

City of Superior / Douglas County

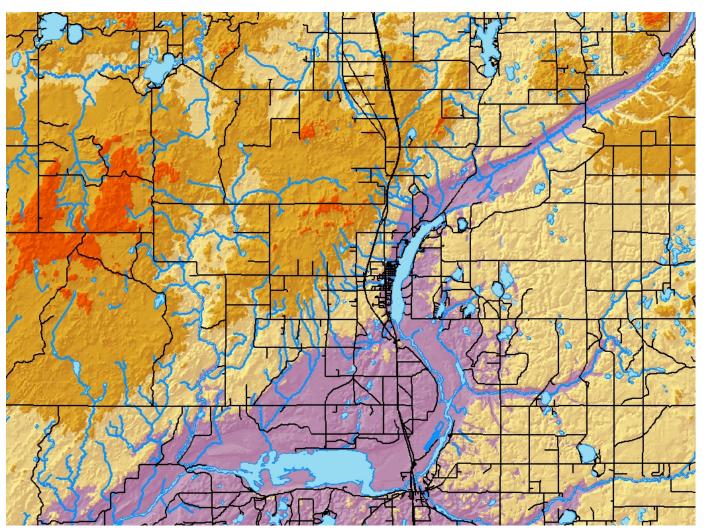
Enterprise Geospatial Data Infrastructure



2008-2010 Version 1.3



Living up to our name.





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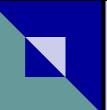
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Living up to our name





City of Superior / Douglas County: Credits

City of Superior—GIS Department

Jon Fiskness, GISP GIS Coordinator fisknessi@ci.superior.wi.us Brad Theien
Assessor
theienb@ci.superior.wi.us

Douglas County—Land Records

Ben Klitzke
County Surveyor /
Land Information Officer
ben.klitzke@douglascountywi.org
Randy Jones

GIS Technician randy.jones@douglascountywi.org

Steve Rannenberg

Zoning Administrator

steve.rannenberg@douglascountywi.org

Dan Martin
GIS Technician
demartin@douglascountywi.org

Prepared By: City of Superior GIS Department

Prepared For: City and County Geospatial GIS Users

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The City of Superior and Douglas County would like to thank St. Louis County, Minnesota and their Planning, Research, GIS Department and Staff for all the assistance getting the enterprise system and this data catalog up and running. Without their help it would have been a much longer process.

This data infrastructure is a hybrid of St. Louis County's, "Geospatial Datasets: Core Enterprise Geospatial Data Infrastructure" For more information on the St. Louis County's Geospatial Data Infrastructure, please contact:

Darren Jablonsky

Research & GIS Manager
St. Louis County Planning & Development Department (www.co.st-louis.mn.us)
100 Missabe Building 227 W. First Street Duluth, MN 55802
218-725-5011

Introduction: Geospatial data is perhaps the most important component to a successful enterprise Geographic Information System (GIS). All analysis, research, mapping, and data integration starts with a high-quality set of geospatial data.

The City of Superior and Douglas County have been investing in GIS and geospatial data since the early 1990's. While the city/county is rich in data, it lacks a coordinated infrastructure for managing that geospatial data in a most efficient and cost effective manner. Geospatial data can be difficult and costly to acquire and maintain, so it is imperative that the city/county establish a strong coordinated enterprise geospatial data infrastructure system.

This document is intended to serve as a guide to organizing geospatial data types across Douglas County. It covers twelve categories of data that will be referred to as "Enterprise Geospatial Data Infrastructure." It follows national and state organizational standards while recognizing Douglas County's unique differences. As the City of Superior and Douglas County build and maintains their enterprise GIS the enterprise geospatial data categories will be followed as closely as possible to ensure that city/county geospatial data management continues to improve. Which will bring about efficiencies and cost-savings, as well as decision support capabilities that have previously been difficult to realize.



