descript>
      <abstract>
        Digital flood-inundation maps for a [XX]-mile reach of the [XXX] River from [POINTA to
        POINTB, STATE], were created by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) in cooperation with
        the [COOPERATOR]. The inundation maps, which can be accessed through the USGS Flood
```

Inundation Mapping Science Web site at http://water.usgs.gov/osw/flood_inundation/, depict estimates of the areal extent and depth of flooding corresponding to selected water levels (stages) at the USGS streamgage at [STATION NAME] (sta. no. XX-XXXXXX). Current conditions at the USGS streamgage may be obtained on the Internet. In this study, flood profiles were computed for the stream reach by means of a one-dimensional step-backwater model. The model was calibrated using the most current stage-discharge relations at the [STATION NAME] gage and documented high-water marks from recent floods (if available). The hydraulic model was then used to determine [XX] water-surface profiles for flood stages at [XX]-ft intervals referenced to the streamgage datum and ranging from bankfull to approximately the highest recorded water level at the streamgage. The flood-peak inundation area was modeled in a GIS by combining [high-water mark data, and/or steady-state hydraulic modeling] and available [Lidar] digital elevation model (DEM) data as part of the U.S. Geological Survey study of the flood of [Month Year] in [City, State]. Information about the study, floods, and methods used can be found in the USGS Scientific Investigations Map XXXX. http://pubs.usgs.gov/sim/XXXX In addition, the information has been provided to the National Weather Service (NWS) for incorporation into their Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service (AHPS) flood warning system (http:/water.weather.gov/ahps/). The NWS forecasts flood hydrographs at many places that are often collocated at USGS streamgages. The forecasted peak-stage information, also available on the Internet, may be used in conjunction with the maps developed in this study to show predicted areas of flood inundation. (include this paragraph if applicable)

```
    </abstract>
    <purpose>
      This dataset was created to support the development of flood-peak inundation maps for
      documenting the extent of the [MONTH YEAR] flood along a reach of the [XXX] River in
      [CITY, STATE].
    </purpose>
    <langdata Sync="TRUE">en</langdata>
    <supplinf>
      A GIS application was used to produce a plane representing the flood-peak water
      surface. The application duplicates the [high-water-mark elevation data points, and/or
      water-surface-elevation data from cross-section points] across the flood plain
      perpendicular to the direction of the flood flow. Elevations between [high-water
      marks, or water-surface points on the cross-sections] are proportional interpolations
      of the water-surface-elevation data and were positioned to generate a flood surface
      sloping with the water flow. A raster surface was created with the data points using a
      spline interpolation method, forming the estimated flood surface. A flood-depth grid
      was made by subtracting the DEM from the flood surface. The flood-peak inundation
      areas are available in a GIS format, polyline shapefile, that provides extent of the
      flood peak for each stage level. This format allows the GIS data to be overlain on
      maps and aerial photographs, and to be used for various GIS applications, such as
      FEMA's Hazards U.S. Multi-Hazards (HAZUS-MH) program (Federal Emergency Management
      Agency, 2010b) to estimate flood damages. For more information on data processing and
      checking procedures, see the full report at http://pubs.usgs.gov/sim/XXXX Any use of
      trade, product, or firm names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply
      endorsement by the U.S. Government. Although this Federal Geographic Data Committee-
      compliant metadata file is intended to document the dataset in nonproprietary form, as
      well as in ArcGIS format, this metadata file may include some ArcGIS-specific
      terminology.
    </supplinf>
  </descript>
  <timeperd>
    <timeinfo>
      <sngdate>
        <caldate>[YYYYMMDD]</caldate>
      </sngdate>
    </timeinfo>
    <current>ground condition</current>
  </timeperd>
  <status>
```

```
    <progress>Complete</progress>
    <update>None planned</update>
  </status>
  <spdom>
    <bounding>
      <westbc Sync="TRUE">-74.100322</westbc>
      <eastbc Sync="TRUE">-74.066216</eastbc>
      <northbc Sync="TRUE">40.923740</northbc>
      <southbc Sync="TRUE">40.868051</southbc>
    </bounding>
    <lboundng>
      <leftbc Sync="TRUE">-8248810.117600</leftbc>
      <rightbc Sync="TRUE">-8245013.408700</rightbc>
      <bottombc Sync="TRUE">4992898.610500</bottombc>
      <topbc Sync="TRUE">5001099.763400</topbc>
    </lboundng>
  </spdom>
  <keywords>
    <place>
      <placekey>[CITY]</placekey>
      <placekey>[STATE]</placekey>
      <placekey>[XXX] River</placekey>
      <placekt>none</placekt>
    </place>
    <temporal></temporal>
    <theme>
      <themekey>flood</themekey>
      <themekey>river/stream</themekey>
      <themekey>flood-inundation maps</themekey>
      <themekey>high-water marks</themekey>
      <themekey>flooded area</themekey>
      <themekey>geospatial analysis</themekey>
      <themekt>none</themekt>
    </theme>
  </keywords>
  <accconst>
    None. This dataset is provided by USGS as a public service.
