

# National Geospatial Data Themes

- ◆ Seek a vote on “accepted” themes
- ◆ Review datasets, services, applications as proffered to ensure they are placed in the correct primary theme
  - Be mindful of the outstanding possible themes
  - Structures and Facilities
  - Utilities and Communications



Contact: Randy Fusaro, Census, [randy.j.fusaro@census.gov](mailto:randy.j.fusaro@census.gov)

Read ahead: none

# Themes Cont'd

Theme	Description
Biology	Pertains to or descriptive of nonhuman biological resources and their distributions and habitats.
Boundaries	Pertains to political, administrative, governmental, and/or international lines of separation, limits, zones, enclaves, exclaves, and special areas between States and dependencies as well as all jurisdictional offshore limits within U.S. sovereignty and jurisdiction.
Cadastre	Cadastre describe the geographic extent of past, current, and future right, title, and interest in real property, and the framework to support the description of that geographic extent. This may be on or offshore (per NOAA, Federal waters may extend to 200 miles offshore).
Climate and Weather	Processes and phenomena of the atmosphere.
Cultural and Demographic Statistics	Characteristics of people, the nature of the structures in which they live and work, the economic and other activities they pursue, the facilities they use to support their health, recreational and other needs, the environmental consequences of their presence, and the boundaries, names and numeric codes of geographic entities used to report the information collected.
Cultural Resources	Features and characteristics of a collection of places of significance in history, architecture, engineering, or society.
Elevation	Height above or below the earth's surface.
Geodetic Control	Collection of control points that provide a common reference system for establishing coordinates for geographic data.
Geology	Information pertaining to the earth sciences, minerals, offshore minerals, and soils.

Imagery	Collection of images.
Land Use-Land Cover	Area units that define the primary ways in which land is used (e.g., urban, rural, agricultural, range, forest, and so on).
Soils	Pertains to the unconsolidated mineral or organic matter on the immediate surface of the Earth.
<b>Structures and Facilities</b>	<b>Sites or entities with a geospatial location deliberately established for a broad spectrum of designated activities. This data collection may span multiple federal agencies and levels of government, excluding utilities and communications.</b>
Transportation	Means and aids for conveying persons and/or goods. The transportation system includes both physical and non-physical components representing all modes of travel that allow the movement of goods and people between locations.
<b>Utilities and Communications</b>	<b>Means, aids, and facilities for producing, conveying, distributing, processing or disposing of public and private utilities including power, energy, natural gas, and water. Also includes means, aids and facilities that support wired and wireless phone, radio, television, and internet communications; recommended for inclusion by FCC.</b>
Water – Inland	Hydrologic features and characteristics, including classification, location, and extent.
Water – Oceans and Coasts	Features and characteristics of salt water bodies (i.e. tides, tidal waves, coastal information, reefs) and features and characteristics that represent the intersection of the land with the water surface (i.e. shorelines), the lines from which the territorial sea and other maritime zones are measured (i.e. baseline maritime) and lands covered by water at any stage of the tide (i.e. Outer Continental Shelf ), as distinguished from tidelands, which are attached to the mainland or an island and cover and uncover with the tide.