Living up to our name



City of Superior / Douglas County: Data Overview

The City of Superior and Douglas County have adopted the following standards from St. Louis County, MN. This is a geospatial data structure to be used in developing and organizing geospatial data that is interoperable and cataloged along Federal, State, and local structures.

SDE.DBO.E911_COS_FIRE_DISTRICTS

Data Categories

(SDE Naming)

DATABASE.SCHEMA.CATEGORY_(SOURCE)_GEOGRAPHY_LAYERNAME

Imagery

IMAGE

Imagery typically refers to aerial photography, which is used for many purposes at the City of Superior & Douglas County. It is effective as a "background" layer to other geospatial data, and can be used by GIS specialists to delineate real-world features.







Cadastral (Parcels)

CDSTRL

The Cadastral (Parcel) layer at the City of Superior & Douglas 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.







Transportation

TRANS

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.







Addressing & Places

ADDRPLCS

The city/county recently completed an official Address Point layer for use in GIS systems across departments. The address dataset can 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.









Elevation

ELEV

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.









Structures

STRU

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.







Utilities

UII

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









Administrative Boundaries

ADMIN

Many administrative boundaries exist within the City of Superior and Douglas County. Examples include municipalities, state and federal management areas, zoning districts, and many more. Geospatial analysis depends on these boundaries to render accurate results.









Geodetic Control & PLSS

GEOI

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









City of Superior / Douglas County: Data Overview

The City of Superior and Douglas County have adopted the following standards from St. Louis County, MN. This is a geospatial data structure to be used in developing and organizing geospatial data that is interoperable and cataloged along Federal, State, and local structures.

SDE.DBO.E911_COS_FIRE_DISTRICTS

Data Categories

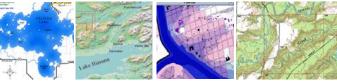
(SDE Naming)

DATABASE.SCHEMA.CATEGORY_(SOURCE)_GEOGRAPHY_LAYERNAME

Environmental

ENVIRO

The physical world within and around Douglas County is represented with numerous environmental layers. Lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands, soils, land cover/land use, geomorphology, mining areas and many other physical earth features will be available for use in mapping and analysis.



Emergency Operations

E911

In addition to the layers listed above, law enforcement, 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.



Recreation

REC

Recreational use trends are increasing around the state and in Douglas County. Recreation information is represented in various layers. Some of the layers are Boat Accesses, Hunting Sites, Trailheads, Marinas, Parks, Points of Interest and many more are available for use in mapping and analysis.



NSDI: National Spatial Data Infrastructure ------(Seven main framework themes: Imagery, Cadastral, Transportation, Elevation, Administrative Units, Geodetic Control, and Hydrography)
WSDI: Wisconsin Spatial Data Infrastructure --------(Eight main framework themes: Imagery, Cadastral, Transportation, Elevation, Administrative Units, Geodetic Control, Hydrography, and Soils)

Feature Class Geography & Source Index (GLOBAL.DBO.ENVIRO_WIDNR_DC_Wetlands)

Geography

COAWI = City/County of Ashland COD = City of Duluth COS = City of Superior

COSDC = City of Superior & Douglas County

DC = Douglas County GL = Great Lakes Region

MI = Michigan
MN = Minnesota
US = United States

STL = St. Louis County Minnesota WI or STATE = State of Wisconsin

WW = Worldwide

ARDC = Arrowhead Regional Development Comm.

Census = US Census DU = Ducks Unlimited

ESRI = Environmental Systems Research Institute

GLA = Great Lakes Association

GLIN = Great Lakes Information Network

GNIS = Geographic Names Info System (USGS) LHB = LHB Corporation

MIDNR = MI Dept of Natural Resources

MNDNR = MN Dept. of Natural Resources NCT = North Country Trail Association

NPS = National Park Service

Data Source

NWRPC = Northwest Regional Planning

Comm.