  </accconst>
  <useconst>
    Although these data have been used by the U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the
    Interior, no warranty expressed or implied is made by the U.S. Geological Survey as to
    the accuracy of the data. The act of distribution shall not constitute any such
    warranty, and no responsibility is assumed by the U.S. Geological Survey in the use of
    this data, software, or related materials. Any use of trade, product, or firm names is
    for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government. The
    flood boundaries shown were estimated based on water stages/streamflows at the USGS
    streamflow-gaging station XXXXXXXX, [STATION NAME], steady-state hydraulic modeling
    (assuming unobstructed flow), and a digital elevation model. The hydraulic model
    reflects the land-cover characteristics and any bridge, dam, levee, or other hydraulic
    structures existing on [MONTH, YEAR]. Unique meteorological factors (timing and
    distribution of storm) could cause actual streamflows along the modeled reach to vary
    from those assumed during a flood, which may lead to deviations from the water surface
    elevations and inundation boundaries shown here. Additional areas may be flooded due to
    unanticipated backwater from major tributaries along the main stem or from localized
    debris- or ice-jams. Inundated areas shown should not be used for navigation,
    regulatory, permitting, or other legal purposes. Although USGS intends to make this
    server available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, timely delivery of data and products
    from this server through the Internet is not guaranteed. The USGS provides these maps
    "as-is" for a quick reference, emergency planning tool but assumes no legal liability,
    or responsibility resulting from the use of this information. If this series of flood
    inundation maps will be used in conjunction with National Weather Service (NWS) river
```

```
      forecasts, the user should be aware of additional uncertainties which may be inherent or
      factored into NWS forecast procedures. The NWS uses river forecast models to estimate
      the quantity and timing of water flowing through selected river reaches in the United
      States. These forecast models (1) estimate the amount of runoff generated by a
      precipitation event, (2) compute how the water will move downstream, and (3) predict the
      flow and stage (water surface elevation) for the river at a given location (AHPS
      forecast point) throughout the forecast period (every six hours and 3 to 5 days out in
      many locations). For more information on AHPS forecasts, please see:
      http://water.weather.gov/ahps/pcpn_and_river_forecasting.pdf .
    </useconst>
    <crossref>
      <citeinfo></citeinfo>
    </crossref>
    <ptcontac>
      <cntinfo>
        <cntaddr>
          <addrtype>mailing and physical address</addrtype>
          <address>REQUIRED</address>
          <city>REQUIRED</city>
          <state>REQUIRED</state>
          <postal>REQUIRED</postal>
        </cntaddr>
        <cntvoice>(XXX)-XXX-XXXX</cntvoice>
        <cntorgp>
          <cntorg>US Geological Survey, [STATE] Water Science Center</cntorg>
        </cntorgp>
      </cntinfo>
    </ptcontac>
    <native Sync="TRUE">
      Microsoft Windows 2000 Version 5.2 (Build 3790) Service Pack 2; ESRI ArcCatalog
      9.3.1.1850
    </native>
    <secinfo>
      <secclass>Unclassified</secclass>
    </secinfo>
    <natvform>GRID</natvform>
  </idinfo>
  <dataqual>
    <attracc>
      <attraccr>
        REQUIRED: An explanation of the accuracy of the identification of the entities and
        assignments of values in the data set and a description of the tests used. [EXAMPLE:
        Attributes for water surface elevation were input from the HEC-RAS model output data
        table. Peak flow input data for the HEC-RAS model is from published USGS data.
        http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2009/5167/]
      </attraccr>
    </attracc>
    <logic>
      OPTIONAL: An explanation of the fidelity of relationships in the data set and tests
      used. [EXAMPLE: There are no unclosed polygons or intersections without nodes. The
      ArcGIS geodatabase topology tools were used to make corrections using 11 rules including
      no gaps, no duplicate lines with the same beginning and ending nodes.]
