

# Core Enterprise Geospatial Data Infrastructure

## CATEGORIES

(SDE Naming)

### Imagery

NSDI, MSDI, GN  
Imagery typically refers to aerial photography, which is used for many purposes at St. Louis County. It is effective as a "background" layer to other geospatial data, and can be used by GIS specialists to delineate real-world features.

IMAGE



### Cadastral (Parcels)

NSDI, MSDI, GN  
The Cadastral (Parcel) layer at St. Louis County is the fundamental tool for analyzing land ownership information. The county is in the process of developing parcel data. This data will provide the foundation for many applications across the county pertaining to land ownership.

CDSTRL



### Transportation

NSDI, MSDI, GN  
Transportation features typically include roads (centerlines), trails, airports, shipping ports, and other representations of features that depict the transportation systems in the county. The road centerline layer is critical since it provides the necessary information for emergency dispatch and public works maintenance.

TRANS



### Addressing & Places

GN  
The county is planning for the development of an official Address Point layer for use in GIS systems across departments. The address dataset will be used for emergency dispatch and other law enforcement purposes, as well as a further piece of information for land use planning with the parcel data layer.

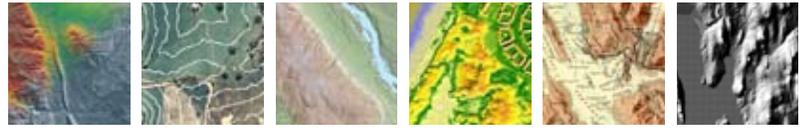
ADDRPLCS



### Elevation

NSDI, MSDI, GN  
Elevation data, typically in the form of contour maps and Digital Elevation Models, is used extensively for modeling the surface of the earth. This type of information is useful for departments such as Land, Planning, Public Works, and others as they determine appropriate land uses, forestry and construction processes.

ELEV



### Structures

GN  
Structural data, often known as planimetrics, will be developed in the future to highlight the locations and dimensions of buildings and important structures throughout the county. Along with parcel and address data, this information will be particularly useful for law enforcement, planning, and assessment purposes.

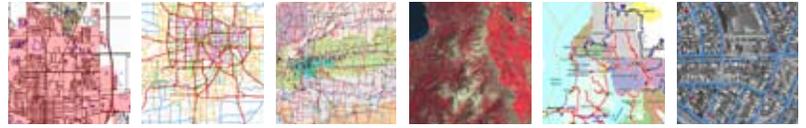
STRUCT



### Utilities

GN  
Utility data will be utilized for site planning, economic development, land use planning, emergency / homeland security, and many other operations at St. Louis County. Having an understanding of the locations of utility features (electric, gas, sewer, water) is key to development and emergency response.

UTIL



### Administrative Boundaries

NSDI, MSDI, GN  
Many administrative boundaries exist within St. Louis County. Examples include municipalities, state and federal management areas, county zoning districts, and many more. Geospatial analysis depends on these boundaries to render accurate results.

ADMIN



### Geodetic Control & PLSS

NSDI, MSDI, GN  
Geodetic control refers to precise surveys covering very large areas such as the High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) developed in Minnesota in 1996. The Public Land Survey System is the basis for all land titles and property descriptions in Minnesota. With GPS surveying, PLS corners can be referenced to geodetic control.

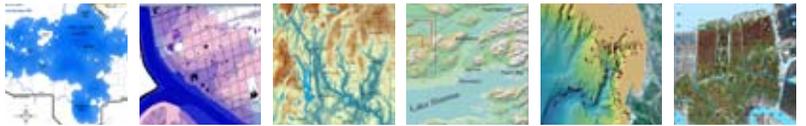
GEOD



### Environmental

NSDI (Hydrography), MSDI (Hydrography), GN (Hydrography & Environmental)  
The physical world within and around St. Louis County will be represented with numerous environmental layers. Lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands, soils, land cover, geomorphology, mining areas and many other physical earth features will be available for use in mapping and analysis. Hydrography: NSDI, MSDI. Soils: MSDI

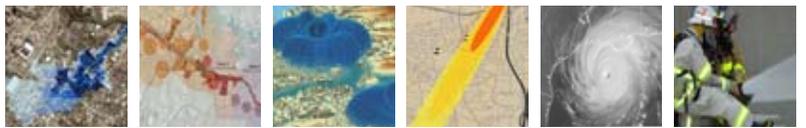
ENVIRO



### Emergency Operations

GN  
In addition to the layers listed above, the Sheriff's, 911 Communications, and others will utilize additional geospatial data in emergency response situations such as response districts, hazard areas, critical infrastructure, and other emergency geospatial data to conduct emergency operations.

E911



### Recreation

Features and locations used primarily for recreational purposes. May include such features as trails, parks, accesses, or recreational complexes. This type of data may logically exist in other categories, but grouping these features helps users to find and utilize the data appropriately..

REC



NSDI: National Spatial Data Infrastructure -----

(Seven main framework themes: Imagery, Cadastral, Transportation, Elevation, Administrative Units, Geodetic Control, and Hydrography)

MSDI: Minnesota Spatial Data Infrastructure -----

(Eight main framework themes: Imagery, Cadastral, Transportation, Elevation, Administrative Units, Geodetic Control, Hydrography, and Soils)

GN: GIS for the Nation -----

(Fourteen main framework themes: Imagery, Cadastral, Transportation, Elevation, Administrative Units, Geodetic Control, Hydrography, Environmental, Land Use/Land Cover, Addresses, Utilities, Structures/Critical Infrastructure, Emergency Operations, and Base Map)