SALO = Salo Engineering

SEH = Salo Engineering SEH = Short Elliott Hendrickson, Inc.

SWLP = Superior Water, Light & Power

USFS = US Forest Service

USFWS = US Fish & Wildlife Service

USGS = US Geological Survey

USGS_NHD = US Geological Survey National Hydrol

ogy Data

WHS = WI Historical Society
WIDNR = WI Dept. of Natural Resources







City of Superior / Douglas **County: Data Sub-Categories**

The City of Superior and Douglas County have adopted following sub-categories or themes from St. Louis County, MN to further assist in cataloging geospatial data as follows:

Sub-Categories

(SDE Naming)

Imagery

Leaf-Off Aerial Oblique Aerial Color Infrared Aerial Satellite Images Natural Color Aerial Ground-Level Photos

IMAGE Miscellaneous Photos LIDAR-based Imagery Scanned Documents





Cadastral (Parcels)

Parcels Subdivisions/Plats Right-of-Way **Blocks** Lease Sites

Discrepancy Points Pre-Placement







Transportation

Railroads Forest Roads Waterways Alleys

Trails Airports **TRANS**

CDSTRL

Seaports







Addressing & Places

Address Points **Driveway Locations**

Geocoding Services Places **ADDRPLCS**

ELEV

STRUCT

UTIL









Elevation

Digital Elevation Models Digital Raster Graphics Digital Terrain Models

Point-specific Elevations LIDAR-based points









Structures

Building Footprints Apartment Buildings County Facilities **Dumpsters**

Driveways Wells Parking





Utilities

Sections

Electric Lines Water Lines Fire Hydrants Gas Pipelines **Utility Poles** Manholes Sewer Lines Radio Towers Steam





Administrative Boundaries

Jurisdictional Zonina Tax Forfeit Judicial Voting Econ Dev Political Zip Code DNR / Census School District Service Areas TIF/BID Districts









Geodetic Control & PLSS

HARN Quarter Lines PLS Corners Quarter-Quarter Lines PLS Lines Site-specific survey data **GEOD**

ADMIN







City of Superior / Douglas County: Data Sub-Categories

The City of Superior and Douglas County have adopted following sub-categories or themes from St. Louis County, MN to further assist in cataloging geospatial data as follows:

Sub-Categories

(SDE Naming)

ENVIRO

E911

Environmental

Soils Land Cover Geomorphology Flood Plains Climate & Weather Vegetation

Vegetation Physiography Mining









Emergency Operations

Police Districts/Stations Fire Districts/Stations First Responders District Ambulance Districts

Rivers & Streams

Wetlands

Watersheds

Shelters & Em. Facilitie Critical Infrastructure Road Closures, Ports Containment Areas

Evacuation Routes Disaster Recovery Shelters & Em. Facilities Hazard Mitigation

ters & Em. Facilities Hazard Mitig









Recreation

Hunting Sites Archery Sites Boat Accesses Trail Heads Parks Points of Interest Marinas Fishing Piers **REC**







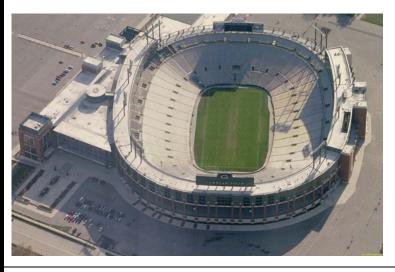
NSDI: National Spatial Data Infrastructure ----

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

WSDI: Wisconsin Spatial Data Infrastructure ———— (In Development)

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)







City of Superior / Douglas County: Licensing and SDE

ESRI Enterprise Licensing Agreement

In July of 2008 the City of Superior and Douglas County jointly entered into an Enterprise Licensing Agreement with ESRI the software manufacturer of the GIS software used at the city/county. The agreement is a three year contract that allows for unlimited use of the ESRI ArcMap and ArcEditor software programs and includes the core extensions for those programs. In addition to the user programs, the Server licenses, ArcGIS Server are also unlimited. Which allowed the city/county to move to an enterprise system for its GIS data and software. Currently the City and County are running one Spatial Database Engine (SDE) Server with SQL 2005 as the RDBMS.