    </logic>
    <complete>
      This dataset is complete; there are no planned revisions or updates at this time.
    </complete>
    <posacc>
      <horizpa>
        <horizpar>
          Used cross-section data points from surveyed data, accurate to the datum of the
          survey. Flood inundation extent was manually checked by sampling the digital
```

```
        elevation model (DEM) adjacent to high water marks. This check was done to verify
        that DEM elevations greater than the high-water mark were not in the flood inundation
        polygon and elevations less than the high water mark were within the flood inundation
        polygon.
      </horizpar>
    </horizpa>
    <vertacc>
      <vertaccr>
        Used cross-section data points from surveyed data, accurate to the datum of the
        survey. Flood inundation extent was manually checked by sampling the digital
        elevation model (DEM) adjacent to high water marks. This check was done to verify
        that DEM elevations greater than the high-water mark were not in the flood inundation
        polygon and elevations less than the high water mark were within the flood inundation
        polygon.Vertical accuracy to the input Lidar DEM dataset.
      </vertaccr>
    </vertacc>
  </posacc>
  <lineage>
    <srcinfo>
      <srccite>
        <citeinfo>
          <origin>[OPTIONAL: Preparer of the hydraulic model]</origin>
          <title>[OPTIONAL: Title of Hydraulic model report]</title>
        </citeinfo>
      </srccite>
      <srctime>
        <timeinfo>
          <sngdate>
            <caldate>[YYYY]</caldate>
          </sngdate>
        </timeinfo>
        <srccurr>ground condition</srccurr>
      </srctime>
      <srcscale>Hydraulic model</srcscale>
      <typesrc>Numeric hydraulic model</typesrc>
      <srccontr>
        Numeric hydraulic model was used to compute water surface profiles at selected
        elevations along mapped reach. The water surface profiles were then used to generate
        the inundation map boundaries.
      </srccontr>
    </srcinfo>
    <procstep>
      <procdesc>
        A GIS application was used to produce a plane representing the flood-peak water
        surface. The application duplicates the [high-water-mark elevation data points, or
        water-surface-elevation data from cross-section points of the hydraulic model] across
        the flood plain perpendicular to the direction of the flood flow. Elevations between
        [high-water marks, or water-surface points on the cross-sections] are proportional
        interpolations of the water-surface-elevation data and were positioned to generate a
        flood surface sloping with the water flow. A raster surface was created with the data
        points using a spline interpolation method, forming the estimated flood surface. A
        flood-depth grid was made by subtracting the DEM from the flood surface raster.
      </procdesc>
      <procsv>[ArcGIS 9.3.1]</procsv>
      <procdate>YYYYMMDD</procdate>
    </procstep>
    <procstep>
      <procdesc>
        Projected data set to Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere (WKID 3857)
      </procdesc>
      <procsv>[ArcGIS 9.3.1]</procsv>
```

```
        <procdate>[YYYYMMDD]</procdate>
      </procstep>
    </lineage>
  </dataqual>
  <spdoinfo>
    <direct>Raster</direct>
    <rastinfo>
      <rasttype>Grid Cell</rasttype>
    </rastinfo>
  </spdoinfo>
  <spref>
    <horizsys>
      <geodetic>
        <horizdn Sync="TRUE">D_WGS_1984</horizdn>
        <ellips Sync="TRUE">WGS_1984</ellips>
        <semiaxis Sync="TRUE">6378137.000000</semiaxis>
        <denflat Sync="TRUE">298.257224</denflat>
      </geodetic>
      <cordsysn>
        <geogcsn Sync="TRUE">GCS_WGS_1984</geogcsn>
        <projcsn Sync="TRUE">WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere</projcsn>
      </cordsysn>
      <planar>
        <planci>
          <plance Sync="TRUE">coordinate pair</plance>
          <plandu Sync="TRUE">meters</plandu>
          <coordrep>
            <absres Sync="TRUE">0.000000</absres>
            <ordres Sync="TRUE">0.000000</ordres>
          </coordrep>
        </planci>
        <mapproj>
          <mapprojp>
            <stdparll Sync="TRUE">0.000000</stdparll>
            <longcm Sync="TRUE">0.000000</longcm>
