










STRUCTURE FEATURES

Last Updated: 9/26/2018

FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLES
 School	A building or building complex used as a learning center for children grades kindergarten through high school.	<u>INCLUDES:</u> Public, private, alternative, and juvenile hall schools that do not fall into the categories of Elementary, Middle, or High School (e.g., K-12 schools, or schools offering a single level of formal education). <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE:</u> Preschools, childcare facilities, or any schools where kindergarten is the highest, or only, level offered (e.g., PreK-K, or K-only).
 Elementary School	A school for the beginning years of a child's formal education, often including kindergarten. INDICATORS: "Primary" or "Elementary" in the school name.	<u>INCLUDES:</u> Public, private, alternative, and juvenile hall schools. <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE:</u> Combined elementary and middle schools, K-12 schools, or any schools where kindergarten is the highest, or only, level offered (e.g., PreK-K, or K-only).
 Middle School	A school between elementary school and high school, usually having three or four grades, variously including grades 5 through 9.	<u>INCLUDES:</u> Public, private, alternative, and juvenile hall schools. <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE:</u> Schools extending beyond 10th grade or schools covering before 5th grade (e.g., K-12 schools).
 High School	A secondary school attended after middle school that usually includes grades 9 or 10 through 12.	<u>INCLUDES:</u> Public, private, alternative, and juvenile hall schools. <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE:</u> Junior high schools that include grades 8 and lower, or K-12 schools.
 College / University	A building or building complex used as an institution of higher learning that grants a degree at the completion of a course of studies. INDICATORS: offers associates degrees or higher.	<u>INCLUDES:</u> 4-year universities and community colleges, junior colleges requiring a high school diploma or equivalent for admission.
 Technical / Trade School	A building or building complex used for vocational or technical training and often for job-specific certification.	<u>INCLUDES:</u> Business colleges or schools not offering academic degrees, cosmetology schools, secretarial schools, computer training, vocational training, etc. <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE:</u> Schools offering any level of formal education for youth (e.g., grades K-12); community colleges offering associate's degrees; 4-year universities offering baccalaureate degrees; professional schools (e.g., dentistry, law schools) offering degrees or equivalent certificates.
 Fire Station / EMS Station	A building that contains fire-fighting equipment and personnel or a provider of combined fire-fighting and rescue services. INDICATORS: houses a fire engine.	<u>INCLUDES:</u> Fire stations with only fire response equipment or with combined emergency medical services operations and/or rescue services. <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE:</u> Ambulance stations not part of fire-fighting services, fire equipment storage facilities, fire hall meeting facilities, training facilities without fire-fighting services.
 Law Enforcement	A building that houses police stations or sheriffs' offices.	<u>INCLUDES:</u> Police stations, sheriff's office, state trooper or highway patrol. <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE:</u> Police offices in shopping malls or strip malls, federal law enforcement, park police, school police, railroad police, postal inspectors, bailiffs, jail security, locations with administrative functions only.
 Prison / Correctional Facility	A building or complex for the confinement of persons convicted of crimes. INDICATORS: medium and maximum security. Long-term.	<u>INCLUDES:</u> State or federal prisons, long-term juvenile detention facilities. Jails included only if they have long-term sentences and are a medium or maximum security facility. <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE:</u> Short-term holding facilities such as a jail at a police station, court house, sheriff's department or sheriff's office, half-way houses, minimum security locations, prison camps or work sites, administrative offices.

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 Hospital / Medical Center	A building or building complex providing inpatient services for general medical or surgical care. INDICATORS: Inpatient (overnight) services.	<u>INCLUDES</u> : General hospitals, specialty hospitals (such as children's, cancer, maternity, substance abuse, psychiatric, and rehabilitation hospitals), Veterans Administration hospitals, infirmaries offering inpatient services. <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE</u> : Psychiatric or behavioral facilities that are not hospitals, long-term care medical centers or nursing homes, walk-in centers or outpatient clinics, imaging centers, medical doctors offices, rehabilitation centers.
 Ambulance Services	A building used to house ambulances and from which medically-trained staff are dispatched to transport emergency patients and administer emergency medical treatment (en route or at the scene).	<u>INCLUDES</u> : Air ambulance, ground ambulance, ambulances not operated by fire department but co-housed at a fire station, rescue vehicles not associated with fire department. <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE</u> : Ambulance services operated by and housed in a fire station, ambulances for transportation only (not providing medical care), special needs transports, ambulances operated by hospitals/medical centers, ambulance dispatch centers, urgent care centers, freestanding emergency facilities.
 Cemetery	A place or area for burying the dead or storing ashes. INDICATORS: Interments.	<u>INCLUDES</u> : Burial grounds, graves, graveyards, memorial gardens, mausoleums, columbariums, and crypts. <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE</u> : Graves inundated by lakes or reservoirs, unnamed cemeteries and/or graves, funeral homes.
 Post Office	An official facility of the U.S. Postal Service used for processing and distributing mail and other postal material. INDICATORS: Official logo of US Post Office.	<u>INCLUDES</u> : USPS official post offices, post office stations, branch post offices, community post offices (CPOs), village post offices (VPOs), postal annex with a public post office, remotely managed post offices (RMPOs), and part time post offices (PTPOs). <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE</u> : Mail drop off locations (blue US Mail box), carrier annexes with no public hours, or contract postal units (CPUs, which are often in commercial establishments) that do not have their own zip code.
 County Courthouse	A single building in which county-level judicial courts, or courts of law, are regularly held. INDICATORS: must contain an active county-level court. There is typically only one courthouse per county.	<u>INCLUDES</u> : a point for a single building that handles the bulk of county-level court functions.* This building is usually located within a city designated as a county seat. <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE</u> : Federal level or state level courts (e.g., courts of appeals), tribal courts, municipal and/or town courthouses, individual court systems within a building (e.g., probate courts, juvenile court, family court, bankruptcy courts), historical courthouse buildings that are not used for court functions.
 State Supreme Court	A building which houses the ultimate judicial tribunal in the court system of a particular state. INDICATORS: the highest court in the state court system.	<u>INCLUDES</u> : a point for a single building, usually located in the city designated as the state capitol. <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE</u> : municipal- and/or town-level courts, tribal courts, county-level courts, federal courts, bankruptcy courts, historical buildings that are not used for court functions.
 US Supreme Court	The Supreme Court of the United States, located in Washington, D.C.	<u>DO NOT COLLECT</u> - There is only one structure/point for the US Supreme Court and it has already been collected.
New!!!	A single building that serves as the primary location for a local or municipal government's administrative functions.	<u>INCLUDES</u> : City Halls, Town Halls, Village Halls, Municipal Buildings, Municipal Centers, and City Buildings.
 City / Town Hall	INDICATORS: building is open to the public and houses council meetings, assorted departments, and employees of local governments.	<u>DOES NOT INCLUDE</u> : County, state or federal level administration buildings, historical buildings that are no longer used for government administration.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	Additional information on structure types and their primary indicators can be found here:	https://my.usgs.gov/confluence/display/nationalmapcorps/Structures