For licensing information for city or county employees, please contact the City of Superior GIS Coordinator or the Douglas County GIS Technicians or email gishelp@ci.superior.wi.us.



Geodatabases in the Spatial Database Engine (SDE)



Currently in the City/County GIS SDE there are four (4) Enterprise Geodatabases:

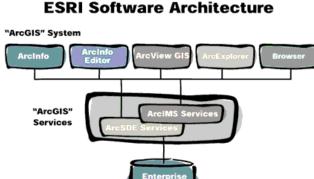
- <u>SDE</u> which is the city/county vector data that is created, edited and/or maintained by city/county GIS staff
- <u>Global</u> which is the vector data from other sources. Agencies like the USGS, WIDNR, WisDOT, etc. This is data that we do not maintain or need to edit.
- Raster which is the raster data the city/county staff uses. Aerial Photography, DRGs, DEMs, RNCs, etc.
- Historical which is any vector data that needs to be archived periodically for historical use and analysis.

Connection to the SDE Geodatabases is made through either ArcMap or ArcCatalog and requires version 9.2 SP 5 or 9.3 of ArcMap.















City of Superior / Douglas County: Imagery

















About

Imagery, in the broadest sense, refers to pictures of features that are typically captured via remote sensing methods. Typically, in a GIS setting, these types of images include aerial photography and satellite imagery; but the types of images available to the county for use in a GIS are many and varied. Aerial photography, in particular, is extremely valuable in GIS applications because it provides a realworld backdrop to all other features being mapped or analyzed.

Types (Examples)

- Orthophotography
- Oblique Aerial Photography
- Infrared
- Satellite Imaging
- Radiometer
- Imaging Radar
- Thermal Imaging
- Radar Scanning
- Light Detection and Ranging

Purpose & Use

The City of Superior and Douglas County utilize imagery, particularly aerial photography, for providing a snapshot of the features that exist on or near ground level in the real world. The county's many types of aerial photography can be used for different types of analysis:

- Identifying buildings and infrastructure
- Monitoring forest growth and tree health
- Identifying agricultural resources
- Determining land use and land cover
- Law enforcement and emergency operations





City of Superior / Douglas County: Cadastral (Parcels)









About

A cadastral (parcel) layer is a digitally stored spatial representation of a legal description, linked to many attributes about the property such as land ownership, parcel size, configuration, land use, improvement values and other related information. One way of thinking about parcel data is to consider it as a digital version of a plat book; but in reality, the data contained within parcel data is much more detailed and designed for analysis. From a county perspective, the presence of a cadastral (parcel) layer allows for the building of an integrated system of land management information.

Types (Examples)

- Parcels
- Subdivisions
- Blocks
- Lots
- Right-of-Ways
- Lease Sites
- Discrepancies
- Annotation
- Topology

Purpose & Use

The City of Superior and Douglas County utilizes the parcel and PLS data to describe and visually identify land ownership. The parcel is the fundamental base from which taxes and assessments are calculated, and it is the basis by which all land-related decisions are based.

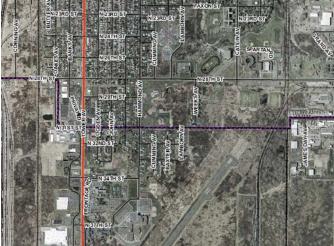






City of Superior / Douglas County: Transportation











About

The transportation data includes various forms of transportation. One of the most important is roads. Road centerline data, as the name suggests, identifies in a linear fashion the road network as mapped down the center of the road surface. Road centerline data is typically collected by Global Positioning receivers mounted on vehicles that travel down the road's center; however, other means of collecting centerline data are sometimes used, including interpretations from aerial photography. Important information about roads is included in the layer's associated attribute file. These attributes can include data about the surface type, length, road names and numbers, maintenance history, addressing ranges, functional class, and many other informational pieces. The county is home to numerous recreational trails, as well as airports and waterways, an international seaport, and railway transport.