            <feast Sync="TRUE">0.000000</feast>
            <fnorth Sync="TRUE">0.000000</fnorth>
          </mapprojp>
        </mapproj>
      </planar>
    </horizsys>
    <vertdef>
      <altsys>
        <altdatum>North American Vertical Datum of 1988</altdatum>
        <altunits>feet</altunits>
        <altres>[XX feet]</altres>
        <altenc>Attribute values</altenc>
      </altsys>
    </vertdef>
  </spref>
  <eainfo>
    <detailed Name="01391500">
      <enttyp>
        <enttypl>[Data set name, station ID XXXXXXXX]</enttypl>
        <enttypt Sync="TRUE">Feature Class</enttypt>
        <enttypc Sync="TRUE">11</enttypc>
        <enttypd>[XXXXXXXX (station ID) flood-peak inundation area</enttypd>
        <enttypds>U.S. Geological Survey</enttypds>
      </enttyp>
    </detailed>
    <overview>
```

<dsoverv>
UNCERTAINTIES AND LIMITATIONS REGARDING USE OF FLOOD INUNDATION MAPS The flood boundaries shown were estimated based on water stages/streamflows at the USGS streamflow-gaging station XXXXXXXX, [STATION NAME], steady-state hydraulic modeling (assuming unobstructed flow), and a digital elevation model. The hydraulic model reflects the land-cover characteristics and any bridge, dam, levee, or other hydraulic structures existing on [MONTH, YEAR]. Unique meteorological factors (timing and distribution of storm) could cause actual streamflows along the modeled reach to vary from those assumed during a flood, which may lead to deviations from the water surface elevations and inundation boundaries shown here. Additional areas may be flooded due to unanticipated backwater from major tributaries along the main stem or from localized debris- or ice-jams. Inundated areas shown should not be used for navigation, regulatory, permitting, or other legal purposes. Although USGS intends to make this server available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, timely delivery of data and products from this server through the Internet is not guaranteed. The USGS provides these maps "as-is" for a quick reference, emergency planning tool but assumes no legal liability, or responsibility resulting from the use of this information. If this series of flood inundation maps will be used in conjunction with National Weather Service (NWS) river forecasts, the user should be aware of additional uncertainties which may be inherent or factored into NWS forecast procedures. The NWS uses river forecast models to estimate the quantity and timing of water flowing through selected river reaches in the United States. These forecast models (1) estimate the amount of runoff generated by a precipitation event, (2) compute how the water will move downstream, and (3) predict the flow and stage (water surface elevation) for the river at a given location (AHPS forecast point) throughout the forecast period (every six hours and 3 to 5 days out in many locations). For more information on AHPS forecasts, please see: http://water.weather.gov/ahps/pcpn_and_river_forecasting.pdf .
</dsoverv>
<eaover>
Each entity corresponds to an estimated flood extent area for stream stages XX-XX feet at the USGS streamgage [XXXXXXXX], [XXX] River at [CITY], [STATE]. [The attributes represent the depth range that correlates with the stage.]
</eaover>
<eadetcit>
[LIST AUTHORS HERE], [YEAR], Flood-inundation maps for the [XXX] River from [XXX] to [XXX], [STATE]: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map XXXX, XX p.
</eadetcit>
</overview>
</eainfo>
<distinfo>
<distrib>
<cntinfo>
<cntaddr>
<addrtype>mailing and physical address</addrtype>
<address>REQUIRED</address>
<city>REQUIRED</city>
<state>REQUIRED</state>
<postal>REQUIRED</postal>
</cntaddr>
<cntvoice>(XXX) XXX-XXXX</cntvoice>
<cntorgp>
<cntorg>US Geological Survey, [STATE] Water Science Center</cntorg>
</cntorgp>
</cntinfo>
</distrib>
<distliab>
Although these data have been used by the U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior, no warranty expressed or implied is made by the U.S. Geological Survey as to the accuracy of the data. The act of distribution shall not constitute any such warranty, and no responsibility is assumed by the U.S. Geological Survey in the use of this data, software, or related materials. Any use of trade, product, or firm names is

```
      for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.