Types (Examples)

- Road Centerline
- Trails
- Waterways
- Airports
- Seaports
- Railroads
- Alleys

Purpose & Use

The City of Superior and Douglas County utilizes transportation data for a number of purposes. One of the most common uses is for public visualization of the road network, as seen in the official Douglas County highway map. However, from an analytical standpoint, the road data is capable of providing decision support related to maintenance and improvements in public works, emergency/911 dispatch, routing and navigation, forestry access, land use planning and design, locating utilities, rural addressing, and many other possible uses. Similarly, the City of Superior and Douglas County utilizes information produced in-house and by other agencies to depict wooded trails, as well as other transportation features: waterways, seaports, railroads and airport data.





City of Superior / Douglas County: Addressing & Places





About

Addressing refers to the collection of physical address features and common names of places. These are typically stored as points which reference building locations or driveway entrances. The physical address is important since data is often referenced to addresses, which will help to reference the real world features, access points and other land record data.

Types (Examples)

- Address Points (Geocoded)
- Places
- Address Grids
- Address Annotation
- Address Locators

Purpose & Use

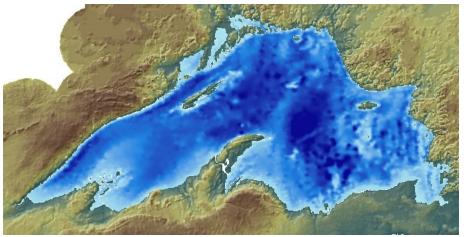
The City of Superior and Douglas County utilizes address and place data for emergency response and all planning related activities on the parcel level. Addressing is important for emergency response and other law enforcement because it provides the actual physical location of buildings and access points (driveways, etc.) which is sometimes not the case with parcel data. Address information will also be very useful for many county departments in helping to identify multiple land or property ownership issues such as apartment buildings or other multi-unit dwellings. It is important for property notification for various projects, programs, and statute requirements.

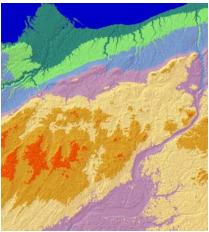






City of Superior / Douglas County: Elevation











About

Land elevations and topography is critical to making informed land use decisions. The topography, or "lay of the land", is an indicator of land use suitability and development potential. It also plays an important role in characterizing the effects of drainage, stormwater runoff, vegetation removal, and other environmental and man-made factors.

Elevation data takes many forms, although typically in a GIS environment, it is formatted as a raster Digital Elevation Model (DEM), Digital Terrain Model (DTM) or contour map Digital Raster Graphic (DRG.) Each of these elevation data models has different characteristics that dictates analysis potential. Another form of elevation data can include point-specific elevation readings collected by surveyors or technicians in the field.

Types (Examples)

- Digital Raster Graphic (DRG)
- Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
- Digital Terrain Model (DTM)
- Point-Specific Elevations
- Contours
- Bathymetry
- Hillshade

Collection methods include stereoscopic aerial photo interpretation, Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR), or field surveys and observations.

Purpose & Use

The City of Superior and Douglas County utilize elevation data throughout the various departments for a number of applications:

- Development and building suitability analysis
- Vegetation/forestry analysis
- Public Works road construction & maintenance

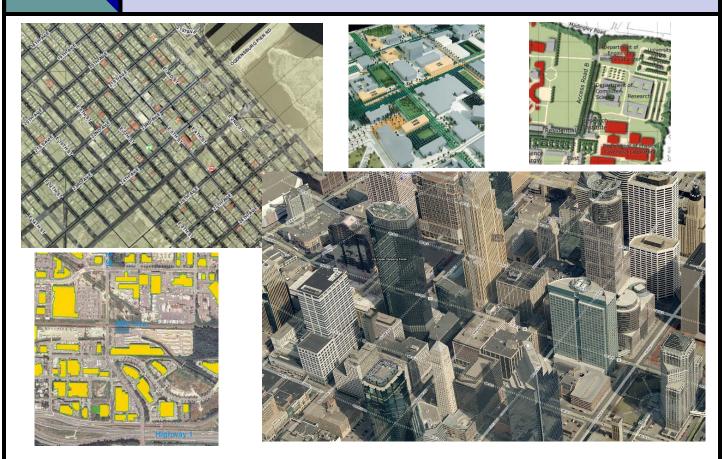








City of Superior / Douglas County: Structures



About

Structural data, or planimetrics, is geospatial data that depicts the location, orientation, shape, sizes and other useful information about buildings, critical infrastructure, and other non-utility manmade features. Understanding the location and layout of buildings helps county departments to more accurately assess property values, and make land use or resource decisions based on human construction activity on the land. Other operations, such as emergency dispatch, are greatly aided by the availability of structural data (planimetrics).

Types (Examples)

- Building Footprints
- Driveways
- Parking
- Sidewalks
- Septic Systems
- Wells

Building footprints, and other planimetric data are typically collected by interpreting shapes from aerial photography, or by field collection of building and other footprint dimensions. Occasionally, field observations are also used to verify these determinations.

Purpose & Use

The City of Superior and Douglas County identifies the locations and sizes of buildings or other man-made structures. Which is increasingly important for determining land values and making informed decisions pertaining to land use. The information contained in planimetric layers attributes can include a number of characteristics about each structure. This data is useful not only for the planner or assessor, but also many other departments that can utilize such data for land use or resource management, emergency/911 dispatch and operations, and more. Structures (Planimetrics) can be a source for identifying critical infrastructure for maintenance or emergency purposes.



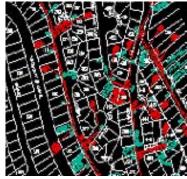


City of Superior / Douglas County: Utilities





















About

Utilities data refers to information about linear features such as electric transmission lines, gas pipelines, water lines, sewer lines; and point features such as • utility poles, towers, fire hydrants, and the • like. This type of information is used for • modeling land use and development scenarios, 911/emergency operations and response, public works construction and maintenance, and potentially many other applications in city/county government. Utilities are, in a sense, a form of planimetric data, but their importance to city/ county operations warrants a separate category within the core geospatial data categories.

Types (Examples)

- Electric Transmission Lines
- Gas Pipelines
- Sewer Lines
- Water Lines
- Utility Poles
- Radio Towers
- Fire Hydrants
- Manholes

Purpose & Use

Utilities data is important to city/county operations, particularly for planning purposes: land use decision support, future zoning, building potential and suitability, economic development initiatives, and more. Departments such as Public Works need to know utility information to properly maintain and construct roads, bridges, and other infrastructure. The Sheriff's Department and 911 may need to respond to incidents involving utilities, so having this information available in a geospatial format is critical to responding effectively and safely.

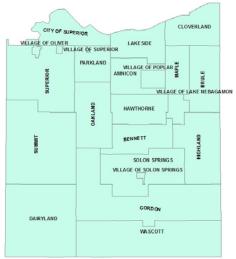








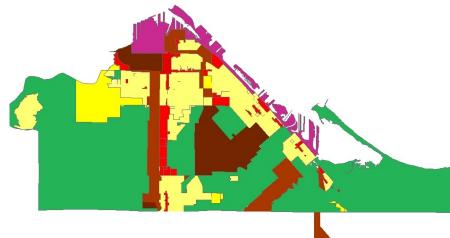
City of Superior / Douglas County: Administrative Boundaries











About

Boundaries refer to any line or partition that is used for separating features or limiting movement from one area to another. Sometimes boundaries are represented by real physical objects; but in many cases, boundaries are intangible, perceived lines based on legal or other descriptions. In the case of perceived boundaries, common examples include administrative or jurisdictional lines such as municipalities, counties, park districts, and other governmental units. Additionally, regulatory features such as zoning districts can be found along with the Administrative Boundary layers.