      This coverage may be reistributed if it is not edited and is properly referenced. The
      flood boundaries shown were estimated based on water stages/streamflows at the USGS
      streamflow-gaging station XXXXXXXX, [STATION NAME], steady-state hydraulic modeling
      (assuming unobstructed flow), and a digital elevation model. The hydraulic model
      reflects the land-cover characteristics and any bridge, dam, levee, or other hydraulic
      structures existing on [MONTH, YEAR]. Unique meteorological factors (timing and
      distribution of storm) could cause actual streamflows along the modeled reach to vary
      from those assumed during a flood, which may lead to deviations from the water surface
      elevations and inundation boundaries shown here. Additional areas may be flooded due to
      unanticipated backwater from major tributaries along the main stem or from localized
      debris- or ice-jams. Inundated areas shown should not be used for navigation,
      regulatory, permitting, or other legal purposes. Although USGS intends to make this
      server available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, timely delivery of data and products
      from this server through the Internet is not guaranteed. The USGS provides these maps
      "as-is" for a quick reference, emergency planning tool but assumes no legal liability,
      or responsibility resulting from the use of this information. If this series of flood
      inundation maps will be used in conjunction with National Weather Service (NWS) river
      forecasts, the user should be aware of additional uncertainties which may be inherent or
      factored into NWS forecast procedures. The NWS uses river forecast models to estimate
      the quantity and timing of water flowing through selected river reaches in the United
      States. These forecast models (1) estimate the amount of runoff generated by a
      precipitation event, (2) compute how the water will move downstream, and (3) predict the
      flow and stage (water surface elevation) for the river at a given location (AHPS
      forecast point) throughout the forecast period (every six hours and 3 to 5 days out in
      many locations). For more information on AHPS forecasts, please see:
      http://water.weather.gov/ahps/pcpn_and_river_forecasting.pdf .
    </distliab>
    <stdorder>
      <digform>
        <digtinfo>
          <transize Sync="TRUE">0.989</transize>
          <dssize Sync="TRUE">0.989</dssize>
          <formname>Arc GRID file</formname>
          <formvern>1</formvern>
        </digtinfo>
        <digtopt>
          <onlinopt>
            <computer>
              <networka>
                <networkr>http://water.usgs.gov/osw/flood_inundation/</networkr>
              </networka>
            </computer>
          </onlinopt>
          <offoptn>
            <offmedia>CD-ROM</offmedia>
            <recfmt>ISO 9660</recfmt>
          </offoptn>
        </digtopt>
      </digform>
      <fees>none</fees>
      <ordering>none</ordering>
    </stdorder>
    <resdesc Sync="TRUE">Downloadable Data</resdesc>
    <techpreq>
      Data are supplied in ArcINFO format. Format compatibility is the user's responsibility.
    </techpreq>
  </distinfo>
  <metainfo>
    <metd Sync="TRUE">20110602</metd>
    <metc>
```

```
      <cntinfo>
        <cntaddr>
          <addrtype>mailing address</addrtype>
          <address>507 National Center</address>
          <city>Reston</city>
          <state>Virginia</state>
          <postal>20192</postal>
          <country>USA</country>
        </cntaddr>
        <cntvoice>1-888-275-8747 (1-888-ASK-USGS)</cntvoice>
        <cntpos>Ask USGS - Water Webserver Team</cntpos>
        <cntorgp>
          <cntorg>US Geological Survey</cntorg>
        </cntorgp>
      </cntinfo>
    </metc>
    <metstdn Sync="TRUE">
      FGDC Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata
    </metstdn>
    <metstdv Sync="TRUE">FGDC-STD-001-1998</metstdv>
    <mettc Sync="TRUE">local time</mettc>
    <langmeta Sync="TRUE">en</langmeta>
    <metrd>YYYYMMDD</metrd>
    <metextns>
      <metprof Sync="TRUE">ESRI Metadata Profile</metprof>
    </metextns>
  </metainfo>
  <Esri>
    <ModDate>20110602</ModDate>
    <ModTime>11283900</ModTime>
    <CreaDate>20110601</CreaDate>
    <CreaTime>13565600</CreaTime>
    <SyncOnce>FALSE</SyncOnce>
    <SyncDate>20110504</SyncDate>
    <SyncTime>13531600</SyncTime>
    <MetaID>{4D8CD9CC-27C6-4E0B-B525-3B62D4F75F64}</MetaID>
  </Esri>
  <mdDateSt Sync="TRUE">20110602</mdDateSt>
  <distInfo>
    <distributor>
      <distorTran>
        <onLineSrc>
          <linkage Sync="TRUE">
            file://\\Igsakaewgs93\projects2\HDAP\FIMI\Mapper_WIM\01391500.shp
          </linkage>
          <protocol Sync="TRUE">Local Area Network</protocol>
          <orDesc Sync="TRUE">002</orDesc>
        </onLineSrc>
        <transSize Sync="TRUE">0.989</transSize>
      </distorTran>
      <distorFormat>
        <formatName Sync="TRUE">Shapefile</formatName>
      </distorFormat>
    </distributor>
  </distInfo>
  <dataIdInfo>
    <envirDesc Sync="TRUE">
      Microsoft Windows 2000 Version 5.2 (Build 3790) Service Pack 2; ESRI ArcCatalog
      9.3.1.1850
    </envirDesc>
    <dataLang>
```

```
      <languageCode Sync="TRUE" value="en"/>
    </dataLang>
    <idCitation>
      <resTitle Sync="TRUE">01391500</resTitle>
      <presForm>
        <PresFormCd Sync="TRUE" value="005"/>
      </presForm>
    </idCitation>
    <spatRpType>
      <SpatRepTypCd Sync="TRUE" value="001"/>
    </spatRpType>
    <dataExt>
      <geoEle>
        <GeoBndBox esriExtentType="native">
          <westBL Sync="TRUE">-8248810.1176</westBL>
          <eastBL Sync="TRUE">-8245013.4087</eastBL>
          <northBL Sync="TRUE">5001099.7634</northBL>
          <southBL Sync="TRUE">4992898.6105</southBL>
          <exTypeCode Sync="TRUE">1</exTypeCode>
        </GeoBndBox>
      </geoEle>
    </dataExt>
    <geoBox esriExtentType="decdegrees">
      <westBL Sync="TRUE">-74.100322</westBL>
      <eastBL Sync="TRUE">-74.066216</eastBL>
      <northBL Sync="TRUE">40.92374</northBL>
      <southBL Sync="TRUE">40.868051</southBL>
      <exTypeCode Sync="TRUE">1</exTypeCode>
    </geoBox>
  </dataIdInfo>
  <mdLang>
    <languageCode Sync="TRUE" value="en"/>
  </mdLang>
  <mdStanName Sync="TRUE">ISO 19115 Geographic Information - Metadata</mdStanName>
  <mdStanVer Sync="TRUE">DIS_ESRI1.0</mdStanVer>
  <mdChar>
    <CharSetCd Sync="TRUE" value="004"/>
  </mdChar>
  <mdHrLv>
    <ScopeCd Sync="TRUE" value="005"/>
  </mdHrLv>
  <mdHrLvName Sync="TRUE">dataset</mdHrLvName>
  <refSysInfo>
    <RefSystem>
      <refSysID>
        <identCode Sync="TRUE">WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere</identCode>
      </refSysID>
    </RefSystem>
  </refSysInfo>
  <spatRepInfo>
    <GridSpatRep>
      <numDims Sync="TRUE">2</numDims>
      <cellGeo>
        <CellGeoCd Sync="TRUE" value="002"/>
      </cellGeo>
      <tranParaAv Sync="TRUE">1</tranParaAv>
      <axDimProps>
        <Dimen>
          <dimName>
            <DimNameTypCd Sync="TRUE" value="002"/>
          </dimName>
```

```
            <dimSize Sync="TRUE">1140</dimSize>
            <dimResol>
              <value Sync="TRUE">3</value>
              <uom>
                <UomLength>
                  <uomName Sync="TRUE">Meter</uomName>
                  <conversionToISOstandardUnit Sync="TRUE">1 Meter = 1 Meter(s)
                  </conversionToISOstandardUnit>
                </UomLength>
              </uom>
            </dimResol>
          </Dimen>
          <Dimen>
            <dimName>
              <DimNameTypCd Sync="TRUE" value="001"/>
            </dimName>
            <dimSize Sync="TRUE">2717</dimSize>
            <dimResol>
              <value Sync="TRUE">3</value>
              <uom>
                <UomLength>
                  <uomName Sync="TRUE">Meter</uomName>
                  <conversionToISOstandardUnit Sync="TRUE">1 Meter = 1 Meter(s)
                  </conversionToISOstandardUnit>
                </UomLength>
              </uom>
            </dimResol>
          </Dimen>
        </axDimProps>
      </GridSpatRep>
      <VectSpatRep>
        <topLvl>
          <TopoLevCd Sync="TRUE" value="001"/>
        </topLvl>
        <geometObjs Name="01391500">
          <geoObjTyp>
            <GeoObjTypCd Sync="TRUE" value="001"/>
          </geoObjTyp>
          <geoObjCnt Sync="TRUE">11</geoObjCnt>
        </geometObjs>
      </VectSpatRep>
    </spatRepInfo>
  </metadata>
```