Types (Examples)

- Administrative
- Political
- Jurisdictional
- Statistical (Census)
- Zip Code
- School Districts
- Management Areas
- Special Districts
- Voting Districts
- Zoning Districts
- Service Areas

Purpose & Use

The City of Superior and Douglas County needs to utilize boundary information for numerous reasons. Land use is affected by jurisdictional or physical boundaries, as are almost all other city/county decisions where various physical factors, governing bodies, or agencies operate within or around the county. Even statistical boundaries, such as census areas, need to be factored in many decision making processes.







City of Superior / Douglas County: Geodetic Control & PLSS



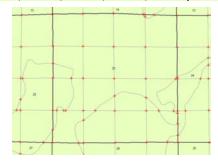
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14	13	18	17	16	15	14	13	18	17
23	24	19	20	21	22	23	24	19	20
26	25	30	29	28	27	26	25	30	29
35	36	31	32	33	34	35	36	31	32
02	01	06	05	04	03	02	01	06	05











About

Geodetic Control consists of a network of widely spaced precise survey markers established throughout Douglas County. This network is part of the state wide High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) which in turn is connected to the North American network (NAD83) and the whole world (WGS84). It is this network that allows the GIS to be developed in "Real World" coordinates so that it is geographically consistent with the rest of the world.

The building blocks for the parcel layer are contained within the Public Land Survey System (PLSS). The PLSS is the system by which surveyors have partitioned the land so it can be subdivided and described consistently. Douglas County possesses digital files that clearly define this rectangular survey system through Township and Range lines (36 sq. mi), Section Lines (square miles or 640 acres), Quarter and Quarter-Quarter sections (160 acre and 40 acre polygons, respectively). The PLSS forms the basis for all land titles and property descriptions in Wisconsin.

Types (Examples)

- HARN
- PLS Corners
- PLS Lines
- Sections
- Quarter Lines
- Quarter-Quarter Lines
- PLSS Annotation

Purpose & Use

Douglas County possesses a series of digital data, largely produced by other organizations, that reflects the Public Land Survey. In addition to these files, the surveyor at Douglas County are regularly updating and enhancing survey control information, such as the High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) developed in 1996

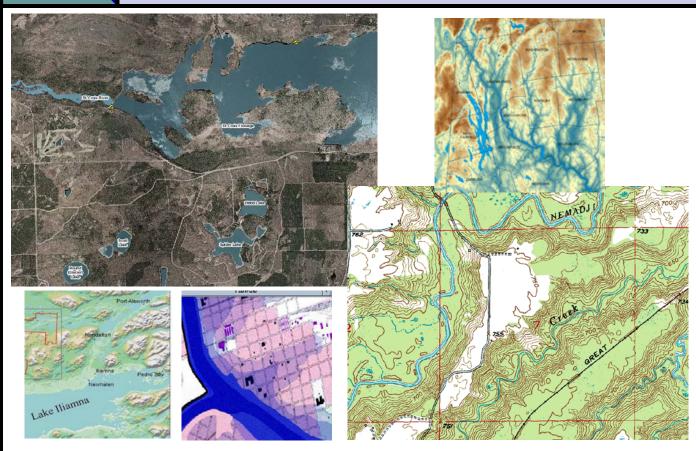
Modern technologies, such as satellite based surveying (GPS, etc.), allow for elements of the Public Land Survey System to be connected to the Wisconsin HARN; which in turn can be used to develop and analyze land ownership information.







City of Superior / Douglas County: Environmental



About

All natural features in Douglas County and surrounding areas will be found in the Environmental category. Important base map features, such as lakes and rivers, soils, land cover, wetlands, and geomorphology among others. Having access to this type of information allows the city/county to analyze all other information types against the realities of what exists in the natural world. Natural or Environmental features play a key role in determining development patterns, recreational opportunities, and many other aspects of the way the county's citizens live and the way the city/county does business.

Types (Examples)

- Water (Lakes and Rivers)
- Soils
- Land Cover/Land Use
- Geomorphology
- Flood Plains
- Climate Data
- Wetlands

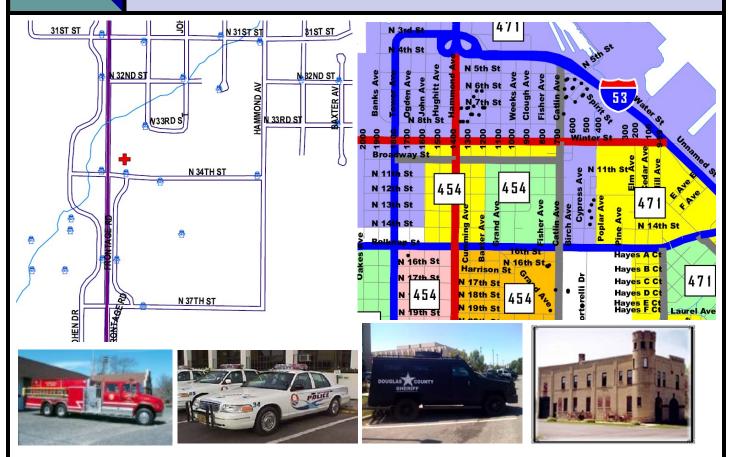
Purpose & Use

Environmental data can serve a number of purposes. The most common use is as a series of basemap features that help map users understand the locations of features such as lakes, rivers, forested areas, and other important features on the surface of the earth. The city/county will also utilize environmental data in analysis functions that attempt to evaluate the presence of water, shorelines, slope and aspect, soil quality, and other factors.





City of Superior / Douglas County: Emergency Operations



About

Data related to Emergency Operations which includes incidents, hazards, shelters, evacuation routes, and other sensitive or confidential information typically reserved for law enforcement or Homeland Security.

Types (Examples)

- Police Districts
- Ambulance Districts
- Fire Districts (City and DNR)
- First Responder Districts
- Incidents
- Hazards
- Shelters
- Evacuation Routes
- Road Closures
- Containment Areas
- Disaster Recovery
- Mitigation
- Snow Plow Routes

Purpose & Use

Emergency response and law enforcement depend on quality data to map out and analyze situations they are presented with. GIS will play a greater role in future emergency operations. In addition to regularly used GIS data such as road centerlines, aerial photography, and infrastructure. Emergency Operations will depend on data created for specific incidents or other varied datasets created for hazard response and mitigation.

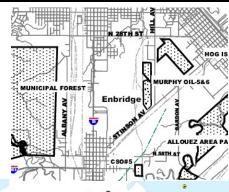


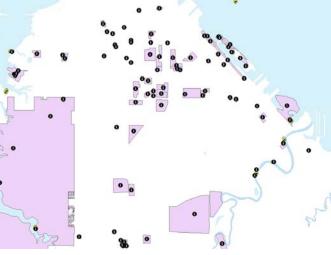




City of Superior / Douglas County: Recreation







About

Recreational use trends are increasing around the world and in Douglas County.

Recreation information will be represented in various layers. Some of the layers are Boat Accesses, Hunting Sites,

Trail heads, Marinas, Parks

Types (Examples)

- Boat Accesses
- Marinas
- Hunting Locations
- Parks
- Trail heads

Purpose & Use

Recreational data can be used for maps and analysis related to recreation activities.







City of Superior / Douglas County

